INTOXICATED DRIVING PROGRAM
2013 STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT

October 2014

Prepared by:

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and
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Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services
New Jersey Department of Human Services

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2013 Intoxicated Driving Program Statistical Summary Report

From January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 the State of New Jersey's Intoxicated Driver Program (IDP) collected data from 20,416 DUI offenders who attended the 21 county and three regional facilities. The county (12-hour) IDRCs primarily detain, educate and screen offenders *sentenced* as first DUI offenders; however, many of these individuals may have more than one *lifetime* DUI offense, although sentenced as a first time offender. Those sentenced as multiple offenders (three or more) also attend the 12-hour IDRC. The Regional (48-hour) IDRCs primarily detain offenders sentenced as second offenders, although many of these may be multiple lifetime DUI offenders. The following statistical report presents characteristics of IDRC clients who completed the evaluation and education portions of the IDRC program.

- Compared to the 2009 NJ Household Survey respondents, a higher proportion of IDP clients used alcohol in their lifetimes (96% vs. 87%) and in the past 12 months (86% vs. 69%).
- Most (76%) of the IDP clients had only one lifetime alcohol-related offense on their motor vehicle records, 18% had two offenses, and 6% had three offenses.
- Prevalence of lifetime use of marijuana, cocaine and heroin by IDP clients was much higher than the levels reported by NJ Household Survey respondents (50% vs. 30%, 14% vs. 10%, 4% vs. 1%, respectively).
- Female clients reported consistently higher lifetime cocaine, heroin and analgesic use than their male counterparts.
- The proportion of White IDP clients with reported lifetime use of marijuana, cocaine, heroin and analgesics were greater than that of any other race/ethnicity category.
- Younger clients (20 year-olds and younger) have higher lifetime prevalence of use for marijuana (66%); however, lifetime cocaine use was the highest for those age 50 and older (18%).
- 43% of IDP clients had a referral for assessment at an affiliated treatment agency after the IDRC class.
- Of those with any referral, 90% were referred for an assessment, and 7% were either currently enrolled or had completed treatment to satisfy IDRC requirements.
- Clients from Hudson, Essex, and Union Counties had the lowest referral rates (28%, 29% and 29%, respectively) while those from Sussex, Ocean and Monmouth Counties had the highest referral rates (62%, 65% and 73%, respectively).
- Morris County had the highest proportion of 18-25 year-olds attending IDRC (31%) and Hudson County had the lowest percentage of this age group attending IDRC (19%).
- 66% of 16-20 year-old IDRC clients self-reported lifetime marijuana use, higher than the general IDP clients (50%).

BACKGROUND

As part of a nine criteria screening process, the Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers (IDRCs) use a questionnaire consisting of three sections: 1) demographics; 2) a drug screen for lifetime, past year and past 30-day substance use; and 3) the Research Institute of Addictions Self Inventory (RIASI), a driving under the influence (DUI) offender screening instrument used by the State of New York's Special Traffic Options Program (STOP-DWI). The RIASI asks questions regarding family history, classic symptoms of alcohol abuse and dependence, interpersonal competence, alcohol expectancies, aggression/hostility, impulsivity/risk taking, psychological factors, and childhood risk factors. The questionnaire also includes questions regarding prior experience with treatment or self help groups, substance use frequency, binge drinking and personal perception of a problem. The score derived from this self-administered questionnaire is one of nine criteria used by the IDRCs to refer clients to treatment or self help.

From January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 the State of New Jersey's Intoxicated Driving Program (IDP) collected data from 20,416 DUI offenders who attended the 21 county and three regional facilities. The county (12-hour) IDRCs primarily detain, educate and screen offenders *sentenced* as first time DUI offenders; however, many of these may have more than one *lifetime* DUI offense, although sentenced as a first offender. Those sentenced as multiple offenders (three or more) also attend the 12-hour IDRC. The Regional (48-hour) IDRCs primarily detain offenders sentenced as second offenders, although many of these may be multiple lifetime DUI offenders. The following statistical report presents characteristics of IDRC clients who completed the evaluation and education portions of the IDRC program. There were 26,521 DUI arrests in 2012 (UCR, 2013); however, not all drivers arrested for a DUI are convicted. Although all convicted are required to attend the IDRC, not all follow through and attend the mandatory classes. If a convicted driver does not attend IDRC, they are not in compliance and will not get their driving privileges reinstated. The IDP received information on 23,283 convictions of Intoxicated Driving and Related Offenses from the New Jersey Administrative Office of the Courts in 2013. There were 24,544 clients scheduled to attend classes at an IDRC. The IDP does not conduct classes.

This report also includes data specifically regarding the 18-25 year-old and 16-20 year-old populations. DMHAS was awarded a Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF-SIG). The priority population for this project is 18-25 year-olds with a focus on reducing the harmful consequences of drinking. DMHAS is pursuing prevention strategies in the under 21 year-old population as well. Data related to those populations can be found in Appendix B of this report. Other age ranges in tables and charts have been kept the same to allow for trend information.

In this report, substance use characteristics of IDP clients are compared to those of the New Jersey adult population as a whole. Appendix A includes county-specific tables for lifetime illicit drug use, screening score cutoffs and self-help and treatment history by screening score cutoff. New Jersey relevant data were obtained from the 2012 US Census, US Census Bureau prepared by the New Jersey State Data Center, New Jersey Department of Labor. Other demographic information unavailable from the Census is taken from the 2009 New Jersey Household Survey on Drug Use and Health conducted by the New Jersey Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services. The latest available household survey was a telephone survey of the adult population in New Jersey conducted from October 2008 to May 2009.

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHICS

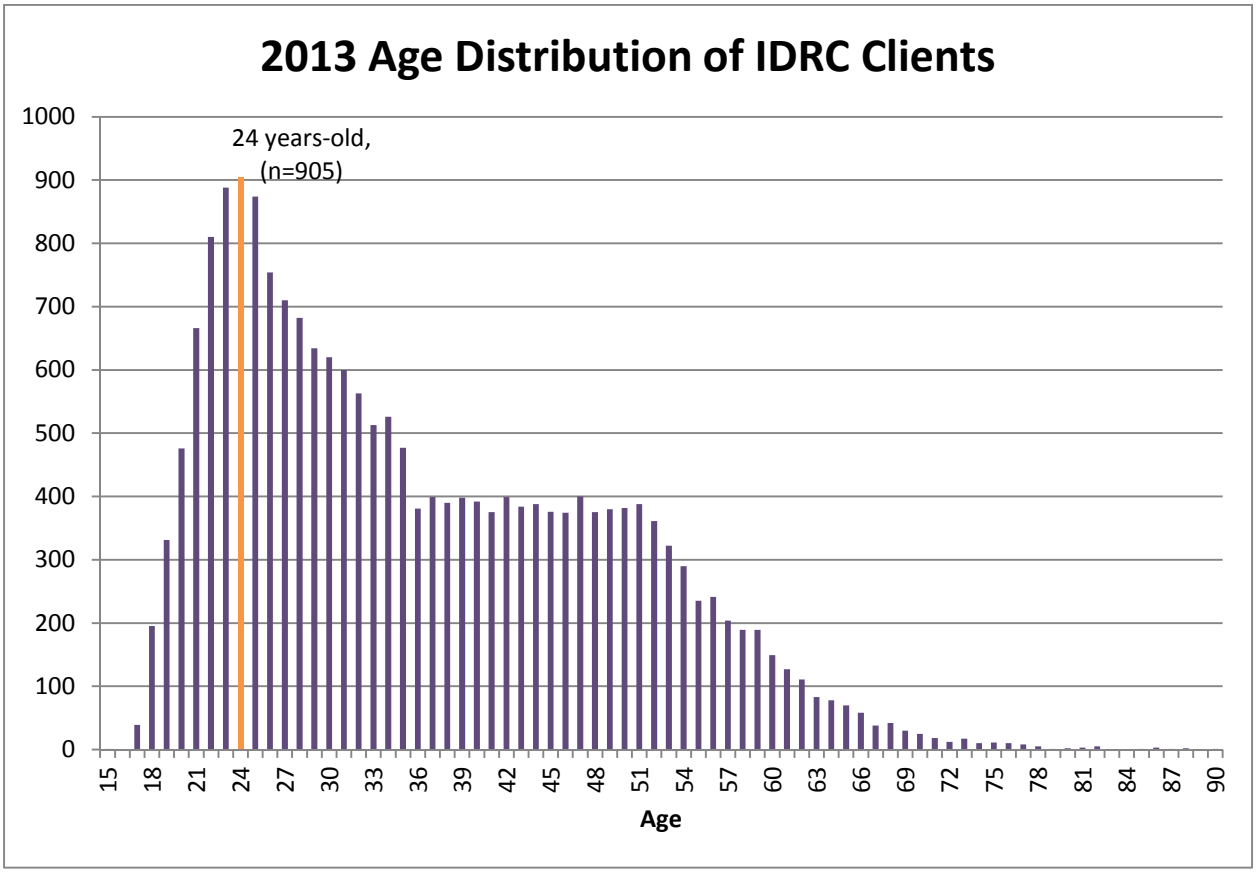
- The majority of IDP clients were male (75%).
- The majority of IDP clients were non-Hispanic white (59%), followed by Hispanic (24%) and non-Hispanic black (12%).
- Most were in their thirties, with an average age of 36 years. The ages ranged from 15 to 90, with peaks at 24 and 47 years of age. IDRC clients ranged in age from 15 to 90 years-old with a peak at 24 years of age. The mean age was 36 years-old (see Figure 1 (see Figure 1).
- 30% have a high school education only and another 59% have completed some college or higher.
- 42% have an income of $50,000 or over, while 32% have an income under $25,000.

