

Substance Use and Crime Among Probationers in Three Texas Counties: 1994-1995



Texas Commission on
Alcohol and Drug Abuse

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in Three Texas Counties: 1994-1995***

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Chapter 1. Introduction

This report describes the results of the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse's (TCADA) study of substance abuse among probationers in Texas. This survey is one of several criminal justice population surveys conducted by TCADA, in association with the Public Policy Research Institute (PPRI) at Texas A&M University. The purpose of these surveys is to study high-risk groups such as adult prisoners, delinquent youth, and adult probationers to explore their unique profiles and patterns of substance use, their need for treatment, and the relationship between drugs and crime.

Criminal justice populations are at high-risk of substance abuse. Each quarter, the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring Program (ADAM) administered by the U. S. Department of Justice measures the percentage of arrestees in three Texas cities who test positive for drug use by urinalysis. From 1991 to 1998, for adult males, the percentages of arrestees testing positive for any drug ranged from 38 to 72 percent, and for females, from 28 to 71 percent. TCADA surveys of male and female inmates in 1993 and 1994 mirrored these high levels of drug use. Roughly 52 percent of males in 1993 and 62 percent of females in 1994 entering prison in Texas admitted to having used an illicit drug in the last year prior to incarceration.¹

A national study of adults on probation in 1995 found a third had used substances in the month prior to arrest, half were under the influence of alcohol or drugs when they committed the offense for which they were convicted, and two-thirds were characterized as alcohol or drug involved.²

Probation in Texas

The Community Justice Assistance Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ-

CJAD) provides funding for 122 Community Supervision and Corrections Departments (CSCDs) throughout Texas to implement supervision services, programs, and residential facilities which comply with the standards and guidelines of TDCJ-CJAD probation.

Probation is a sanction that is applied to criminal offenders instead of incarceration; parole is a sanction that is applied to prisoners who have been released from prison and are serving the remainder of their sentences in the community. Both probationers and parolees are supervised in the community where they work and live. Some probationers and parolees are assigned to residential "half-way" houses to ease the transition from incarceration. Others are free to live where they choose. Both probationers and parolees must report for supervision by a parole or probation officer to complete their sentence.

Comparison of National and Texas Probation Populations

In comparison to other states, Texas has the largest population of probationers. Just over 3 million Americans were on probation in the United States during 1996, and of these, over 400,000 were in Texas.

Another million Americans were incarcerated in state or federal prisons during 1996, with over 125,000 of them in Texas.³

Substance Abuse Treatment for Texas Probationers

In 1991, the Texas Legislature authorized the creation of 14,000 beds in corrections facilities for the treatment of substance abuse.⁴ The initiative specified that 2,000 beds were designated for prison-based treatment and the remaining 12,000 beds were set aside for offenders on probation or parole. By 1995, the program was scaled back to 800 prison-based beds and 4,500 beds for probationers and parolees.⁵ Texas probationers who received treatment for substance abuse have half the recidivism rate (9 percent re-arrested and incarcerated) of those who do not (18 percent), making treatment a cost-effective tool for battling crime, since for every \$1.00 spent, it saved \$1.85 in program costs in terms of potential future recidivism.⁶

Survey Methods

This section provides a general summary of the study's sample, design, and survey instrument. Readers interested in additional information may refer to the separate technical report.⁷

Sampling Issues

Texas probationers were sampled from Dallas, Harris, and Bexar Counties. The chief probation officer or director of probation services granted permission to interview the department's clients. Additionally, a cash payment of \$15 (later raised to \$25 in Bexar County) was paid to each probationer agreeing to an interview.

In Dallas and Harris Counties, probationers do not report to a central probation office, but rather to

one of several satellite offices (five in Harris County, ten in Dallas County). In Harris County, probationers are assigned a satellite office based on their zip code by residence; in Dallas County, probationers are more or less randomly assigned to a satellite office. Bexar County has one central office and one residential treatment unit. These factors were important in developing both the interviewing logistics and the sampling plan.

Because of their strategic locations around the county, satellite offices in Harris County mirror the residential pattern by ethnicity and socio-economic status of the areas where they are placed. Consequently, to be representative, the sample included probationers from each satellite office. Each unit was sampled in proportion to its percentage of the total probation population. Thus, if 25 percent of the total Harris County

probation population came through a particular satellite office, then 25 percent of the sample came from that satellite office.

The sample was drawn from all probationers reporting for their first visit in these offices.

Each of the sites differed in how probationers reported to their offices, and sampling was slightly different in each county.⁸ In Bexar County, PPRI researchers were able to appeal to the probationers directly, without depending upon their probation officers. However, in Dallas and Harris Counties, the researchers relied on probation officers to tell those

“ Texas probationers who received treatment for substance abuse have half the recidivism rate of those who do not receive treatment. ”

new clients, whom they were seeing for the first time, to see the researchers at the end of their meeting.

A total of 1,161 probationers were asked to participate, but 157 either refused or failed to complete an interview. There is no way to know how many other probationers were asked to participate by their probation officers in Harris and Dallas Counties, but declined to do so before the interviewers could speak to them. A total of 1,004 probationers were successfully interviewed; 95 percent of all the probationers who had contact with the PPRI interviewers completed a questionnaire. Due to a computer crash, 42 interviews were subsequently lost from the Harris County dataset, making the final sampling size 962 probationers.⁹

The proportion of felony and misdemeanor probationers interviewed varied by county.¹⁰ Out of 330 completed interviews from Bexar County, 91 percent were on felony probation. In Harris County, 58 percent were on felony probation. There was no report as to the breakdown of felony to non-felony probationers in the Dallas County sample.

Because of the way each county's probation units were organized and the inability to draw representative random samples of all new probationers in the three counties, this study is not a representative sample of all new probationers in these counties. It is simply a description of new probationers who were willing to participate in the survey.

Survey Instrument and Implementation

The survey covered six major areas included in surveys of substance use previously done among male and female inmates of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice-Institutional Division: prevalence of licit and illicit substance use, criminal history, family and peer relations, physical and mental health, gam-

bling behaviors, and demographics plus an additional set of questions which addressed women's issues.¹¹

The survey instrument was a structured interview which, on average, took two hours to complete. The number of questions on the survey varied according to the number of substances the respondent reported ever having used and the number of crimes the respondent reported ever having committed. Any time a respondent admitted to having used a particular substance, a series of questions followed to obtain more details as to how and when it was used. Similarly, whenever a respondent reported ever having committed a particular crime, a series of questions was asked to obtain more information about the respondent's experience with that type of crime. In cases where no substance use and no crimes other than the instant offense (the crime for which they were serving probation) were reported, the interviews could be completed in less than half an hour.

The facilitation and standardization of the data collection process was enhanced by the Computer Aided Interviewing (CAI) system. Data from all of the probation sites were collected using laptop computers. The CAI system was programmed so that the computer automatically skipped to the correct questions and did not allow out-of-range responses.

In all three sites, PPRI hired interviewers from a local college or university. Every effort was made to hire interviewers of similar ethnic background to that of the probationers to be interviewed in order to facilitate rapport. Interviews were conducted in Spanish by native speakers, if so requested.

The surveys were conducted in Bexar County from February 1994 to August 1994, Harris County from September 1994 to December 1994, and in Dallas County from January 1995 to July 1995.

Limitations

Self-Reported Data

Self reports of drug use are significantly easier and cheaper to obtain than the potentially more “objective” results of urinalysis or hair testing. Nevertheless, the accuracy of self-reported data about sensitive topics may seem questionable.

A review of the literature suggests that much of the concern over self-reported data is unwarranted. In a study of Harris County jail inmates, 57 percent of those who tested positive for cocaine use during the past 90 days through hair assay self-reported cocaine use during the past year.¹² In one follow-up mail survey of 55 former VA patients, 86 percent of the subjects with positive urinalyses had admitted using heroin, and 76 percent of positive urinalysis subjects admitted to heroin use in an in-person survey.¹³ Another follow-up study of 1,500 narcotics abusing patients reported a 74 percent match between self-reported drug use and urinalysis results.¹⁴ Finally, in a sample of 110 addicts in a methadone maintenance program, 70 percent of those with positive urinalyses collected after the interviews had reported some heroin use.¹⁵ It is also interesting to note that in cases where self-report and urinalysis data are discrepant, it is often due to higher self-reported levels of use. In fact, comparisons of urinalyses and self-reported use in the Drug Abuse Reporting Program (DARP) study show that urinalyses alone would have resulted in lower estimates of cocaine and opiate use.¹⁶

Similar findings have been reported when comparing self-reported criminal justice involvement with more objective computerized criminal history databases. Using a dichotomous arrest/no-arrest variable, 78 percent of self-reported data matched police records in one study.¹⁷ For the 18 percent with dis-

crepant reports, almost half of the subjects reported an arrest, while their police records did not. Likewise, in a comparison of pre-admission characteristics among therapeutic community clients, self-reports of local alcohol- or drug-related arrests were correlated at .81 with urinalysis results, with the majority of discrepant cases due to a higher number of self-reported arrests.¹⁸

Sampling Error

Standard errors were calculated using the standard statistical methods for a random sample. These values were used to compute the 95 percent confidence levels which are footnoted in the prevalence tables in Appendices A, B, and C.

It should be noted that the differences in sampling strategies between the Bexar County sample and the samples from Dallas and Harris Counties make comparisons among the counties difficult. Specifically, the high ratio of felons to non-felons in the Bexar County probation survey allow us to primarily describe felons on probation in Bexar County, while in Dallas and Harris Counties, we are describing both felons and misdemeanants.

Description of Sample

The demographic characteristics for the sample as a whole and by age group are presented in Table 1.1. The average age of the offenders in the combined sample was 29.5 years old, with their ages ranging from 17 to 74. Three-fourths of the probationers were male. Anglos comprised 28 percent of the sample, and Hispanics and African Americans each comprised 34 percent. The other 4 percent identified themselves as Asian American, Native American, or another racial or ethnic group. It is important to note that only 54 percent of this sample graduated from high school, a factor that relates to criminality even before considering substance use.

Table 1.1. Demographic Characteristics of Texas Probationers Surveyed in Bexar, Dallas, and Harris Counties, 1994-1995

	Bexar County Probationers		Dallas County Probationers		Harris County Probationers		Combined Probationers	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	330	34%	323	34%	309	32%	962	100%
Race/Ethnicity								
African American	52	16%	151	47%	125	40%	328	34%
Anglo	65	20%	106	33%	102	33%	273	28%
Hispanic	199	61%	58	18%	69	22%	326	34%
Other***	13	4%	7	2%	14	4%	34	4%
Gender								
Male	259	79%	238	74%	215	70%	712	74%
Female	71	22%	85	26%	94	30%	250	26%
Age								
17-24	112	34%	125	39%	129	42%	366	38%
25-34	120	36%	111	34%	99	32%	330	34%
35 and older	98	30%	87	27%	81	26%	266	28%
Arrest History**								
First Arrest	109	33%	141	44%	149	49%	399	42%
Prior Offender	217	67%	180	56%	159	52%	556	58%
Education								
Not High School Graduate	177	54%	141	44%	124	40%	442	46%
Income								
Under \$10,000 per year	115	35%	101	31%	45	15%	261	27%

Note: The totals do not always add to 100% due to rounding.

**Numbers for arrest history, education, and income do not add to totals due to missing values.

***One respondent in Bexar County did not identify a race/ethnicity and was not counted.

The differences among the three counties can be clearly seen by racial/ethnic makeup, level of education, and annual household income of the probationers. Dallas and Harris Counties reported higher proportions of African Americans than Anglos, and Bexar County probationers were largely Hispanic. In addition, Bexar County probationers reported the lowest levels of education and income.

Endnotes

¹ See D. Farabee, *Substance Use Among Male Inmates Entering the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Division-Institutional Division: 1993*, (Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, 1994); and D.

Farabee, *Substance Use Among Female Inmates Entering the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Division-Institutional Division: 1994*, (Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, 1995).

² See C. J. Mumola and Thomas P. Bonczar, *Substance Abuse and Treatment of Adults on Probation, 1995*, (Washington DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics, US Dept. of Justice) May, 1998, 3, 7.

³ See C. J. Mumola and A. J. Beck, *Prisoners in 1996*, (Washington DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics, US Dept. of Justice, June, 1997), 4.

⁴ K. Knight, et al., *Prison-Based Treatment Assessment (PTA): Final Report on 6-Month Follow-up Study*, (Ft. Worth, TX: Institute of Behavioral Research, Texas Christian University, October, 1995), 3.

⁵ M. Eisenberg and M. Reed, *Implementation and Cost-Effectiveness of the Correctional Substance Abuse Treatment*

- Initiative: Report to the 75th Texas Legislature*, (Austin, TX: Texas Criminal Justice Policy Council, March, 1997), i.
- ⁶ T. Fabelo, *Prison Rehabilitation Programs and Recidivism: The Facts, The Policy, and the Next Step, a Presentation to the Sunset Commission*, (Austin, TX: Criminal Justice Policy Council, July, 1998) 10.
- ⁷ J. Dyer, B. Crouch, and L. Halperin, *Methodology for the 1994 Jail and Probation Survey*, rev. ed., (College Station, TX: Public Policy Research Institute, February, 1998).
- ⁸ *Ibid.*
- ⁹ The results were weighted to correct for this loss.
- ¹⁰ In the Harris County sample, the percentage of felons was approximately equal to that of the probationers in the county as a whole, while in the Bexar County sample, the percentage of felons was significantly higher than in the general probationer population (61 percent).
- ¹¹ Farabee, 1994; Farabee, 1995.
- ¹² D. Farabee and E. Fredlund, "Self-Reported Drug Use Among Recently Admitted Jail Inmates: Estimating Prevalence and Treatment Needs," *Substance Use and Misuse*, 1996, 31(4): 423-434.
- ¹³ R. N. Bale, "The Validity and Reliability of Self-Reported Data from Heroin Addicts: Mailed Questionnaires Compared with Face-to-Face Interviews," *International Journal of the Addictions*, 1979, 14: 993-1000.
- ¹⁴ Z. Amsel, et al., "Reliability and Validity of Self-Reported Illegal Activities and Drug Use Collected from Narcotic Addicts," *International Journal of the Addictions*, 1976, 11: 325-36.
- ¹⁵ T. J. Cox and B. Longwell, "Reliability of Interview Data Concerning Current Heroin Use from Heroin Addicts on Methadone," *International Journal of the Addictions*, 1974, 9: 161-65.
- ¹⁶ D. D. Simpson and S. B. Sells, *Opioid Addiction and Treatment: A 12-Year Follow-Up*, (Malabar, FL: Krieger), 1990.
- ¹⁷ Amsel, 1976.
- ¹⁸ S. A. Maisto, L. C. Sobell, and M. N. Sobell, "Corroboration of Drug Abusers' Self-Reports Through the Use of Multiple Data Sources," *American Journal of Alcohol Abuse*, 1982, 9: 301-8.

Chapter 2. Substance Use, Crime, and Treatment Needs

This chapter will present summaries of the substance use, criminal activities, and substance abuse treatment needs of probationers in Bexar, Dallas, and Harris Counties by county and for the total sample.

Statistics from each county show differences in demographics, substance use, and sentencing patterns. As Figure 2.1 shows, Bexar County probationers had the highest levels of lifetime use of all substances except crack cocaine, which was higher in Dallas County, while Harris County probationers reported the lowest levels of use for all the substances listed.

Figure 2.2 shows 13 of the most prevalent crimes that probationers in the three counties reported having ever committed. The same patterns as seen in Figure 2.1 are seen in Figure 2.2, with the highest levels of crimes committed reported in Bexar County and the lowest levels in Harris County. The one exception was the sale of crack cocaine, where Dallas County had the highest rate, which parallels the fact

Figure 2.1. Lifetime Substance Use Prevalence Rates Among Probationers in Bexar, Dallas, and Harris Counties

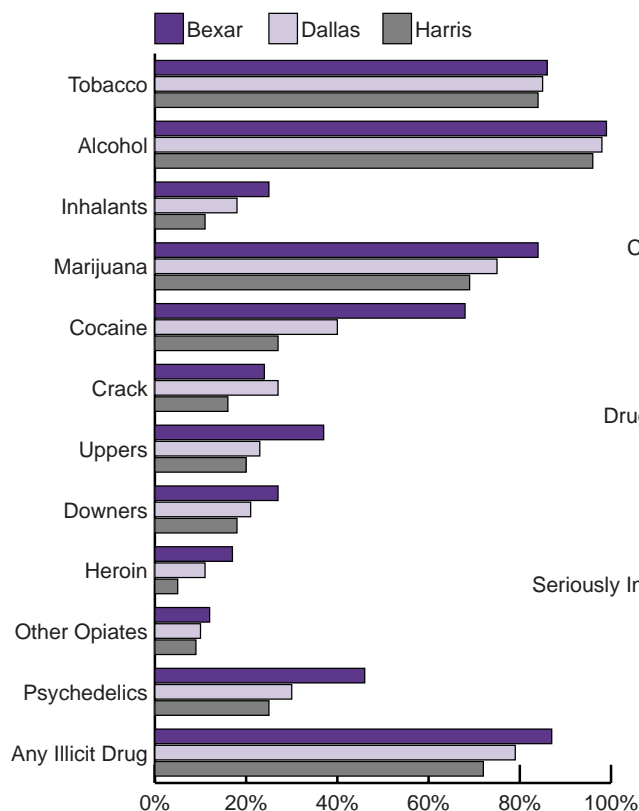
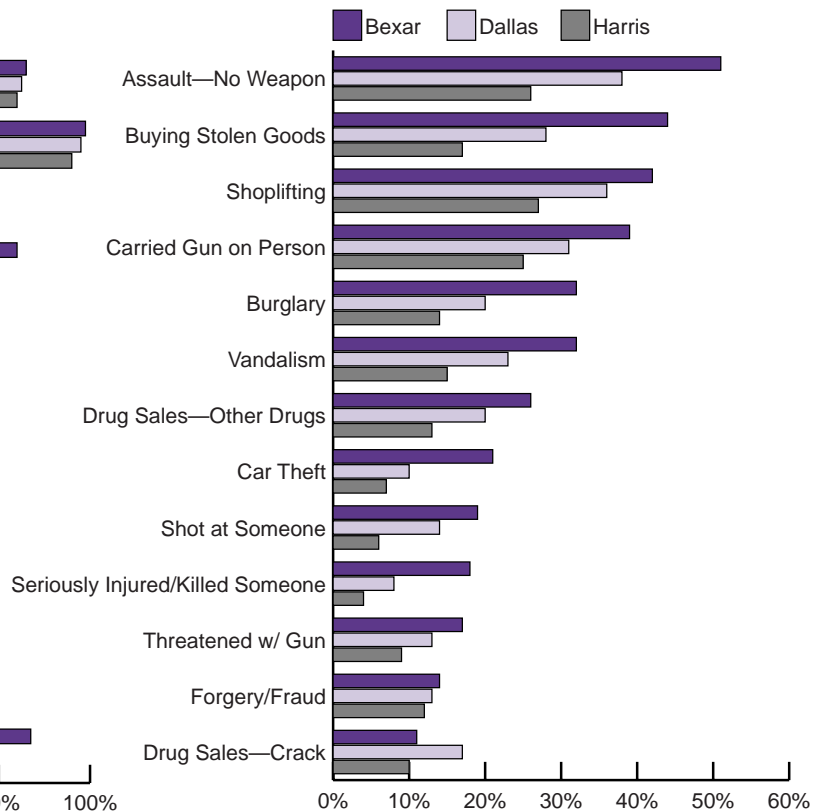


Figure 2.2 Lifetime Prevalence of Selected Crimes Committed by Probationers in Bexar, Dallas, and Harris Counties



that the prevalence of lifetime crack use in Dallas County was higher than in Bexar and Harris Counties.

The substance use prevalence tables for probationers in each of the three counties can be found in Appendix A. The crime prevalence tables for probationers in each of the counties can be found in Appendix B, and the substance use prevalence tables for prison inmates from the three counties, shown for comparison, can be found in Appendix C.

Substance Abuse Treatment Needs

Probationers who reported having consumed 10 or more drinks during the year prior to arrest or having used inhalants or any illicit drug during that same time were asked additional questions to assess whether they had problems associated with their substance use. To identify abuse and dependence, this study borrowed from the Diagnostic Interview Schedule,¹ which assesses the presence of nine criteria in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Third Edition, Revised (DSM-III-R) for diagnosing abuse and dependence.² The DSM-III-R generally defines problem substance use as continued

use despite negative cognitive, behavioral, or physiological symptoms.

The nine diagnostic criteria for problem substance use are shown in Table 2.1. According to DSM-III-R, substance dependence is defined as the presence of three or more of these symptoms, and persons who are dependent are considered to be in need of chemical dependency treatment. A second category, substance abuse, covers users who did not meet the dependence criteria but reported experiencing one or two symptoms.³ These substance abusers may need intervention services to prevent their further progression to dependence.

Figure 2.3 underscores the high levels of abuse and dependence among Texas probationers, as compared to adults in the general population. It also shows that there was more variation in these levels among probationers in the three counties than among the general population of adults in these counties. For instance, substance problems ranged from 50 to 68 percent of probationers but remained at 19 to 22 percent of the general adult population.

Table 2.1 Diagnostic Criteria for Substance Abuse and Dependence from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Third Edition, Revised*

- (1) Substance is often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period than the person intended.
- (2) Persistent desire or one or more unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control substance use.
- (3) A great deal of time is spent in activities necessary to get the substance, taking the substance or recovering from its effects.
- (4) Frequent intoxication or withdrawal symptoms when expected to fulfill major role obligations at work, home, or school, or when substance is physically hazardous.
- (5) Important social, occupational or recreational activities given up because of substance use.
- (6) Continued substance use despite knowledge of having a persistent recurrent social, psychological, or physical problem that is caused or exacerbated by the use of the substance.
- (7) Marked tolerance.
- (8) Characteristic withdrawal symptoms.
- (9) Substance often used to reduce withdrawal symptoms.

Figure 2.3. Percentage of Texas Probationers (1994-1995) and Texas Adults in the General Population (1996) Who Reported Substance Abuse or Dependence from Bexar, Dallas, and Harris Counties

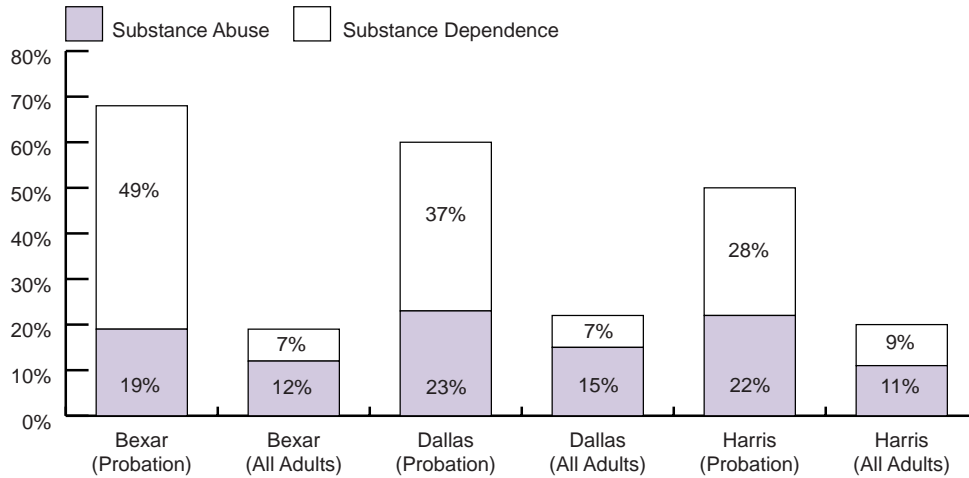


Figure 2.4. Percentage of Texas Probationers (1994-1995) and Texas Prisoners (1994-1995) from Bexar, Dallas, and Harris Counties Who Reported Substance Abuse or Dependence from Bexar, Dallas, and Harris Counties

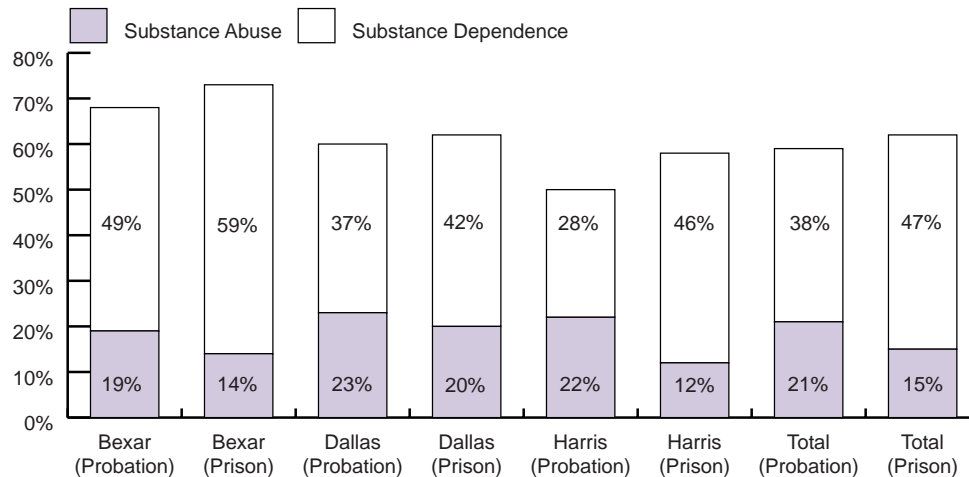


Figure 2.4 shows the percentages who had substance problems (abuse and dependence) among probationers, as compared to prison inmates from these same three counties. While the prison inmates reported higher levels of alcohol and/or drug dependence (three or more symptoms, probationers reported higher levels of abuse (one or two symptoms). Bexar County had the highest proportion of probationers and prisoners with substance problems, and Harris County reported the lowest proportions.

Medical Indigence

An integral part of assessing the need for publicly-funded substance abuse treatment lies in determining the proportion of probationers with substance abuse problems who were “medically indigent” and would not be able to afford such treatment on their own.

Probationers were considered medically indigent if they were either uninsured, covered by Medicaid, had a city or county health card, or had an annual household income of less than \$10,000.

Table 2.2. Rates of Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Dependence and Medical Indigence by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, County, and Offender Type Among Texas Probationers in the Combined Sample

Problem	Gender		Race/Ethnicity			Offender Type			County			Totals
	Female	Male	Anglo	African American	Hispanic	First Time	Prior	Crack Dealers	Bexar	Dallas	Harris	
Alcohol Abuse	14%	21%	22%	17%	19%	20%	19%	19%	17%	22%	19%	20%
Alcohol Dependence	19%	31%	29%	22%	35%	15%	37%	35%	37%	27%	19%	28%
Drug Abuse	10%	12%	10%	14%	10%	10%	12%	13%	12%	12%	11%	12%
Drug Dependence	20%	27%	25%	25%	26%	18%	31%	49%	33%	24%	17%	25%
Alcohol and/or Drug Abuse	18%	22%	23%	19%	21%	22%	21%	17%	19%	23%	22%	21%
Alcohol and/or Drug Dependence	30%	42%	39%	34%	44%	24%	49%	54%	49%	37%	28%	38%
Medically Indigent (All)	80%	71%	67%	76%	76%	69%	76%	86%	74%	77%	69%	73%
Medically Indigent and Dependent (Alcohol or Drugs)	87%	74%	74%	75%	79%	69%	79%	83%	78%	76%	73%	76%
Weighted Number of Probationers*	250	712	273	328	326	399	556	125	330	323	309	962

*Numbers do not always add up to the total (962) due to missing values.

Table 2.2 shows the rates of substance abuse and dependence and medical indigence among Texas probationers broken down by gender, race/ethnicity, offender type, and county.

Bexar County

Substance Use

Figure 2.5 shows the substance prevalence rates for all Bexar County probationers who were interviewed. Lifetime use refers to reported use of a substance at some point during the probationer’s life and can be thought of as “ever having used” a given substance. “Past-month” or “current” use refers to use in the month prior to their arrest for the crime for which they were on probation at the time of their interview. Table 2.3 compares the rates of use for Bexar County probationers and prisoners.⁴

While levels of lifetime alcohol use reported by Bexar County probationers and prisoners were similar, Bexar County probationers were more likely to have been current drinkers than inmates at the time of their arrest. Bexar County probationers reported

higher levels of alcohol dependence (37 percent) than did probationers in other counties (Figure 2.6).

In terms of important differences in drug use patterns, prison inmates from Bexar County were much more likely than probationers to have used heroin, cocaine, or downers. Probationers, on the other hand, reported more lifetime use of uppers and psychedelics. In the other two counties, prisoners reported higher levels of use of all of these “hard core” drugs. One-third of the probationers in Bexar County were drug dependent (Figure 2.6), as compared to 24 percent in Dallas County and 17 percent in Harris County.

Crime

Generally, a probationer in Bexar County was more likely to have ever committed every type of crime queried than a probationer from Dallas or Harris County (Figure 2.2). This phenomenon was due to the high percentage of felons in the sample. The only exception, in terms of major crime categories, was the rate of crack cocaine sales, which was higher in Dallas County. The most unique aspect of

Figure 2.5. Lifetime and Past-Month Substance Use Prevalence Rates Among Probationers in Bexar County

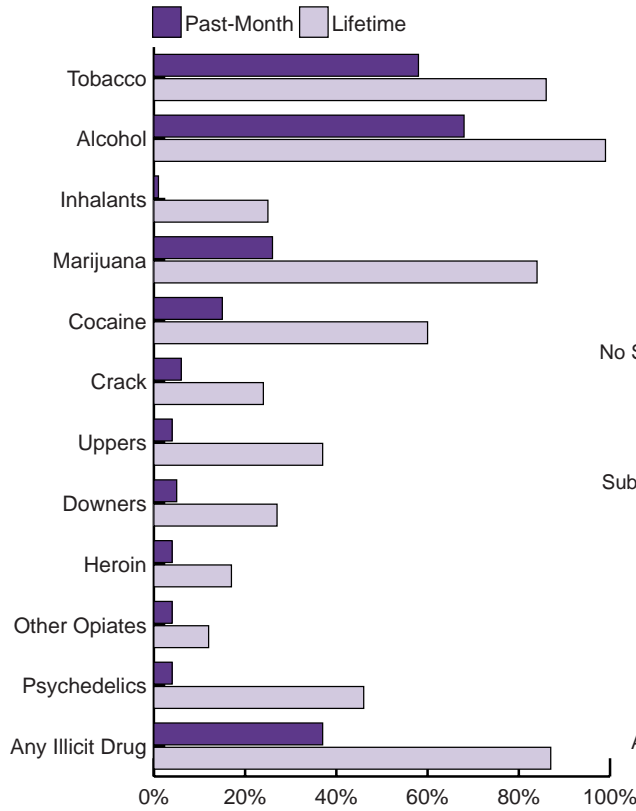


Figure 2.6. Percentage of Bexar County Probationers Who Reported Abuse and/or Dependence

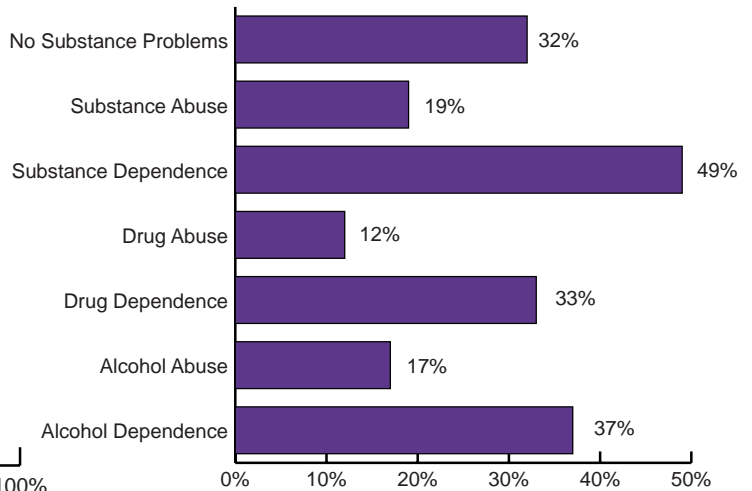


Table 2.3. Lifetime and Past-Month Substance Use Prevalence Rates Among Probationers and Prisoners in Bexar County

	Ever Used		Past Month	
	Probationers	Prisoners	Probationers	Prisoners
Tobacco	86%	94%	58%	82%
Alcohol	99%	98%	68%	52%
Marijuana	84%	94%	26%	22%
Inhalants	25%	26%	1%	0%
Cocaine	60%	70%	15%	20%
Crack	24%	27%	6%	4%
Cocaine or Crack	62%	72%	19%	23%
Uppers	37%	28%	4%	3%
Downers	27%	36%	5%	7%
Heroin	17%	44%	4%	26%
Other Opiates	12%	14%	4%	1%
Psychedelics	46%	43%	4%	3%
Any Illicit Drug	87%	95%	37%	51%

crimes committed by probationers in Bexar County was the high rate of car theft. The rate of auto theft among Bexar County probationers (21 percent) was twice as high as the reported rate in Dallas County (10 percent) and almost three times as high as the

reported rate in Harris County (7 percent). Bexar County Hispanic males who were prior offenders were more likely to have ever stolen a car (36 percent) than any other probationer in the three-county survey.