The most significant differences between IDP clients and the general population of New Jersey were:

- IDP clients were overwhelmingly male (75% vs. 48% of NJ Population-2012 Census).
- IDP clients were mostly single (59% vs. 32% of NJ Population-2012 Census).
- Over half of IDP clients were employed full-time (57% vs. 38% NJ Population-2012 Census).

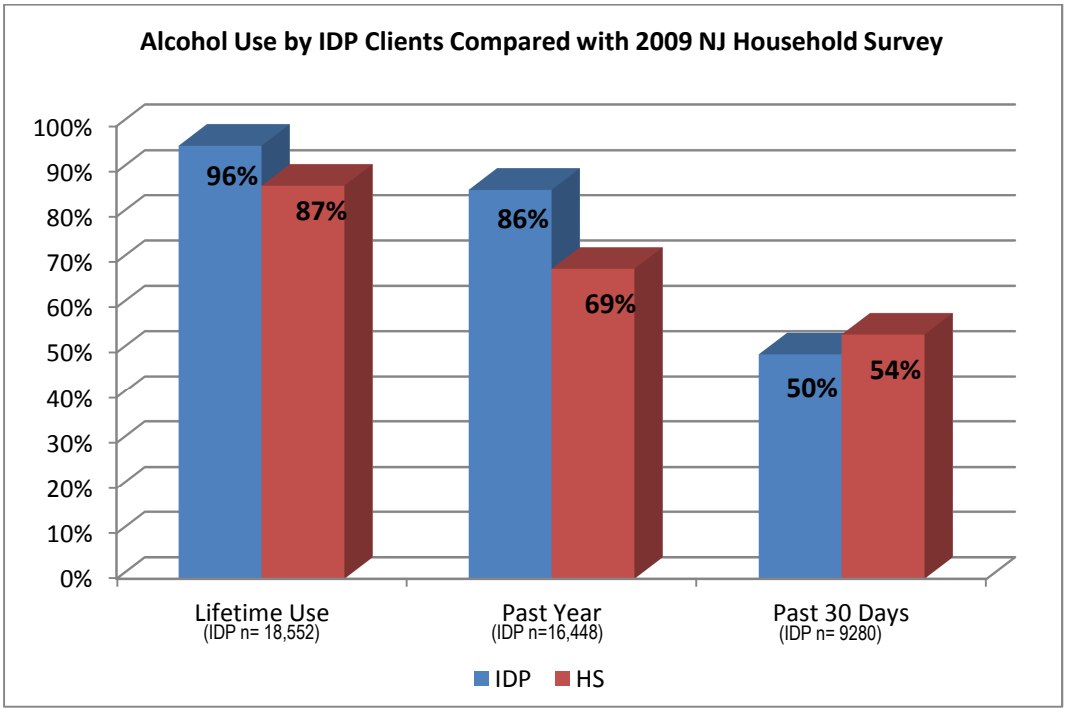
			NJ Population
	N	%	%
Gender			
Male	15,208	74.70	47.8
Female	5,150	25.30	52.1
Age			
<21 (15-20)	1042	5.10	8.7
21-24	3269	16.03	6.8
25-34	6476	31.75	16.3
35-49	5888	28.87	27.7
50 and Over	3722	18.25	40.5
18-25	*5145*	*25.22*	*12..7*
16-20	*1041*	*5.10*	
Race/Ethnicity			
White (non-Hispanic)	11,263	59.29	61.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	2305	12.13	12.5
Hispanic	4510	23.74	16.0
Other	917	4.83	9.6
Education			
Less than High School	2150	11.34	15.8
High School Graduate	5649	29.80	30.8
Some College	6355	33.53	20.7
College Graduate or Higher	4800	25.32	32.7
Marital Status			
Single	11,232	58.71	31.8
Married	2379	12.43	52.3
Divorced/Separated/Other	5521	28.86	15.8
Household Income			
Under $25,000	5889	31.74	14.5
$25,000-34,999	2146	11.57	6.8
$35,000-49,999	2732	14.73	12.0
Over $50,000	7784	41.96	66.7
Employment Status			
Full-Time	10,690	57.19	38.3
Part-Time	2286	12.23	8.2
Unemployed/Other	5717	30.58	53.5

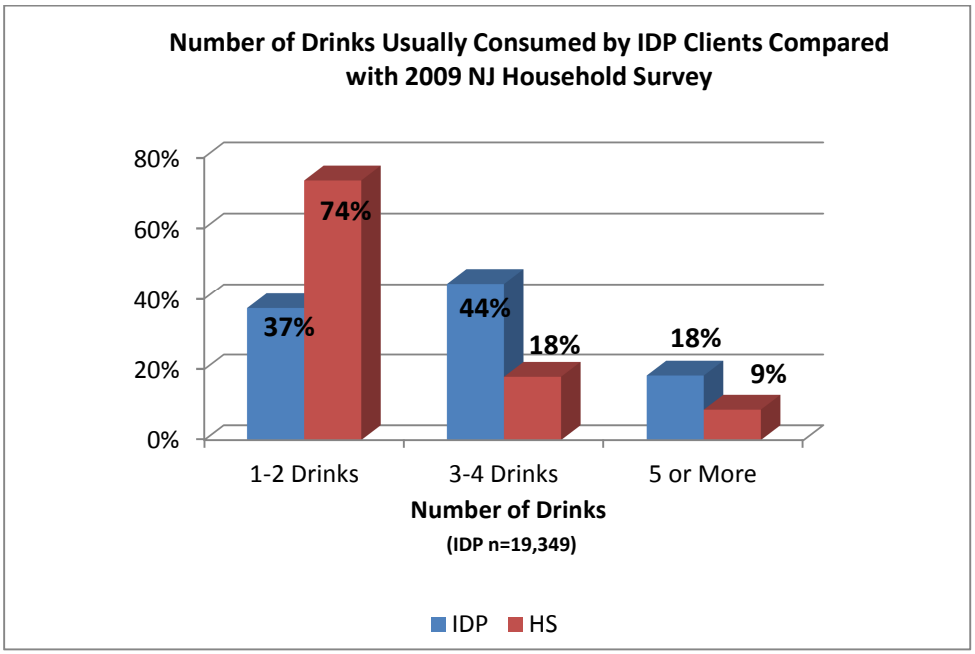
***Population data from:**
US Bureau of the Census (2012)**,** Current Population Survey (CPS) Table Creator For the Annual Social and Economic Supplement denominator taken from census age 16 and above. http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/cpstc/cps_table_creator.html


2013 Age Distribution of IDRC Clients
1000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
24 years-old,
(n=905)
15
18
21
24
27
30
33
36
39
42
45
48
51
54
57
60
63
66
69
72
75
78
81
84
87
90
Age