Bexar County probationers who were African American males had the highest prevalence for lifetime crack use (39 percent) and for lifetime crack sales (41 percent) and drug sales other than crack (33 percent).

Treatment Need

As Figure 2.6 shows, 19 percent of all probationers in Bexar County were substance abusers and another 49 percent were substance dependent. In comparison, 14 percent of Bexar County prisoners were substance abusers and 59 percent were substance dependent. Bexar County probationers and prison inmates were more likely to be substance dependent than probationers from either Dallas or Harris Counties, and 78 percent of these Bexar County probationers in need of treatment were medically indigent and unable to afford private treatment.

Dallas County

Substance Use

Figure 2.7 compares lifetime and past-month rates of substance use among probationers in Dallas County. Table 2.4 shows the rates of use for Dallas County probationers and prisoners. Some 22 percent of Dallas probationers were alcohol abusers and 27 percent could be considered alcohol dependent and in need of treatment (Figure 2.8).

The most striking differences in drug use patterns between Dallas County prisoners and probationers was the much higher lifetime use of all the “hardcore” drugs, such as heroin, cocaine or crack, uppers, and downers by Dallas County prison inmates. Yet even with this pattern, 12 percent of Dallas County probationers were drug abusers and 24 percent were drug dependent (Figure 2.8).

Crime

Generally, a probationer in Dallas County was more likely to have ever committed any type of crime than a probationer from Harris County, but less likely to have done so than a probationer from Bexar County (Figure 2.2). The only exception to this general pattern was crack cocaine sales. The rate of crack sales among Dallas County probationers (17 percent) was almost twice as high as the reported rate in Bexar County (11 percent) and Harris County (10 percent). In addition, Dallas County probationers also reported a higher incidence of crack use (both current and lifetime) than probationers from the other two counties surveyed (Figure 2.1).

African American females were more likely to have sold crack (34 percent) than any other group in the Dallas County survey. While African American males were more likely to have ever used crack (35 percent) than African American females (29 percent), they were less likely to have ever sold it (31 percent).

Treatment Need

Approximately 20 percent of the Dallas County prison inmates were substance abusers and 42 percent were substance dependent, while 23 percent of all Dallas County probationers were substance abusers and another 37 percent were substance dependent (Figure 2.8). Of these dependent probationers, 76 percent were medically indigent and would need treatment in publicly-funded facilities.

Harris County

Substance Use

Figure 2.9 illustrates substance use rates among Harris County probationers by recency of use—lifetime or past-month use. Harris County probationers were slightly more likely to have ever used alcohol than inmates from Harris County, and they were

Figure 2.7. Lifetime and Past-Month Substance Use Prevalence Rates Among Probationers in Dallas County

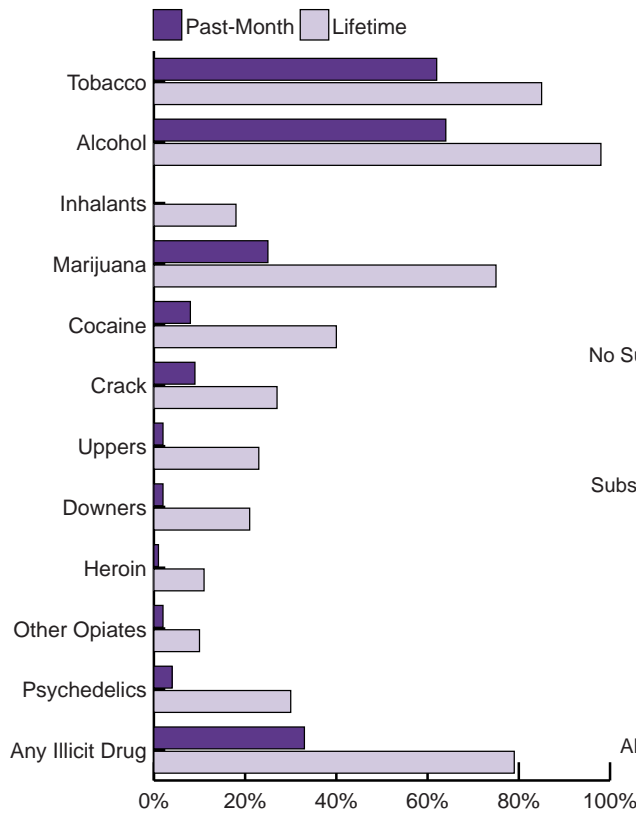


Figure 2.8. Percentage of Dallas County Probationers Who Reported Abuse and/or Dependence

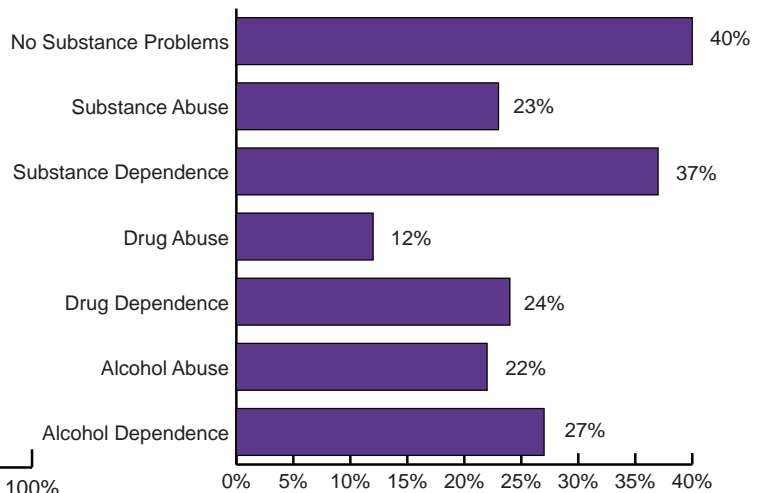


Table 2.4. Lifetime and Past-Month Substance Use Prevalence Rates Among Probationers and Prisoners in Dallas County

	Ever Used		Past Month	
	Probationers	Prisoners	Probationers	Prisoners
Tobacco	85%	86%	62%	74%
Alcohol	98%	97%	64%	45%
Marijuana	75%	78%	25%	23%
Inhalants	18%	14%	0%	0%
Cocaine	40%	50%	8%	21%
Crack	27%	35%	9%	10%
Cocaine or Crack	45%	56%	15%	27%
Uppers	23%	32%	2%	8%
Downers	21%	26%	2%	3%
Heroin	11%	28%	1%	11%
Other Opiates	10%	15%	2%	1%
Psychedelics	30%	31%	4%	5%
Any Illicit Drug	79%	84%	33%	41%

more likely to have been current drinkers at the time of arrest (Table 2.5). Some 19 percent of the Harris County probationers were alcohol abusers and another 19 percent were alcohol dependent (Figure 2.10).

As in the other counties, levels of lifetime use of tobacco, alcohol, and inhalants were fairly similar for both prison inmates and probationers in Harris County. However, the use of “harder” drugs, such as heroin, cocaine or crack, uppers, and downers, was

Figure 2.9. Lifetime and Past-Month Substance Use Prevalence Rates Among Probationers in Harris County

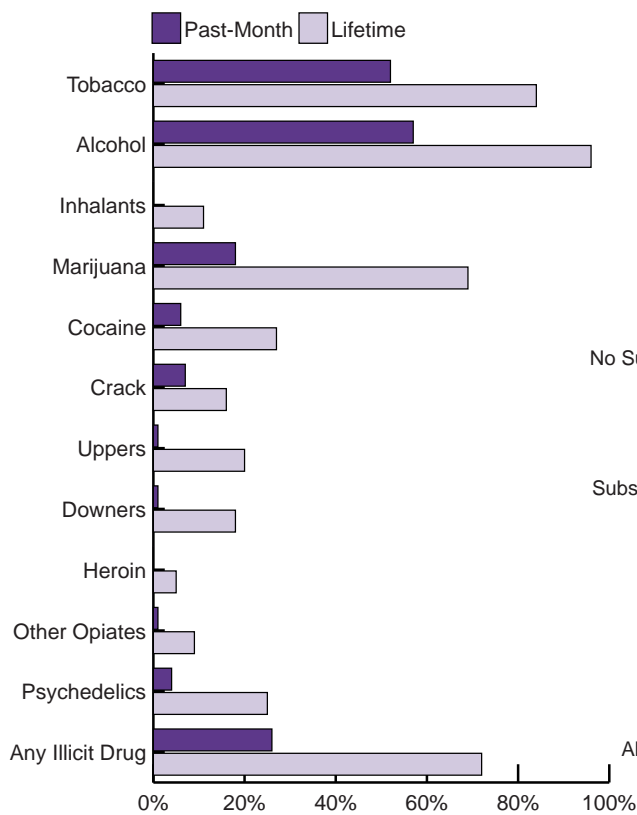


Figure 2.10. Percentage of Harris County Probationers Who Reported Abuse and/or Dependence

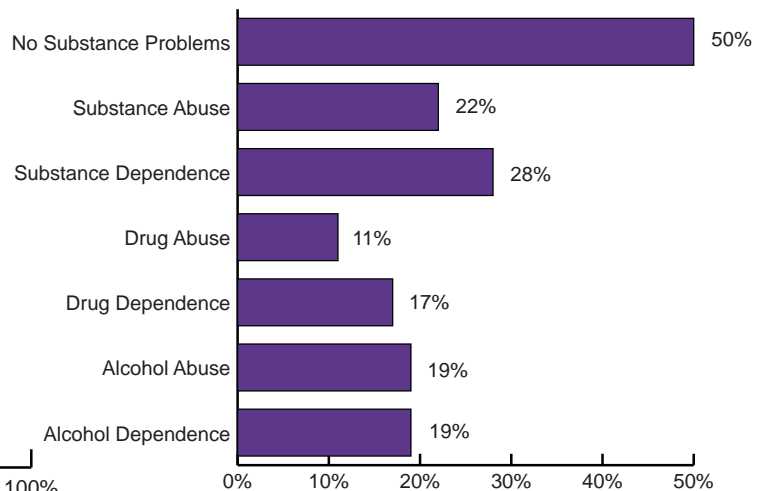


Table 2.5. Lifetime and Past-Month Substance Use Prevalence Rates Among Probationers and Prisoners in Harris County

	Ever Used		Past Month	
	Probationers	Prisoners	Probationers	Prisoners
Tobacco	84%	87%	52%	74%
Alcohol	96%	92%	57%	52%
Marijuana	69%	80%	18%	16%
Inhalants	11%	12%	0%	0%
Cocaine	27%	50%	6%	11%
Crack	16%	35%	7%	11%
Cocaine or Crack	31%	55%	10%	18%
Uppers	20%	26%	1%	1%
Downers	18%	32%	1%	4%
Heroin	5%	20%	0%	5%
Other Opiates	9%	13%	1%	2%
Psychedelics	25%	35%	4%	5%
Any Illicit Drug	72%	84%	26%	33%

much higher for prison inmates than for probationers. Of the probationers, however, 11 percent met the criteria for drug abuse and 17 percent could be considered drug dependent (Figure 2.10).

Crime

Harris County had the highest proportion of first time offenders and misdemeanants in its probation population of the three counties surveyed, so the

Figure 2.11. Lifetime Substance Use Prevalence Rates Among Male and Female Probationers in the Combined Sample

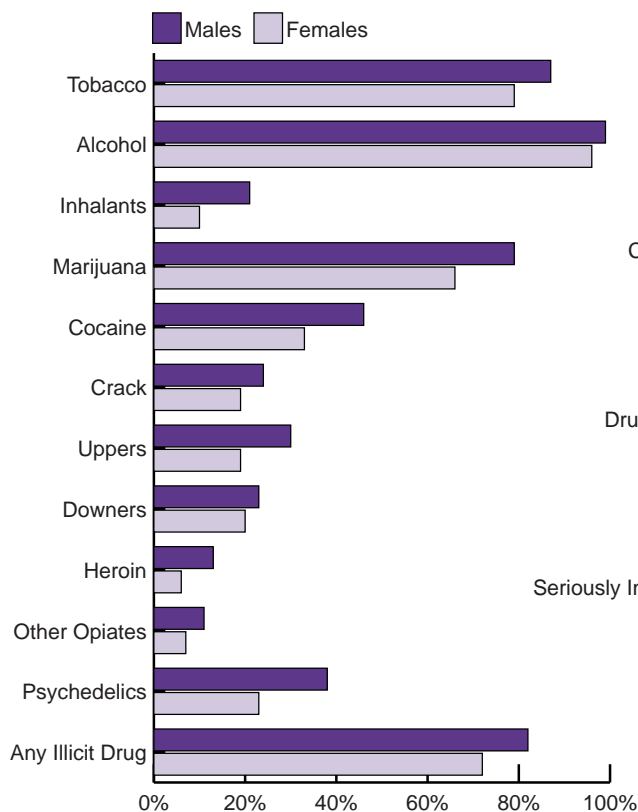
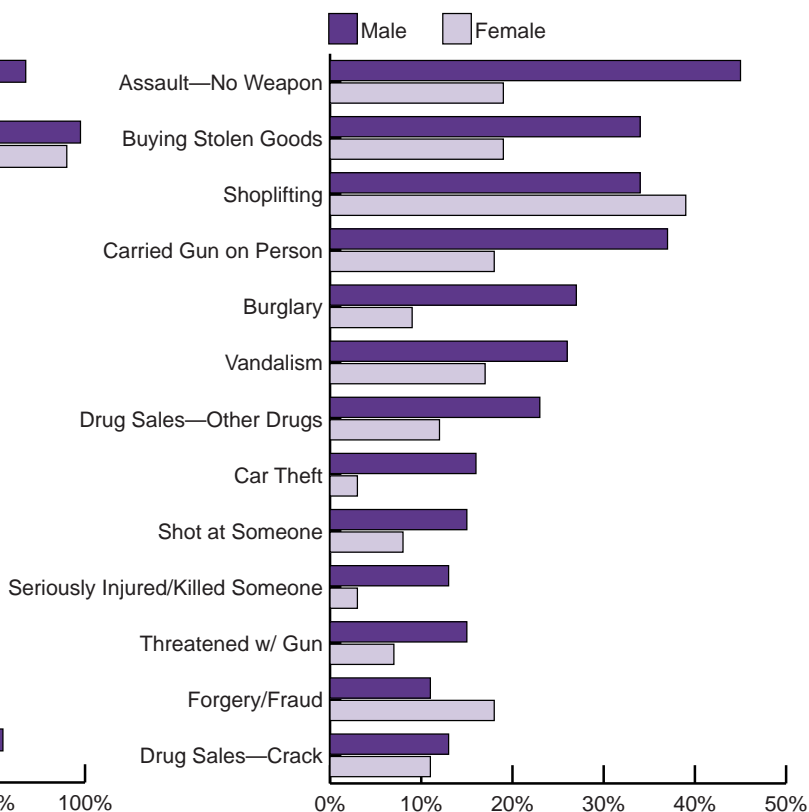


Figure 2.12 Lifetime Prevalence of Selected Crimes Committed by Male and Female Probationers in the Combined Sample



lifetime prevalence of crimes committed was lower for Harris than for Bexar or Dallas Counties (Figure 2.2).

Harris County probationers who had the highest lifetime prevalence for most of the 26 categories of crime surveyed were African American males. They reported high levels of lifetime crack use (21 percent) and lifetime crack sales (28 percent).

Treatment Need

As can be seen in Figure 2.10, 22 percent of all probationers in Harris County were classified as substance abusers, and 28 percent were substance dependent. For Harris County prisoners, 12 percent were substance abusers and 46 percent were substance dependent. While the proportion of Harris County probationers and prison inmates who were substance dependent was lower than in the other two counties, there were still 50 percent of the probationers and 58

percent of the prisoners who needed chemical dependency intervention or treatment services. And 73 percent of the probationers who were dependent were medically indigent and would need publicly-funded treatment services.

Analysis of the Combined Probationer Sample

This section presents an overview and summary of the data for all the probationers in the sample combined. The reader is reminded that this combined dataset is not a representative sample of all probationers in the state. It is only a study of new probationers from three counties who agreed to participate in this survey.

The Effect of Gender

A factor which remains consistent across the three counties is the association of gender with substance use and criminal activities. As Figure 2.11 shows, female probationers had lower rates of substance use

Figure 2.13. Lifetime Substance Use Prevalence Rates Among First Time and Prior Offender Probationers in the Combined Sample

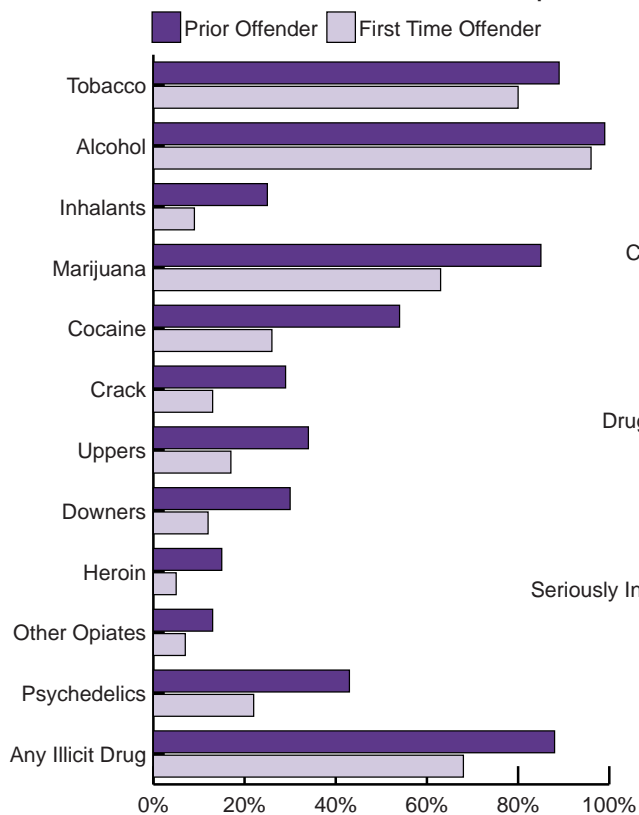
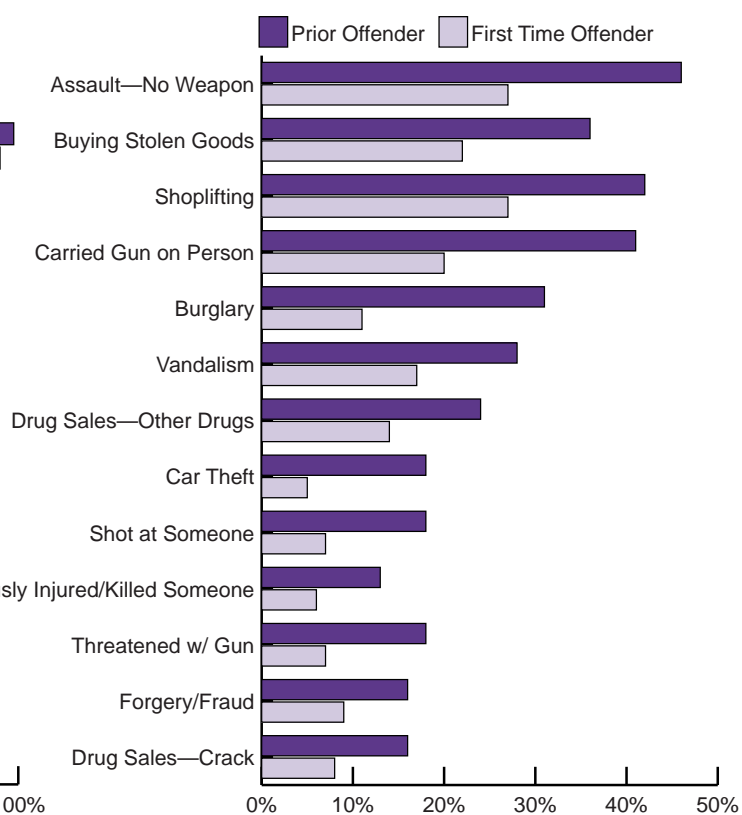


Figure 2.14. Lifetime Prevalence of Selected Crimes Committed by First Time and Prior Offender Probationers in the Combined Sample



for all substances. This finding is in contrast to female prisoners who had higher rates for use of heroin, downers, crack, cocaine, and tobacco than did male prisoners.

Compared to male probationers, female probationers also reported lower rates of every type of crime, except shoplifting and forgery or fraud (see Figure 2.12). The Texas prison surveys found these same patterns but in addition female prison inmates also reported higher rates of selling crack than did male inmates.

Approximately 30 percent of female probationers and 42 percent of male probationers could be considered dependent and in need of treatment, as compared to 51 percent of female and 47 percent of male prison inmates.

The Effect of a Prior Criminal Arrest

Another finding that was true across all three counties was that prior offender probationers had higher rates of substance use and crime than first time probationers (Figures 2.13 and 2.14).

Some 42 percent of the probationers who participated in the survey were on probation for the first time. There was little difference in age: first time offenders averaged 29 years old and prior offenders were 30 years old. First time offenders were more likely to be female than prior offenders (36 percent versus 19 percent). In terms of racial/ethnic characteristics of the first time offenders, 30 percent were Anglo, 37 percent were African American, and 31 percent were Hispanic. Of the prior offenders, 27 percent were Anglo, 33 percent were African Ameri-

can, and 36 percent were Hispanic. Thirty-nine percent of first time offenders had not completed high school, as compared to 51 percent of prior offenders.

Prior offenders were twice as likely to be substance dependent and in need of treatment as first-time offenders (49 percent versus 24 percent).

The Effect of Dealing Crack

Finally, probationers who had dealt crack were more likely than others to be heavily involved in many other types of crime and substance use, and to experience substance abuse problems.

Crack dealers tended to be younger (mean age of 26 years) than other probationers (mean age of 30 years), and 77 percent of crack dealers were African American. As shown in Figure 2.15, probationers who reported ever dealing crack at some point in their lives

were more likely to have ever used any kind of illicit substance except uppers and psychedelics than probationers who had never dealt crack. Likewise, crack dealers were more likely than non-crack dealers to have engaged in every type of crime shown in Figure 2.16.

Furthermore, crack dealing probationers in this study also had very high rates of substance dependence (54 percent) as shown in Table 2.2.

Medical Indigence

Overall some 73 percent of probationers were classified as medically indigent, which means they had no insurance or were covered by Medicaid, or they had an annual household income of less than \$10,000.

Figure 2.15. Lifetime Substance Use Prevalence Rates Among Crack and Non-Crack Dealing Probationers in the Combined Sample

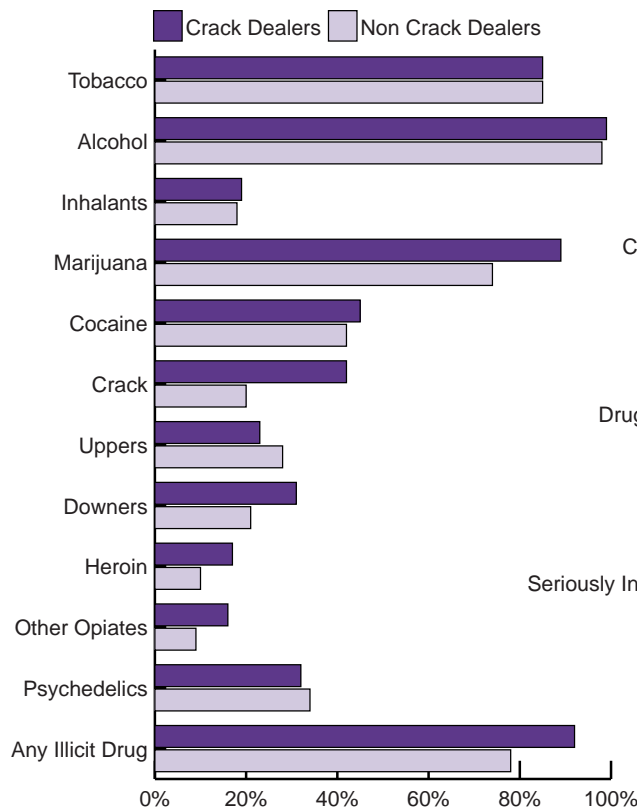
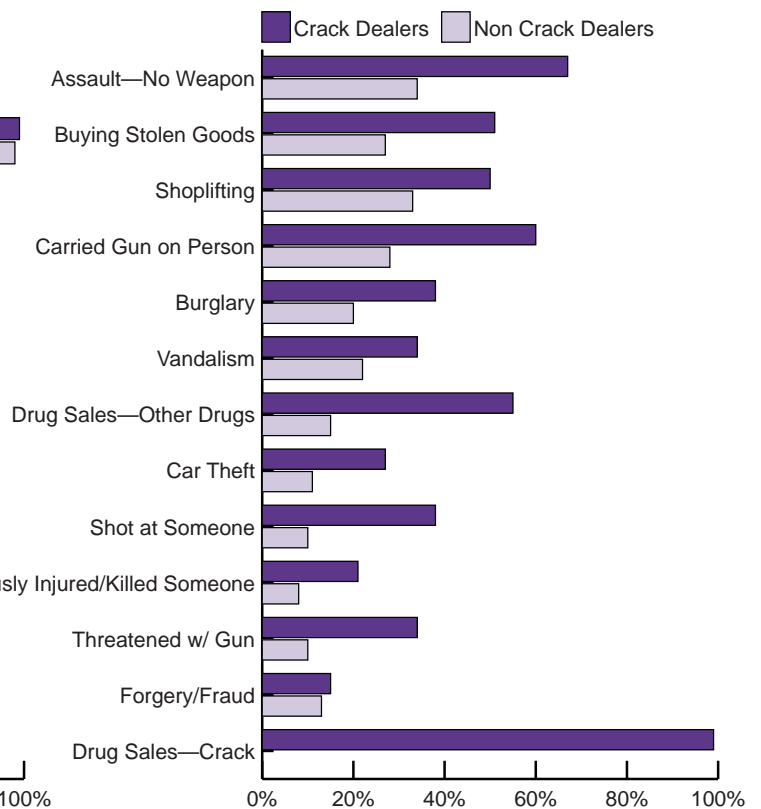


Figure 2.16. Lifetime Prevalence of Selected Crimes Committed by Crack and Non-Crack Dealing Probationers in the Combined Sample



Treatment Need in the Combined Sample

The probationers who were the least likely to be dependent on alcohol or drugs were first-time offenders (Table 2.2), but nevertheless nearly a quarter of this group were dependent. In comparison, nearly half of prior offenders were dependent. The group most in need of substance abuse treatment were crack dealers—the same group that was most involved in crime.

Male probationers were more likely than females to be substance dependent, and in terms of race/ethnicity, Hispanic probationers were most likely to be substance dependent, and African Americans the least. Hispanics were particularly more likely to be dependent on alcohol.

Conclusion

Thirty-eight percent of the combined sample of probationers were in need of treatment for their chemical dependency and another 21 percent were in probable need of intervention services to prevent their progression to dependence. Of those who were in need of alcohol and drug treatment services, 76 percent were medically indigent and would require publicly-funded services. In terms of the three counties surveyed, the proportion of probationers who needed substance abuse treatment ranged from 49 percent in Bexar County to 37 percent in Dallas County to 28 percent in Harris County. And of those chemically dependent probationers, the proportion who were medically indigent and unable to pay for treatment ranged from 78 percent in Bexar County to 76 percent in Dallas County to 73 percent in Harris County.

In addition, crack dealing was a marker of higher criminal involvement, and crack dealers were more in need of substance abuse treatment than average, since 54 percent were dependent on alcohol and/or drugs,

and over 86 percent of these dependent individuals were medically indigent. Providing these individuals with publicly-funded treatment should have a significant impact on both crime and substance use in these three counties.

At the same time, first-time offenders represent a significant proportion of the probation population. Probation for first-time offenders represents an opportunity for early intervention in their substance use and criminal careers. Providing treatment for these individuals, of whom nearly a quarter were dependent on alcohol and/or drugs, would play a role in breaking the cycle of drugs and crime.

Endnotes

- ¹ L. Robbins, L. Cotter, and T. Babor, *Diagnostic Interview Schedule—Substance Abuse Module*, (St. Louis, MO: Washington University School of Medicine, School of Psychiatry, 1990).
- ² American Psychiatric Association, *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Third Edition, Revised*, (Washington DC: American Psychiatric Association, 1987). In May of 1994, the DSM-III-R was updated and released as the DSM-IV in, American Psychiatric Association, *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition*, (American Psychiatric Association: Washington, DC, 1994). With regard to psychoactive substance use disorders, the DSM-IV includes several changes such as two fewer diagnostic criteria for dependence, and two new criteria for abuse. However, in order to be consistent with other TCADA prevalence studies, estimates of substance dependence in this study are derived according to the DSM-III-R definition.
- ³ This definition of abuse differs from the standard DSM-III-R definition, which only includes those who show a maladaptive pattern of use such as continued use despite adverse consequences and/or regular use in physically hazardous situations, and whose symptoms have persisted or occurred over a long period.
- ⁴ The male survey had 1,000 prisoners, while the female survey had 500. From the total of 1,500, Bexar County had 73 prisoners (29 females), Dallas County had 180 (50 females) and Harris County had 223 (65 females). The inmates from each county were weighted demographically so that they would look like probationers from that county. See Appendix C.

Chapter 3. Other Factors Related to Substance Use

This chapter is a brief summary of special topics that are related to substance abuse, such as family background, women’s issues, mental health, gambling, and HIV risk. Generally, this chapter will focus on these issues as they relate to the combined sample of probationers from all three counties. However, when differences between the counties are very stark, a comparison among the counties will be made.