ALCOHOL USE

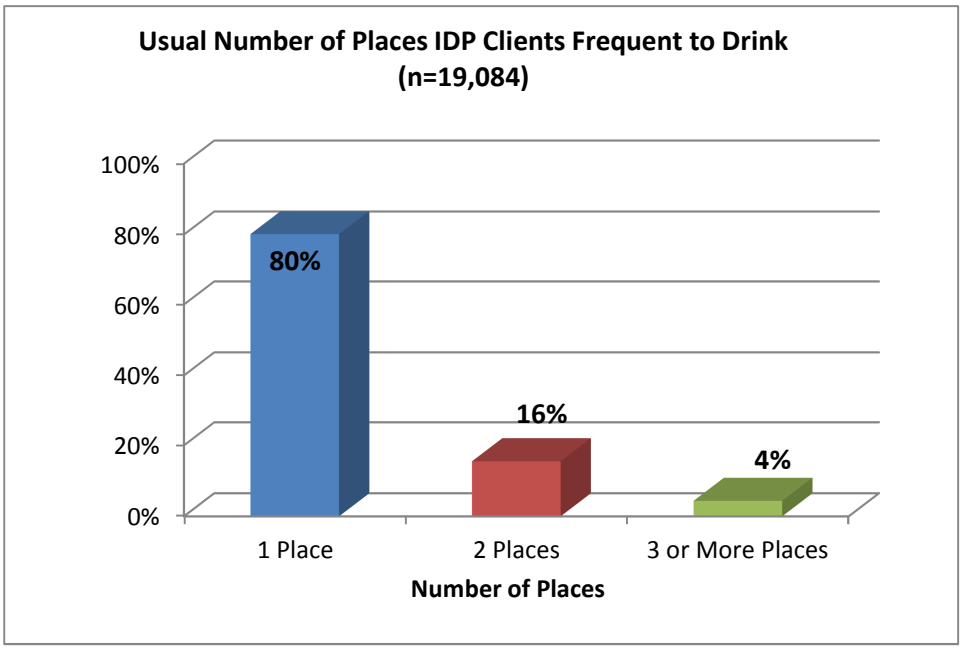
- Compared to NJ Household Survey (HS) respondents, a higher proportion of IDP clients used alcohol in their lifetimes (96% vs. 87%) and in the past 12 months (86% vs. 69%).
- IDP clients reported usually consuming more drinks in one sitting than NJ householders.
- 44% of IDP clients vs. 18% of NJ householders usually drank 3-4 drinks at one time.
- 18% of IDP clients vs. 9% of NJ Household Survey respondents stated they usually have 5 or more drinks when consuming alcohol.





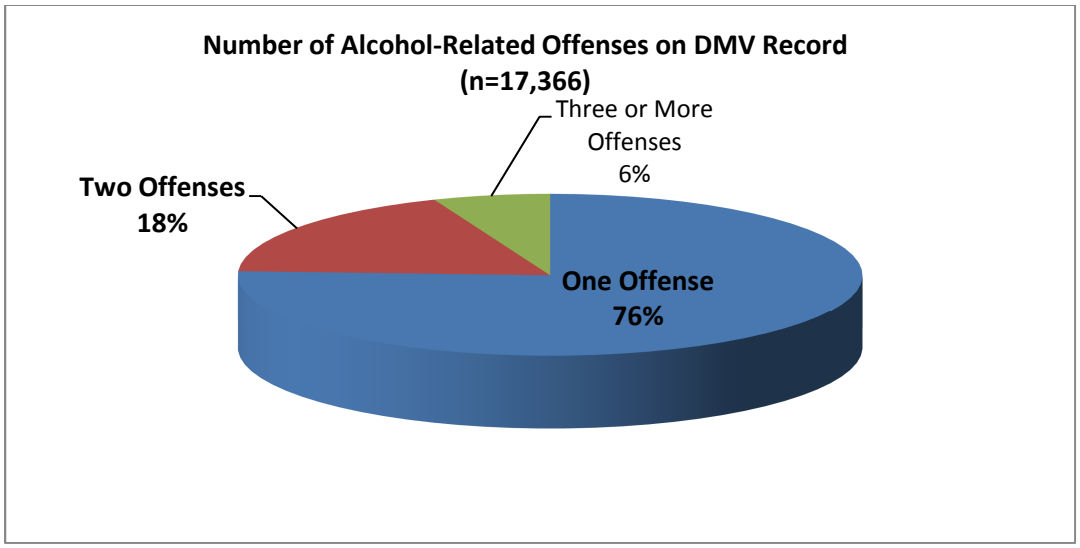
PLACE OF ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

- 20% of IDP clients reported usually drinking alcohol at 2 or more places at times when they drink.