Family Background

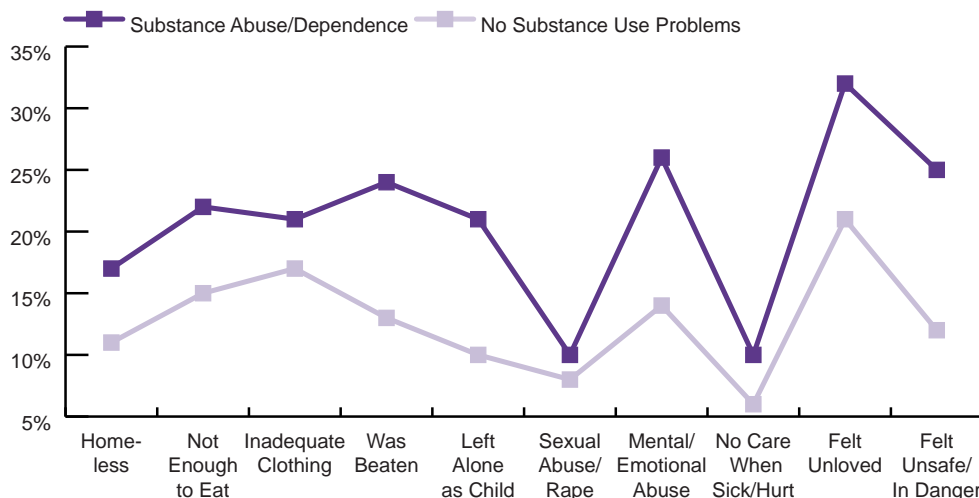
To assess the quality of family life and parenting during childhood, probationers were asked ten questions to measure poverty, emotional support, and abuse. As a whole, the family life reported by these probationers was troubled. The percentages of probationers indicating problems on each of these items are displayed in Figure 3.1. Except for “Sexual Abuse/Rape” and “No Care When Sick/Hurt,” probationers who reported one or more substance problems (abuse/dependence) were generally more likely than others to report having had problems while growing up, including problems with poverty (e.g., no place to live, not enough food, inadequate clothing), physical and

emotional abuse, and inadequate emotional support (e.g., left alone, felt unloved, and felt unsafe).

Running Away

Roughly 29 percent of probationers reported running away from home at least once and staying away more than one day. Probationers who reported ever having run away from home reported more family-related problems during their childhood (mean=3) than did those who never ran away (mean=1). It is also worth noting that female probationers were more likely to have run away (37 percent) than male probationers (27 percent), and that prior offenders were more likely to have run away (35 percent) than first time offenders (22 percent). Sub-

Figure 3.1. Percentage of Texas Probationers Reporting Family Problems During Childhood by Substance Use Problem Status



stance dependent probationers were much more likely to have run away (41 percent) than all other probationers (22 percent). Interestingly, probationers who reported ever having been a gang member were the most likely to have run away (51 percent).

Mental Health

The association between substance use and mental health is as complex as the relationship between drugs and criminality. There is clear evidence that prolonged use of certain substances can produce long-term psychoactive effects such as depression (as is the case with alcohol), or paranoia (as is the case with stimulants).¹ In addition, some addicts report using drugs or alcohol as a means of “self-medicating” pre-existing mental disorders.²

Even were it not for its relationship with substance use, the psychological well-being of probationers should be an integral goal of effective treatment planning. To help assess probationers’ mental health, the survey included a brief depression scale and some single item and multi-item mental health indicators. There are no established norms for these items, but they can be used to provide relative contrasts among probationers.³

Depression

The depression scale was a short seven-item version of the Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CESD).⁴ It consisted of the seven items listed below. The questioning began with the phrase: “I am going to read a list of ways you may have felt. Please tell me how often you have felt this way prior to your being arrested: never, rarely, sometimes, or frequently.”

- I did not feel like eating; my appetite was poor.
- I had trouble keeping my mind on what I was doing.
- I felt depressed.
- I felt everything I did was an effort.
- My sleep was restless.
- I felt sad.
- I could not get “going.”

Responses to these individual items ranged from 1 (Never) to 4 (Frequently). The responses to the seven items listed above were added together to form a depression index with scores which ranged from 7 to 28, with higher scores indicating a higher probability

Table 3.1. Mean Psychological Functioning Scores for Texas Probationers by Substance Problem Status

Problem	No Substance Problems (Mean)	Substance Problem(s) (Mean)	Total Sample (Mean)
Depression	14.08	16.61	15.60
Suicide	2.23	2.58	2.44
General Mental Health	27.61	33.34	31.02
<i>Hallucinations</i>	1.15	1.35	1.27
<i>Anxiety/Tension</i>	2.10	2.49	2.33
<i>Arguments/Fights</i>	1.77	2.21	2.03
<i>Suspicious/Distrustful</i>	1.92	2.28	2.14
<i>Upsetting Memories/Dreams</i>	1.70	2.11	1.95
<i>Can't Remember Part of Childhood</i>	1.46	1.88	1.71
<i>Foreshortened Future</i>	1.69	2.21	2.00
<i>Avoid Reminders of Painful Events</i>	1.73	2.23	2.03

Table 3.2 Percentages of Probationers Reporting Mental Health Problems by Substance Problem Status

	No Substance Problems	Substance Problems	Total Sample
Mental Health Interfered with Lives	20%	32%	27%
Sought Mental Health Treatment	14%	22%	19%
Given Diagnosis by MH Professional	44%	53%	50%
Given Medication for MH Problem	52%	69%	64%
Hospitalized for MH Condition	33%	48%	44%

that the probationer was depressed. The average depression score for all probationers was 15.60 (Table 3.1), as compared to 12.00 for the general population of Texas adults.⁵ Females had slightly higher depression scores than males (17.12 versus 15.05), and probationers with substance problems had slightly higher scores than those without substance problems (16.61 versus 14.08).

Suicidal Tendencies

Two questions were asked of probationers to determine if they had ever exhibited any kind of suicidal tendencies during the time prior to their arrest. These questions were preceded with the following phrase: “I am going to read a list of ways you may have felt. Please tell me how often you have felt this way prior to your being arrested: never, rarely, sometimes, or frequently.”

Following the introduction above, the following statements were made:

- I had serious thoughts of suicide.
- I attempted suicide.

Responses to these individual items ranged from 1 (Never) to 4 (Frequently). The responses to the two items listed above were added together to form a suicidal tendency index with scores that ranged from 2 to 8, with higher scores indicating a higher likelihood that suicidal tendencies had been exhibited. The average suicidal tendency score for all probationers was 2.44.

Again, probationers with substance problems scored higher (more suicidal) those without substance problems (2.58 versus 2.23), and females scored higher than males (2.58 versus 2.39).

General Mental Health Index

Eight other single-item questions were asked of the probationers to determine a variety of other mental health problems. These questions were preceded with the same prefix mentioned earlier. Table 3.1 shows the mean scores on these items by substance problem status.

As with all the scaled items mentioned above, response options for each single-item question ranged from 1 (Never) to 4 (Frequently). In every case, probationers who reported at least one substance problem averaged a higher score than did probationers who reported no substance problems.

The depression scale plus the eight questions on other mental health indicators were then added together to form the Mental Health Index. The index ranges from 15 to 60 with higher scores indicating a higher probability of a mental health problem.

The average Mental Health Index score for all probationers was 31.02. Probationers who reported at least one substance problem scored higher (33.34) than probationers who reported no problems (27.61). Also, females scored an average of 33.19 on the Mental Health Index, while males scored an average of 30.25.

Recognition of Mental Health Problems

Probationers were also asked five questions which were designed to determine the severity of any mental health problems reported. Table 3.2 shows the questions and the responses of those probationers who did and did not have substance problems.

Again, probationers who had substance problems reported greater severity of mental health problems as compared with probationers who did not have substance problems.

Implications for Treatment

The mental health measures in this study are not diagnostic in the clinical sense, but allow us to compare the relative mental health of different groups of probationers. These comparisons clearly demonstrate an association between substance misuse and poor mental health. For instance, of the probationers who were classified in the high depression category, 76 percent reported having one or more substance problems as compared to 38 percent of all probationers.

The disproportionate number of mental health problems among substance misusing probationers should be addressed in comprehensive substance abuse treatment programs.

Gambling

Numerous studies have shown an association between problem gambling and problem substance use in the general population as well as in clinical samples.⁶ Upwards of half the pathological gamblers in treatment may also have a substance abuse/dependency problem.⁷ Further, criminal justice populations are more likely to engage in problem gambling than the general population, and substance use among these criminal justice populations may hasten the progression from social gambling to problem gambling.⁸ The probation survey included a few items that asked about gambling behavior and allowed us to explore the relationship of gambling behavior, substance misuse, and criminality.

Half of all probationers had bet on the lottery during the year prior to their arrest (see Table 3.3), and slightly over one-fourth had gambled on other activities. Probationers who were substance dependent were much more likely to have gambled on the lottery or on other activities and to have spent more money on gambling than probationers classified as substance abusers or probationers who had no substance problems. Crack dealers were about equally likely to have played the lottery as other probationers, but significantly more likely to have gambled on other activities

Table 3.3. Gambling Problems of Texas Probationers by Substance Abuse/Dependence and Crack Dealing Status

	No Substance Abuse Problems	Substance Abuse (1-2 problems)	Substance Dependence (3+ problems)	Crack Dealers	Total
Gambled in Past Year	50%	56%	65%	58%	57%
<i>Lottery Only</i>	29%	30%	30%	16%	29%
<i>Other Activities</i>	21%	26%	35%	42%	28%
Median Amount Spent (if gambled)	\$10	\$10	\$20	\$50	\$15
Gambling Problems	14%	14%	24%	30%	18%

and spent more than three times as much on gambling.

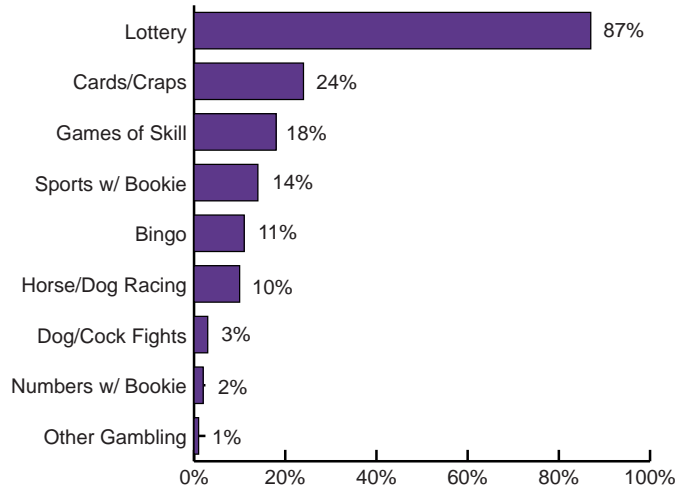
Figure 3.2 shows the most prevalent gambling activities among probationers who had gambled at all during the year prior to their arrest. Most had played the lottery. Many fewer had played casino games (cards, craps or dominoes), bet on games of skill (such as pool or bowling), or had gambled (illegally) on sports through a bookie. However, crack dealers who had gambled during the year prior to arrest were twice as likely on average to have played cards/craps (56 percent).

Table 3.3 also shows gambling prevalence, expenditures, and problems by substance problem status, and for crack dealers. The gambling problems measure was based on a subset of 6 the 20 questions of the South Oaks Gambling Screen or SOGS.⁹ While they cannot provide a diagnosis of problem gambling that is completely consistent with studies which have used the complete SOGS, they can indicate a relative probability of having a gambling problem.¹⁰

Probationers who were substance dependent were more likely than others to report any of the gambling-related problems queried. There was little difference between probationers who reported no substance problems and those who reported one or two problems (abusers). Twenty-four percent of substance dependent probationers had gambling-related problems as compared to 14 percent of other probationers. Finally, if a probationer had ever dealt crack, signs of problem gambling were even more likely to have been reported (30 percent).

Elevated levels of drug abuse, crime and sexual preoccupation have been associated with problem gambling in other studies.¹¹ Even if these problems are not caused by gambling activities, they often

Figure 3.2. Gambling Activities Among Texas Probationers Who Had Gambled in the Year Prior to Arrest



appear together and must be addressed in treatment for true recovery to take place.¹² Unfortunately, treatment for gambling problems is not widely available even among those who may need it the most.¹³ Individuals in the criminal justice system should be systematically screened for gambling problems at admission, and these problems should be addressed in comprehensive treatment programs.

HIV Risk

Rates of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), the cause of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), are higher among correctional populations than among the general population.¹⁴ In fact, AIDS is the second leading cause of death in state-level correctional systems.¹⁵ However, there is virtually no literature on the HIV risk or AIDS-related death rate of probationers in Texas or nationally. No systematic testing of probationers for HIV is done in Texas. In 1995, HIV infection was the leading cause of death for Texans who were 25 to 44 years old.¹⁶ Since half of all probationers in this study fall within that age group, we can reasonably expect that probationers are generally more at risk of HIV than most other

groups.¹⁷ In addition, we would expect the risk of HIV for probationers who are in this sample to be higher than that of the general public because all the probationers were from Texas counties with higher than normal HIV seroprevalence rates.¹⁸

Although total HIV seroprevalence rates were not measured as part of this study, the survey included questions about two primary risk factors—injecting drug use and high-risk sexual behaviors. If a probationer ever injected any illicit substance in their lifetime or engaged in high-risk sexual activities¹⁹ during the 30 days prior to arrest, he or she was considered to be at risk for HIV.

Table 3.4 shows the average number of times that respondents reported engaging in different kinds of high risk sexual activities during the month prior to arrest. Those probationers who were classified as substance dependent averaged more frequent high-risk sexual acts than all other probationers in almost every category. In fact, substance dependent probationers from Bexar County led all other probationers in four of the six risky sexual activity categories. Dallas

County substance dependent probationers had the highest score in two categories.

Figure 3.3 consolidates the high risk sexual behaviors into a single index score which shows that substance dependent probationers are at greater risk of infection from HIV. Some 45 percent of substance dependent probationers and 24 percent of non-dependent probationers engaged in these high-risk activities.

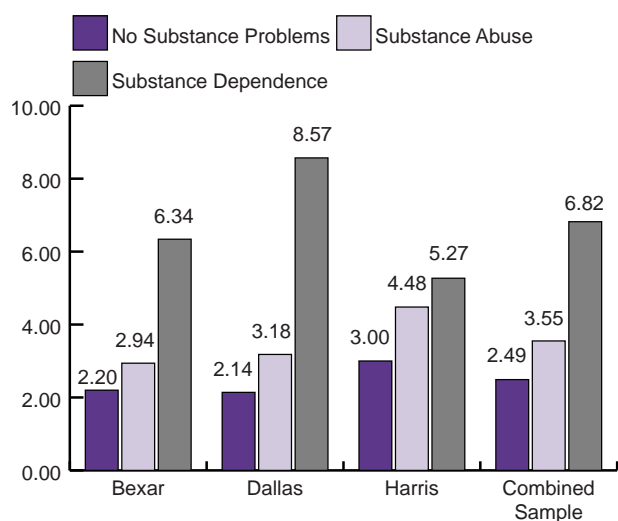
High Risk Measures

Overall, more than one in three probationers in the combined sample (39 percent) was at risk of HIV. Some 12 percent were at risk through injecting drug use, while 32 percent were at risk through risky sexual behavior.²⁰

Table 3.5 presents, by county and substance dependence status, the percentages of probationers who were at risk for HIV, based on past-month risky sexual behavior or lifetime IV drug use. As this table shows, overall and within each county, probationers who were dependent on substances had twice the risk of contracting HIV as those who were not substance dependent. This was not only because they were much more likely to have injected drugs, but also because they were more likely to have engaged in high-risk sex.

As shown in Table 3.6, HIV risk associated with IV drug use increased with age while HIV risk associated with risky sex dropped as age increased. Males were more at risk of HIV than females. Whereas Anglos and Hispanics were at greater risk of HIV through IV drug use, African Americans were at slightly greater risk of HIV through risky sex. First time offenders were less at risk of HIV than prior offenders were, and crack dealers were also exceptionally likely to be at risk. Some 51 percent of crack

Figure 3.3. Mean Sex Risk Scores of Texas Probationers by County and the Combined Sample



dealers were at risk of HIV; 15 percent had engaged in IV drug use and 42 percent had engaged in risky sex.

When assessing HIV risk status, one group stood out from the rest—drug dependent females. Drug dependent females were at greater risk of HIV than any other group (75 percent). They were at greater

risk both through IV drug use (38 percent) and through risky sex (58 percent).

However, as high as their HIV risk was, probationers overall were less likely (39 percent) than prison inmates (63 percent) to contract HIV.

Table 3.4. Mean Scores for High Risk Sexual Activities Among Texas Probationers by Substance Dependence

	No. Sex Partners	With IV Drug User	No. of Times			
			Not Reg. Partner	Involving Anal Sex	Sex for Drugs/\$	While Intoxicated
Bexar County						
Substance Dependent	2.41	3.29	3.89	0.44	3.58	2.14
Not Dependent	1.33	0.01	0.35	0.40	0.03	0.88
Total Sample	1.88	1.71	2.18	0.42	1.86	1.53
Dallas County						
Substance Dependent	2.66	0.29	1.60	0.20	0.14	6.54
Not Dependent	1.44	0.00	0.59	0.14	0.00	0.80
Total Sample	1.95	0.12	1.02	0.17	0.06	3.24
Harris County						
Substance Dependent	1.41	0.38	1.40	0.03	0.02	2.44
Not Dependent	1.40	0.00	1.82	0.35	0.00	0.93
Total Sample	1.42	0.13	1.67	0.24	0.01	1.46

Table 3.5. HIV Risk Levels of Texas Probationers by HIV Risk Category and Substance Dependence by County

Risk	Bexar County		Dallas County		Harris County		Total	Survey
	Non Substance Dependence		Non Substance Dependence		Non Substance Dependence		Substance Dependence	Non Substance Dependence
	Substance Dependence	Substance Dependence	Substance Dependence	Substance Dependence	Substance Dependence	Substance Dependence	Substance Dependence	Substance Dependence
At Risk for HIV	59%	29%	61%	27%	51%	25%	58%	27%
<i>IV Drug Use</i>	29%	5%	25%	4%	19%	1%	25%	3%
<i>Sexual Risk</i>	44%	25%	50%	24%	41%	24%	45%	24%
No. of Probationers	162	168	120	203	87	222	369	593

Table 3.6. HIV Risk Levels Reported by Texas Probationers by Age, Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Offender Status

Risk	Age			Gender		Race/Ethnicity			Offender Status		Total
	18-24	25-34	35+	Male	Female	Anglo	African American	Hispanic	First Time	Prior	
	At Risk for HIV	42%	39%	33%	42%	29%	39%	40%	38%	31%	
<i>IV Drug Use</i>	6%	14%	17%	13%	9%	14%	7%	14%	5%	16%	12%
<i>Sexual Risk</i>	40%	32%	22%	35%	25%	32%	35%	30%	29%	35%	32%

*Some totals do not add to 962 due to rounding.

Women's Issues

Substance Use and Pregnancy Outcomes

Some 79 percent of female probationers reported having been pregnant at least once in their lives. On average, these probationers had 3 pregnancies and 2 live births. Only 5 percent of the 249 women surveyed reported currently being pregnant. It is also worth noting that 49 percent of all the women in the combined sample who had ever been pregnant had their first pregnancy at or before age 17.

Although the relationship between unsuccessful pregnancies and drug use was not assessed, the survey data allowed the comparison of the rate of miscarriages between probationers who reported one or more substance problems and those who reported no substance problems. Overall, 34 percent of the female probationers who had ever been pregnant reported having had at least one miscarriage. Comparisons by substance dependence status showed a marginal trend for miscarriages to have been less likely among substance dependent probationers (31 percent) than among all other women (35 percent) who had ever been pregnant. Among female prison inmates who had ever been pregnant, this relationship was reversed (38 percent and 30 percent respectively).²¹ However, abortions were higher for substance dependent women on probation (28 percent) than for all other women on probation (17 percent), and stillbirths were also higher for substance dependent women on probation (7 percent) than for all other women on probation (4 percent).

Child Care

Compared to male probationers, female probationers were more likely to have had children living with them at the time of the arrest (75 versus 49 percent, respectively). Of the mothers on probation,

84 percent expected their children to live with them when their probation ended. The typical mother in this survey had two children (mean=2.4) with an average age of only 7.5 years, which was younger than the average age of children of female prison inmates (8.4 years).²² The typical mother on probation in this survey was 31 years old, which was about the same as prison mothers.

Of the overall sample of mothers on probation, 15 percent had been investigated by Child Protective Services during the year prior to arrest. Substance dependent mothers on probation were more than twice as likely (27 percent) as all other mothers on probation (10 percent) to have been under investigation.

Prostitution

Women who engage in prostitution are likely targets of violent victimization and sexually transmitted diseases, which pose both personal and public health problems.²³ Research examining the relationship between drug use and prostitution indicates that, although drug use is not always an antecedent to prostitution, it often fosters its continuation.²⁴ Fewer than 30 women (n=23) in this survey admitted to prostitution, meaning there was not a large enough sample to make meaningful statements about their activities. However, the available data do suggest that of the women who had engaged in prostitution, 92 percent were either dependent on alcohol or on drugs. Women who were drug dependent had engaged in prostitution an average of 128 times, while non-dependent women averaged only 12 acts of prostitution during their lifetimes.

Women as Victims

The present discussion focuses on the adult exposure to physical and sexual abuse of female

probationers. Three questions were asked of female probationers:

As an adult, how often did you experience any of the following:

- You were beaten, punched, kicked, or choked? (Frequently, Seldom, Never)
- You were sexually mistreated, abused, or raped? (Frequently, Seldom, Never)
- You were attacked with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or heavy object. (Frequently, Seldom, Never)

Almost half (43 percent) of female probationers reported experiencing some type of physical or sexual abuse as adults. Seventy percent of these abused females reported the perpetrator as their mate or spouse. Other abusers included male strangers (21 percent), male acquaintances (19 percent), and family members (17 percent).

The use of drugs and alcohol as a means of coping with physical, emotional, or sexual abuse has the unfortunate consequence of increasing the user's vulnerability to further abuse. As can be seen in Figure

3.4, the association between substance dependence and the respondent's physical and/or sexual abuse during adulthood as reported by female probationers interviewed was very strong.²⁵

There is often a high rate of deviance among the men with whom females in the criminal justice system were intimate.²⁶ Other research has indicated that having an addicted male spouse or partner is among the strongest predictors of female drug addiction.²⁷ Figure 3.5 shows that substance dependent female probationers were much more likely to choose a partner who had a drug or alcohol problem, who sold illicit drugs, or had done time in jail or prison.²⁸

Life Skills

In this study, female probationers overall were less economically self-sufficient than male probationers. Female probationers were less likely to have been working at a full-time or part-time job (56 percent) than male probationers (77 percent) before they were arrested, and more likely to have been unemployed (females, 17 percent; males, 11 percent). Female probationers also tended to make less money (41 percent made less than \$10,000 annually) than males

Figure 3.4. Percentage of Female Probationers in Texas Who Have Experienced Abuse as Adults by Substance Dependence

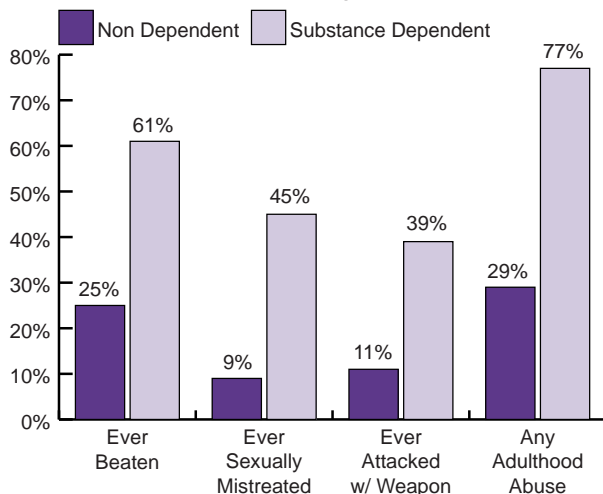
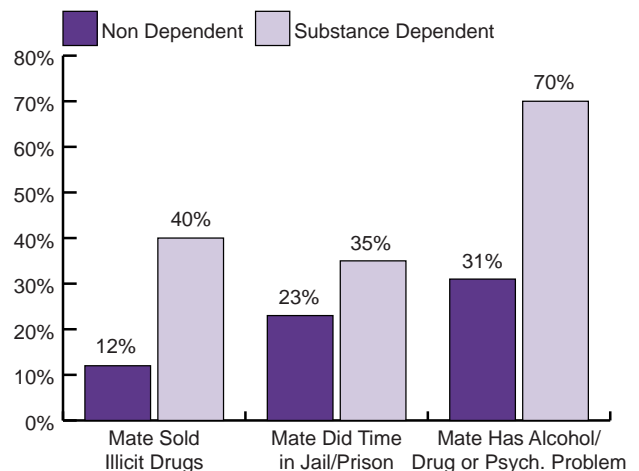


Figure 3.5. Characteristics of Female Probationers' Partners by Substance Dependence



(26 percent made less than \$10,000 annually).

These deficits were even more pronounced for female probationers who were substance dependent. Substance dependent female probationers were more likely than other female probationers to be unemployed (21 percent versus 16 percent) and not to have a high school education (46 percent versus 42 percent), and have earned \$10,000 or less during the year prior to arrest (51 percent versus 36 percent).

Physical Health Among Women

Female probationers in this study were not only more likely than male probationers to be medically indigent (see Table 2.2), but they also saw themselves as being in poorer health than males. The female probationers were asked to report the specific physical problems they had experienced. For the sake of the present discussion, these problems were categorized into three classes: sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), chronic medical problems, and externally induced injuries.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

About 19 percent of female probationers reported ever having had syphilis, gonorrhea, genital herpes, genital warts, trichomoniasis, or chlamydia. Roughly 7 percent of female probationers reported having two or more of these diseases, while 16 percent of crack-using females reported having two or more. The most common diseases were trichomoniasis (8 percent) and gonorrhea (7 percent). No female probationer reported having HIV or AIDS.

The likelihood of contracting an STD was associated with age, race/ethnicity, and substance dependence. African American female probationers were much more likely to have ever contracted an STD (28 percent) than either Anglo female probationers (14 percent) or Hispanic female probationers (13 per-

cent). Substance dependent female probationers were more than three times as likely (38 percent) to have ever contracted an STD as all other female probationers (11 percent). The oldest group, over age 35, was the most likely to have ever had an STD (23 percent).

Hepatitis, which can be contracted through sexual contact or intravenous drug abuse, was reported by 7 percent of the female probationers. Female probationers who reported at least one substance problem were almost three times as likely to have reported contracting hepatitis (11 percent), as all other female probationers (4 percent). Anglo female probationers were more likely to have reported contracting hepatitis (14 percent) than Hispanic female probationers (6 percent) or African American female probationers (1 percent). Crack-using female probationers were the most likely to have reported contracting hepatitis (14 percent).

Chronic Medical Problems

Medical problems queried included tuberculosis, high blood pressure, heart problems, stroke, pneumonia, emphysema, diabetes, asthma, arthritis, cancer, kidney infection, and thyroid problems. The lifetime prevalence rate for female probationers having any of these conditions was 52 percent. The most commonly reported problems were high blood pressure (20 percent), kidney problems (16 percent), asthma (12 percent), and arthritis (10 percent). African American female probationers were less likely to have reported having experienced any of these chronic illnesses (41 percent) than either Anglo (57 percent) or Hispanic female probationers (63 percent). As expected, chronic medical problems increased with age, with those aged 35 and older being the most likely to have reported ever having had at least one chronic medical problem (59 percent). Roughly 71 percent of substance dependent female probationers reported ever

having at least one chronic medical problem as compared to 44 percent of all other female probationers.

Externally Induced Injuries

Probationers were also asked whether they had sustained any serious injuries. Injuries were reported by 12 percent of all female probationers. The most common problems were broken bones (4 percent), back injuries (3 percent), and knee injuries (1 percent). Substance dependent female probationers were more likely to have had such an injury (16 percent) than other female probationers (10 percent).

Endnotes

- ¹ G. E. Woody, A. T. McLellan, C. P. O'Brien and L. Luborsky, "Addressing Psychiatric Comorbidity," in *Improving Drug Abuse Treatment*, ed. R. W. Pickens, C. G. Leukefeld, and C. R. Schuster, (Washington DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1991), 152-66.
- ² Ibid.
- ³ N. Breslau, "Depressive symptoms, Major Depression, and Generalized Anxiety: A Comparison of Self-Reports on CES-D and Results from Diagnostic Interviews," *Psychiatric Research*, 1985, 15: 219-29.
- ⁴ Ibid.
- ⁵ L. Wallisch, *1996 Texas Survey of Substance Use Among Adults*, (Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, 1997).
- ⁶ H. Lesieur and S. Blume, "Evaluation of Patients Treated for Pathological Gambling in a Combined Alcohol Substance Abuse and Pathological Gambling Unit Using the Addiction Severity Index," *British Journal of Addiction*, 1991, 86: 1017-28; R. D. Linden, H. G. Pope and J. M. Jonas, "Pathological Gambling and Major Affective Disorder: Preliminary Findings," *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry* 47: 201-201; R. A. McCormick, A. M. Russo, L. F. Ramirez, et al. "Affective Disorders Among Pathological Gamblers Seeking Treatment," *American Journal of Psychiatry* 141: 215-218; H. Lesieur, S. Blume, and R. Zoppa, "Alcoholism, Drug Abuse, and Gambling," *Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research* 10:33-35; H. R. Lesieur and M. Heineman, "Pathological Gambling Among Multiple Substance Abusers in a Therapeutic Community," *British Journal of Addiction*, 83: 765-771; M. A. Steinberg, T. A. Kosten and B. J. Rounsaville, "Cocaine Abuse and Pathological Gambling," *American Journal of Addiction* 23:477-490.

- ⁷ H. Lesieur and S. Blume, "Evaluation of Patients Treated for Pathological Gambling in a Combined Alcohol Substance Abuse and Pathological Gambling Unit Using the Addiction Severity Index," *British Journal of Addiction*, 1991, 86: 1017-28.
- ⁸ R. Rosenthal and V. Lorenz, "The Pathological Gambler as Criminal Offender," *The Psychiatric Clinics of North America: Clinical Forensic Psychiatry*, 1992, 15(3): 647-60.
- ⁹ The SOGS has been used to measure gambling problems in the majority of statewide and international surveys carried out in recent years. See, L. Wallisch, *Gambling in Texas: 1995 Surveys of Adult and Adolescent Gambling Behavior*, (Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, 1995) 35.
- ¹⁰ These were the six questions: 1. When you participated in these gambling activities (during the past year before arrest), how often did you go back another day to win back money you lost? 2. During that year, did you ever spend either more time or more money gambling than you intended? 3. During that year, did you ever feel guilty about the way you gambled or about what happened when you gambled? 4. During that year, did you ever feel that you would like to stop gambling, but didn't think that you could? 5. During that year, did you ever borrow from someone and not pay them back as a result of your gambling? and 6. Thinking about your entire lifetime, have you ever been in trouble with the law because of activities related to gambling?
- ¹¹ G. D. Walters, "The Natural History of Substance Misuse in an Incarcerated Criminal Population," *Journal of Drug Issues*, 1996, 26: 943-49. Also see B. J. Adkins, L. J. Rugle and J. I. Taber, "A Note on Sexual Addiction Among Compulsive Gamblers," (Paper presented at the First National Conference on Gambling Behavior, New York City, November, 1985).
- ¹² G. D. Walters, "The Gambling Lifestyle II: Treatment," *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 1994, 10: 219-35.
- ¹³ G. D. Walters, "Problem Gambling in a Federal Prison Population: Results from the South Oaks Gambling Screen," *Journal of Gambling Studies*, Spring, 1997, 13(1): 7-24.
- ¹⁴ L. Maruschak, *HIV in Prisons and Jails*, 1995, (Washington, DC: Bureau of Justice Statistics, US Department of Justice, August 1997), 4.
- ¹⁵ Ibid., 5.
- ¹⁶ Texas Department of Health, *Disease Prevention News*, December, 9, 1996, 56(25): 6.
- ¹⁷ D. E. Hunt, *AIDS in Probation and Parole*, (Washington DC: Abt Associates, Inc. for the National Institute of Justice, Department of Justice, 1989), 16-18.

- ¹⁸ The counties with the highest rate of reported AIDS cases are Harris, Dallas, Travis, Galveston, and Bexar Counties. All other counties had an AIDS rate that was lower than the state average. See Texas Department of Health, *Texas AIDS/STD Surveillance Report*, (Austin, TX: Texas Department of Health, HIV/STD Epidemiology Division, June 1997), 1.
- ¹⁹ The questions asked and the composite High-Risk Sexual Activity Index that was constructed were based on work done by the Southwest Regional Research Group. See G. W. Joe, R. Menon, J. I. Copher and D. D. Simpson, "Needle Use and Sex Risk Indices: A Methodological Report," in *NIDA Research in Progress: Research Summaries from the Southwest Regional Research Group*, (Bethesda, MD: Nova Research, 1990), 7-10
- ²⁰ The percentages total more than 39 percent because some probationers were at risk through both kinds of behaviors.
- ²¹ D. Farabee, *Substance Use Among Female Inmates Entering the Texas Department of Criminal Justice - Institutional Division: 1994*, (Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse), April, 1995, 39-40.
- ²² Whether for mothers on probation or in prison, this number was the average age for children living with the mother at the time of arrest. *Ibid.*, 40.
- ²³ J. Mondanaro, "Medical Services for Drug Dependent Women," *Treatment Services for Drug Dependent Women*, in ed. G. M. Beschner, B. G. Reed, and J. Mondanaro, (Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 1981), 208-57.
- ²⁴ N. Graham, and E. D. Wish, "Drug Use Among Female Arrestees: Onsets, Patterns, and Relationships to Prostitution," *Journal of Drug Issues*, 1994, 24: 315-29.
- ²⁵ A very similar relationship can be found among female prison inmates in Texas. See D. S. McClellan, D. Farabee and B. M. Crouch, "Early Victimization, Drug Use, and Criminality," *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, December, 1997, 24(4): 455-76.
- ²⁶ Farabee, *Female Inmates*.
- ²⁷ W. R. Cuskey, L. H. Gerger, and J. Densen-Gerger, "Issues in the Treatment of Female Addiction: A Review and Critique of the Literature," *Women and Mental Health*, ed. E. Howell and M. Boys, (New York: Basic Books, 1981), 269-95.
- ²⁸ G. E. Woody, 1991.

Chapter 4. Conclusion

There is a high need for substance abuse treatment among Texas probationers. Figure 4.1 compares levels of alcohol and drug dependence, and of substance dependence overall (either alcohol and drug) among prisoners, probationers, and the general population of Texas adults sampled in Dallas, Bexar and Harris Counties.¹ As can be seen in Figure 4.1, 38 percent of the probationers were substance dependent (three or more problems) according to DSM-III-R criteria, and probationers had the highest rate for alcohol dependency, while prisoners were more likely to be drug dependent.

A big difference between probationers and prisoners was their willingness to seek treatment. Only about 22 percent of probationers were willing to seek treatment, which is in sharp contrast to prisoners where 50 percent of male and 56 percent of female inmates were willing to seek treatment.²

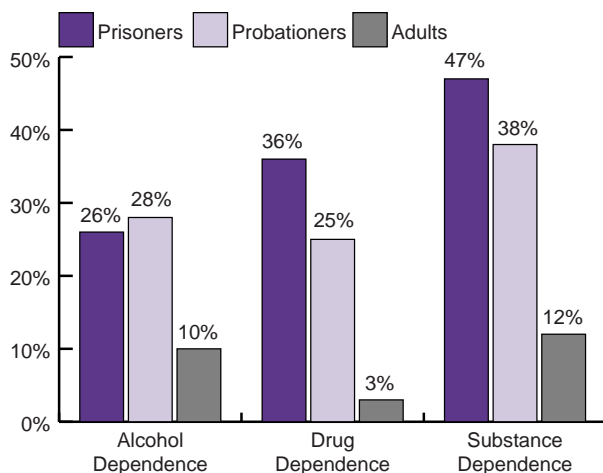
An important finding of this study was the difference between first time offenders and prior offenders. First time offenders used fewer substances; they used them less often and had fewer substance-related problems than prior offenders. Further, first time offenders engaged in criminal acts less extensively,

were less violent, and were in better mental and physical health than prior offenders. And first time offenders tended to have more stable family

“Texas probationers had the highest rate for alcohol dependency, while prisoners were more likely to be drug dependent.”

backgrounds and more education and income than prior offenders. One major study suggests that “... the early interruption of drug abuse/criminal careers may have important long term benefits in reducing crime and drug abuse among treated offenders.”³ A more recent pilot study concluded that treatment of first time offenders arrested for drug law violations and other drug-related violations (i.e., domestic violence) resulted in lower re-arrest rates.⁴ On the other hand, an argument can be made that the prior offenders were in greater need of treatment and were more motivated to get help. If resources are plentiful, both first time offenders and prior offenders should be targeted for treatment.

Figure 4.1. Alcohol, Drug, and Substance Dependence for Texas Prisoners, Probationers, and Adults



Because first time offenders with one or more substance problems (22 percent) were less motivated to seek help than similarly situated prior offenders (35 percent), mandatory treatment through the criminal justice system may represent our best opportunity to break the cycle of crime and substance abuse for many of these individuals.

Another important finding of this study was the especially high level of substance use, criminal activity, and treatment need of crack dealers. This group of crack dealing probationers was the most likely to have committed a violent crime, and the most likely to be current users of illicit drugs and alcohol. By virtue of their selling crack and other drugs and by virtue of their being more likely to have bought stolen property than any other group of probationers, crack dealers may be the nucleus of a network of criminal activity. Further, crack dealers were more in need of treatment than any other group. At the same time, crack dealers were more likely to have had gambling problems and were among the most likely to be at risk of HIV through engaging in risky sex.

Many other findings of this study replicated the findings of the Texas prison studies. Injecting drug use and high-risk sexual behaviors were more prevalent among probationers who reported one or more

“ Another important finding was the especially high level of substance use, crime, and treatment need of crack dealing probationers. ”

substance problems than among other probationers. Probationers who reported having one or more substance problems were also more likely to have reported

emotional or psychological problems such as depression and suicidal ideation than other probationers. It is clear that substance abuse and, especially dependence, are correlated with higher criminality, more risky behaviors, and more problems in other areas, such as gambling and mental health.

County Level Analysis

Even though the county samples differed in terms of the percentage of felons and in demographics, there were many similarities among the probationers interviewed for this study. But the differences were also important reminders of the necessity for services to be targeted to specific local needs.

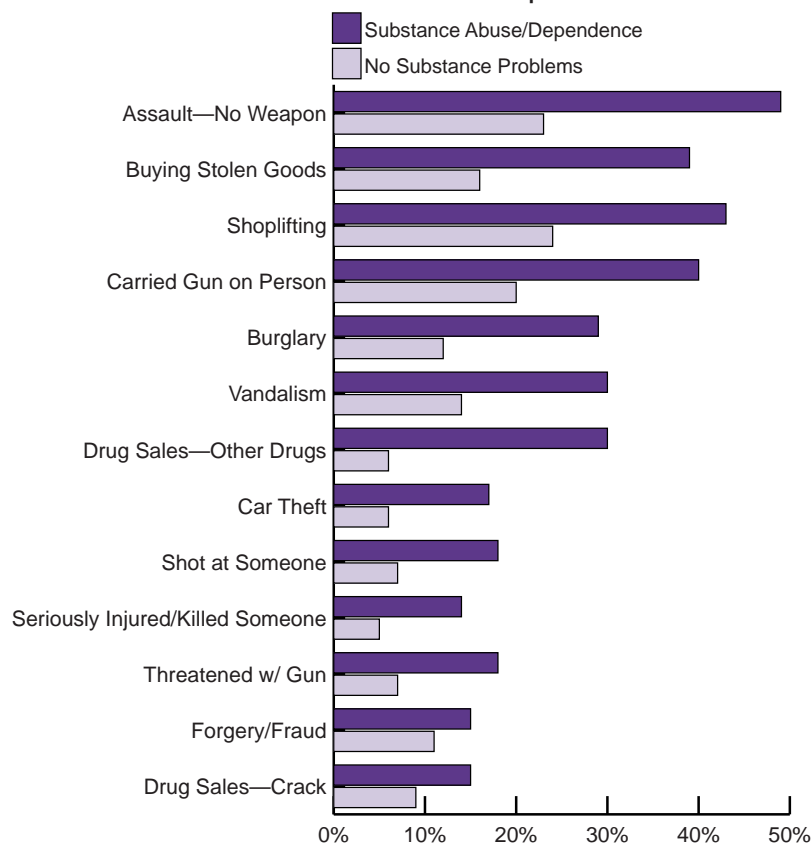
Although the sample was not necessarily representative of all new probationers in the three counties, those interviewed from Harris County generally had the lowest levels of criminality, the lowest prevalence rates for substances, and the lowest treatment need. At the same time, Bexar County probationers generally exhibited the highest level of criminality, had the highest prevalence rates for most substances, and tended to be in the most need of treatment.

Dallas County was unique in this study because Dallas County probationers were more likely to have ever used crack, to have used crack during the month prior to arrest, and to have ever sold crack than probationers in either Bexar or Harris Counties. Of these probationers, African American females were the most likely to have used and/or sold crack.

Criminality and Substance Abuse

Probationers who reported one or more substance problems were more likely than other probationers to have committed every kind of crime listed in Figure 4.2. The link between substance abuse/dependence and crime was further illustrated by the fact that

Figure 4.2. Lifetime Prevalence of Selected Crimes Committed by Texas Probationers in the Combined Sample by Substance Dependence



probationers who reported one or more substance problems were five times more likely to have sold drugs (except for crack) than probationers who reported no substance problems and almost twice as likely to have sold crack.

The link between involvement in drugs and crime is a complex one. Overall, probationers were more likely to have reported becoming involved with drugs (52 percent) before getting involved with crime (37 percent).⁵ The only exception to this general rule was found among probationers who reported no substance problems; they tended to report doing crime first (55 percent). Female probationers who were drug dependent were much more likely to have reported doing drugs before crime (83 percent) than drug dependent male probationers (66 percent).

One link between drugs and crime is economic—the need to commit crime to get money to support an individual's habit. One in three drug dependent probationers (36 percent) spent more on drugs than their average legal weekly income during the year prior to arrest. Drug dependent female probationers were more likely to have spent more on drugs than they made from legal sources during the year prior to arrest (47 percent) than were drug dependent male probationers (33 percent).

Because of these links, it is likely that reductions in substance use will result in reductions in crime. Substance treatment evaluation studies have demonstrated reductions in criminality among program graduates. Even among many program dropouts, there is a positive association between the time spent in treatment and

reductions in criminality.⁶

The present study confirms and contributes to the existing research literature that shows the valuable role that substance abuse treatment can play in reducing criminality and promoting the mental and physical welfare of this high-risk population.

Endnotes

¹ The values for the sample of the general population of Texas adults and the Texas prisoners were weighted to adjust them to the demographics of this sample of probationers. The adult survey provided 444 respondents from Dallas County, 638 from Bexar County, and 776 from Harris County. See L. Wallisch, *1993 Texas Survey of Substance Use Among Adults*, (Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, 1994). The values for Texas prisoners are based on a combined male and female sample from Texas male and female prison surveys. See D. Farabee, *Substance Use Among Female*

Inmates Entering the Texas Department of Criminal Justice - Institutional Division: 1994, (Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, 1995); D. Farabee, *Substance Use Among Male Inmates Entering the Texas Department of Criminal Justice - Institutional Division: 1993*, (Austin, TX: Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, 1994). The breakdown by site of the prison survey respondents is provided in Chapter 2, note 4. All the calculations for alcohol, drug, and substance dependence were based on survey participants from Dallas, Bexar, and Harris Counties.

² Farabee, *Female Inmates*, 35; Farabee, *Male Inmates*, 37.

³ R. L. Hubbard, M. E. Marsden, J. V. Rachal, H. J. Harwood, E. R. Cavanaugh and H. M. Ginzburg, *Drug Abuse Treatment: A National Study of Effectiveness*, (Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 1989), 133.

⁴ S. Ray, T. Mieczkowski, and R. Mumm, "The Impact of Case Management, Drug Treatment and Drug Use Monitoring on Criminal Recidivism Among a Population of First Offenders Diverted from Prosecution to Intervention," (Paper presented at the 124th Annual Meeting and Exposition of the American Public Health Association, New York City, November 1996).

⁵ The two percentages do not add to 100 because some said they did both at the same time, while others did not answer the question or gave an answer which could not be characterized as drugs or crime first.

⁶ M. Eisenberg and M. Reed, *Implementation and Cost-Effectiveness of the Correctional Substance Abuse Treatment Initiative*, Report to the 75th Texas Legislature, (Austin, TX: Texas Criminal Justice Policy Council, 1997); K. Knight, D. D. Simpson, L. R. Chatham, L. M. Camacho, and M. Cloud, *Prison-Based Treatment Assessment (PTA): Final Report on 6-Month Follow-up Study*, (Ft. Worth, TX: Institute of Behavioral Research, Texas Christian University, 1995); T. Fabelo, "Prison Rehabilitation Programs and Recidivism: The Facts, The Policy, and the Next Step, a Presentation to the Sunset Commission," (Austin, TX: Criminal Justice Policy Council, July, 1998).

Appendix A. Substance Use Prevalence Tables of Texas Probationers

Substance Use and Crime Among Probationers in Three Texas Counties: 1994-1995

Table A1. Prevalence and Recency of Substance Use by Age
ALL BEXAR COUNTY PROBATIONERS, 1994

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all probationers)	85.7%	58.4%	6.7%	20.7%	14.3%
Probationers 18-24	80.4%	55.4%	8.9%	16.1%	19.6%
Probationers 25-34	84.0%	60.5%	5.0%	18.5%	16.0%
Probationers 35 & older	93.9%	59.2%	6.1%	28.6%	6.1%
ALCOHOL (all probationers)	98.8%	68.2%	17.1%	13.4%	1.2%
Probationers 18-24	99.1%	69.1%	20.0%	10.0%	0.9%
Probationers 25-34	98.3%	70.8%	14.2%	13.3%	1.7%
Probationers 35 & older	99.0%	63.9%	17.5%	17.5%	1.0%
MARIJUANA (all probationers)	83.9%	25.8%	14.8%	43.3%	16.1%
Probationers 18-24	90.2%	33.0%	25.9%	31.3%	9.8%
Probationers 25-34	81.7%	24.2%	11.7%	45.8%	18.3%
Probationers 35 & older	79.6%	19.4%	6.1%	54.1%	20.4%
INHALANTS (all probationers)	24.6%	1.2%	1.2%	22.2%	75.4%
Probationers 18-24	20.7%	1.8%	0.9%	18.0%	79.3%
Probationers 25-34	29.2%	0.8%	2.5%	25.8%	70.8%
Probationers 35 & older	23.5%	1.0%	**	22.4%	76.5%
COCAINE (all probationers)	59.7%	14.5%	17.6%	27.6%	40.3%
Probationers 18-24	67.9%	18.8%	30.4%	18.8%	32.1%
Probationers 25-34	60.8%	14.2%	13.3%	33.3%	39.2%
Probationers 35 & older	49.0%	10.2%	8.2%	30.6%	51.0%
CRACK (all probationers)	23.6%	5.5%	6.4%	11.8%	76.4%
Probationers 18-24	20.5%	4.5%	7.1%	8.9%	79.5%
Probationers 25-34	33.3%	5.0%	9.2%	19.2%	66.7%
Probationers 35 & older	15.3%	7.1%	2.0%	6.1%	84.7%
COCAINE OR CRACK (all probationers)	61.8%	18.8%	18.2%	24.9%	38.2%
Probationers 18-24	68.8%	22.3%	29.5%	17.0%	31.3%
Probationers 25-34	65.0%	17.5%	14.2%	33.3%	35.0%
Probationers 35 & older	50.0%	16.3%	10.2%	23.5%	50.0%
UPPERS (all probationers)	37.3%	3.9%	7.3%	26.1%	62.7%
Probationers 18-24	29.5%	4.5%	11.6%	13.4%	70.5%
Probationers 25-34	42.5%	4.2%	8.3%	30.0%	57.5%
Probationers 35 & older	39.8%	3.1%	1.0%	35.7%	60.2%
DOWNERS (all probationers)	27.3%	4.5%	3.6%	19.1%	72.7%
Probationers 18-24	23.2%	5.4%	5.4%	12.5%	76.8%
Probationers 25-34	30.0%	5.8%	4.2%	20.0%	70.0%
Probationers 35 & older	28.6%	2.0%	1.0%	25.5%	71.4%
HEROIN (all probationers)	17.3%	3.6%	2.7%	10.9%	82.7%
Probationers 18-24	13.4%	2.7%	4.5%	6.3%	86.6%
Probationers 25-34	18.3%	4.2%	1.7%	12.5%	81.7%
Probationers 35 & older	20.4%	4.1%	2.0%	14.3%	79.6%
OTHER OPIATES (all probationers)	11.8%	3.6%	3.0%	5.2%	88.2%
Probationers 18-24	8.9%	4.5%	4.5%	**	91.1%
Probationers 25-34	13.3%	3.3%	4.2%	5.8%	86.7%
Probationers 35 & older	13.3%	3.1%	**	10.2%	86.7%
PSYCHEDELICS (all probationers)	45.9%	3.9%	8.2%	33.8%	54.1%
Probationers 18-24	49.1%	9.8%	17.0%	22.3%	50.9%
Probationers 25-34	50.0%	1.7%	5.0%	43.3%	50.0%
Probationers 35 & older	37.1%	**	2.1%	35.1%	62.9%
ANY ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all probationers)	87.0%	37.3%	19.1%	30.6%	13.0%
Probationers 18-24	90.2%	42.9%	31.3%	16.1%	9.8%
Probationers 25-34	86.7%	36.7%	13.3%	36.7%	13.3%
Probationers 35 & older	83.7%	31.6%	12.2%	39.8%	16.3%

** Less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all Probationers is 5.4%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 9.4%

Table A2. Prevalence and Recency of Substance Use by Age
ALL DALLAS COUNTY PROBATIONERS, 1995

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all probationers)	85.4%	61.5%	7.5%	16.5%	14.6%
Probationers 18-24	78.2%	53.2%	8.9%	16.1%	21.8%
Probationers 25-34	91.9%	65.8%	4.5%	21.6%	8.1%
Probationers 35 & older	87.4%	67.8%	9.2%	10.3%	12.6%
ALCOHOL (all probationers)	98.1%	63.9%	24.9%	9.3%	1.9%
Probationers 18-24	96.8%	55.6%	34.7%	6.5%	3.2%
Probationers 25-34	100.0%	69.4%	20.7%	9.9%	**
Probationers 35 & older	97.7%	69.0%	16.1%	12.6%	2.3%
MARIJUANA (all probationers)	74.6%	24.5%	12.7%	37.5%	25.4%
Probationers 18-24	70.4%	32.8%	18.4%	19.2%	29.6%
Probationers 25-34	82.9%	22.5%	10.8%	49.5%	17.1%
Probationers 35 & older	70.1%	14.9%	6.9%	48.3%	29.9%
INHALANTS (all probationers)	18.3%	**	2.2%	15.8%	81.7%
Probationers 18-24	19.2%	**	4.8%	14.4%	80.8%
Probationers 25-34	16.4%	0.9%	**	15.5%	83.6%
Probationers 35 & older	19.5%	**	1.1%	18.4%	80.5%
COCAINE (all probationers)	39.6%	7.7%	7.7%	24.1%	60.4%
Probationers 18-24	21.6%	4.8%	8.0%	8.8%	78.4%
Probationers 25-34	51.4%	9.0%	7.2%	35.1%	48.6%
Probationers 35 & older	50.6%	10.3%	8.0%	32.2%	49.4%
CRACK (all probationers)	26.9%	9.3%	5.3%	12.4%	73.1%
Probationers 18-24	11.2%	0.8%	2.4%	8.0%	88.8%
Probationers 25-34	37.8%	13.5%	6.3%	18.0%	62.2%
Probationers 35 & older	35.6%	16.1%	8.0%	11.5%	64.4%
COCAINE OR CRACK (all probationers)	44.9%	14.6%	8.7%	21.7%	55.1%
Probationers 18-24	24.8%	5.6%	8.0%	11.2%	75.2%
Probationers 25-34	63.1%	19.8%	7.2%	36.0%	36.9%
Probationers 35 & older	50.6%	20.7%	11.5%	18.4%	49.4%
UPPERS (all probationers)	23.2%	2.2%	3.4%	17.6%	76.8%
Probationers 18-24	15.2%	1.6%	4.8%	8.8%	84.8%
Probationers 25-34	25.2%	3.6%	2.7%	18.9%	74.8%
Probationers 35 & older	32.2%	1.1%	2.3%	28.7%	67.8%
DOWNERS (all probationers)	21.4%	2.2%	4.0%	15.2%	78.6%
Probationers 18-24	13.6%	2.4%	5.6%	5.6%	86.4%
Probationers 25-34	21.6%	1.8%	3.6%	16.2%	78.4%
Probationers 35 & older	32.2%	2.3%	2.3%	27.6%	67.8%
HEROIN (all probationers)	10.5%	0.6%	1.9%	8.0%	89.5%
Probationers 18-24	4.8%	**	2.4%	2.4%	95.2%
Probationers 25-34	10.8%	0.9%	1.8%	8.1%	89.2%
Probationers 35 & older	18.4%	1.1%	1.1%	16.1%	81.6%
OTHER OPIATES (all probationers)	9.9%	1.9%	0.9%	7.1%	90.1%
Probationers 18-24	7.2%	1.6%	0.8%	4.8%	92.8%
Probationers 25-34	6.3%	1.8%	0.9%	3.6%	93.7%
Probationers 35 & older	18.4%	2.3%	1.1%	14.9%	81.6%
PSYCHEDELICS (all probationers)	30.3%	3.7%	5.0%	21.7%	69.7%
Probationers 18-24	28.0%	8.8%	9.6%	9.6%	72.0%
Probationers 25-34	27.9%	**	2.7%	25.2%	72.1%
Probationers 35 & older	36.8%	1.1%	1.1%	34.5%	63.2%
ANY ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all probationers)	79.3%	33.1%	14.2%	31.9%	20.7%
Probationers 18-24	74.4%	35.2%	20.0%	19.2%	25.6%
Probationers 25-34	88.3%	34.2%	11.7%	42.3%	11.7%
Probationers 35 & older	74.7%	28.7%	9.2%	36.8%	25.3%

** Less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all probationers is 5.6%
Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 10.8%

Table A3. Prevalence and Recency of Substance Use by Age
ALL HARRIS COUNTY PROBATIONERS, 1994

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all probationers)	84.1%	52.3%	8.0%	23.8%	15.9%
Probationers 18-24	77.2%	44.8%	9.6%	22.8%	22.8%
Probationers 25-34	88.2%	55.3%	6.3%	26.5%	11.8%
Probationers 35 & older	90.2%	60.6%	7.6%	22.1%	9.8%
ALCOHOL (all probationers)	96.3%	57.1%	21.8%	17.3%	3.7%
Probationers 18-24	96.2%	47.8%	27.4%	21.1%	3.8%
Probationers 25-34	97.3%	62.0%	18.0%	17.3%	2.7%
Probationers 35 & older	95.0%	66.2%	17.7%	11.2%	5.0%
MARIJUANA (all probationers)	68.5%	17.5%	13.2%	37.8%	31.5%
Probationers 18-24	67.7%	28.3%	16.9%	22.4%	32.3%
Probationers 25-34	72.2%	13.6%	12.0%	46.7%	27.8%
Probationers 35 & older	65.2%	5.0%	8.6%	51.5%	34.8%
INHALANTS (all probationers)	11.3%	**	1.5%	9.8%	88.7%
Probationers 18-24	16.7%	**	3.6%	13.2%	83.3%
Probationers 25-34	4.5%	**	**	4.5%	95.5%
Probationers 35 & older	10.9%	**	**	10.9%	89.1%
COCAINE (all probationers)	27.2%	5.5%	4.6%	17.0%	72.8%
Probationers 18-24	17.7%	3.0%	2.4%	12.2%	82.3%
Probationers 25-34	37.4%	9.3%	6.8%	21.3%	62.6%
Probationers 35 & older	29.8%	4.9%	5.5%	19.5%	70.2%
CRACK (all probationers)	16.3%	6.7%	4.0%	5.6%	83.7%
Probationers 18-24	7.4%	3.6%	0.7%	3.1%	92.6%
Probationers 25-34	24.7%	8.5%	7.6%	8.6%	75.3%
Probationers 35 & older	20.4%	9.3%	4.9%	6.1%	79.6%
COCAINE OR CRACK (all probationers)	31.2%	9.5%	5.6%	16.1%	68.8%
Probationers 18-24	20.0%	5.0%	3.2%	11.8%	80.0%
Probationers 25-34	40.2%	13.0%	7.6%	19.6%	59.8%
Probationers 35 & older	38.2%	12.6%	7.1%	18.5%	61.8%
UPPERS (all probationers)	20.0%	0.6%	2.2%	17.2%	80.0%
Probationers 18-24	15.2%	0.7%	4.5%	10.0%	84.8%
Probationers 25-34	23.6%	**	0.9%	22.7%	76.4%
Probationers 35 & older	23.2%	1.2%	**	22.1%	76.8%
DOWNERS (all probationers)	17.7%	1.4%	4.3%	12.1%	82.3%
Probationers 18-24	14.3%	0.7%	8.0%	5.5%	85.7%
Probationers 25-34	20.9%	3.3%	1.9%	15.7%	79.1%
Probationers 35 & older	19.4%	**	1.2%	18.3%	80.6%
HEROIN (all probationers)	4.5%	**	**	4.1%	95.5%
Probationers 18-24	1.7%	**	1.0%	0.7%	98.3%
Probationers 25-34	4.6%	**	**	4.6%	95.4%
Probationers 35 & older	8.9%	**	**	8.9%	91.1%
OTHER OPIATES (all probationers)	8.9%	1.3%	2.5%	5.2%	91.1%
Probationers 18-24	7.8%	1.6%	4.6%	1.7%	92.2%
Probationers 25-34	10.4%	1.8%	0.9%	7.7%	89.6%
Probationers 35 & older	8.7%	**	1.0%	7.7%	91.3%
PSYCHEDELICS (all probationers)	25.0%	3.6%	5.0%	16.5%	75.0%
Probationers 18-24	27.1%	6.4%	8.7%	11.9%	72.9%
Probationers 25-34	26.7%	1.8%	3.3%	21.6%	73.3%
Probationers 35 & older	19.8%	1.2%	1.1%	17.5%	80.2%
ANY ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all probationers)	71.5%	26.2%	14.2%	31.1%	28.5%
Probationers 18-24	69.0%	33.7%	15.8%	19.5%	31.0%
Probationers 25-34	77.7%	25.2%	15.1%	37.5%	22.3%
Probationers 35 & older	67.8%	15.4%	10.7%	41.8%	32.2%

** Less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all probationers is 5.6%
 Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 11.2%

Table A4. Prevalence and Recency of Substance Use by Age
ALL PROBATIONERS FROM A COMBINED SAMPLE, 1994-1995

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all probationers)	85.1%	57.4%	7.4%	20.3%	14.9%
Probationers 18-24	78.5%	50.9%	9.1%	18.5%	21.5%
Probationers 25-34	87.9%	60.7%	5.3%	22.0%	12.1%
Probationers 35 & older	90.6%	62.4%	7.6%	20.6%	9.4%
ALCOHOL (all probationers)	97.7%	63.2%	21.3%	13.3%	2.3%
Probationers 18-24	97.3%	56.9%	27.6%	12.7%	2.7%
Probationers 25-34	98.6%	67.7%	17.5%	13.4%	1.4%
Probationers 35 & older	97.4%	66.3%	17.1%	14.0%	2.6%
MARIJUANA (all probationers)	75.8%	22.7%	13.6%	39.6%	24.2%
Probationers 18-24	75.5%	31.3%	20.2%	24.0%	24.5%
Probationers 25-34	79.2%	20.4%	11.5%	47.3%	20.8%
Probationers 35 & older	72.1%	13.6%	7.1%	51.4%	27.9%
INHALANTS (all probationers)	18.2%	0.5%	1.6%	16.1%	81.8%
Probationers 18-24	18.8%	0.5%	3.2%	15.1%	81.2%
Probationers 25-34	17.5%	0.6%	0.9%	15.9%	82.5%
Probationers 35 & older	18.4%	**	**	17.6%	81.6%
COCAINE (all probationers)	42.5%	9.4%	10.1%	23.0%	57.5%
Probationers 18-24	34.3%	8.4%	12.9%	13.0%	65.7%
Probationers 25-34	50.6%	11.0%	9.3%	30.3%	49.4%
Probationers 35 & older	43.7%	8.6%	7.3%	27.7%	56.3%
CRACK (all probationers)	22.4%	7.1%	5.2%	10.0%	77.6%
Probationers 18-24	12.7%	2.9%	3.3%	6.5%	87.3%
Probationers 25-34	32.3%	8.9%	7.7%	15.6%	67.7%
Probationers 35 & older	23.5%	10.7%	4.9%	7.9%	76.5%
COCAINE OR CRACK (all probationers)	46.3%	14.4%	11.0%	20.9%	53.7%
Probationers 18-24	36.5%	10.5%	12.9%	13.2%	63.5%
Probationers 25-34	56.9%	16.9%	9.9%	30.1%	43.1%
Probationers 35 & older	46.6%	16.6%	9.7%	20.3%	53.4%
UPPERS (all probationers)	27.0%	2.3%	4.3%	20.4%	73.0%
Probationers 18-24	19.6%	2.2%	6.8%	10.6%	80.4%
Probationers 25-34	31.0%	2.7%	4.2%	24.1%	69.0%
Probationers 35 & older	32.3%	1.9%	1.1%	29.3%	67.7%
DOWNERS (all probationers)	22.2%	2.7%	4.0%	15.5%	77.8%
Probationers 18-24	16.8%	2.7%	6.4%	7.7%	83.2%
Probationers 25-34	24.4%	3.7%	3.3%	17.5%	75.6%
Probationers 35 & older	27.0%	1.5%	1.5%	24.0%	73.0%
HEROIN (all probationers)	10.9%	1.5%	1.7%	7.8%	89.1%
Probationers 18-24	6.3%	0.8%	2.5%	3.0%	93.7%
Probationers 25-34	11.7%	1.8%	1.2%	8.7%	88.3%
Probationers 35 & older	16.3%	1.9%	1.1%	13.3%	83.7%
OTHER OPIATES (all probationers)	10.2%	2.3%	2.1%	5.8%	89.8%
Probationers 18-24	8.0%	2.5%	3.2%	2.2%	92.0%
Probationers 25-34	10.1%	2.4%	2.1%	5.6%	89.9%
Probationers 35 & older	13.6%	1.9%	0.7%	11.0%	86.4%
PSYCHEDELICS (all probationers)	34.0%	3.7%	6.1%	24.1%	66.0%
Probationers 18-24	34.1%	8.3%	11.5%	14.3%	65.9%
Probationers 25-34	35.6%	1.1%	3.7%	30.8%	64.4%
Probationers 35 & older	31.7%	0.7%	1.5%	29.5%	68.3%
ANY ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all probationers)	79.4%	32.3%	15.9%	31.2%	20.6%
Probationers 18-24	77.3%	37.0%	22.0%	18.3%	22.7%
Probationers 25-34	84.5%	32.4%	13.3%	38.8%	15.5%
Probationers 35 & older	75.9%	25.7%	10.8%	39.4%	24.1%