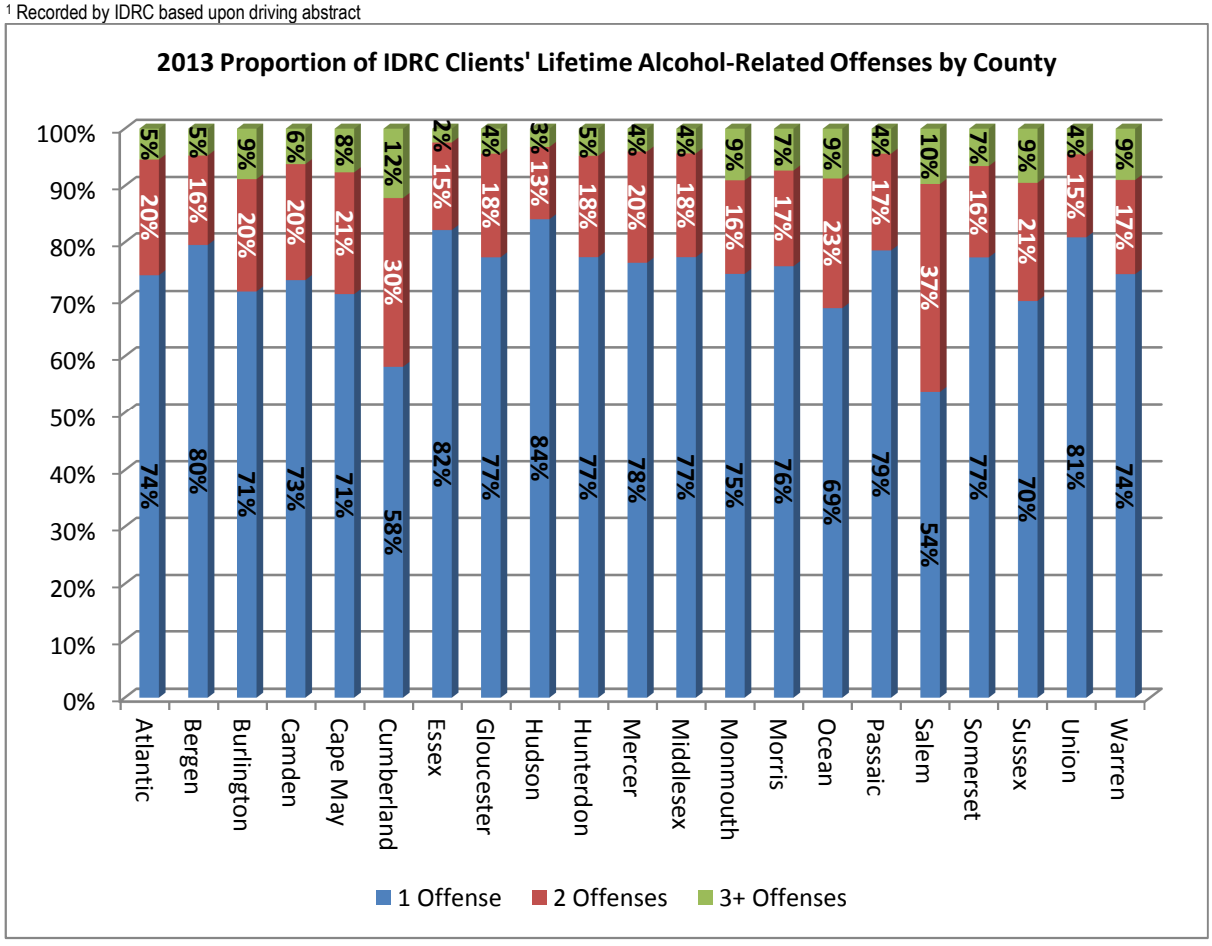


MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES/ARRESTS

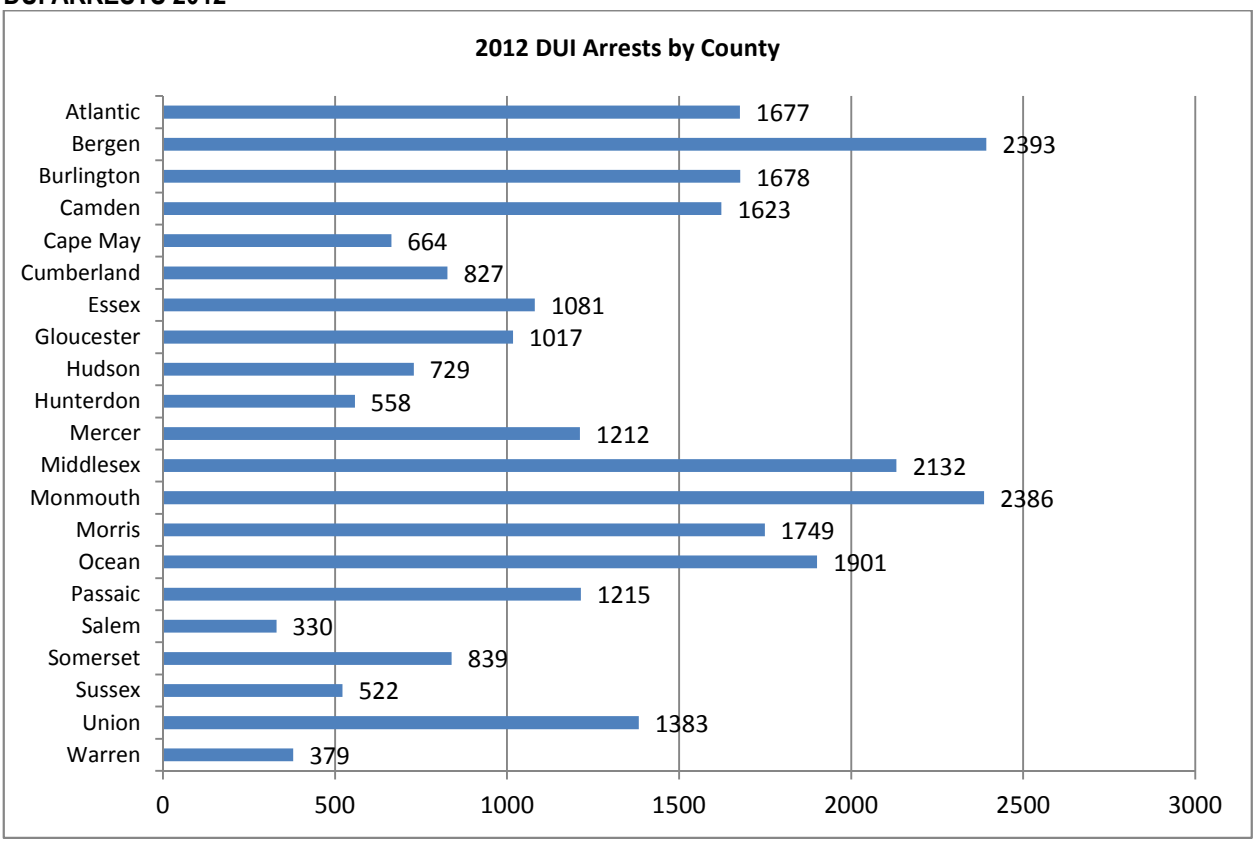
- Most (76%) of the IDP clients had only one lifetime alcohol-related offense on their motor vehicle records, 18% had two offenses, and 6% had three or more offenses.
- 12% of the Cumberland County offenders who attended IDRC in 2013 were multiple offenders (3 or more offenses) vs. only 2% of those who attended in Essex County with multiple offenses.
- The greatest numbers of DUI arrests in 2012 were in Bergen County (2,393).
- Middlesex County had the highest rate of DUI arrests in 2012 (0.0163); Hunterdon County had the lowest rate 0.007.