** Less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all probationers is 3.2%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 6.2%

Table A5. Prevalence and Recency of Substance Use by Age
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF MALE PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all probationers)	87.2%	59.1%	7.1%	20.9%	12.8%
Probationers 18-24	80.9%	53.7%	7.6%	19.7%	19.1%
Probationers 25-34	89.5%	62.9%	5.1%	21.5%	10.5%
Probationers 35 & older	94.0%	62.9%	9.0%	22.1%	6.0%
ALCOHOL (all probationers)	98.5%	67.6%	19.0%	12.0%	1.5%
Probationers 18-24	96.9%	62.3%	23.4%	11.2%	3.1%
Probationers 25-34	99.3%	73.0%	15.8%	10.6%	0.7%
Probationers 35 & older	100.0%	68.8%	16.1%	15.1%	**
MARIJUANA (all probationers)	79.4%	24.0%	13.0%	42.4%	20.6%
Probationers 18-24	78.8%	35.4%	17.4%	26.0%	21.2%
Probationers 25-34	83.2%	19.8%	12.4%	51.0%	16.8%
Probationers 35 & older	75.5%	11.5%	6.9%	57.1%	24.5%
INHALANTS (all probationers)	21.2%	0.7%	1.8%	18.7%	78.8%
Probationers 18-24	20.5%	0.7%	3.4%	16.5%	79.5%
Probationers 25-34	20.8%	0.8%	0.8%	19.1%	79.2%
Probationers 35 & older	22.9%	0.5%	0.5%	21.8%	77.1%
COCAINE (all probationers)	45.9%	10.6%	11.1%	24.2%	54.1%
Probationers 18-24	38.9%	10.3%	14.2%	14.4%	61.1%
Probationers 25-34	54.2%	12.3%	10.3%	31.6%	45.8%
Probationers 35 & older	46.1%	8.7%	7.3%	30.2%	53.9%
CRACK (all probationers)	23.5%	6.6%	6.0%	10.9%	76.5%
Probationers 18-24	14.1%	3.4%	3.8%	6.9%	85.9%
Probationers 25-34	33.2%	7.3%	9.0%	16.9%	66.8%
Probationers 35 & older	25.6%	10.8%	5.5%	9.3%	74.4%
COCAINE OR CRACK (all probationers)	49.8%	14.9%	12.4%	22.6%	50.2%
Probationers 18-24	41.4%	12.6%	14.2%	14.5%	58.6%
Probationers 25-34	60.4%	15.9%	11.9%	32.6%	39.6%
Probationers 35 & older	49.3%	17.2%	10.1%	22.1%	50.7%
UPPERS (all probationers)	29.9%	2.6%	4.8%	22.4%	70.1%
Probationers 18-24	20.9%	2.7%	6.9%	11.3%	79.1%
Probationers 25-34	35.4%	2.9%	5.0%	27.5%	64.6%
Probationers 35 & older	36.7%	2.2%	1.1%	33.5%	63.3%
DOWNERS (all probationers)	23.2%	2.8%	3.9%	16.5%	76.8%
Probationers 18-24	15.9%	3.4%	5.5%	7.0%	84.1%
Probationers 25-34	25.9%	3.0%	3.3%	19.6%	74.1%
Probationers 35 & older	31.1%	1.6%	2.2%	27.3%	68.9%
HEROIN (all probationers)	12.8%	1.8%	2.0%	8.9%	87.2%
Probationers 18-24	7.3%	1.0%	2.9%	3.4%	92.7%
Probationers 25-34	14.4%	2.5%	1.3%	10.7%	85.6%
Probationers 35 & older	19.3%	2.2%	1.6%	15.5%	80.7%
OTHER OPIATES (all probationers)	11.3%	1.9%	2.0%	7.3%	88.7%
Probationers 18-24	7.5%	2.4%	2.3%	2.8%	92.5%
Probationers 25-34	11.9%	1.7%	2.9%	7.4%	88.1%
Probationers 35 & older	16.4%	1.6%	**	14.3%	83.6%
PSYCHEDELICS (all probationers)	38.0%	4.4%	6.9%	26.7%	62.0%
Probationers 18-24	38.3%	9.6%	12.5%	16.2%	61.7%
Probationers 25-34	39.6%	1.1%	3.8%	34.8%	60.4%
Probationers 35 & older	35.3%	0.5%	2.1%	32.7%	64.7%
ANY ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all probationers)	82.2%	33.9%	16.0%	32.3%	17.8%
Probationers 18-24	80.6%	41.5%	19.9%	19.2%	19.4%
Probationers 25-34	86.6%	31.8%	14.3%	40.5%	13.4%
Probationers 35 & older	78.9%	24.4%	12.1%	42.5%	21.1%

** Less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all males is 3.8%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 7.4%

Table A6. Prevalence and Recency of Substance Use by Age
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF FEMALE PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all probationers)	79.2%	52.6%	8.2%	18.4%	20.8%
Probationers 18-24	69.4%	40.4%	15.1%	13.9%	30.6%
Probationers 25-34	83.8%	54.9%	5.7%	23.1%	16.2%
Probationers 35 & older	83.3%	61.5%	4.5%	17.3%	16.7%
ALCOHOL (all probationers)	95.6%	50.8%	27.8%	17.0%	4.4%
Probationers 18-24	98.8%	36.6%	43.7%	18.4%	1.2%
Probationers 25-34	96.7%	53.9%	22.1%	20.7%	3.3%
Probationers 35 & older	91.5%	60.6%	19.3%	11.6%	8.5%
MARIJUANA (all probationers)	65.5%	18.8%	15.2%	31.5%	34.5%
Probationers 18-24	62.8%	15.8%	30.6%	16.4%	37.2%
Probationers 25-34	68.8%	22.1%	9.0%	37.6%	31.2%
Probationers 35 & older	64.6%	18.0%	7.7%	38.9%	35.4%
INHALANTS (all probationers)	9.6%	**	1.1%	8.4%	90.4%
Probationers 18-24	12.1%	**	2.4%	9.6%	87.9%
Probationers 25-34	8.6%	**	1.1%	7.5%	91.4%
Probationers 35 & older	8.3%	**	**	8.3%	91.7%
COCAINE (all probationers)	32.7%	5.9%	7.3%	19.6%	67.3%
Probationers 18-24	17.0%	1.3%	7.8%	7.8%	83.0%
Probationers 25-34	41.0%	7.4%	6.6%	27.0%	59.0%
Probationers 35 & older	38.3%	8.4%	7.5%	22.4%	61.7%
CRACK (all probationers)	19.3%	8.6%	3.1%	7.6%	80.7%
Probationers 18-24	7.6%	1.1%	1.3%	5.2%	92.4%
Probationers 25-34	29.6%	13.1%	4.3%	12.2%	70.4%
Probationers 35 & older	18.9%	10.6%	3.6%	4.7%	81.1%
COCAINE OR CRACK (all probationers)	36.3%	12.9%	6.9%	16.4%	63.7%
Probationers 18-24	18.3%	2.4%	7.8%	8.1%	81.7%
Probationers 25-34	47.6%	19.5%	4.4%	23.6%	52.4%
Probationers 35 & older	40.6%	15.5%	8.9%	16.3%	59.4%
UPPERS (all probationers)	18.8%	1.2%	3.1%	14.6%	81.2%
Probationers 18-24	14.3%	**	6.2%	8.1%	85.7%
Probationers 25-34	19.3%	2.2%	2.1%	15.0%	80.7%
Probationers 35 & older	22.5%	1.2%	1.2%	20.1%	77.5%
DOWNERS (all probationers)	19.5%	2.4%	4.2%	12.9%	80.5%
Probationers 18-24	20.0%	**	9.9%	10.1%	80.0%
Probationers 25-34	20.5%	5.5%	3.2%	11.8%	79.5%
Probationers 35 & older	17.9%	1.2%	**	16.7%	82.1%
HEROIN (all probationers)	5.6%	**	0.8%	4.4%	94.4%
Probationers 18-24	2.6%	**	1.3%	1.3%	97.4%
Probationers 25-34	4.4%	**	1.1%	3.3%	95.6%
Probationers 35 & older	9.6%	1.2%	**	8.4%	90.4%
OTHER OPIATES (all probationers)	7.2%	3.2%	2.5%	1.6%	92.8%
Probationers 18-24	9.6%	3.0%	6.7%	**	90.4%
Probationers 25-34	5.2%	4.2%	**	1.0%	94.8%
Probationers 35 & older	7.2%	2.4%	1.2%	3.6%	92.8%
PSYCHEDELICS (all probationers)	22.6%	1.8%	3.8%	17.0%	77.4%
Probationers 18-24	18.4%	3.1%	8.0%	7.3%	81.6%
Probationers 25-34	25.0%	1.1%	3.6%	20.2%	75.0%
Probationers 35 & older	23.8%	1.2%	**	22.6%	76.2%
ANY ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all probationers)	71.5%	27.9%	15.7%	27.9%	28.5%
Probationers 18-24	65.1%	20.1%	29.9%	15.1%	34.9%
Probationers 25-34	79.0%	33.9%	10.7%	34.3%	21.0%
Probationers 35 & older	69.3%	28.7%	7.9%	32.7%	30.7%

** Less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all females is 6.4%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 11.4%

Table A7. Prevalence and Recency of Substance Use by Age
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF FIRST TIME PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all probationers)	79.5%	48.3%	9.7%	21.6%	20.5%
Probationers 18-24	73.9%	45.0%	11.4%	17.6%	26.1%
Probationers 25-34	84.3%	49.7%	8.0%	26.7%	15.7%
Probationers 35 & older	83.1%	52.3%	9.0%	21.7%	16.9%
ALCOHOL (all probationers)	96.2%	53.4%	27.3%	15.6%	3.8%
Probationers 18-24	95.3%	44.7%	35.6%	15.0%	4.7%
Probationers 25-34	98.5%	60.1%	20.0%	18.4%	1.5%
Probationers 35 & older	94.6%	59.9%	22.0%	12.7%	5.4%
MARIJUANA (all probationers)	63.3%	17.4%	14.2%	31.7%	36.7%
Probationers 18-24	66.2%	23.2%	22.0%	20.9%	33.8%
Probationers 25-34	64.6%	16.2%	11.5%	36.9%	35.4%
Probationers 35 & older	56.1%	8.3%	3.4%	44.4%	43.9%
INHALANTS (all probationers)	9.3%	**	0.5%	8.6%	90.7%
Probationers 18-24	11.8%	0.6%	1.2%	10.0%	88.2%
Probationers 25-34	8.3%	**	**	8.3%	91.7%
Probationers 35 & older	6.2%	**	**	6.2%	93.8%
COCAINE (all probationers)	26.4%	6.7%	7.0%	12.8%	73.6%
Probationers 18-24	22.8%	3.5%	8.6%	10.7%	77.2%
Probationers 25-34	33.0%	11.3%	5.2%	16.6%	67.0%
Probationers 35 & older	24.1%	6.2%	6.6%	11.2%	75.9%
CRACK (all probationers)	12.9%	3.7%	2.8%	6.4%	87.1%
Probationers 18-24	7.1%	1.7%	1.7%	3.6%	92.9%
Probationers 25-34	20.0%	6.1%	2.9%	11.0%	80.0%
Probationers 35 & older	13.6%	4.1%	4.5%	5.0%	86.4%
COCAINE OR CRACK (all probationers)	30.0%	9.6%	7.8%	12.6%	70.0%
Probationers 18-24	25.2%	5.2%	9.2%	10.9%	74.8%
Probationers 25-34	38.3%	15.0%	4.4%	18.9%	61.7%
Probationers 35 & older	27.3%	10.3%	10.1%	6.9%	72.7%
UPPERS (all probationers)	16.6%	2.0%	2.0%	12.6%	83.4%
Probationers 18-24	12.8%	2.8%	2.8%	7.2%	87.2%
Probationers 25-34	18.6%	1.5%	1.5%	15.6%	81.4%
Probationers 35 & older	20.6%	1.1%	1.1%	18.5%	79.4%
DOWNERS (all probationers)	11.8%	0.8%	2.6%	8.5%	88.2%
Probationers 18-24	11.1%	1.2%	4.1%	5.8%	88.9%
Probationers 25-34	12.8%	0.8%	1.5%	10.5%	87.2%
Probationers 35 & older	11.8%	**	1.1%	10.7%	88.2%
HEROIN (all probationers)	5.4%	1.0%	1.3%	3.2%	94.6%
Probationers 18-24	5.2%	0.6%	2.3%	2.3%	94.8%
Probationers 25-34	6.7%	0.8%	0.8%	5.1%	93.3%
Probationers 35 & older	4.1%	2.1%	**	2.0%	95.9%
OTHER OPIATES (all probationers)	7.1%	1.7%	1.6%	3.9%	92.9%
Probationers 18-24	8.1%	1.6%	3.6%	2.9%	91.9%
Probationers 25-34	6.4%	2.2%	**	4.2%	93.6%
Probationers 35 & older	6.2%	1.1%	**	5.2%	93.8%
PSYCHEDELICS (all probationers)	22.0%	3.9%	3.9%	14.2%	78.0%
Probationers 18-24	22.3%	6.8%	6.4%	9.1%	77.7%
Probationers 25-34	24.9%	2.1%	2.6%	20.2%	75.1%
Probationers 35 & older	17.4%	1.1%	1.1%	15.3%	82.6%
ANY ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all probationers)	67.5%	23.5%	15.8%	28.1%	32.5%
Probationers 18-24	68.4%	26.8%	22.4%	19.1%	31.6%
Probationers 25-34	70.5%	25.6%	11.8%	33.1%	29.5%
Probationers 35 & older	61.6%	14.5%	9.3%	37.8%	38.4%

** Less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all first time offenders is 5%
 Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 10.2%

Table A8. Prevalence and Recency of Substance Use by Age
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF PRIOR OFFENDER PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all probationers)	88.9%	64.4%	5.8%	18.7%	11.1%
Probationers 18-24	82.4%	56.7%	7.2%	18.5%	17.6%
Probationers 25-34	90.2%	68.2%	3.5%	18.5%	9.8%
Probationers 35 & older	94.7%	68.8%	6.8%	19.1%	5.3%
ALCOHOL (all probationers)	98.8%	70.2%	16.7%	11.8%	1.2%
Probationers 18-24	99.0%	67.8%	20.4%	10.8%	1.0%
Probationers 25-34	98.6%	72.9%	15.6%	10.1%	1.4%
Probationers 35 & older	98.8%	70.0%	14.0%	14.9%	1.2%
MARIJUANA (all probationers)	84.6%	26.5%	13.0%	45.0%	15.4%
Probationers 18-24	83.6%	39.2%	18.3%	26.2%	16.4%
Probationers 25-34	88.7%	23.4%	11.6%	53.7%	11.3%
Probationers 35 & older	80.7%	16.1%	8.7%	56.0%	19.3%
INHALANTS (all probationers)	24.7%	0.7%	2.4%	21.4%	75.3%
Probationers 18-24	25.4%	0.5%	5.1%	19.8%	74.6%
Probationers 25-34	23.7%	1.0%	1.5%	21.1%	76.3%
Probationers 35 & older	24.8%	0.6%	0.6%	23.6%	75.2%
COCAINE (all probationers)	54.1%	11.2%	12.5%	30.3%	45.9%
Probationers 18-24	44.9%	13.1%	16.9%	14.9%	55.1%
Probationers 25-34	62.3%	10.9%	12.2%	39.3%	37.7%
Probationers 35 & older	54.6%	9.5%	7.8%	37.3%	45.4%
CRACK (all probationers)	29.4%	9.7%	7.1%	12.6%	70.6%
Probationers 18-24	17.6%	4.1%	4.7%	8.8%	82.4%
Probationers 25-34	40.7%	10.9%	11.0%	18.8%	59.3%
Probationers 35 & older	29.3%	14.6%	5.2%	9.6%	70.7%
COCAINE OR CRACK (all probationers)	58.1%	17.8%	13.3%	26.9%	41.9%
Probationers 18-24	46.9%	15.5%	16.4%	15.0%	53.1%
Probationers 25-34	69.3%	18.3%	13.6%	37.4%	30.7%
Probationers 35 & older	57.4%	19.8%	9.6%	28.0%	42.6%
UPPERS (all probationers)	34.4%	2.5%	6.1%	25.7%	65.6%
Probationers 18-24	26.0%	1.6%	10.5%	14.0%	74.0%
Probationers 25-34	38.6%	3.6%	6.0%	29.0%	61.4%
Probationers 35 & older	38.6%	2.3%	1.2%	35.1%	61.4%
DOWNERS (all probationers)	29.7%	4.2%	5.0%	20.4%	70.3%
Probationers 18-24	22.2%	4.2%	8.5%	9.5%	77.8%
Probationers 25-34	31.9%	5.7%	4.5%	21.7%	68.1%
Probationers 35 & older	35.2%	2.4%	1.7%	31.1%	64.8%
HEROIN (all probationers)	14.9%	1.8%	2.0%	11.0%	85.1%
Probationers 18-24	6.9%	1.1%	2.8%	3.1%	93.1%
Probationers 25-34	15.1%	2.5%	1.5%	11.1%	84.9%
Probationers 35 & older	23.3%	1.8%	1.8%	19.7%	76.7%
OTHER OPIATES (all probationers)	12.7%	2.7%	2.6%	7.3%	87.3%
Probationers 18-24	7.9%	3.3%	3.0%	1.7%	92.1%
Probationers 25-34	12.6%	2.5%	3.5%	6.7%	87.4%
Probationers 35 & older	17.8%	2.4%	1.1%	14.4%	82.2%
PSYCHEDELICS (all probationers)	42.7%	3.7%	7.7%	31.2%	57.3%
Probationers 18-24	45.5%	9.7%	16.4%	19.3%	54.5%
Probationers 25-34	43.0%	0.5%	4.5%	38.0%	57.0%
Probationers 35 & older	39.0%	0.6%	1.7%	36.7%	61.0%
ANY ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all probationers)	87.7%	38.6%	16.0%	33.0%	12.3%
Probationers 18-24	85.1%	46.9%	21.4%	16.9%	14.9%
Probationers 25-34	93.7%	37.2%	14.5%	42.0%	6.3%
Probationers 35 & older	83.7%	31.1%	11.7%	40.8%	16.3%

** Less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all prior offenders is 4.2%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 7.6%

Table A9. Prevalence and Recency of Substance Use by Age
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF CRACK DEALER PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all probationers)	85.4%	71.1%	5.4%	8.9%	14.6%
Probationers 18-24	81.5%	64.1%	4.3%	13.1%	18.5%
Probationers 25-34	84.1%	72.5%	7.2%	4.5%	15.9%
Probationers 35 & older	100.0%	90.2%	4.9%	4.9%	**
ALCOHOL (all probationers)	98.7%	67.0%	18.2%	13.4%	1.3%
Probationers 18-24	98.7%	63.7%	24.0%	10.9%	1.3%
Probationers 25-34	98.0%	65.6%	13.6%	18.8%	2.0%
Probationers 35 & older	100.0%	80.3%	9.8%	9.8%	**
MARIJUANA (all probationers)	89.3%	39.6%	17.1%	32.5%	10.7%
Probationers 18-24	92.1%	47.2%	21.5%	23.4%	7.9%
Probationers 25-34	84.5%	31.0%	11.7%	41.9%	15.5%
Probationers 35 & older	90.2%	34.1%	14.7%	41.3%	9.8%
INHALANTS (all probationers)	19.1%	**	3.1%	16.0%	80.9%
Probationers 18-24	14.6%	**	4.6%	10.0%	85.4%
Probationers 25-34	16.3%	**	2.4%	13.9%	83.7%
Probationers 35 & older	39.0%	**	**	39.0%	61.0%
COCAINE (all probationers)	45.0%	11.0%	10.6%	23.5%	55.0%
Probationers 18-24	25.1%	6.4%	11.5%	7.2%	74.9%
Probationers 25-34	56.3%	8.9%	9.5%	37.9%	43.7%
Probationers 35 & older	83.3%	29.5%	9.8%	44.0%	16.7%
CRACK (all probationers)	41.7%	22.6%	6.3%	12.8%	58.3%
Probationers 18-24	13.8%	5.8%	3.2%	4.8%	86.2%
Probationers 25-34	68.1%	30.2%	11.7%	26.2%	31.9%
Probationers 35 & older	73.4%	58.7%	4.9%	9.8%	26.6%
COCAINE OR CRACK (all probationers)	53.0%	26.6%	10.5%	15.9%	47.0%
Probationers 18-24	29.9%	12.2%	11.5%	6.2%	70.1%
Probationers 25-34	72.9%	30.2%	11.7%	31.0%	27.1%
Probationers 35 & older	83.3%	63.6%	4.9%	14.7%	16.7%
UPPERS (all probationers)	22.9%	0.8%	4.7%	17.5%	77.1%
Probationers 18-24	12.4%	**	2.9%	9.5%	87.6%
Probationers 25-34	23.5%	**	7.2%	16.3%	76.5%
Probationers 35 & older	53.8%	4.7%	4.9%	44.2%	46.2%
DOWNERS (all probationers)	30.9%	6.3%	6.4%	18.2%	69.1%
Probationers 18-24	23.7%	4.7%	9.7%	9.4%	76.3%
Probationers 25-34	30.5%	7.0%	**	23.5%	69.5%
Probationers 35 & older	53.8%	9.8%	9.6%	34.4%	46.2%
HEROIN (all probationers)	17.3%	3.2%	1.8%	12.3%	82.7%
Probationers 18-24	8.4%	1.6%	3.6%	3.2%	91.6%
Probationers 25-34	16.6%	2.4%	**	14.2%	83.4%
Probationers 35 & older	46.2%	9.8%	**	36.4%	53.8%
OTHER OPIATES (all probationers)	15.5%	3.1%	3.8%	8.7%	84.5%
Probationers 18-24	10.4%	2.9%	5.9%	1.6%	89.6%
Probationers 25-34	13.9%	4.8%	2.4%	6.8%	86.1%
Probationers 35 & older	34.4%	**	**	34.4%	65.6%
PSYCHEDELICS (all probationers)	31.9%	5.3%	11.4%	15.2%	68.1%
Probationers 18-24	24.4%	4.8%	14.7%	4.9%	75.6%
Probationers 25-34	30.1%	6.5%	7.2%	16.4%	69.9%
Probationers 35 & older	58.7%	4.7%	9.8%	44.2%	41.3%
ANY ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all probationers)	92.3%	54.2%	16.3%	21.8%	7.7%
Probationers 18-24	93.7%	51.4%	23.1%	19.2%	6.3%
Probationers 25-34	91.1%	49.0%	11.7%	30.5%	8.9%
Probationers 35 & older	90.2%	73.4%	4.9%	11.8%	9.8%

** Less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all probationers is 9%

Maximum 95% confidence limit* in the lower age categories is 15.4%

*35 & older maximum confidence limit is 22.2%; 20 observations.

Table A10. Prevalence and Recency of Substance Use by Age
COMBINED SAMPLE NON-CRACK DEALING PROBATIONERS 1994-1995

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all probationers)	85.0%	55.4%	7.7%	22.0%	15.0%
Adults 18-24	77.9%	48.2%	10.1%	19.6%	22.1%
Adults 25-34	88.5%	59.0%	5.0%	24.5%	11.5%
Adults 35 & older	89.9%	60.1%	7.8%	21.9%	10.1%
ALCOHOL (all probationers)	97.6%	62.6%	21.7%	13.3%	2.4%
Adults 18-24	97.0%	55.5%	28.4%	13.1%	3.0%
Adults 25-34	98.7%	68.0%	18.1%	12.6%	1.3%
Adults 35 & older	97.1%	65.1%	17.7%	14.3%	2.9%
MARIJUANA (all probationers)	73.8%	20.1%	13.1%	40.6%	26.2%
Adults 18-24	72.0%	28.0%	19.9%	24.2%	28.0%
Adults 25-34	78.5%	18.9%	11.4%	48.1%	21.5%
Adults 35 & older	70.6%	11.9%	6.5%	52.2%	29.4%
INHALANTS (all probationers)	18.1%	0.6%	1.4%	16.1%	81.9%
Adults 18-24	19.7%	0.7%	2.9%	16.1%	80.3%
Adults 25-34	17.6%	0.7%	0.7%	16.2%	82.4%
Adults 35 & older	16.6%	**	**	15.8%	83.4%
COCAINE (all probationers)	42.1%	9.1%	10.0%	23.0%	57.9%
Adults 18-24	36.3%	8.9%	13.2%	14.2%	63.7%
Adults 25-34	49.8%	11.3%	9.3%	29.2%	50.2%
Adults 35 & older	40.4%	6.9%	7.1%	26.4%	59.6%
CRACK (all probationers)	19.5%	4.8%	5.1%	9.6%	80.5%
Adults 18-24	12.5%	2.3%	3.3%	6.9%	87.5%
Adults 25-34	27.0%	5.8%	7.1%	14.1%	73.0%
Adults 35 & older	19.4%	6.8%	4.9%	7.7%	80.6%
COCAINE OR CRACK (all probationers)	45.3%	12.6%	11.0%	21.7%	54.7%
Adults 18-24	37.9%	10.1%	13.1%	14.6%	62.1%
Adults 25-34	54.6%	15.0%	9.6%	30.0%	45.4%
Adults 35 & older	43.6%	12.7%	10.1%	20.7%	56.4%
UPPERS (all probationers)	27.6%	2.5%	4.3%	20.8%	72.4%
Adults 18-24	21.0%	2.6%	7.6%	10.9%	79.0%
Adults 25-34	32.1%	3.1%	3.8%	25.2%	67.9%
Adults 35 & older	30.5%	1.6%	0.8%	28.0%	69.5%
DOWNERS (all probationers)	20.9%	2.2%	3.6%	15.1%	79.1%
Adults 18-24	15.3%	2.3%	5.7%	7.3%	84.7%
Adults 25-34	23.6%	3.2%	3.8%	16.6%	76.4%
Adults 35 & older	24.8%	0.8%	0.8%	23.1%	75.2%
HEROIN (all probationers)	10.0%	1.2%	1.7%	7.1%	90.0%
Adults 18-24	5.9%	0.7%	2.3%	2.9%	94.1%
Adults 25-34	11.0%	1.7%	1.4%	7.8%	89.0%
Adults 35 & older	13.8%	1.2%	1.2%	11.3%	86.2%
OTHER OPIATES (all probationers)	9.4%	2.2%	1.9%	5.4%	90.6%
Adults 18-24	7.4%	2.4%	2.7%	2.4%	92.6%
Adults 25-34	9.5%	2.0%	2.0%	5.5%	90.5%
Adults 35 & older	11.8%	2.0%	0.7%	9.0%	88.2%
PSYCHEDELICS (all probationers)	34.3%	3.5%	5.3%	25.5%	65.7%
Adults 18-24	36.1%	9.0%	10.9%	16.2%	63.9%
Adults 25-34	36.4%	**	3.2%	32.9%	63.6%
Adults 35 & older	29.5%	**	0.8%	28.3%	70.5%
ANY ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all probationers)	77.5%	29.1%	15.8%	32.6%	22.5%
Adults 18-24	73.9%	34.0%	21.7%	18.2%	26.1%
Adults 25-34	83.6%	30.0%	13.5%	40.0%	16.4%
Adults 35 & older	74.7%	21.8%	11.3%	41.7%	25.3%

** Less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults is 3.4%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 6.2%

Appendix B. Crime Prevalence Tables of Texas Probationers

Table B1. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age
ALL BEXAR COUNTY PROBATIONERS, 1994

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH (not past month)	PAST YEAR	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Burglary	32.4%	4.2%	10.3%	17.9%	67.6%
Probationers 18-24	54.5%	8.9%	19.6%	25.9%	45.5%
Probationers 25-34	26.7%	2.5%	6.7%	17.5%	73.3%
Probationers 35 & older	14.3%	1.0%	4.1%	9.2%	85.7%
Car Theft	20.6%	6.4%	3.6%	10.6%	79.4%
Probationers 18-24	39.3%	16.1%	8.9%	14.3%	60.7%
Probationers 25-34	15.8%	2.5%	1.7%	11.7%	84.2%
Probationers 35 & older	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	94.9%
Auto Parts Theft	15.4%	3.6%	2.4%	9.4%	84.6%
Probationers 18-24	26.8%	7.1%	6.3%	13.4%	73.2%
Probationers 25-34	14.2%	3.3%	0.8%	10.0%	85.8%
Probationers 35 & older	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	95.9%
Shoplifting	41.8%	9.1%	4.5%	28.2%	58.2%
Probationers 18-24	50.0%	14.3%	8.9%	26.8%	50.0%
Probationers 25-34	45.8%	8.3%	3.3%	34.2%	54.2%
Probationers 35 & older	27.6%	4.1%	1.0%	22.4%	72.4%
Forgery or Fraud	13.9%	4.2%	3.0%	6.7%	86.1%
Probationers 18-24	15.2%	7.1%	5.4%	2.7%	84.8%
Probationers 25-34	18.3%	3.3%	3.3%	11.7%	81.7%
Probationers 35 & older	7.1%	2.0%	0.0%	5.1%	92.9%
Pick Pocketing/Purse Snatching	7.6%	2.4%	0.9%	4.2%	92.4%
Probationers 18-24	16.1%	6.3%	2.7%	7.1%	83.9%
Probationers 25-34	4.2%	0.8%	0.0%	3.3%	95.8%
Probationers 35 & older	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	98.0%
Buying Stolen Goods	44.2%	10.6%	13.9%	19.7%	55.8%
Probationers 18-24	58.0%	17.9%	22.3%	17.9%	42.0%
Probationers 25-34	48.3%	10.0%	12.5%	25.8%	51.7%
Probationers 35 & older	23.5%	3.1%	6.1%	14.3%	76.5%
Robbery, No Weapon	10.9%	1.2%	3.6%	6.1%	89.1%
Probationers 18-24	20.5%	2.7%	8.0%	9.8%	79.5%
Probationers 25-34	9.2%	0.8%	2.5%	5.8%	90.8%
Probationers 35 & older	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	98.0%
Robbery, with Gun	6.1%	0.6%	2.4%	3.0%	93.9%
Probationers 18-24	12.5%	1.8%	5.4%	5.4%	87.5%
Probationers 25-34	4.2%	0.0%	1.7%	2.5%	95.8%
Probationers 35 & older	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	99.0%
Robbery, with Knife	1.8%	0.0%	0.3%	1.5%	98.2%
Probationers 18-24	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	98.2%
Probationers 25-34	3.3%	0.0%	0.8%	2.5%	96.7%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Gambling	13.3%	3.0%	4.8%	5.5%	86.7%
Probationers 18-24	17.9%	5.4%	8.0%	4.5%	82.1%
Probationers 25-34	10.8%	2.5%	3.3%	5.0%	89.2%
Probationers 35 & older	11.2%	1.0%	3.1%	7.1%	88.8%
Drug Sales – Crack Cocaine	10.9%	3.9%	4.2%	2.7%	89.1%
Probationers 18-24	14.3%	8.9%	2.7%	2.7%	85.7%
Probationers 25-34	12.5%	1.7%	5.8%	5.0%	87.5%
Probationers 35 & older	5.1%	1.0%	4.1%	0.0%	94.9%
Drug Sales – Other Drugs	26.4%	7.9%	7.9%	10.6%	73.6%
Probationers 18-24	33.9%	12.5%	12.5%	8.9%	66.1%
Probationers 25-34	28.3%	8.3%	6.7%	13.3%	71.7%
Probationers 35 & older	15.3%	2.0%	4.1%	9.2%	84.7%

Table B1. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age (Cont.)
 ALL BEXAR COUNTY PROBATIONERS, 1994

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Assault – no weapon	51.0%	14.3%	13.7%	23.1%	49.0%
Probationers 18-24	75.9%	25.0%	26.8%	24.1%	24.1%
Probationers 25-34	44.5%	11.8%	9.2%	23.5%	55.5%
Probationers 35 & older	30.6%	5.1%	4.1%	21.4%	69.4%
Threatened someone with knife	12.4%	1.2%	3.3%	7.6%	87.6%
Probationers 18-24	14.3%	0.9%	8.0%	5.4%	85.7%
Probationers 25-34	14.2%	0.8%	1.7%	11.7%	85.8%
Probationers 35 & older	8.1%	2.0%	1.0%	5.1%	91.9%
Threatened someone with gun	17.0%	3.6%	5.1%	8.2%	83.0%
Probationers 18-24	28.6%	9.8%	8.9%	9.8%	71.4%
Probationers 25-34	15.0%	0.0%	4.2%	10.8%	85.0%
Probationers 35 & older	6.1%	1.0%	2.0%	3.1%	93.9%
Cut Someone With Knife	13.0%	0.9%	3.3%	8.8%	87.0%
Probationers 18-24	17.9%	1.8%	7.1%	8.9%	82.1%
Probationers 25-34	11.7%	0.0%	1.7%	10.0%	88.3%
Probationers 35 & older	9.2%	1.0%	1.0%	7.1%	90.8%
Shot at someone	19.4%	4.2%	4.8%	10.3%	80.6%
Probationers 18-24	31.3%	9.8%	9.8%	11.6%	68.8%
Probationers 25-34	18.3%	1.7%	4.2%	12.5%	81.7%
Probationers 35 & older	7.1%	1.0%	0.0%	6.1%	92.9%
Carried gun on person	38.8%	13.9%	8.5%	16.4%	61.2%
Probationers 18-24	58.0%	26.8%	15.2%	16.1%	42.0%
Probationers 25-34	37.5%	10.8%	8.3%	18.3%	62.5%
Probationers 35 & older	18.4%	3.1%	1.0%	14.3%	81.6%
Seriously Injured or Killed Someone	18.2%	2.7%	4.9%	10.7%	81.8%
Probationers 18-24	25.9%	7.1%	9.8%	8.9%	74.1%
Probationers 25-34	19.3%	0.0%	4.2%	15.1%	80.7%
Probationers 35 & older	8.2%	1.0%	0.0%	7.1%	91.8%
Sexual Assault or Rape	2.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	97.9%
Probationers 18-24	2.7%	1.8%	0.9%	0.0%	97.3%
Probationers 25-34	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	99.2%
Probationers 35 & older	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	96.9%
Prostitution	3.3%	1.5%	0.3%	1.5%	96.7%
Probationers 18-24	3.6%	2.7%	0.0%	0.9%	96.4%
Probationers 25-34	2.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	97.5%
Probationers 35 & older	4.1%	1.0%	0.0%	3.1%	95.9%
Procuring	3.3%	0.9%	0.6%	1.8%	96.7%
Probationers 18-24	1.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	98.2%
Probationers 25-34	4.2%	0.8%	0.8%	2.5%	95.8%
Probationers 35 & older	4.1%	1.0%	0.0%	3.1%	95.9%
Vandalism	31.5%	5.8%	6.4%	19.4%	68.5%
Probationers 18-24	48.2%	13.4%	12.5%	22.3%	51.8%
Probationers 25-34	30.8%	2.5%	4.2%	24.2%	69.2%
Probationers 35 & older	13.3%	1.0%	2.0%	10.2%	86.7%
Stole From Employer	14.2%	2.1%	3.0%	9.1%	85.8%
Probationers 18-24	15.2%	4.5%	4.5%	6.3%	84.8%
Probationers 25-34	20.8%	1.7%	4.2%	15.0%	79.2%
Probationers 35 & older	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	94.9%
Other Crime not Mentioned	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	95.8%
Probationers 18-24	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	95.5%
Probationers 25-34	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	93.3%
Probationers 35 & older	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	99.0%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all probationers is 5.6%
 Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 9.4%

Table B2. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age
ALL DALLAS COUNTY PROBATIONERS, 1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH (not past month)	PAST YEAR	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Burglary	20.1%	2.5%	2.5%	15.2%	79.9%
Probationers 18-24	24.0%	4.8%	3.2%	16.0%	76.0%
Probationers 25-34	19.8%	1.8%	1.8%	16.2%	80.2%
Probationers 35 & older	14.9%	0.0%	2.3%	12.6%	85.1%
Car Theft	9.9%	1.6%	2.2%	6.2%	90.1%
Probationers 18-24	17.6%	2.4%	4.0%	11.2%	82.4%
Probationers 25-34	7.3%	1.8%	1.8%	3.6%	92.7%
Probationers 35 & older	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	97.7%
Auto Parts Theft	5.3%	0.6%	1.6%	3.1%	94.7%
Probationers 18-24	8.0%	0.0%	2.4%	5.6%	92.0%
Probationers 25-34	4.5%	1.8%	0.9%	1.8%	95.5%
Probationers 35 & older	2.3%	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	97.7%
Shoplifting	36.3%	6.2%	6.5%	23.6%	63.7%
Probationers 18-24	43.2%	8.8%	6.4%	28.0%	56.8%
Probationers 25-34	36.4%	4.5%	6.4%	25.5%	63.6%
Probationers 35 & older	26.4%	4.6%	6.9%	14.9%	73.6%
Forgery or Fraud	13.4%	2.8%	2.2%	8.4%	86.6%
Probationers 18-24	7.2%	2.4%	0.8%	4.0%	92.8%
Probationers 25-34	16.4%	3.6%	2.7%	10.0%	83.6%
Probationers 35 & older	18.4%	2.3%	3.4%	12.6%	81.6%
Pick Pocketing/Purse Snatching	2.5%	0.3%	0.0%	2.2%	97.5%
Probationers 18-24	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	99.2%
Probationers 25-34	4.5%	0.9%	0.0%	3.6%	95.5%
Probationers 35 & older	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	97.7%
Buying Stolen Goods	27.6%	5.0%	8.4%	14.3%	72.4%
Probationers 18-24	29.6%	5.6%	12.0%	12.0%	70.4%
Probationers 25-34	30.0%	6.4%	6.4%	17.3%	70.0%
Probationers 35 & older	21.8%	2.3%	5.7%	13.8%	78.2%
Robbery, No Weapon	4.0%	1.2%	0.3%	2.5%	96.0%
Probationers 18-24	5.6%	1.6%	0.8%	3.2%	94.4%
Probationers 25-34	3.6%	0.9%	0.0%	2.7%	96.4%
Probationers 35 & older	2.3%	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	97.7%
Robbery, with Gun	2.8%	1.2%	0.3%	1.2%	97.2%
Probationers 18-24	6.4%	2.4%	0.8%	3.2%	93.6%
Probationers 25-34	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	99.1%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Robbery, with Knife	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.3%	99.1%
Probationers 18-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 25-34	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	99.1%
Probationers 35 & older	2.3%	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	97.7%
Gambling	11.8%	2.8%	4.6%	4.3%	88.2%
Probationers 18-24	13.6%	2.4%	8.8%	2.4%	86.4%
Probationers 25-34	9.0%	2.7%	1.8%	4.5%	91.0%
Probationers 35 & older	12.6%	3.4%	2.3%	6.9%	87.4%
Drug Sales – Crack Cocaine	17.1%	6.5%	2.8%	7.8%	82.9%
Probationers 18-24	19.4%	8.9%	3.2%	7.3%	80.6%
Probationers 25-34	16.2%	7.2%	2.7%	6.3%	83.8%
Probationers 35 & older	14.9%	2.3%	2.3%	10.3%	85.1%
Drug Sales – Other Drugs	20.4%	6.2%	3.7%	10.5%	79.6%
Probationers 18-24	22.4%	8.8%	6.4%	7.2%	77.6%
Probationers 25-34	20.7%	4.5%	2.7%	13.5%	79.3%
Probationers 35 & older	17.2%	4.6%	1.1%	11.5%	82.8%

Table B2. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age (Cont.)
 ALL DALLAS COUNTY PROBATIONERS, 1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Assault – no weapon	37.5%	6.5%	8.4%	22.6%	62.5%
Probationers 18-24	48.0%	7.2%	13.6%	27.2%	52.0%
Probationers 25-34	36.0%	9.9%	5.4%	20.7%	64.0%
Probationers 35 & older	24.1%	1.1%	4.6%	18.4%	75.9%
Threatened someone with knife	6.2%	1.2%	1.9%	3.1%	93.8%
Probationers 18-24	4.8%	0.8%	2.4%	1.6%	95.2%
Probationers 25-34	6.3%	1.8%	1.8%	2.7%	93.7%
Probationers 35 & older	8.0%	1.1%	1.1%	5.7%	92.0%
Threatened someone with gun	13.3%	1.2%	2.2%	9.9%	86.7%
Probationers 18-24	16.8%	1.6%	4.0%	11.2%	83.2%
Probationers 25-34	12.6%	0.9%	0.0%	11.7%	87.4%
Probationers 35 & older	9.2%	1.1%	2.3%	5.7%	90.8%
Cut Someone With Knife	5.6%	0.3%	2.2%	3.1%	94.4%
Probationers 18-24	4.0%	0.0%	1.6%	2.4%	96.0%
Probationers 25-34	7.3%	0.9%	2.7%	3.6%	92.7%
Probationers 35 & older	5.7%	0.0%	2.3%	3.4%	94.3%
Shot at someone	14.3%	1.6%	2.8%	9.9%	85.7%
Probationers 18-24	16.8%	3.2%	4.8%	8.8%	83.2%
Probationers 25-34	13.6%	0.9%	0.0%	12.7%	86.4%
Probationers 35 & older	11.5%	0.0%	3.4%	8.0%	88.5%
Carried gun on person	31.4%	9.0%	4.7%	17.7%	68.6%
Probationers 18-24	40.8%	14.4%	7.2%	19.2%	59.2%
Probationers 25-34	27.3%	6.4%	3.6%	17.3%	72.7%
Probationers 35 & older	23.0%	4.6%	2.3%	16.1%	77.0%
Seriously Injured or Killed Someone	7.5%	0.6%	2.2%	4.7%	92.5%
Probationers 18-24	8.1%	0.8%	1.6%	5.6%	91.9%
Probationers 25-34	8.1%	0.9%	2.7%	4.5%	91.9%
Probationers 35 & older	5.7%	0.0%	2.3%	3.4%	94.3%
Sexual Assault or Rape	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	98.8%
Probationers 18-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 25-34	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	98.2%
Probationers 35 & older	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	97.7%
Prostitution	4.0%	1.5%	0.6%	1.9%	96.0%
Probationers 18-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 25-34	5.4%	1.8%	0.9%	2.7%	94.6%
Probationers 35 & older	8.0%	3.4%	1.1%	3.4%	92.0%
Procuring	3.7%	0.9%	1.5%	1.2%	96.3%
Probationers 18-24	4.8%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	95.2%
Probationers 25-34	2.7%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	97.3%
Probationers 35 & older	3.4%	0.0%	2.3%	1.1%	96.6%
Vandalism	22.7%	3.7%	6.2%	12.7%	77.3%
Probationers 18-24	32.0%	5.6%	8.8%	17.6%	68.0%
Probationers 25-34	21.8%	2.7%	7.3%	11.8%	78.2%
Probationers 35 & older	10.3%	2.3%	1.1%	6.9%	89.7%
Stole From Employer	11.2%	2.8%	2.2%	6.2%	88.8%
Probationers 18-24	5.6%	1.6%	1.6%	2.4%	94.4%
Probationers 25-34	10.9%	2.7%	2.7%	5.5%	89.1%
Probationers 35 & older	19.5%	4.6%	2.3%	12.6%	80.5%
Other Crime not Mentioned	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	97.5%
Probationers 18-24	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	96.8%
Probationers 25-34	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	98.2%
Probationers 35 & older	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	97.7%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all probationers is 5.4%
 Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 9.4%

Table B3. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age
ALL HARRIS COUNTY PROBATIONERS, 1994

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Burglary	13.8%	1.4%	3.2%	9.2%	86.2%
Probationers 18-24	20.4%	2.1%	6.1%	12.3%	79.6%
Probationers 25-34	10.2%	0.9%	0.8%	8.5%	89.8%
Probationers 35 & older	7.8%	1.1%	1.6%	5.1%	92.2%
Car Theft	7.0%	1.8%	0.3%	4.9%	93.0%
Probationers 18-24	11.3%	3.7%	0.0%	7.6%	88.7%
Probationers 25-34	4.0%	0.8%	1.0%	2.2%	96.0%
Probationers 35 & older	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	96.2%
Auto Parts Theft	3.8%	0.0%	0.4%	3.4%	96.2%
Probationers 18-24	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	95.2%
Probationers 25-34	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	96.7%
Probationers 35 & older	2.7%	0.0%	1.6%	1.1%	97.3%
Shoplifting	27.2%	3.6%	6.8%	16.8%	72.8%
Probationers 18-24	37.2%	5.2%	12.9%	19.1%	62.8%
Probationers 25-34	19.1%	2.7%	3.3%	13.0%	80.9%
Probationers 35 & older	21.0%	2.3%	1.2%	17.5%	79.0%
Forgery or Fraud	11.9%	3.7%	3.1%	5.2%	88.1%
Probationers 18-24	12.2%	6.3%	2.1%	3.8%	87.8%
Probationers 25-34	16.3%	2.3%	4.8%	9.3%	83.7%
Probationers 35 & older	6.0%	1.1%	2.7%	2.3%	94.0%
Pick Pocketing/Purse Snatching	1.3%	0.3%	0.0%	1.0%	98.7%
Probationers 18-24	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	97.5%
Probationers 25-34	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	99.0%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Buying Stolen Goods	16.6%	3.5%	3.0%	10.1%	83.4%
Probationers 18-24	24.9%	5.3%	6.4%	13.2%	75.1%
Probationers 25-34	13.4%	4.2%	0.8%	8.4%	86.6%
Probationers 35 & older	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	7.2%	92.8%
Robbery, No Weapon	4.0%	0.0%	1.2%	2.8%	96.0%
Probationers 18-24	7.1%	0.0%	2.1%	5.0%	92.9%
Probationers 25-34	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	99.0%
Probationers 35 & older	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	97.4%
Robbery, with Gun	2.8%	0.0%	1.0%	1.8%	97.2%
Probationers 18-24	4.8%	0.0%	2.4%	2.4%	95.2%
Probationers 25-34	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	98.7%
Probationers 35 & older	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	98.4%
Robbery, with Knife	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	99.7%
Probationers 18-24	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	99.3%
Probationers 25-34	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Gambling	4.3%	1.3%	0.6%	2.5%	95.7%
Probationers 18-24	5.9%	1.4%	1.4%	3.1%	94.1%
Probationers 25-34	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	99.1%
Probationers 35 & older	6.1%	1.6%	0.0%	4.5%	93.9%
Drug Sales – Crack Cocaine	10.3%	4.4%	3.6%	2.3%	89.7%
Probationers 18-24	15.8%	5.8%	5.3%	4.7%	84.2%
Probationers 25-34	9.0%	5.3%	2.8%	0.9%	91.0%
Probationers 35 & older	2.9%	1.2%	1.7%	0.0%	97.1%
Drug Sales – Other Drugs	12.5%	4.1%	3.7%	4.8%	87.5%
Probationers 18-24	18.0%	5.8%	6.3%	5.9%	82.0%
Probationers 25-34	9.3%	5.1%	1.9%	2.3%	90.7%
Probationers 35 & older	7.8%	0.0%	1.7%	6.0%	92.2%

Table B3. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age (Cont.)
 ALL HARRIS COUNTY PROBATIONERS, 1994

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Assault – no weapon	25.5%	3.4%	7.9%	14.2%	74.5%
Probationers 18-24	35.2%	7.5%	11.1%	16.6%	64.8%
Probationers 25-34	25.2%	0.9%	7.4%	16.9%	74.8%
Probationers 35 & older	10.4%	0.0%	3.4%	6.9%	89.6%
Threatened someone with knife	5.2%	0.9%	1.4%	2.9%	94.8%
Probationers 18-24	7.2%	1.3%	2.6%	3.2%	92.8%
Probationers 25-34	2.3%	0.0%	0.9%	1.4%	97.7%
Probationers 35 & older	5.4%	1.2%	0.0%	4.2%	94.6%
Threatened someone with gun	8.8%	0.7%	3.5%	4.6%	91.2%
Probationers 18-24	12.5%	1.7%	5.1%	5.7%	87.5%
Probationers 25-34	9.1%	0.0%	3.2%	5.9%	90.9%
Probationers 35 & older	2.3%	0.0%	1.2%	1.1%	97.7%
Cut Someone With Knife	3.0%	0.0%	0.7%	2.3%	97.0%
Probationers 18-24	3.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.4%	97.0%
Probationers 25-34	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	98.1%
Probationers 35 & older	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	95.5%
Shot at someone	5.8%	0.3%	1.8%	3.7%	94.2%
Probationers 18-24	6.1%	0.7%	2.8%	2.5%	93.9%
Probationers 25-34	6.6%	0.0%	1.9%	4.7%	93.4%
Probationers 35 & older	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	95.7%
Carried gun on person	24.8%	7.0%	6.3%	11.6%	75.2%
Probationers 18-24	32.7%	8.1%	7.2%	17.4%	67.3%
Probationers 25-34	21.0%	9.5%	4.3%	7.2%	79.0%
Probationers 35 & older	16.9%	2.1%	7.1%	7.7%	83.1%
Seriously Injured or Killed Someone	4.0%	0.0%	1.2%	2.8%	96.0%
Probationers 18-24	6.1%	0.0%	2.8%	3.3%	93.9%
Probationers 25-34	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	98.6%
Probationers 35 & older	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	96.3%
Sexual Assault or Rape	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	99.7%
Probationers 18-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 25-34	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 35 & older	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	98.9%
Prostitution	0.9%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	99.1%
Probationers 18-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 25-34	2.8%	1.0%	1.9%	0.0%	97.2%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Procuring	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	98.1%
Probationers 18-24	2.3%	0.0%	1.0%	1.4%	97.7%
Probationers 25-34	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	99.0%
Probationers 35 & older	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	97.8%
Vandalism	14.7%	3.0%	3.8%	7.9%	85.3%
Probationers 18-24	24.1%	6.2%	6.9%	11.0%	75.9%
Probationers 25-34	6.9%	1.4%	1.9%	3.6%	93.1%
Probationers 35 & older	9.3%	0.0%	1.0%	8.3%	90.7%
Stole From Employer	6.8%	1.6%	1.0%	4.2%	93.2%
Probationers 18-24	6.7%	1.7%	1.0%	4.1%	93.3%
Probationers 25-34	9.3%	1.7%	1.7%	5.8%	90.7%
Probationers 35 & older	3.8%	1.2%	0.0%	2.6%	96.2%
Other Crime not Mentioned	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	98.4%
Probationers 18-24	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	96.9%
Probationers 25-34	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	99.1%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all probationers is 5%
 Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 9%

Table B4. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age
 ALL COMBINED SAMPLE OF PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Burglary	22.3%	2.8%	5.4%	14.2%	77.7%
Probationers 18-24	32.0%	5.1%	9.2%	17.7%	68.0%
Probationers 25-34	19.4%	1.8%	3.3%	14.4%	80.6%
Probationers 35 & older	12.5%	0.7%	2.7%	9.1%	87.5%
Car Theft	12.7%	3.3%	2.1%	7.3%	87.3%
Probationers 18-24	22.0%	7.0%	4.1%	10.9%	78.0%
Probationers 25-34	9.4%	1.8%	1.5%	6.1%	90.6%
Probationers 35 & older	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	96.2%
Auto Parts Theft	8.3%	1.5%	1.5%	5.3%	91.7%
Probationers 18-24	12.6%	2.2%	2.7%	7.7%	87.4%
Probationers 25-34	7.7%	1.8%	0.6%	5.3%	92.3%
Probationers 35 & older	3.1%	0.0%	0.9%	2.2%	96.9%
Shoplifting	35.3%	6.4%	5.9%	23.0%	64.7%
Probationers 18-24	43.2%	9.2%	9.5%	24.5%	56.8%
Probationers 25-34	34.6%	5.4%	4.3%	24.9%	65.4%
Probationers 35 & older	25.2%	3.7%	3.0%	18.5%	74.8%
Forgery or Fraud	13.1%	3.6%	2.8%	6.8%	86.9%
Probationers 18-24	11.4%	5.2%	2.7%	3.5%	88.6%
Probationers 25-34	17.1%	3.1%	3.6%	10.4%	82.9%
Probationers 35 & older	10.5%	1.8%	1.9%	6.7%	89.5%
Pick Pocketing/Purse Snatching	3.9%	1.0%	0.3%	2.5%	96.1%
Probationers 18-24	6.1%	1.9%	0.8%	3.3%	93.9%
Probationers 25-34	3.3%	0.9%	0.0%	2.4%	96.7%
Probationers 35 & older	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	98.5%
Buying Stolen Goods	29.8%	6.5%	8.6%	14.8%	70.2%
Probationers 18-24	36.6%	9.2%	13.2%	14.2%	63.4%
Probationers 25-34	31.7%	7.0%	6.9%	17.7%	68.3%
Probationers 35 & older	18.0%	1.9%	4.1%	12.0%	82.0%
Robbery, No Weapon	6.4%	0.8%	1.7%	3.8%	93.6%
Probationers 18-24	10.7%	1.4%	3.5%	5.9%	89.3%
Probationers 25-34	4.8%	0.6%	1.2%	3.0%	95.2%
Probationers 35 & older	2.3%	0.4%	0.0%	1.9%	97.7%
Robbery, with Gun	3.9%	0.6%	1.3%	2.0%	96.1%
Probationers 18-24	7.7%	1.4%	2.8%	3.6%	92.3%
Probationers 25-34	2.2%	0.3%	0.6%	1.3%	97.8%
Probationers 35 & older	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	99.1%
Robbery, with Knife	1.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.7%	99.0%
Probationers 18-24	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	99.2%
Probationers 25-34	1.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.9%	98.5%
Probationers 35 & older	0.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	99.2%
Gambling	9.9%	2.4%	3.4%	4.1%	90.1%
Probationers 18-24	12.2%	3.0%	5.9%	3.3%	87.8%
Probationers 25-34	7.2%	2.1%	1.8%	3.3%	92.8%
Probationers 35 & older	10.1%	2.0%	1.9%	6.3%	89.9%
Drug Sales – Crack Cocaine	12.8%	5.0%	3.5%	4.3%	87.2%
Probationers 18-24	16.5%	7.8%	3.8%	5.0%	83.5%
Probationers 25-34	12.7%	4.6%	3.9%	4.2%	87.3%
Probationers 35 & older	7.7%	1.5%	2.8%	3.4%	92.3%
Drug Sales – Other Drugs	19.9%	6.1%	5.1%	8.7%	80.1%
Probationers 18-24	24.4%	8.9%	8.2%	7.3%	75.6%
Probationers 25-34	20.1%	6.1%	3.9%	10.1%	79.9%
Probationers 35 & older	13.7%	2.3%	2.4%	9.0%	86.3%

Table B4. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age (Cont.)
 ALL COMBINED SAMPLE OF PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Assault – no weapon	38.3%	8.2%	10.0%	20.1%	61.7%
Probationers 18-24	52.0%	12.8%	16.7%	22.5%	48.0%
Probationers 25-34	35.9%	7.9%	7.4%	20.6%	64.1%
Probationers 35 & older	22.3%	2.3%	4.1%	16.0%	77.7%
Threatened someone with knife	7.9%	1.1%	2.2%	4.6%	92.1%
Probationers 18-24	8.5%	1.0%	4.2%	3.3%	91.5%
Probationers 25-34	8.0%	0.9%	1.5%	5.6%	92.0%
Probationers 35 & older	6.9%	1.5%	0.4%	5.0%	93.1%
Threatened someone with gun	13.1%	1.9%	3.6%	7.6%	86.9%
Probationers 18-24	18.9%	4.2%	5.9%	8.8%	81.1%
Probationers 25-34	12.4%	0.3%	2.5%	9.7%	87.6%
Probationers 35 & older	6.0%	0.8%	1.9%	3.3%	94.0%
Cut Someone With Knife	7.3%	0.4%	2.1%	4.8%	92.7%
Probationers 18-24	7.9%	0.5%	3.3%	4.0%	92.1%
Probationers 25-34	7.2%	0.3%	1.5%	5.4%	92.8%
Probationers 35 & older	6.6%	0.4%	1.1%	5.1%	93.4%
Shot at someone	13.3%	2.1%	3.2%	8.1%	86.7%
Probationers 18-24	17.4%	4.4%	5.6%	7.4%	82.6%
Probationers 25-34	13.2%	0.9%	2.1%	10.2%	86.8%
Probationers 35 & older	7.7%	0.4%	1.1%	6.2%	92.3%
Carried gun on person	31.8%	10.1%	6.5%	15.3%	68.2%
Probationers 18-24	43.2%	15.9%	9.7%	17.6%	56.8%
Probationers 25-34	29.1%	8.9%	5.5%	14.6%	70.9%
Probationers 35 & older	19.4%	3.3%	3.3%	12.9%	80.6%
Seriously Injured or Killed Someone	10.0%	1.1%	2.8%	6.1%	90.0%
Probationers 18-24	12.8%	2.5%	4.5%	5.8%	87.2%
Probationers 25-34	10.2%	0.3%	2.4%	7.4%	89.8%
Probationers 35 & older	6.0%	0.4%	0.8%	4.9%	94.0%
Sexual Assault or Rape	1.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	98.8%
Probationers 18-24	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%	99.2%
Probationers 25-34	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.6%	99.1%
Probationers 35 & older	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	97.8%
Prostitution	2.8%	1.1%	0.5%	1.1%	97.2%
Probationers 18-24	1.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.3%	98.9%
Probationers 25-34	3.6%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	96.4%
Probationers 35 & older	4.1%	1.5%	0.4%	2.3%	95.9%
Procuring	3.0%	0.6%	0.9%	1.5%	97.0%
Probationers 18-24	3.0%	0.8%	1.2%	1.0%	97.0%
Probationers 25-34	2.7%	0.6%	0.6%	1.5%	97.3%
Probationers 35 & older	3.3%	0.4%	0.8%	2.2%	96.7%
Vandalism	23.2%	4.2%	5.5%	13.5%	76.8%
Probationers 18-24	34.2%	8.2%	9.2%	16.7%	65.8%
Probationers 25-34	20.6%	2.3%	4.5%	13.9%	79.4%
Probationers 35 & older	11.1%	1.1%	1.4%	8.5%	88.9%
Stole From Employer	10.8%	2.2%	2.1%	6.6%	89.2%
Probationers 18-24	8.9%	2.5%	2.3%	4.2%	91.1%
Probationers 25-34	14.0%	2.0%	3.0%	9.0%	86.0%
Probationers 35 & older	9.4%	1.9%	0.8%	6.8%	90.6%
Other Crime not Mentioned	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	97.2%
Probationers 18-24	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	96.4%
Probationers 25-34	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	96.7%
Probationers 35 & older	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	98.9%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all probationers is 3.2%
 Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 5.2%

Table B5. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF MALE PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Burglary	26.8%	3.4%	6.9%	16.5%	73.2%
Probationers 18-24	36.6%	5.7%	11.7%	19.2%	63.4%
Probationers 25-34	23.7%	2.5%	3.7%	17.6%	76.3%
Probationers 35 & older	15.5%	1.0%	3.4%	11.0%	84.5%
Car Theft	15.9%	4.3%	2.5%	9.1%	84.1%
Probationers 18-24	26.7%	8.6%	5.2%	13.0%	73.3%
Probationers 25-34	10.9%	2.4%	1.3%	7.2%	89.1%
Probationers 35 & older	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	94.5%
Auto Parts Theft	10.6%	1.8%	1.9%	6.9%	89.4%
Probationers 18-24	15.6%	2.4%	3.5%	9.7%	84.4%
Probationers 25-34	9.8%	2.5%	0.4%	6.8%	90.2%
Probationers 35 & older	3.9%	0.0%	1.2%	2.7%	96.1%
Shoplifting	34.1%	5.5%	4.5%	24.2%	65.9%
Probationers 18-24	39.5%	7.6%	6.7%	25.2%	60.5%
Probationers 25-34	35.0%	5.8%	3.5%	25.7%	65.0%
Probationers 35 & older	24.4%	1.6%	2.2%	20.6%	75.6%
Forgery or Fraud	11.3%	3.5%	1.8%	6.0%	88.7%
Probationers 18-24	10.5%	5.1%	2.0%	3.4%	89.5%
Probationers 25-34	12.5%	2.9%	2.1%	7.5%	87.5%
Probationers 35 & older	11.0%	1.6%	1.2%	8.1%	89.0%
Pick Pocketing/Purse Snatching	4.0%	1.1%	0.4%	2.4%	96.0%
Probationers 18-24	5.7%	2.1%	1.0%	2.6%	94.3%
Probationers 25-34	3.8%	0.8%	0.0%	2.9%	96.2%
Probationers 35 & older	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	98.4%
Buying Stolen Goods	33.8%	7.5%	8.8%	17.5%	66.2%
Probationers 18-24	39.3%	10.6%	12.7%	16.0%	60.7%
Probationers 25-34	35.0%	7.6%	6.6%	20.7%	65.0%
Probationers 35 & older	23.4%	2.2%	5.5%	15.8%	76.6%
Robbery, No Weapon	8.1%	1.0%	2.2%	4.9%	91.9%
Probationers 18-24	12.5%	1.4%	4.4%	6.8%	87.5%
Probationers 25-34	6.3%	0.8%	1.3%	4.2%	93.7%
Probationers 35 & older	3.3%	0.5%	0.0%	2.8%	96.7%
Robbery, with Gun	5.2%	0.8%	1.7%	2.6%	94.8%
Probationers 18-24	9.4%	1.7%	3.5%	4.2%	90.6%
Probationers 25-34	3.0%	0.4%	0.8%	1.8%	97.0%
Probationers 35 & older	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	98.8%
Robbery, with Knife	1.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.8%	98.8%
Probationers 18-24	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	99.0%
Probationers 25-34	2.1%	0.4%	0.4%	1.3%	97.9%
Probationers 35 & older	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	99.5%
Gambling	12.4%	3.1%	3.9%	5.4%	87.6%
Probationers 18-24	14.4%	3.7%	6.5%	4.1%	85.6%
Probationers 25-34	9.1%	2.5%	2.1%	4.6%	90.9%
Probationers 35 & older	13.6%	2.9%	2.2%	8.6%	86.4%
Drug Sales – Crack Cocaine	13.3%	5.4%	3.4%	4.5%	86.7%
Probationers 18-24	16.8%	8.0%	3.5%	5.3%	83.2%
Probationers 25-34	12.9%	4.7%	3.7%	4.5%	87.1%
Probationers 35 & older	8.4%	2.2%	3.0%	3.3%	91.6%
Drug Sales – Other Drugs	22.8%	6.7%	5.9%	10.2%	77.2%
Probationers 18-24	26.2%	9.9%	8.9%	7.4%	73.8%
Probationers 25-34	23.5%	6.3%	4.6%	12.6%	76.5%
Probationers 35 & older	16.6%	2.2%	3.0%	11.4%	83.4%