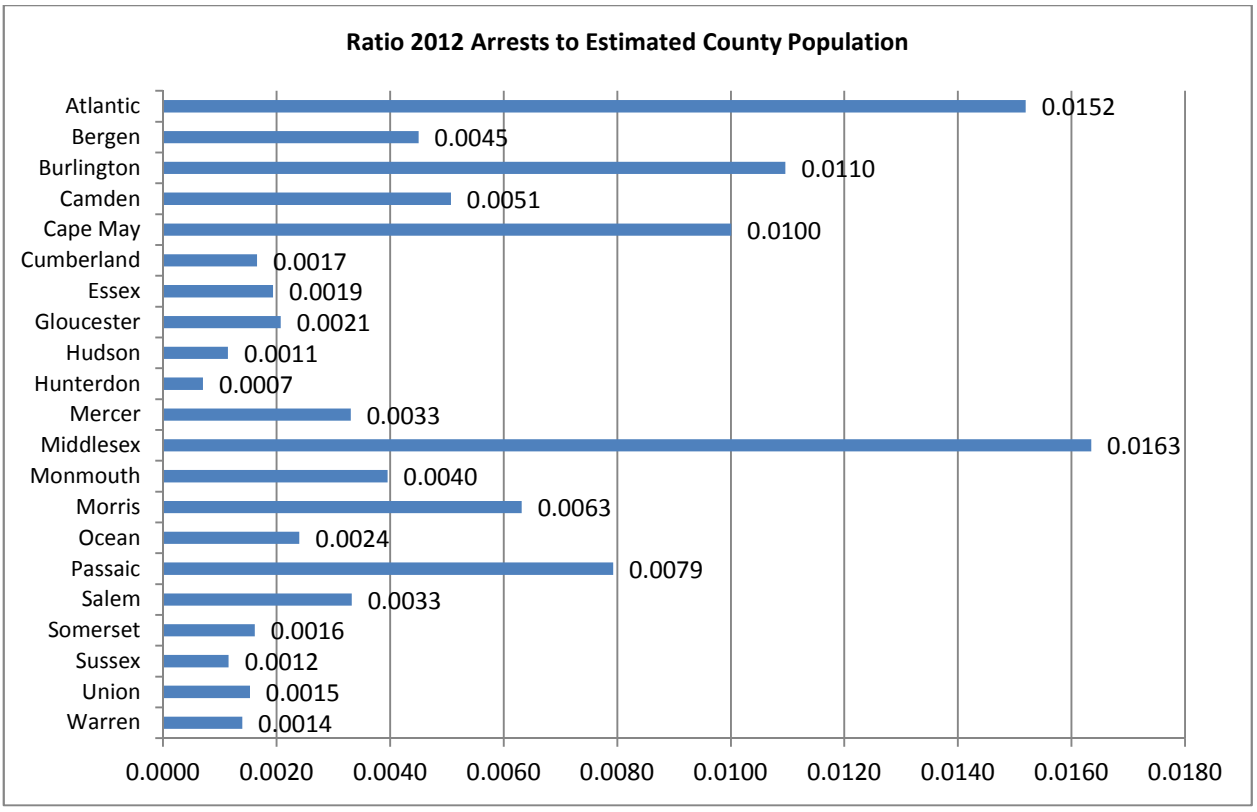


[1] Recorded by IDRC based upon driving abstract



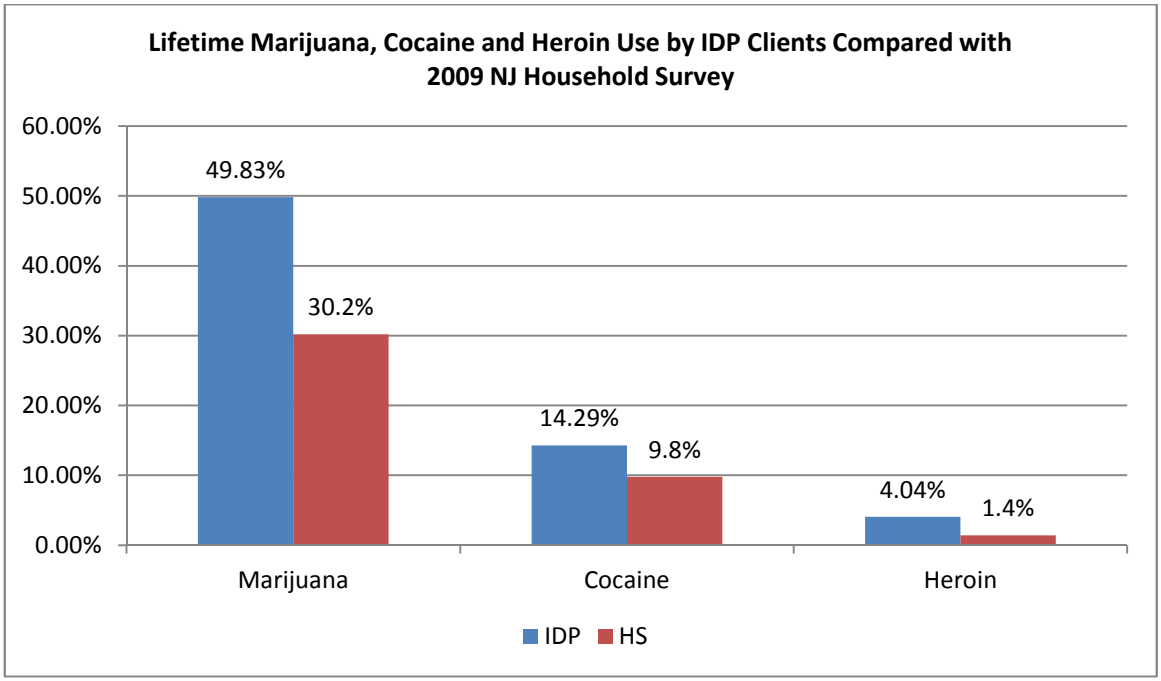
DUI ARRESTS 2012

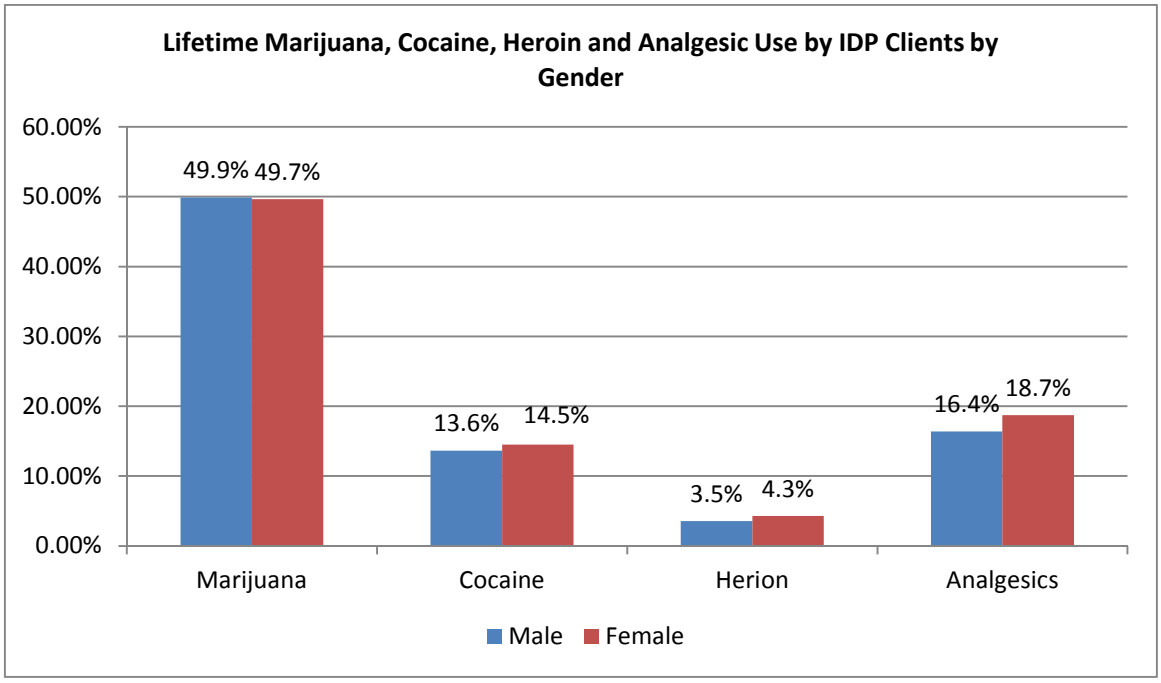




ILLICIT DRUG USE

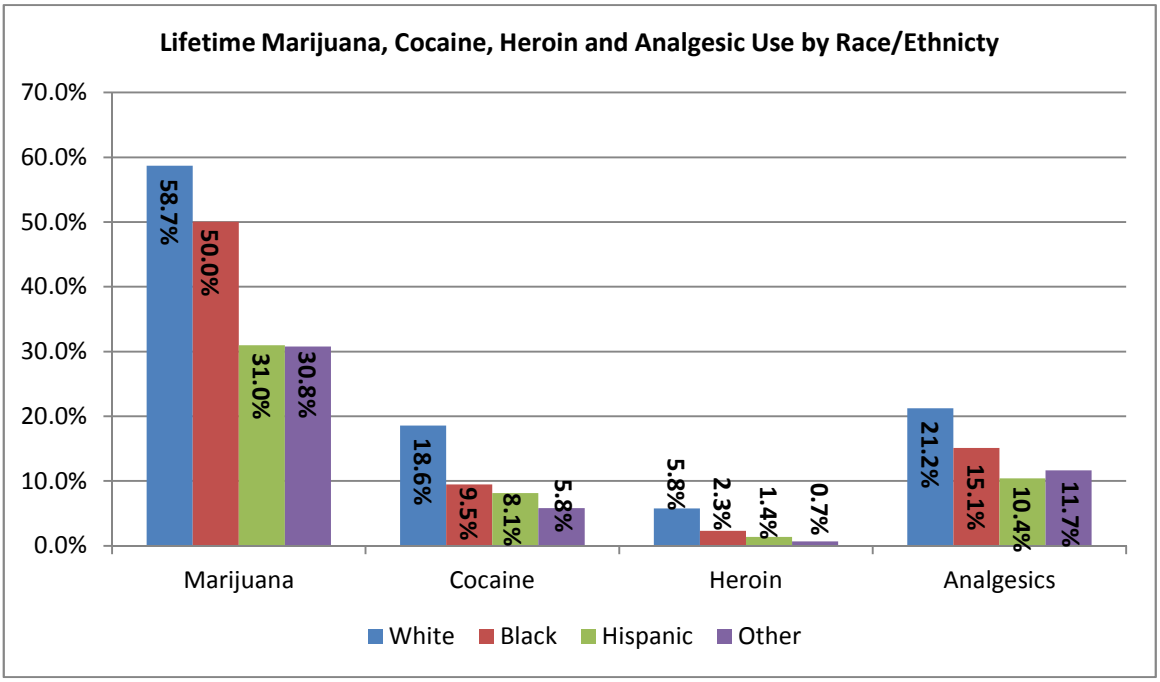
- Prevalence of lifetime use of marijuana, cocaine and heroin by IDP clients was almost double the levels reported by NJ Household Survey respondents.
- 50% of IDP clients reported lifetime marijuana use compared with 30% for adult NJ Household Survey respondents.
- 14% of IDP clients reported lifetime cocaine use compared to 10% for NJ Household Survey respondents.
- Male and Female clients reported similar lifetime marijuana use.
- Female clients reported slightly higher lifetime cocaine, heroin and analgesic use than male clients.

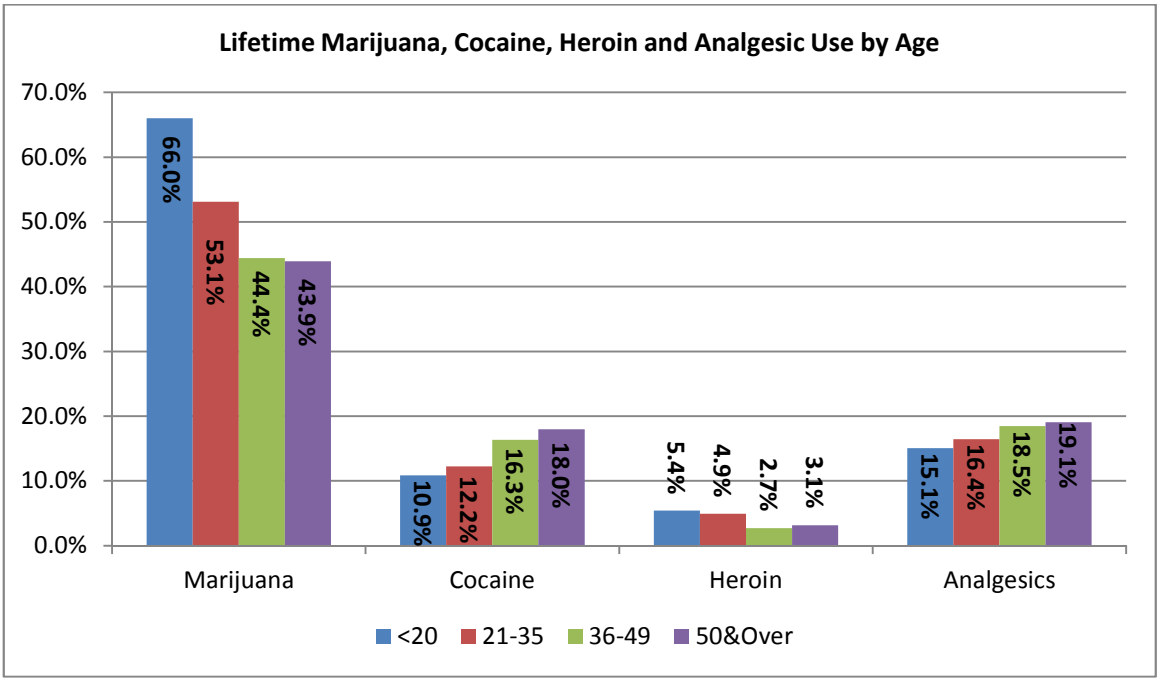


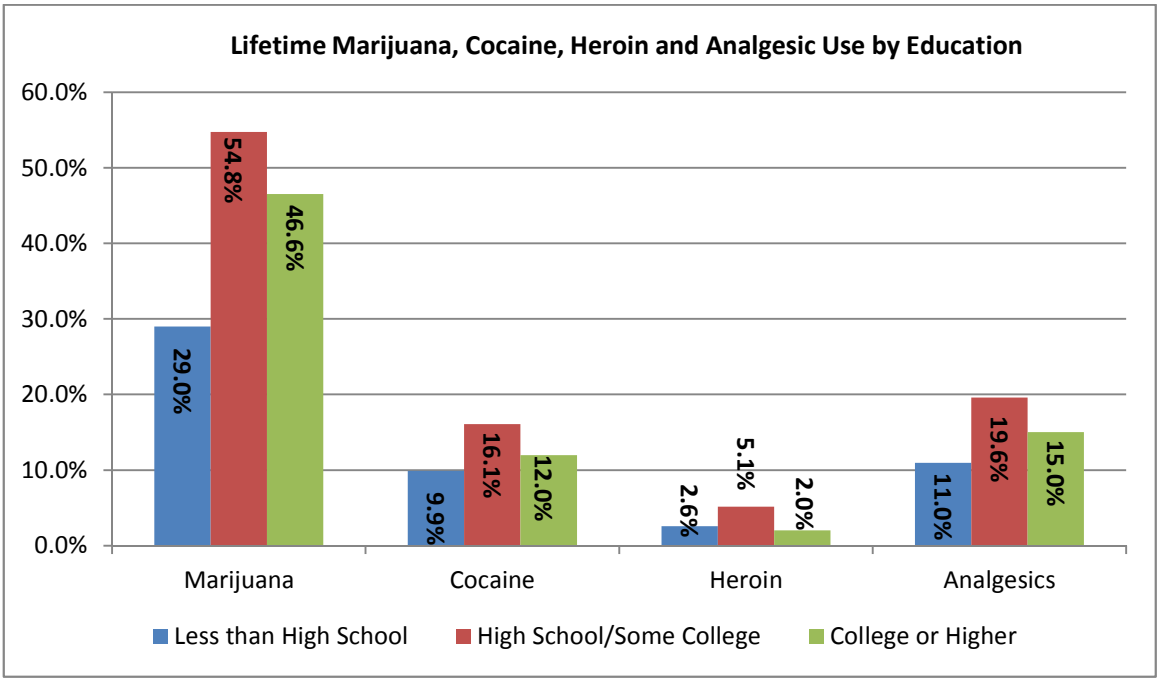


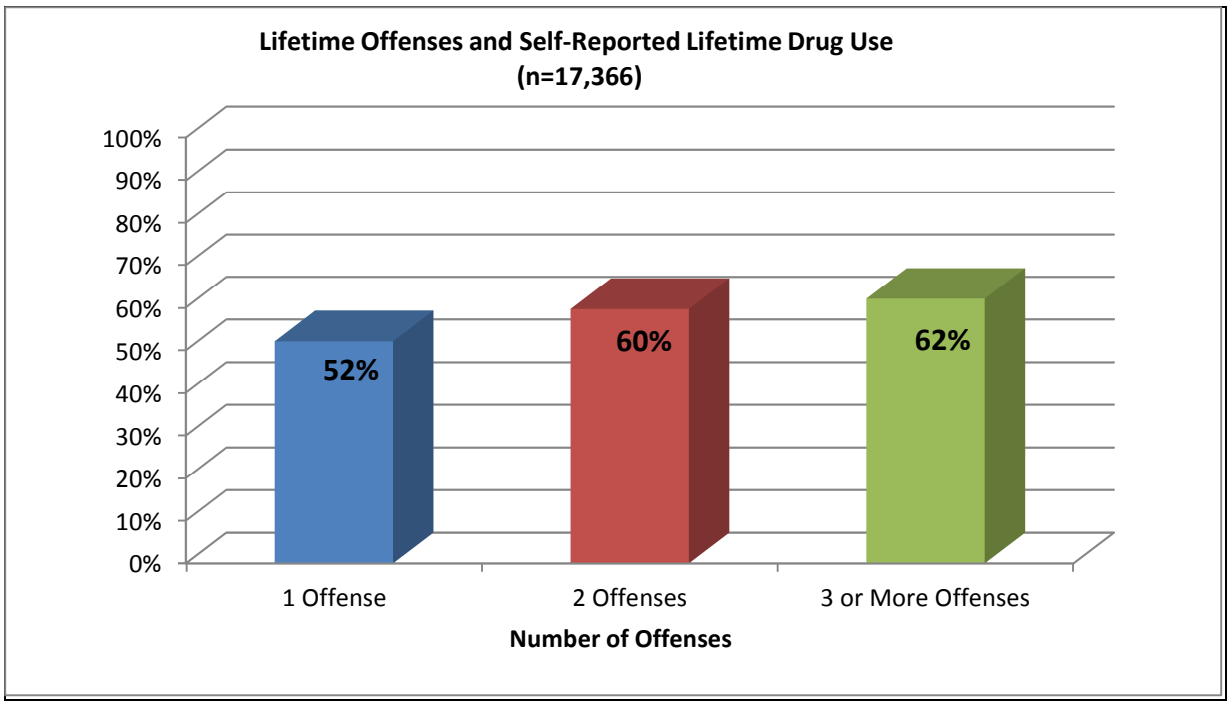
SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF ILLICIT DRUG USERS

- The proportion of white IDP clients with reported lifetime use of marijuana, cocaine and analgesics was greater than that of any other race/ethnicity category whereas Hispanic clients reported the lowest proportion of lifetime drug use.
- Younger clients (20 year-olds and younger) have higher lifetime prevalence of use for marijuana; however, lifetime cocaine use was the highest for those age 50 and older.
- The prevalence of lifetime marijuana, heroin, cocaine and analgesic use is highest for the population who completed high school and/or have some college-level education;
- Clients with two or more alcohol-related offenses had higher rates for lifetime drug use than those with one lifetime offense.