Table B5. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age (Cont.)
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF MALE PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Assault – no weapon	45.0%	9.5%	12.3%	23.2%	55.0%
Probationers 18-24	59.7%	15.1%	19.5%	25.1%	40.3%
Probationers 25-34	42.4%	7.5%	9.4%	25.5%	57.6%
Probationers 35 & older	25.3%	3.3%	4.9%	17.1%	74.7%
Threatened someone with knife	8.3%	1.2%	1.9%	5.2%	91.7%
Probationers 18-24	9.1%	0.9%	4.3%	3.9%	90.9%
Probationers 25-34	8.9%	1.3%	0.4%	7.3%	91.1%
Probationers 35 & older	6.1%	1.6%	0.0%	4.5%	93.9%
Threatened someone with gun	15.2%	2.4%	4.0%	8.7%	84.8%
Probationers 18-24	21.4%	4.9%	6.0%	10.5%	78.6%
Probationers 25-34	14.2%	0.4%	2.6%	11.2%	85.8%
Probationers 35 & older	6.5%	1.1%	2.7%	2.7%	93.5%
Cut Someone With Knife	7.6%	0.4%	1.9%	5.3%	92.4%
Probationers 18-24	7.7%	0.7%	3.5%	3.5%	92.3%
Probationers 25-34	7.5%	0.4%	0.8%	6.2%	92.5%
Probationers 35 & older	7.4%	0.0%	0.5%	6.9%	92.6%
Shot at someone	15.3%	2.5%	3.5%	9.3%	84.7%
Probationers 18-24	19.2%	4.8%	5.5%	8.9%	80.8%
Probationers 25-34	15.8%	1.3%	2.5%	12.0%	84.2%
Probationers 35 & older	8.5%	0.5%	1.6%	6.3%	91.5%
Carried gun on person	36.5%	12.1%	6.7%	17.8%	63.5%
Probationers 18-24	49.4%	18.2%	9.7%	21.6%	50.6%
Probationers 25-34	32.3%	10.7%	5.6%	16.0%	67.7%
Probationers 35 & older	21.7%	4.2%	3.3%	14.2%	78.3%
Seriously Injured or Killed Someone	12.5%	1.5%	3.5%	7.4%	87.5%
Probationers 18-24	15.6%	3.1%	5.4%	7.1%	84.4%
Probationers 25-34	12.3%	0.4%	2.9%	9.0%	87.7%
Probationers 35 & older	7.6%	0.5%	1.1%	6.0%	92.4%
Sexual Assault or Rape	1.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	98.7%
Probationers 18-24	1.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	99.0%
Probationers 25-34	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	99.2%
Probationers 35 & older	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	97.8%
Prostitution	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	98.9%
Probationers 18-24	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	99.3%
Probationers 25-34	1.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%	98.7%
Probationers 35 & older	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	98.4%
Procuring	3.6%	0.7%	1.0%	1.9%	96.4%
Probationers 18-24	3.5%	1.0%	1.5%	1.0%	96.5%
Probationers 25-34	2.9%	0.4%	0.4%	2.1%	97.1%
Probationers 35 & older	4.8%	0.5%	1.1%	3.2%	95.2%
Vandalism	25.5%	4.4%	4.8%	16.3%	74.5%
Probationers 18-24	36.4%	8.2%	8.0%	20.2%	63.6%
Probationers 25-34	22.6%	2.3%	3.3%	17.0%	77.4%
Probationers 35 & older	11.8%	1.1%	1.5%	9.2%	88.2%
Stole From Employer	11.0%	1.8%	2.1%	7.0%	89.0%
Probationers 18-24	8.9%	1.8%	2.2%	4.9%	91.1%
Probationers 25-34	14.8%	1.6%	3.3%	9.9%	85.2%
Probationers 35 & older	9.3%	2.2%	0.5%	6.6%	90.7%
Other Crime not Mentioned	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	96.4%
Probationers 18-24	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	95.5%
Probationers 25-34	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	95.9%
Probationers 35 & older	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	98.4%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all probationers is 3.8%
 Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 2.9%

Table B6. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age
COMBINED SAMPLE OF FEMALE PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Burglary	9.4%	0.8%	1.2%	7.4%	90.6%
Probationers 18-24	14.7%	2.6%	0.0%	12.1%	85.3%
Probationers 25-34	8.0%	0.0%	2.2%	5.8%	92.0%
Probationers 35 & older	6.0%	0.0%	1.2%	4.8%	94.0%
Car Theft	3.3%	0.4%	0.8%	2.1%	96.7%
Probationers 18-24	4.3%	1.3%	0.0%	3.0%	95.7%
Probationers 25-34	5.5%	0.0%	2.2%	3.3%	94.5%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Auto Parts Theft	1.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	98.4%
Probationers 18-24	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	98.7%
Probationers 25-34	2.2%	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	97.8%
Probationers 35 & older	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	98.8%
Shoplifting	38.6%	8.9%	10.1%	19.6%	61.4%
Probationers 18-24	57.0%	15.2%	19.8%	22.0%	43.0%
Probationers 25-34	33.7%	4.2%	6.6%	22.9%	66.3%
Probationers 35 & older	26.8%	8.2%	4.8%	13.8%	73.2%
Forgery or Fraud	18.2%	3.9%	5.4%	9.0%	81.8%
Probationers 18-24	14.9%	5.7%	5.0%	4.1%	85.1%
Probationers 25-34	29.3%	3.8%	7.5%	18.0%	70.7%
Probationers 35 & older	9.4%	2.3%	3.5%	3.6%	90.6%
Pick Pocketing/Purse Snatching	3.5%	0.8%	0.0%	2.7%	96.5%
Probationers 18-24	7.5%	1.3%	0.0%	6.2%	92.5%
Probationers 25-34	2.2%	1.0%	0.0%	1.1%	97.8%
Probationers 35 & older	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	98.8%
Buying Stolen Goods	18.5%	3.6%	7.8%	7.1%	81.5%
Probationers 18-24	26.4%	3.9%	15.0%	7.5%	73.6%
Probationers 25-34	23.1%	5.4%	7.8%	10.0%	76.9%
Probationers 35 & older	6.0%	1.2%	1.2%	3.6%	94.0%
Robbery, No Weapon	1.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	98.5%
Probationers 18-24	3.8%	1.3%	0.0%	2.5%	96.2%
Probationers 25-34	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	99.0%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Robbery, with Gun	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	99.6%
Probationers 18-24	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	98.8%
Probationers 25-34	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Robbery, with Knife	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	99.6%
Probationers 18-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 25-34	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 35 & older	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	98.8%
Gambling	2.8%	0.4%	2.0%	0.4%	97.2%
Probationers 18-24	3.8%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	96.2%
Probationers 25-34	2.2%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	97.8%
Probationers 35 & older	2.4%	0.0%	1.2%	1.2%	97.6%
Drug Sales – Crack Cocaine	11.1%	3.7%	3.9%	3.6%	88.9%
Probationers 18-24	15.5%	6.9%	4.8%	3.8%	84.5%
Probationers 25-34	12.1%	4.4%	4.4%	3.3%	87.9%
Probationers 35 & older	6.0%	0.0%	2.4%	3.6%	94.0%
Drug Sales – Other Drugs	11.7%	4.3%	2.9%	4.5%	88.3%
Probationers 18-24	17.4%	5.1%	5.6%	6.8%	82.6%
Probationers 25-34	11.0%	5.5%	2.2%	3.3%	89.0%
Probationers 35 & older	7.2%	2.4%	1.2%	3.6%	92.8%

Table B6. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age (Cont.)
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF FEMALE PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Assault – no weapon	19.0%	4.4%	3.4%	11.2%	81.0%
Probationers 18-24	22.9%	3.8%	6.4%	12.8%	77.1%
Probationers 25-34	18.6%	8.9%	2.1%	7.7%	81.4%
Probationers 35 & older	15.8%	0.0%	2.2%	13.6%	84.2%
Threatened someone with knife	6.8%	0.8%	3.2%	2.9%	93.2%
Probationers 18-24	6.4%	1.3%	3.8%	1.3%	93.6%
Probationers 25-34	5.5%	0.0%	4.4%	1.1%	94.5%
Probationers 35 & older	8.6%	1.2%	1.2%	6.2%	91.4%
Threatened someone with gun	7.2%	0.4%	2.5%	4.4%	92.8%
Probationers 18-24	9.4%	1.3%	5.4%	2.6%	90.6%
Probationers 25-34	7.7%	0.0%	2.2%	5.5%	92.3%
Probationers 35 & older	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	95.3%
Cut Someone With Knife	6.6%	0.4%	2.8%	3.5%	93.4%
Probationers 18-24	8.7%	0.0%	2.5%	6.2%	91.3%
Probationers 25-34	6.6%	0.0%	3.3%	3.3%	93.4%
Probationers 35 & older	4.8%	1.2%	2.4%	1.2%	95.2%
Shot at someone	7.6%	0.8%	2.3%	4.6%	92.4%
Probationers 18-24	10.6%	2.6%	6.2%	1.8%	89.4%
Probationers 25-34	6.6%	0.0%	1.0%	5.5%	93.4%
Probationers 35 & older	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	94.0%
Carried gun on person	18.4%	4.3%	6.0%	8.0%	81.6%
Probationers 18-24	19.8%	7.6%	9.6%	2.6%	80.2%
Probationers 25-34	20.8%	4.4%	5.5%	11.0%	79.2%
Probationers 35 & older	14.4%	1.2%	3.3%	9.9%	85.6%
Seriously Injured or Killed Someone	3.2%	0.0%	0.8%	2.4%	96.8%
Probationers 18-24	2.5%	0.0%	1.3%	1.2%	97.5%
Probationers 25-34	4.4%	0.0%	1.1%	3.3%	95.6%
Probationers 35 & older	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	97.6%
Sexual Assault or Rape	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	98.8%
Probationers 18-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 25-34	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	98.9%
Probationers 35 & older	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	97.7%
Prostitution	7.5%	4.0%	1.5%	2.0%	92.5%
Probationers 18-24	2.6%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	97.4%
Probationers 25-34	9.7%	4.4%	3.1%	2.2%	90.3%
Probationers 35 & older	9.6%	4.8%	1.2%	3.6%	90.4%
Procuring	1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	98.8%
Probationers 18-24	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	98.8%
Probationers 25-34	2.2%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	97.8%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Vandalism	16.6%	3.7%	7.4%	5.4%	83.4%
Probationers 18-24	25.6%	8.2%	13.8%	3.5%	74.4%
Probationers 25-34	15.4%	2.2%	7.7%	5.5%	84.6%
Probationers 35 & older	9.5%	1.2%	1.2%	7.1%	90.5%
Stole From Employer	10.3%	3.1%	2.0%	5.3%	89.7%
Probationers 18-24	9.0%	5.1%	2.6%	1.3%	91.0%
Probationers 25-34	12.1%	3.2%	2.1%	6.8%	87.9%
Probationers 35 & older	9.6%	1.2%	1.2%	7.2%	90.4%
Other Crime not Mentioned	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	99.6%
Probationers 18-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 25-34	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	98.9%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all probationers is 6.2%
 Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 11.2%

Table B7. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF FIRST TIME OFFENDER PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Burglary	10.7%	2.2%	2.7%	5.9%	89.3%
Probationers 18-24	18.4%	3.9%	4.5%	10.0%	81.6%
Probationers 25-34	5.3%	0.8%	1.5%	3.1%	94.7%
Probationers 35 & older	4.1%	0.9%	1.1%	2.1%	95.9%
Car Theft	4.5%	1.7%	1.0%	1.8%	95.5%
Probationers 18-24	8.2%	2.9%	2.3%	3.0%	91.8%
Probationers 25-34	2.9%	1.4%	0.0%	1.5%	97.1%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Auto Parts Theft	4.3%	0.8%	0.8%	2.8%	95.7%
Probationers 18-24	5.7%	1.2%	1.7%	2.8%	94.3%
Probationers 25-34	4.9%	0.8%	0.0%	4.1%	95.1%
Probationers 35 & older	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	98.9%
Shoplifting	26.9%	6.2%	4.0%	16.8%	73.1%
Probationers 18-24	38.4%	10.8%	7.4%	20.2%	61.6%
Probationers 25-34	22.9%	1.4%	2.3%	19.2%	77.1%
Probationers 35 & older	11.3%	4.1%	0.0%	7.2%	88.7%
Forgery or Fraud	9.4%	3.8%	2.4%	3.3%	90.6%
Probationers 18-24	8.8%	5.5%	1.1%	2.2%	91.2%
Probationers 25-34	13.3%	3.4%	6.0%	4.0%	86.7%
Probationers 35 & older	5.2%	1.1%	0.0%	4.2%	94.8%
Pick Pocketing/Purse Snatching	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	98.3%
Probationers 18-24	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	98.9%
Probationers 25-34	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	97.7%
Probationers 35 & older	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	97.9%
Buying Stolen Goods	21.5%	4.1%	7.6%	9.7%	78.5%
Probationers 18-24	27.8%	5.0%	12.3%	10.5%	72.2%
Probationers 25-34	20.2%	4.5%	5.3%	10.4%	79.8%
Probationers 35 & older	11.4%	2.1%	2.1%	7.2%	88.6%
Robbery, No Weapon	2.5%	0.3%	1.0%	1.3%	97.5%
Probationers 18-24	4.7%	0.0%	1.7%	3.0%	95.3%
Probationers 25-34	1.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	98.5%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Robbery, with Gun	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	99.0%
Probationers 18-24	1.7%	1.2%	0.6%	0.0%	98.3%
Probationers 25-34	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	99.2%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Robbery, with Knife	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	99.5%
Probationers 18-24	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	99.4%
Probationers 25-34	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	99.2%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Gambling	7.0%	0.8%	2.9%	3.3%	93.0%
Probationers 18-24	9.8%	1.2%	5.6%	3.0%	90.2%
Probationers 25-34	3.8%	0.8%	0.8%	2.3%	96.2%
Probationers 35 & older	6.2%	0.0%	1.1%	5.1%	93.8%
Drug Sales – Crack Cocaine	8.2%	4.2%	1.5%	2.5%	91.8%
Probationers 18-24	12.3%	6.9%	1.9%	3.5%	87.7%
Probationers 25-34	6.5%	2.8%	1.5%	2.2%	93.5%
Probationers 35 & older	3.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	96.8%
Drug Sales – Other Drugs	13.9%	5.0%	3.4%	5.5%	86.1%
Probationers 18-24	21.1%	7.6%	6.7%	6.7%	78.9%
Probationers 25-34	10.1%	3.7%	1.5%	4.9%	89.9%
Probationers 35 & older	6.2%	2.1%	0.0%	4.1%	93.8%

Table B7. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age (Cont.)
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF FIRST TIME OFFENDER PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Assault – no weapon	27.4%	5.3%	8.1%	14.0%	72.6%
Probationers 18-24	38.4%	7.7%	13.9%	16.8%	61.6%
Probationers 25-34	25.0%	4.6%	5.5%	14.8%	75.0%
Probationers 35 & older	10.7%	2.1%	1.1%	7.5%	89.3%
Threatened someone with knife	5.7%	1.2%	1.8%	2.6%	94.3%
Probationers 18-24	6.0%	1.1%	3.0%	2.0%	94.0%
Probationers 25-34	3.8%	0.8%	1.5%	1.5%	96.2%
Probationers 35 & older	7.5%	2.1%	0.0%	5.4%	92.5%
Threatened someone with gun	6.7%	0.8%	2.3%	3.6%	93.3%
Probationers 18-24	10.9%	1.7%	3.6%	5.5%	89.1%
Probationers 25-34	3.8%	0.0%	1.5%	2.3%	96.2%
Probationers 35 & older	3.0%	0.0%	1.1%	2.0%	97.0%
Cut Someone With Knife	2.7%	0.3%	1.2%	1.2%	97.3%
Probationers 18-24	2.7%	0.0%	1.7%	1.1%	97.3%
Probationers 25-34	3.1%	0.0%	1.5%	1.5%	96.9%
Probationers 35 & older	2.1%	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	97.9%
Shot at someone	6.5%	1.3%	2.2%	3.1%	93.5%
Probationers 18-24	11.1%	2.9%	3.9%	4.3%	88.9%
Probationers 25-34	4.5%	0.0%	1.5%	3.0%	95.5%
Probationers 35 & older	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	98.9%
Carried gun on person	20.0%	7.1%	5.4%	7.5%	80.0%
Probationers 18-24	31.0%	12.6%	6.6%	11.8%	69.0%
Probationers 25-34	13.2%	3.7%	5.5%	4.0%	86.8%
Probationers 35 & older	9.2%	2.0%	2.9%	4.3%	90.8%
Seriously Injured or Killed Someone	5.8%	0.5%	2.0%	3.3%	94.2%
Probationers 18-24	9.3%	1.2%	4.0%	4.1%	90.7%
Probationers 25-34	3.9%	0.0%	0.8%	3.1%	96.1%
Probationers 35 & older	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	98.0%
Sexual Assault or Rape	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	99.2%
Probationers 18-24	1.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	98.8%
Probationers 25-34	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	99.2%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Prostitution	1.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	99.0%
Probationers 18-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 25-34	1.5%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	98.5%
Probationers 35 & older	2.1%	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	97.9%
Procuring	1.7%	0.5%	0.3%	1.0%	98.3%
Probationers 18-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 25-34	3.0%	0.8%	0.8%	1.5%	97.0%
Probationers 35 & older	3.0%	1.1%	0.0%	2.0%	97.0%
Vandalism	16.8%	2.5%	4.6%	9.6%	83.2%
Probationers 18-24	30.7%	5.2%	9.5%	16.0%	69.3%
Probationers 25-34	6.1%	0.8%	0.8%	4.6%	93.9%
Probationers 35 & older	6.0%	0.0%	1.1%	4.9%	94.0%
Stole From Employer	6.5%	1.9%	2.0%	2.6%	93.5%
Probationers 18-24	8.3%	2.8%	2.5%	3.0%	91.7%
Probationers 25-34	5.0%	1.4%	2.1%	1.5%	95.0%
Probationers 35 & older	5.3%	1.1%	1.1%	3.2%	94.7%
Other Crime not Mentioned	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	99.5%
Probationers 18-24	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	99.4%
Probationers 25-34	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 35 & older	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	98.9%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all probationers is 4.4%
 Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 7.6%

Table B8. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF PRIOR OFFENDER PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Burglary	30.6%	3.0%	7.4%	20.1%	69.4%
Probationers 18-24	44.5%	5.7%	13.7%	25.1%	55.5%
Probationers 25-34	28.5%	2.5%	4.5%	21.5%	71.5%
Probationers 35 & older	17.4%	0.6%	3.7%	13.1%	82.6%
Car Theft	18.2%	4.3%	2.9%	11.0%	81.8%
Probationers 18-24	34.0%	10.4%	5.8%	17.7%	66.0%
Probationers 25-34	13.8%	2.0%	2.5%	9.3%	86.2%
Probationers 35 & older	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	94.6%
Auto Parts Theft	10.9%	1.8%	2.0%	7.0%	89.1%
Probationers 18-24	18.0%	2.6%	3.7%	11.7%	82.0%
Probationers 25-34	9.6%	2.5%	1.0%	6.1%	90.4%
Probationers 35 & older	4.2%	0.0%	1.3%	2.9%	95.8%
Shoplifting	41.6%	6.4%	7.4%	27.7%	58.4%
Probationers 18-24	47.7%	7.3%	11.5%	28.9%	52.3%
Probationers 25-34	42.6%	8.0%	5.7%	28.8%	57.4%
Probationers 35 & older	33.3%	3.5%	4.7%	25.0%	66.7%
Forgery or Fraud	15.8%	3.5%	3.1%	9.1%	84.2%
Probationers 18-24	14.0%	5.1%	4.2%	4.8%	86.0%
Probationers 25-34	19.2%	3.0%	2.0%	14.2%	80.8%
Probationers 35 & older	13.6%	2.3%	3.0%	8.2%	86.4%
Pick Pocketing/Purse Snatching	5.2%	1.6%	0.5%	2.9%	94.8%
Probationers 18-24	9.6%	3.2%	1.6%	4.9%	90.4%
Probationers 25-34	4.0%	1.5%	0.0%	2.5%	96.0%
Probationers 35 & older	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	98.8%
Buying Stolen Goods	35.6%	7.8%	9.3%	18.4%	64.4%
Probationers 18-24	44.2%	12.7%	14.2%	17.3%	55.8%
Probationers 25-34	39.0%	8.3%	8.0%	22.7%	61.0%
Probationers 35 & older	21.9%	1.8%	5.3%	14.8%	78.1%
Robbery, No Weapon	8.9%	1.1%	2.1%	5.7%	91.1%
Probationers 18-24	15.3%	2.1%	4.6%	8.6%	84.7%
Probationers 25-34	7.1%	0.5%	1.5%	5.1%	92.9%
Probationers 35 & older	3.6%	0.6%	0.0%	3.0%	96.4%
Robbery, with Gun	6.0%	0.7%	1.8%	3.4%	94.0%
Probationers 18-24	12.8%	1.6%	4.8%	6.4%	87.2%
Probationers 25-34	3.2%	0.5%	0.5%	2.2%	96.8%
Probationers 35 & older	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	98.7%
Robbery, with Knife	1.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.9%	98.5%
Probationers 18-24	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	99.0%
Probationers 25-34	2.0%	0.5%	0.5%	1.0%	98.0%
Probationers 35 & older	1.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	98.8%
Gambling	12.1%	3.6%	3.6%	4.8%	87.9%
Probationers 18-24	14.0%	4.7%	5.8%	3.5%	86.0%
Probationers 25-34	9.6%	3.0%	2.5%	4.1%	90.4%
Probationers 35 & older	12.5%	3.1%	2.4%	7.0%	87.5%
Drug Sales – Crack Cocaine	16.1%	5.4%	5.0%	5.6%	83.9%
Probationers 18-24	20.2%	8.2%	5.6%	6.4%	79.8%
Probationers 25-34	16.9%	5.9%	5.5%	5.6%	83.1%
Probationers 35 & older	10.3%	1.7%	3.8%	4.7%	89.7%
Drug Sales – Other Drugs	24.4%	6.7%	6.4%	11.1%	75.6%
Probationers 18-24	27.2%	9.7%	9.7%	7.8%	72.8%
Probationers 25-34	26.9%	7.7%	5.5%	13.6%	73.1%
Probationers 35 & older	18.0%	2.4%	3.8%	11.8%	82.0%

Table B8. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age (Cont.)
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF PRIOR OFFENDER PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Assault – no weapon	46.0%	9.9%	11.5%	24.5%	54.0%
Probationers 18-24	64.2%	16.6%	19.6%	28.1%	35.8%
Probationers 25-34	43.4%	10.1%	8.7%	24.6%	56.6%
Probationers 35 & older	28.6%	2.4%	5.8%	20.4%	71.4%
Threatened someone with knife	9.5%	1.0%	2.4%	6.0%	90.5%
Probationers 18-24	10.5%	1.0%	4.9%	4.6%	89.5%
Probationers 25-34	10.8%	1.0%	1.5%	8.3%	89.2%
Probationers 35 & older	6.6%	1.2%	0.6%	4.9%	93.4%
Threatened someone with gun	18.0%	2.7%	4.6%	10.5%	82.0%
Probationers 18-24	26.5%	6.4%	8.1%	12.0%	73.5%
Probationers 25-34	18.3%	0.5%	3.2%	14.6%	81.7%
Probationers 35 & older	7.7%	1.2%	2.3%	4.1%	92.3%
Cut Someone With Knife	10.5%	0.4%	2.7%	7.2%	89.5%
Probationers 18-24	11.7%	0.5%	4.9%	6.3%	88.3%
Probationers 25-34	10.1%	0.5%	1.5%	8.0%	89.9%
Probationers 35 & older	9.2%	0.0%	1.8%	7.5%	90.8%
Shot at someone	18.2%	2.5%	3.9%	11.7%	81.8%
Probationers 18-24	23.0%	5.2%	7.3%	10.5%	77.0%
Probationers 25-34	19.1%	1.5%	2.5%	15.1%	80.9%
Probationers 35 & older	11.5%	0.6%	1.8%	9.2%	88.5%
Carried gun on person	40.5%	12.2%	7.3%	20.8%	59.5%
Probationers 18-24	55.0%	19.3%	12.6%	23.1%	45.0%
Probationers 25-34	39.8%	12.5%	5.6%	21.8%	60.2%
Probationers 35 & older	24.8%	4.0%	3.5%	17.3%	75.2%
Seriously Injured or Killed Someone	13.3%	1.6%	3.4%	8.2%	86.7%
Probationers 18-24	16.3%	3.7%	5.1%	7.5%	83.7%
Probationers 25-34	14.4%	0.5%	3.6%	10.4%	85.6%
Probationers 35 & older	8.3%	0.6%	1.2%	6.6%	91.7%
Sexual Assault or Rape	1.7%	0.2%	0.2%	1.2%	98.3%
Probationers 18-24	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	99.5%
Probationers 25-34	1.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	99.0%
Probationers 35 & older	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	96.5%
Prostitution	4.0%	1.6%	0.7%	1.6%	96.0%
Probationers 18-24	1.6%	1.1%	0.0%	0.5%	98.4%
Probationers 25-34	5.0%	1.5%	1.9%	1.5%	95.0%
Probationers 35 & older	5.3%	2.4%	0.0%	3.0%	94.7%
Procuring	3.9%	0.5%	1.3%	1.9%	96.1%
Probationers 18-24	5.3%	1.1%	2.2%	2.0%	94.7%
Probationers 25-34	2.5%	0.5%	0.5%	1.5%	97.5%
Probationers 35 & older	3.5%	0.0%	1.2%	2.3%	96.5%
Vandalism	28.1%	5.4%	6.1%	16.4%	71.9%
Probationers 18-24	37.9%	11.0%	9.2%	17.7%	62.1%
Probationers 25-34	30.4%	3.3%	7.1%	20.1%	69.6%
Probationers 35 & older	14.1%	1.8%	1.7%	10.7%	85.9%
Stole From Employer	13.9%	2.2%	2.2%	9.5%	86.1%
Probationers 18-24	9.1%	1.7%	2.1%	5.3%	90.9%
Probationers 25-34	20.1%	2.5%	3.6%	14.1%	79.9%
Probationers 35 & older	11.9%	2.3%	0.6%	8.9%	88.1%
Other Crime not Mentioned	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	95.4%
Probationers 18-24	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	93.7%
Probationers 25-34	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	94.5%
Probationers 35 & older	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	98.8%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all probationers is 4.2%
 Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 7.2%

Table B9. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age
COMBINED SAMPLE OF CRACK DEALER PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH (not past month)	PAST YEAR	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Burglary	37.7%	6.2%	8.0%	23.6%	62.3%
Probationers 18-24	38.1%	7.7%	8.0%	22.5%	61.9%
Probationers 25-34	33.1%	6.9%	9.5%	16.7%	66.9%
Probationers 35 & older	46.0%	0.0%	4.9%	41.0%	54.0%
Car Theft	26.7%	8.1%	6.4%	12.3%	73.3%
Probationers 18-24	37.7%	10.0%	8.0%	19.7%	62.3%
Probationers 25-34	20.8%	9.1%	7.0%	4.6%	79.2%
Probationers 35 & older	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%	95.1%
Auto Parts Theft	17.8%	4.8%	4.0%	9.0%	82.2%
Probationers 18-24	21.1%	6.4%	3.2%	11.6%	78.9%
Probationers 25-34	19.0%	4.8%	4.8%	9.4%	81.0%
Probationers 35 & older	4.9%	0.0%	4.9%	0.0%	95.1%
Shoplifting	49.6%	10.3%	13.8%	25.5%	50.4%
Probationers 18-24	41.7%	6.4%	13.4%	21.9%	58.3%
Probationers 25-34	56.0%	14.0%	11.8%	30.2%	44.0%
Probationers 35 & older	60.7%	14.7%	19.4%	26.6%	39.3%
Forgery or Fraud	15.1%	4.0%	3.2%	8.0%	84.9%
Probationers 18-24	7.9%	3.1%	3.2%	1.6%	92.1%
Probationers 25-34	26.1%	2.4%	4.6%	19.1%	73.9%
Probationers 35 & older	14.7%	9.8%	0.0%	4.9%	85.3%
Pick Pocketing/Purse Snatching	11.0%	3.2%	0.8%	7.0%	89.0%
Probationers 18-24	10.8%	3.2%	1.6%	6.0%	89.2%
Probationers 25-34	11.8%	4.6%	0.0%	7.2%	88.2%
Probationers 35 & older	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%	9.8%	90.2%
Buying Stolen Goods	50.7%	20.6%	15.1%	15.0%	49.3%
Probationers 18-24	48.8%	17.4%	17.3%	14.0%	51.2%
Probationers 25-34	59.0%	28.1%	11.9%	19.0%	41.0%
Probationers 35 & older	39.3%	14.7%	14.7%	9.8%	60.7%
Robbery, No Weapon	16.2%	4.0%	3.4%	8.8%	83.8%
Probationers 18-24	19.5%	4.8%	5.2%	9.5%	80.5%
Probationers 25-34	14.2%	2.4%	2.3%	9.5%	85.8%
Probationers 35 & older	9.8%	4.9%	0.0%	4.9%	90.2%
Robbery, with Gun	13.5%	3.2%	4.2%	6.2%	86.5%
Probationers 18-24	22.2%	4.8%	8.3%	9.1%	77.8%
Probationers 25-34	7.2%	2.4%	0.0%	4.8%	92.8%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Robbery, with Knife	2.4%	1.6%	0.0%	0.8%	97.6%
Probationers 18-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 25-34	2.4%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	97.6%
Probationers 35 & older	9.8%	4.9%	0.0%	4.9%	90.2%
Gambling	24.2%	7.2%	8.0%	9.0%	75.8%
Probationers 18-24	22.7%	6.3%	11.2%	5.2%	77.3%
Probationers 25-34	19.1%	7.2%	2.4%	9.5%	80.9%
Probationers 35 & older	39.3%	9.8%	9.8%	19.7%	60.7%
Drug Sales – Crack Cocaine	99.0%	38.5%	27.4%	33.1%	1.0%
Probationers 18-24	97.9%	46.1%	22.4%	29.4%	2.1%
Probationers 25-34	100.0%	36.4%	30.5%	33.1%	0.0%
Probationers 35 & older	100.0%	19.4%	36.4%	44.2%	0.0%
Drug Sales – Other Drugs	54.7%	23.2%	14.7%	16.8%	45.3%
Probationers 18-24	51.8%	27.7%	16.0%	8.2%	48.2%
Probationers 25-34	56.0%	20.7%	11.8%	23.6%	44.0%
Probationers 35 & older	60.7%	14.7%	16.7%	29.2%	39.3%