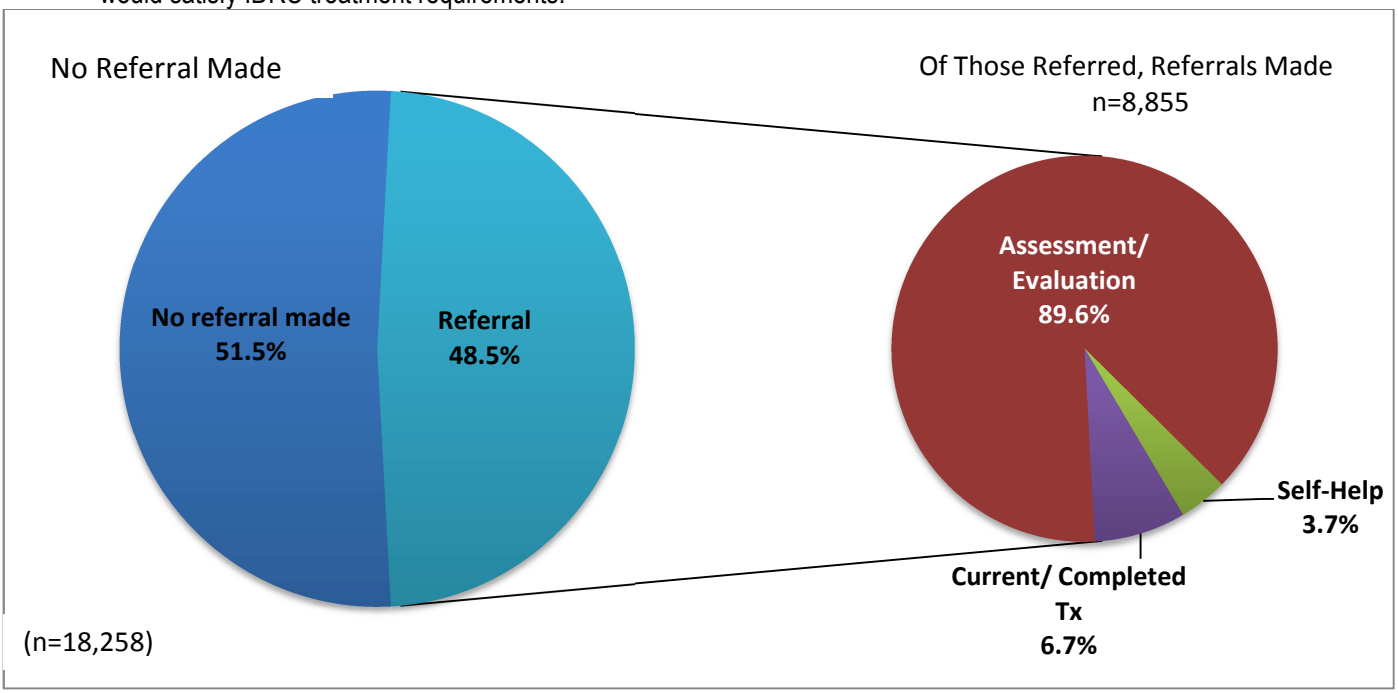



Lifetime Marijuana, Cocaine, Heroin and Analgesic Use by Education
60.0%
50.0%
40.0%
30.0%
20.0%
10.0%
0.0%
29.0%
54.8%
46.6%
9.9%
16.1%
12.0%
2.6%
5.1%
2.0%
11.0%
19.6%
15.0%
Marijuana
Cocaine
Heroin
Analgesics
Less than High School
High School/Some College
College or Higher


Lifetime Offenses and Self-Reported Lifetime Drug Use
(n=17,366)
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
52%
60%
62%
1 Offense
2 Offenses
3 or More Offenses
Number of Offenses

REFERRALS

- 48.5% of the IDRC clients had further requirements after the IDRC Class (either self-help, continue in treatment or referred for an assessment).
- 43% or 8,855 of all IDP clients had a referral for assessment/evaluation or self-help group after the IDRC class.
- Out of those referred, 90% were referred for an ASAM PPC-2-R Assessment and 4% had self-help referrals.
- 7% of the clients were currently enrolled in treatment or had completed treatment prior to attending the IDRC which would satisfy IDRC treatment requirements.



CRITERIA FOR REFERRAL

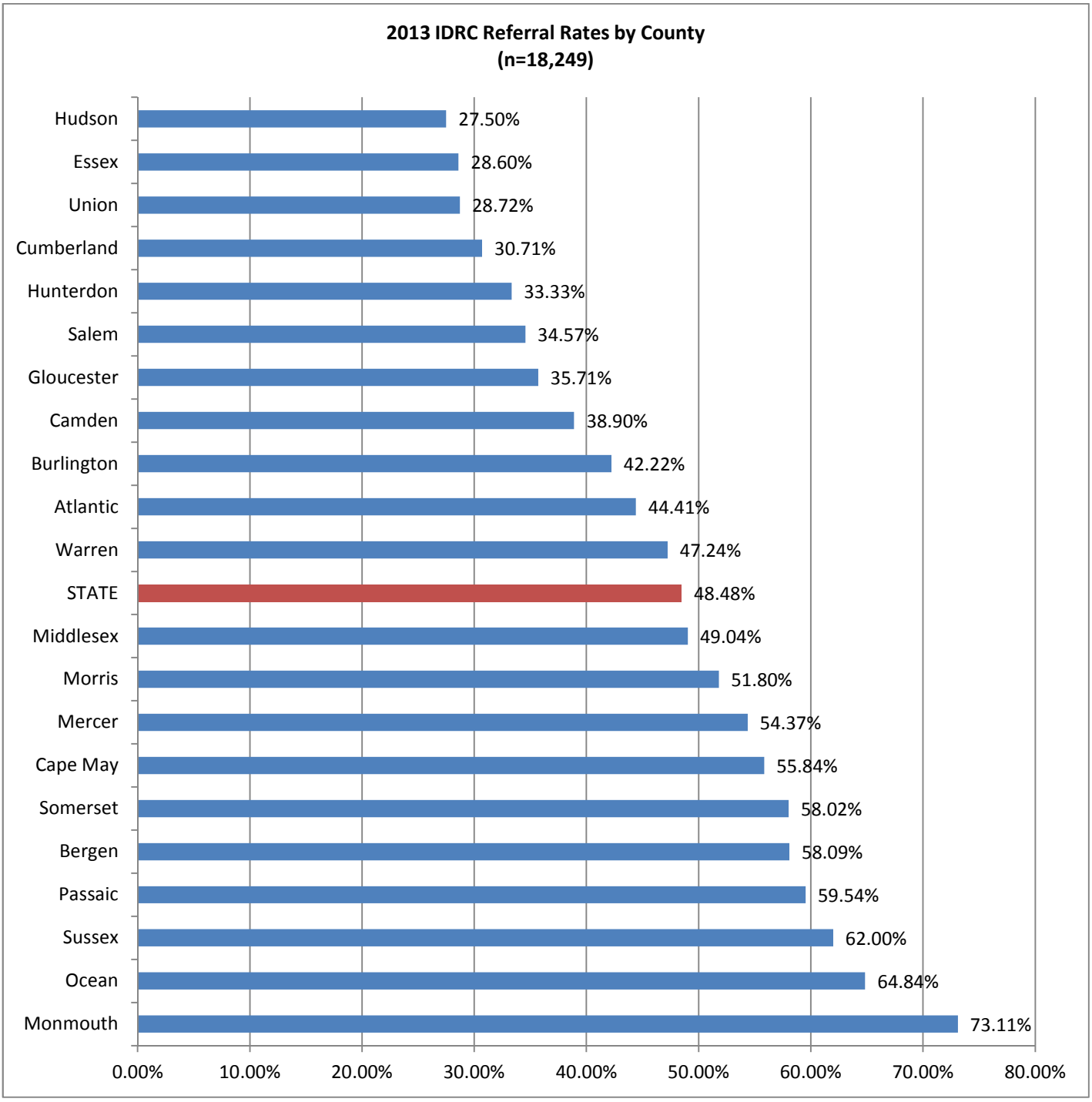
New Jersey regulations specify IDRC counselors use 9 criteria for referral for evaluation, treatment and/or self-help attendance.