Table B9. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age (Cont.)
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF CRACK DEALER PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Assault – no weapon	67.3%	19.4%	20.3%	27.6%	32.7%
Probationers 18-24	74.6%	22.9%	28.5%	23.3%	25.4%
Probationers 25-34	66.7%	18.8%	13.4%	34.6%	33.3%
Probationers 35 & older	46.0%	9.8%	9.6%	26.6%	54.0%
Threatened someone with knife	11.4%	4.6%	5.2%	1.6%	88.6%
Probationers 18-24	10.1%	1.3%	7.2%	1.6%	89.9%
Probationers 25-34	9.5%	4.8%	4.8%	0.0%	90.5%
Probationers 35 & older	19.4%	14.5%	0.0%	4.9%	80.6%
Threatened someone with gun	33.9%	4.8%	13.8%	15.3%	66.1%
Probationers 18-24	39.3%	6.4%	18.1%	14.8%	60.7%
Probationers 25-34	33.0%	2.4%	9.4%	21.2%	67.0%
Probationers 35 & older	19.4%	4.9%	9.6%	4.9%	80.6%
Cut Someone With Knife	16.3%	1.6%	5.8%	8.9%	83.7%
Probationers 18-24	14.4%	1.6%	6.8%	6.0%	85.6%
Probationers 25-34	16.6%	2.4%	4.8%	9.4%	83.4%
Probationers 35 & older	21.4%	0.0%	4.9%	16.5%	78.6%
Shot at someone	37.9%	7.2%	12.5%	18.2%	62.1%
Probationers 18-24	39.4%	9.6%	20.3%	9.6%	60.6%
Probationers 25-34	40.0%	7.2%	4.6%	28.2%	60.0%
Probationers 35 & older	29.2%	0.0%	4.9%	24.3%	70.8%
Carried gun on person	60.3%	23.9%	10.1%	26.3%	39.7%
Probationers 18-24	68.3%	32.2%	15.4%	20.7%	31.7%
Probationers 25-34	53.8%	20.7%	4.8%	28.4%	46.2%
Probationers 35 & older	48.9%	4.9%	4.7%	39.3%	51.1%
Seriously Injured or Killed Someone	20.9%	2.4%	5.6%	12.9%	79.1%
Probationers 18-24	17.7%	3.2%	6.3%	8.2%	82.3%
Probationers 25-34	26.2%	2.4%	4.8%	19.1%	73.8%
Probationers 35 & older	19.7%	0.0%	4.9%	14.7%	80.3%
Sexual Assault or Rape	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	98.4%
Probationers 18-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 25-34	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 35 & older	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%	9.8%	90.2%
Prostitution	7.2%	3.2%	0.8%	3.2%	92.8%
Probationers 18-24	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	98.4%
Probationers 25-34	9.4%	4.8%	2.3%	2.4%	90.6%
Probationers 35 & older	19.7%	4.9%	0.0%	14.7%	80.3%
Procuring	11.3%	2.4%	4.2%	4.7%	88.7%
Probationers 18-24	9.8%	1.6%	5.2%	3.0%	90.2%
Probationers 25-34	9.4%	2.4%	0.0%	7.0%	90.6%
Probationers 35 & older	19.7%	4.9%	9.8%	4.9%	80.3%
Vandalism	34.1%	10.4%	8.5%	15.2%	65.9%
Probationers 18-24	42.6%	12.7%	12.3%	17.7%	57.4%
Probationers 25-34	30.9%	9.5%	7.0%	14.3%	69.1%
Probationers 35 & older	14.5%	4.9%	0.0%	9.6%	85.5%
Stole From Employer	20.1%	6.4%	3.3%	10.5%	79.9%
Probationers 18-24	10.4%	3.2%	3.6%	3.6%	89.6%
Probationers 25-34	23.0%	4.8%	4.4%	13.9%	77.0%
Probationers 35 & older	44.0%	19.4%	0.0%	24.6%	56.0%
Other Crime not Mentioned	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	95.8%
Probationers 18-24	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	93.3%
Probationers 25-34	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	97.6%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all probationers is 9%

Maximum 95% confidence limit* for the two lower age categories is 15.4%

*35 & older maximum confidence limit is 22.4%, with 20 observations

Table B10. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF NON-CRACK DEALER PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Burglary	20.0%	2.2%	5.0%	12.8%	80.0%
Probationers 18-24	30.8%	4.6%	9.5%	16.7%	69.2%
Probationers 25-34	17.4%	1.0%	2.4%	14.0%	82.6%
Probationers 35 & older	9.7%	0.8%	2.6%	6.4%	90.3%
Car Theft	10.6%	2.6%	1.4%	6.6%	89.4%
Probationers 18-24	18.8%	6.4%	3.3%	9.1%	81.2%
Probationers 25-34	7.8%	0.7%	0.7%	6.4%	92.2%
Probationers 35 & older	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	96.3%
Auto Parts Theft	6.9%	1.0%	1.1%	4.8%	93.1%
Probationers 18-24	10.8%	1.3%	2.6%	6.9%	89.2%
Probationers 25-34	6.0%	1.4%	0.0%	4.7%	94.0%
Probationers 35 & older	2.9%	0.0%	0.5%	2.4%	97.1%
Shoplifting	33.1%	5.8%	4.7%	22.6%	66.9%
Probationers 18-24	43.5%	9.8%	8.7%	25.0%	56.5%
Probationers 25-34	31.5%	4.1%	3.3%	24.1%	68.5%
Probationers 35 & older	22.2%	2.8%	1.6%	17.8%	77.8%
Forgery or Fraud	12.8%	3.5%	2.7%	6.6%	87.2%
Probationers 18-24	12.1%	5.7%	2.5%	3.9%	87.9%
Probationers 25-34	15.8%	3.2%	3.4%	9.1%	84.2%
Probationers 35 & older	10.1%	1.2%	2.1%	6.9%	89.9%
Pick Pocketing / Purse Snatching	2.8%	0.7%	0.2%	1.8%	97.2%
Probationers 18-24	5.1%	1.6%	0.7%	2.8%	94.9%
Probationers 25-34	2.1%	0.3%	0.0%	1.7%	97.9%
Probationers 35 & older	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	99.2%
Buying Stolen Goods	26.7%	4.3%	7.6%	14.8%	73.3%
Probationers 18-24	34.1%	7.5%	12.3%	14.3%	65.9%
Probationers 25-34	27.7%	4.0%	6.2%	17.6%	72.3%
Probationers 35 & older	16.2%	0.8%	3.3%	12.1%	83.8%
Robbery, No Weapon	4.9%	0.4%	1.5%	3.1%	95.1%
Probationers 18-24	8.9%	0.7%	3.1%	5.1%	91.1%
Probationers 25-34	3.5%	0.3%	1.0%	2.1%	96.5%
Probationers 35 & older	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	98.3%
Robbery, with Gun	2.5%	0.2%	0.8%	1.4%	97.5%
Probationers 18-24	4.7%	0.7%	1.6%	2.4%	95.3%
Probationers 25-34	1.5%	0.0%	0.7%	0.8%	98.5%
Probationers 35 & older	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	99.1%
Robbery, with Knife	0.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.7%	99.2%
Probationers 18-24	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	99.1%
Probationers 25-34	1.4%	0.0%	0.3%	1.0%	98.6%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Gambling	7.8%	1.7%	2.7%	3.4%	92.2%
Probationers 18-24	10.0%	2.3%	4.9%	2.9%	90.0%
Probationers 25-34	5.5%	1.3%	1.7%	2.4%	94.5%
Probationers 35 & older	7.7%	1.3%	1.2%	5.2%	92.3%
Drug Sales – Crack Cocaine	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 18-24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 25-34	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Probationers 35 & older	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Drug Sales – Other Drugs	14.7%	3.5%	3.7%	7.5%	85.3%
Probationers 18-24	18.7%	5.0%	6.6%	7.1%	81.3%
Probationers 25-34	14.8%	3.9%	2.8%	8.1%	85.2%
Probationers 35 & older	9.7%	1.2%	1.2%	7.3%	90.3%

Table B10. Prevalence and Recency of Crime by Age (Cont.)
 COMBINED SAMPLE OF NON-CRACK DEALER PROBATIONERS, 1994-1995

	EVER COMMITTED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER COMMITTED
Assault – no weapon	33.9%	6.5%	8.5%	18.9%	66.1%
Probationers 18-24	47.3%	10.7%	14.3%	22.3%	52.7%
Probationers 25-34	31.4%	6.3%	6.5%	18.6%	68.6%
Probationers 35 & older	20.4%	1.6%	3.6%	15.2%	79.6%
Threatened someone with knife	7.4%	0.6%	1.8%	5.0%	92.6%
Probationers 18-24	8.2%	0.9%	3.6%	3.7%	91.8%
Probationers 25-34	7.7%	0.3%	1.0%	6.4%	92.3%
Probationers 35 & older	5.9%	0.4%	0.4%	5.1%	94.1%
Threatened someone with gun	10.0%	1.5%	2.1%	6.4%	90.0%
Probationers 18-24	14.7%	3.7%	3.4%	7.6%	85.3%
Probationers 25-34	9.4%	0.0%	1.5%	8.0%	90.6%
Probationers 35 & older	4.8%	0.4%	1.2%	3.2%	95.2%
Cut Someone With Knife	6.0%	0.2%	1.5%	4.2%	94.0%
Probationers 18-24	6.5%	0.3%	2.6%	3.6%	93.5%
Probationers 25-34	5.9%	0.0%	1.0%	4.8%	94.1%
Probationers 35 & older	5.4%	0.4%	0.8%	4.2%	94.6%
Shot at someone	9.6%	1.3%	1.8%	6.5%	90.4%
Probationers 18-24	12.9%	3.3%	2.6%	7.0%	87.1%
Probationers 25-34	9.3%	0.0%	1.7%	7.6%	90.7%
Probationers 35 & older	5.9%	0.4%	0.8%	4.7%	94.1%
Carried gun on person	27.6%	8.0%	6.0%	13.6%	72.4%
Probationers 18-24	38.0%	12.6%	8.5%	17.0%	62.0%
Probationers 25-34	25.5%	7.2%	5.7%	12.6%	74.5%
Probationers 35 & older	17.0%	3.1%	3.2%	10.7%	83.0%
Seriously Injured or Killed Someone	8.4%	1.0%	2.4%	5.1%	91.6%
Probationers 18-24	11.8%	2.3%	4.2%	5.3%	88.2%
Probationers 25-34	7.8%	0.0%	2.1%	5.7%	92.2%
Probationers 35 & older	4.9%	0.4%	0.4%	4.1%	95.1%
Sexual Assault or Rape	1.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	98.8%
Probationers 18-24	1.0%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	99.0%
Probationers 25-34	1.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.7%	99.0%
Probationers 35 & older	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	98.4%
Prostitution	2.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	97.9%
Probationers 18-24	1.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.3%	99.0%
Probationers 25-34	2.7%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	97.3%
Probationers 35 & older	2.9%	1.2%	0.4%	1.2%	97.1%
Procuring	1.8%	0.4%	0.4%	1.0%	98.2%
Probationers 18-24	1.6%	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	98.4%
Probationers 25-34	1.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	98.3%
Probationers 35 & older	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	98.1%
Vandalism	21.5%	3.3%	5.0%	13.2%	78.5%
Probationers 18-24	32.4%	7.3%	8.6%	16.5%	67.6%
Probationers 25-34	19.1%	1.2%	4.2%	13.8%	80.9%
Probationers 35 & older	10.8%	0.8%	1.6%	8.5%	89.2%
Stole From Employer	9.4%	1.5%	1.9%	6.0%	90.6%
Probationers 18-24	8.6%	2.4%	2.0%	4.3%	91.4%
Probationers 25-34	12.7%	1.6%	2.7%	8.3%	87.3%
Probationers 35 & older	6.6%	0.4%	0.8%	5.3%	93.4%
Other Crime not Mentioned	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	97.4%
Probationers 18-24	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	97.1%
Probationers 25-34	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	96.6%
Probationers 35 & older	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	98.8%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults is 3.2%
 Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 5.6%

Appendix C. Substance Use Prevalence Tables of Texas Prison Inmates

Table C1. Prevalence and Recency of Substance Use by Age
ALL BEXAR COUNTY PRISONERS, 1993-1994

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all prisoners)	93.7%	81.5%	2.8%	9.4%	6.3%
Adults 18-24	96.5%	79.6%	8.4%	8.4%	3.5%
Adults 25-34	86.8%	77.9%	**	8.8%	13.2%
Adults 35 & older	97.9%	87.0%	**	10.9%	2.1%
ALCOHOL (all prisoners)	98.3%	52.2%	24.7%	21.4%	1.7%
Adults 18-24	100.0%	51.4%	36.6%	11.9%	**
Adults 25-34	96.6%	46.5%	14.2%	35.8%	3.4%
Adults 35 & older	98.4%	58.7%	23.3%	16.4%	1.6%
MARIJUANA (all prisoners)	94.2%	22.1%	10.9%	61.1%	5.8%
Adults 18-24	100.0%	41.6%	3.5%	54.9%	**
Adults 25-34	90.6%	7.8%	11.8%	71.0%	9.4%
Adults 35 & older	91.9%	16.9%	17.4%	57.6%	8.1%
INHALANTS (all prisoners)	25.7%	**	5.3%	20.3%	74.3%
Adults 18-24	28.8%	**	3.5%	25.3%	71.2%
Adults 25-34	31.4%	**	5.9%	25.5%	68.6%
Adults 35 & older	16.8%	**	6.5%	10.2%	83.2%
COCAINE (all prisoners)	70.2%	20.0%	16.7%	33.4%	29.8%
Adults 18-24	74.7%	14.7%	38.1%	22.0%	25.3%
Adults 25-34	68.6%	22.1%	2.5%	44.0%	31.4%
Adults 35 & older	67.3%	23.3%	9.7%	34.3%	32.7%
CRACK (all prisoners)	26.5%	4.0%	8.3%	14.0%	73.5%
Adults 18-24	35.3%	4.9%	16.9%	13.6%	64.7%
Adults 25-34	19.1%	2.5%	**	16.6%	80.9%
Adults 35 & older	24.8%	4.8%	8.1%	11.9%	75.2%
COCAINE OR CRACK (all prisoners)	72.4%	23.2%	16.2%	32.9%	27.6%
Adults 18-24	79.6%	19.6%	38.1%	22.0%	20.4%
Adults 25-34	68.6%	22.1%	2.5%	44.0%	31.4%
Adults 35 & older	68.9%	28.0%	8.1%	32.7%	31.1%
UPPERS (all prisoners)	28.4%	3.4%	7.2%	17.6%	71.6%
Adults 18-24	22.6%	8.4%	2.7%	11.5%	77.4%
Adults 25-34	25.4%	1.9%	5.9%	17.6%	74.6%
Adults 35 & older	36.8%	**	13.1%	23.7%	63.2%
DOWNERS (all prisoners)	35.8%	6.8%	9.6%	19.4%	64.2%
Adults 18-24	53.1%	11.9%	25.3%	15.8%	46.9%
Adults 25-34	44.6%	8.4%	1.9%	34.3%	55.4%
Adults 35 & older	9.6%	**	1.6%	8.1%	90.4%
HEROIN (all prisoners)	43.6%	25.6%	6.4%	11.5%	56.4%
Adults 18-24	43.4%	37.2%	2.7%	3.5%	56.6%
Adults 25-34	44.6%	18.1%	8.4%	18.1%	55.4%
Adults 35 & older	42.7%	21.6%	8.1%	12.9%	57.3%
OTHER OPIATES (all prisoners)	14.4%	0.8%	7.3%	6.2%	85.6%
Adults 18-24	15.0%	**	**	15.0%	85.0%
Adults 25-34	16.2%	2.5%	13.7%	**	83.8%
Adults 35 & older	11.8%	**	8.1%	3.7%	88.2%
PSYCHEDELICS (all prisoners)	43.1%	2.8%	5.6%	34.6%	56.9%
Adults 18-24	73.4%	8.4%	16.9%	48.1%	26.6%
Adults 25-34	41.6%	**	**	41.6%	58.4%
Adults 35 & older	14.1%	**	**	14.1%	85.9%
ANY ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all prisoners)	95.3%	50.7%	8.0%	36.6%	4.7%
Adults 18-24	100.0%	61.2%	**	38.8%	**
Adults 25-34	94.1%	35.3%	10.8%	48.0%	5.9%
Adults 35 & older	91.9%	55.8%	13.1%	23.0%	8.1%

** Less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults is 11.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 23.8%

Table C2. Prevalence and Recency of Substance Use by Age
ALL DALLAS COUNTY PRISONERS, 1993-1994

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all prisoners)	85.9%	74.2%	2.5%	9.1%	14.1%
Adults 18-24	82.5%	73.3%	3.9%	5.3%	17.5%
Adults 25-34	82.2%	72.8%	**	9.4%	17.8%
Adults 35 & older	93.0%	76.8%	3.7%	12.4%	7.0%
ALCOHOL (all prisoners)	96.7%	45.4%	29.5%	21.6%	3.3%
Adults 18-24	94.2%	44.7%	37.0%	12.5%	5.8%
Adults 25-34	97.9%	38.7%	35.4%	23.8%	2.1%
Adults 35 & older	97.8%	53.0%	16.3%	28.5%	2.2%
MARIJUANA (all prisoners)	77.8%	23.1%	9.2%	45.4%	22.2%
Adults 18-24	73.2%	41.9%	7.3%	24.0%	26.8%
Adults 25-34	88.6%	18.8%	9.7%	60.2%	11.4%
Adults 35 & older	71.6%	8.9%	10.6%	52.1%	28.4%
INHALANTS (all prisoners)	14.1%	**	1.1%	12.9%	85.9%
Adults 18-24	14.5%	**	**	14.5%	85.5%
Adults 25-34	7.4%	**	3.2%	4.2%	92.6%
Adults 35 & older	20.0%	**	**	20.0%	80.0%
COCAINE (all prisoners)	49.5%	20.5%	5.0%	23.9%	50.5%
Adults 18-24	45.5%	22.7%	6.8%	16.0%	54.5%
Adults 25-34	51.8%	22.1%	3.7%	26.0%	48.2%
Adults 35 & older	51.1%	16.7%	4.6%	29.8%	48.9%
CRACK (all prisoners)	35.2%	9.7%	8.0%	17.4%	64.8%
Adults 18-24	24.8%	3.7%	6.5%	14.6%	75.2%
Adults 25-34	47.2%	19.0%	11.6%	16.6%	52.8%
Adults 35 & older	33.3%	6.5%	5.8%	20.9%	66.7%
COCAINE OR CRACK (all prisoners)	55.5%	27.1%	6.7%	21.6%	44.5%
Adults 18-24	47.3%	24.5%	6.8%	16.0%	52.7%
Adults 25-34	65.2%	38.3%	6.1%	20.8%	34.8%
Adults 35 & older	53.9%	18.5%	7.3%	28.1%	46.1%
UPPERS (all prisoners)	31.5%	7.6%	2.7%	21.1%	68.5%
Adults 18-24	23.7%	13.1%	**	10.7%	76.3%
Adults 25-34	36.7%	7.7%	3.7%	25.2%	63.3%
Adults 35 & older	34.0%	2.2%	4.3%	27.5%	66.0%
DOWNERS (all prisoners)	25.8%	2.7%	4.5%	18.6%	74.2%
Adults 18-24	10.1%	**	3.4%	6.8%	89.9%
Adults 25-34	30.7%	6.5%	7.0%	17.2%	69.3%
Adults 35 & older	36.4%	1.5%	3.1%	31.8%	63.6%
HEROIN (all prisoners)	28.1%	11.2%	4.3%	12.5%	71.9%
Adults 18-24	22.3%	9.0%	9.9%	3.4%	77.7%
Adults 25-34	22.8%	7.2%	2.0%	13.6%	77.2%
Adults 35 & older	39.1%	17.5%	0.9%	20.6%	60.9%
OTHER OPIATES (all prisoners)	14.7%	1.2%	4.0%	9.4%	85.3%
Adults 18-24	16.7%	**	6.5%	10.1%	83.3%
Adults 25-34	10.0%	**	3.2%	6.8%	90.0%
Adults 35 & older	17.3%	3.6%	2.3%	11.3%	82.7%
PSYCHEDELICS (all prisoners)	31.0%	4.8%	3.3%	22.9%	69.0%
Adults 18-24	34.1%	10.1%	**	24.0%	65.9%
Adults 25-34	24.3%	2.0%	9.8%	12.6%	75.7%
Adults 35 & older	34.3%	2.2%	**	32.1%	65.7%
ANY ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all prisoners)	83.6%	41.4%	7.6%	34.4%	16.4%
Adults 18-24	79.9%	50.2%	7.3%	22.4%	20.1%
Adults 25-34	90.6%	47.6%	6.1%	36.9%	9.4%
Adults 35 & older	80.1%	26.6%	9.4%	44.1%	19.9%

** Less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults is 7.3%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 16.1%

Table C3. Prevalence and Recency of Substance Use by Age
 ALL HARRIS COUNTY PRISONERS, 1993-1994

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all prisoners)	87.1%	73.5%	1.2%	12.2%	12.9%
Adults 18-24	75.9%	71.6%	**	4.3%	24.1%
Adults 25-34	92.3%	74.8%	3.7%	13.8%	7.7%
Adults 35 & older	93.1%	74.4%	**	18.6%	6.9%
ALCOHOL (all prisoners)	91.9%	52.1%	20.5%	19.2%	8.1%
Adults 18-24	88.5%	59.9%	16.8%	11.7%	11.5%
Adults 25-34	94.0%	46.0%	24.6%	23.3%	6.0%
Adults 35 & older	93.3%	50.5%	20.2%	22.6%	6.7%
MARIJUANA (all prisoners)	79.7%	16.2%	13.2%	50.1%	20.3%
Adults 18-24	75.7%	24.3%	21.1%	30.4%	24.3%
Adults 25-34	86.2%	12.5%	9.7%	64.1%	13.8%
Adults 35 & older	77.1%	12.0%	9.0%	56.1%	22.9%
INHALANTS (all prisoners)	11.5%	**	1.7%	9.7%	88.5%
Adults 18-24	10.3%	**	5.2%	5.2%	89.7%
Adults 25-34	15.5%	**	**	15.5%	84.5%
Adults 35 & older	8.4%	**	**	8.4%	91.6%
COCAINE (all prisoners)	50.0%	10.5%	8.0%	31.4%	50.0%
Adults 18-24	25.2%	5.2%	10.3%	9.7%	74.8%
Adults 25-34	62.6%	17.7%	6.5%	38.5%	37.4%
Adults 35 & older	62.1%	8.6%	7.2%	46.3%	37.9%
CRACK (all prisoners)	34.9%	10.6%	4.6%	19.6%	65.1%
Adults 18-24	22.3%	4.5%	**	17.7%	77.7%
Adults 25-34	50.7%	18.6%	9.3%	22.8%	49.3%
Adults 35 & older	31.6%	8.7%	4.4%	18.5%	68.4%
COCAINE OR CRACK (all prisoners)	55.4%	17.5%	9.7%	28.2%	44.6%
Adults 18-24	27.4%	9.7%	10.3%	7.4%	72.6%
Adults 25-34	70.8%	29.1%	9.2%	32.5%	29.2%
Adults 35 & older	68.0%	13.8%	9.5%	44.7%	32.0%
UPPERS (all prisoners)	26.1%	1.1%	0.5%	24.4%	73.9%
Adults 18-24	24.9%	**	**	24.9%	75.1%
Adults 25-34	22.3%	3.2%	1.6%	17.5%	77.7%
Adults 35 & older	31.0%	**	**	31.0%	69.0%
DOWNERS (all prisoners)	32.2%	3.7%	6.1%	22.3%	67.8%
Adults 18-24	25.0%	**	10.3%	14.7%	75.0%
Adults 25-34	31.3%	3.9%	5.6%	21.8%	68.7%
Adults 35 & older	39.9%	7.3%	2.2%	30.4%	60.1%
HEROIN (all prisoners)	19.7%	4.9%	1.0%	13.7%	80.3%
Adults 18-24	**	**	**	**	100.0%
Adults 25-34	23.9%	3.2%	2.3%	18.4%	76.1%
Adults 35 & older	35.1%	11.6%	0.7%	22.8%	64.9%
OTHER OPIATES (all prisoners)	12.6%	2.4%	0.5%	9.6%	87.4%
Adults 18-24	**	**	**	**	100.0%
Adults 25-34	15.8%	1.6%	1.6%	12.5%	84.2%
Adults 35 & older	21.8%	5.5%	**	16.3%	78.2%
PSYCHEDELICS (all prisoners)	35.0%	5.2%	10.6%	19.1%	65.0%
Adults 18-24	45.7%	15.5%	25.0%	5.2%	54.3%
Adults 25-34	29.2%	**	4.9%	24.3%	70.8%
Adults 35 & older	29.8%	**	1.8%	28.0%	70.2%
ANY ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all prisoners)	83.6%	33.4%	16.6%	33.5%	16.4%
Adults 18-24	75.7%	34.6%	26.3%	14.9%	24.3%
Adults 25-34	90.7%	37.8%	8.6%	44.3%	9.3%
Adults 35 & older	84.2%	27.7%	15.2%	41.3%	15.8%

** Less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults is 6.79%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 17.6%

Table C4. Prevalence and Recency of Substance Use by Age
 ALL TEXAS PRISONERS IN BEXAR, DALLAS, and HARRIS COUNTIES COMBINED, 1993-1994

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all prisoners)	85.1%	57.4%	7.4%	20.3%	14.9%
Adults 18-24	78.5%	50.9%	9.1%	18.5%	21.5%
Adults 25-34	87.9%	60.7%	5.3%	22.0%	12.1%
Adults 35 & older	90.6%	62.4%	7.6%	20.6%	9.4%
ALCOHOL (all prisoners)	97.7%	63.2%	21.3%	13.3%	2.3%
Adults 18-24	97.3%	56.9%	27.6%	12.7%	2.7%
Adults 25-34	98.6%	67.7%	17.5%	13.4%	1.4%
Adults 35 & older	97.4%	66.3%	17.1%	14.0%	2.6%
MARIJUANA (all prisoners)	75.8%	22.7%	13.6%	39.6%	24.2%
Adults 18-24	75.5%	31.3%	20.2%	24.0%	24.5%
Adults 25-34	79.2%	20.4%	11.5%	47.3%	20.8%
Adults 35 & older	72.1%	13.6%	7.1%	51.4%	27.9%
INHALANTS (all prisoners)	18.2%	0.5%	1.6%	16.1%	81.8%
Adults 18-24	18.8%	0.5%	3.2%	15.1%	81.2%
Adults 25-34	17.5%	0.6%	0.9%	15.9%	82.5%
Adults 35 & older	18.4%	**	**	17.6%	81.6%
COCAINE (all prisoners)	42.5%	9.4%	10.1%	23.0%	57.5%
Adults 18-24	34.3%	8.4%	12.9%	13.0%	65.7%
Adults 25-34	50.6%	11.0%	9.3%	30.3%	49.4%
Adults 35 & older	43.7%	8.6%	7.3%	27.7%	56.3%
CRACK (all prisoners)	22.4%	7.1%	5.2%	10.0%	77.6%
Adults 18-24	12.7%	2.9%	3.3%	6.5%	87.3%
Adults 25-34	32.3%	8.9%	7.7%	15.6%	67.7%
Adults 35 & older	23.5%	10.7%	4.9%	7.9%	76.5%
COCAINE OR CRACK (all prisoners)	46.3%	14.4%	11.0%	20.9%	53.7%
Adults 18-24	36.5%	10.5%	12.9%	13.2%	63.5%
Adults 25-34	56.9%	16.9%	9.9%	30.1%	43.1%
Adults 35 & older	46.6%	16.6%	9.7%	20.3%	53.4%
UPPERS (all prisoners)	27.0%	2.3%	4.3%	20.4%	73.0%
Adults 18-24	19.6%	2.2%	6.8%	10.6%	80.4%
Adults 25-34	31.0%	2.7%	4.2%	24.1%	69.0%
Adults 35 & older	32.3%	1.9%	1.1%	29.3%	67.7%
DOWNERS (all prisoners)	22.2%	2.7%	4.0%	15.5%	77.8%
Adults 18-24	16.8%	2.7%	6.4%	7.7%	83.2%
Adults 25-34	24.4%	3.7%	3.3%	17.5%	75.6%
Adults 35 & older	27.0%	1.5%	1.5%	24.0%	73.0%
HEROIN (all prisoners)	10.9%	1.5%	1.7%	7.8%	89.1%
Adults 18-24	6.3%	0.8%	2.5%	3.0%	93.7%
Adults 25-34	11.7%	1.8%	1.2%	8.7%	88.3%
Adults 35 & older	16.3%	1.9%	1.1%	13.3%	83.7%
OTHER OPIATES (all prisoners)	10.2%	2.3%	2.1%	5.8%	89.8%
Adults 18-24	8.0%	2.5%	3.2%	2.2%	92.0%
Adults 25-34	10.1%	2.4%	2.1%	5.6%	89.9%
Adults 35 & older	13.6%	1.9%	0.7%	11.0%	86.4%
PSYCHEDELICS (all prisoners)	34.0%	3.7%	6.1%	24.1%	66.0%
Adults 18-24	34.1%	8.3%	11.5%	14.3%	65.9%
Adults 25-34	35.6%	1.1%	3.7%	30.8%	64.4%
Adults 35 & older	31.7%	0.7%	1.5%	29.5%	68.3%
ANY ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all prisoners)	79.4%	32.3%	15.9%	31.2%	20.6%
Adults 18-24	77.3%	37.0%	22.0%	18.3%	22.7%
Adults 25-34	84.5%	32.4%	13.3%	38.8%	15.5%
Adults 35 & older	75.9%	25.7%	10.8%	39.4%	24.1%

** Less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all probationers is 3.2%
 Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category is 6.2%