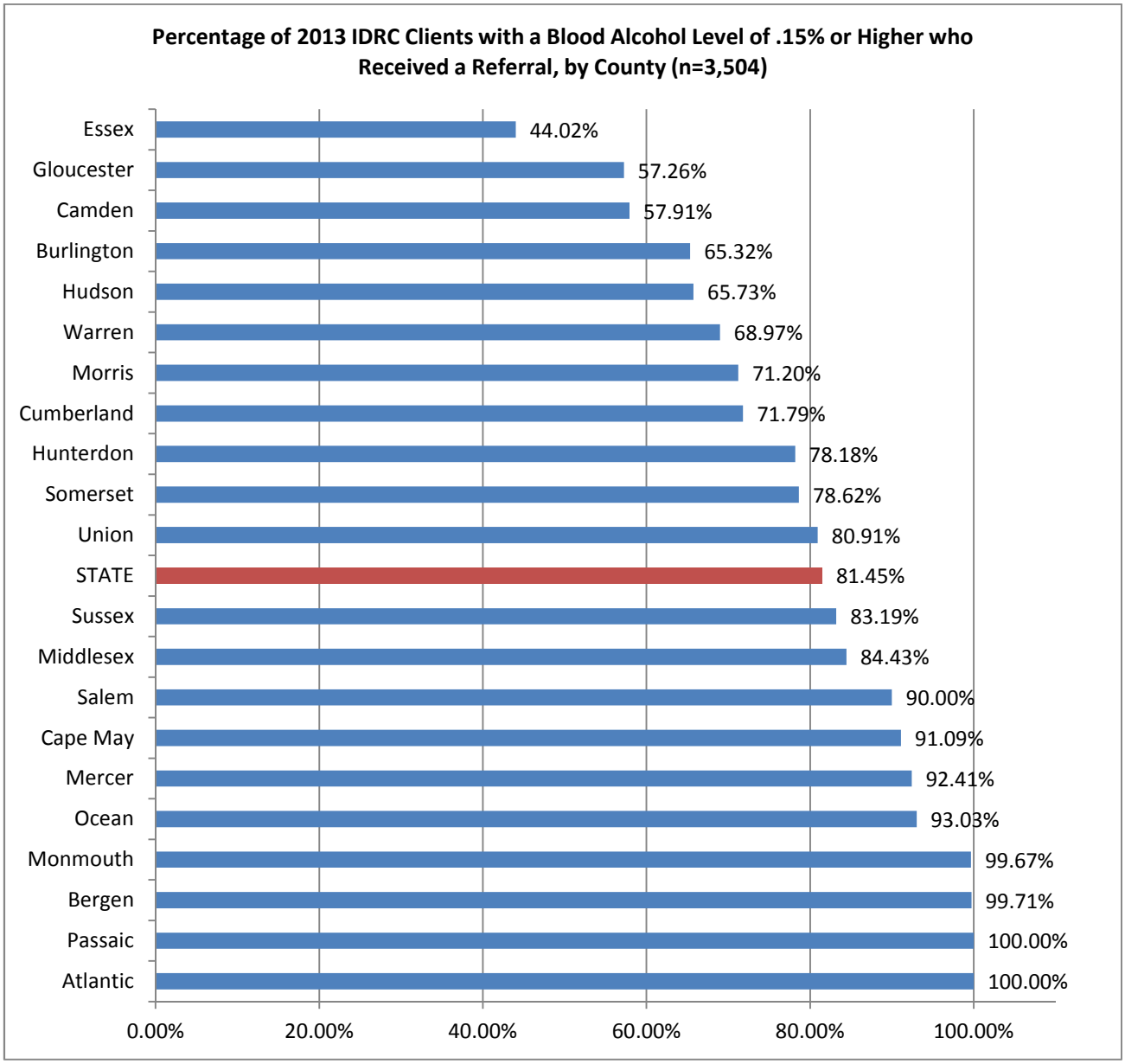
1. A screening score of 9 or more on the self-administered questionnaire
2. A blood alcohol level (BAC) of .15% or more with other supporting data
3. Two or more alcohol or drug-related offenses on the client's motor vehicle record
4. Prior treatment for an alcohol or drug problem
5. Prior self-help group attendance for an alcohol or drug abuse problem
6. A poor driving record (accidents, reckless or careless driving, persistent moving or other motor vehicle violations)
7. Counselor interview and observations (symptoms of alcohol/drug abuse including voluntary admission by the client)
8. Outside information (client's family, treatment facilities, counselors or physicians)
9. Age[1]

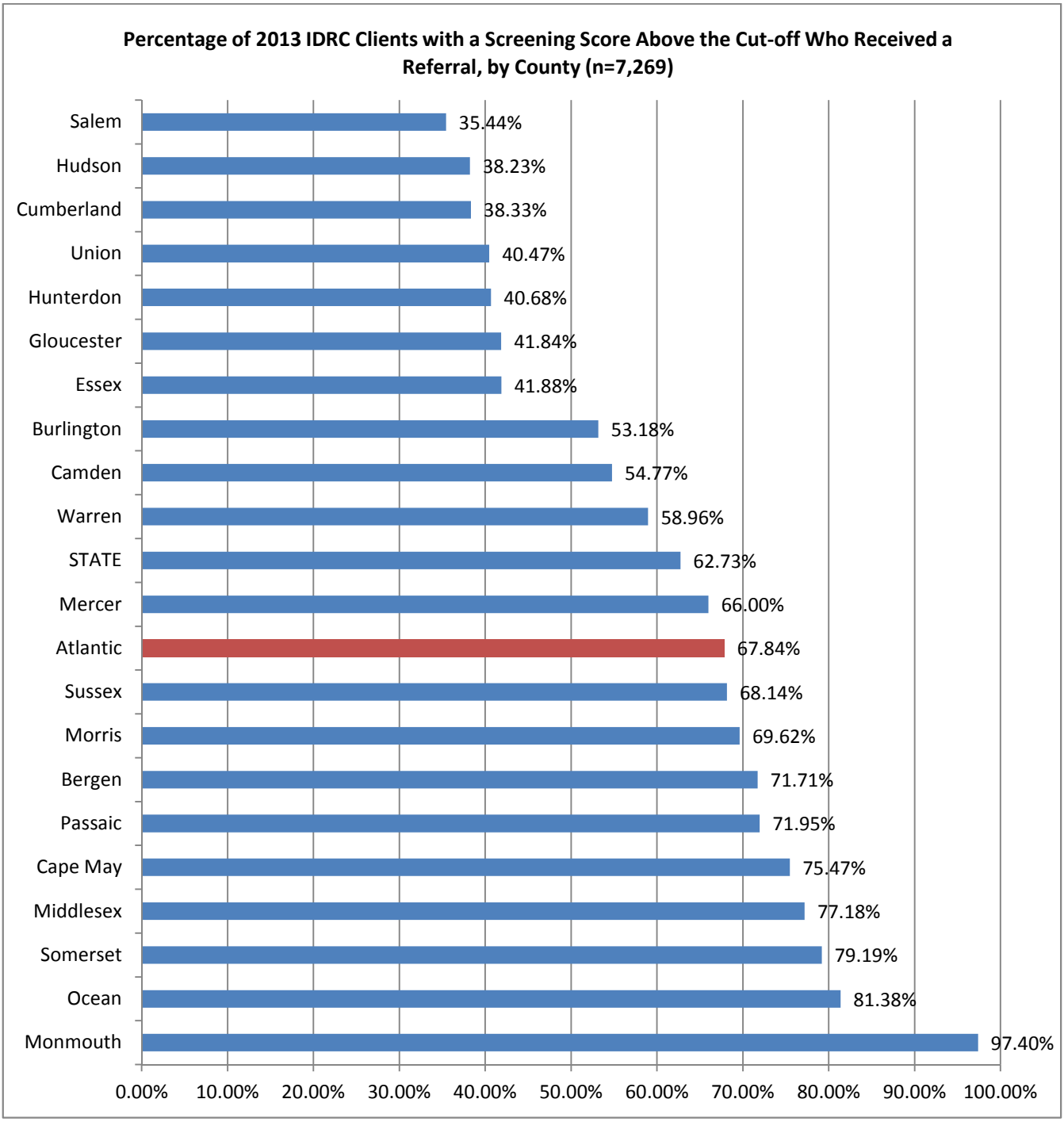
Overall referral rates by county were examined. The screening score, BAC level at or above .15%, and two or more lifetime alcohol-related offense criteria were studied to see how counties utilize these three criteria when determining treatment referrals for clients.

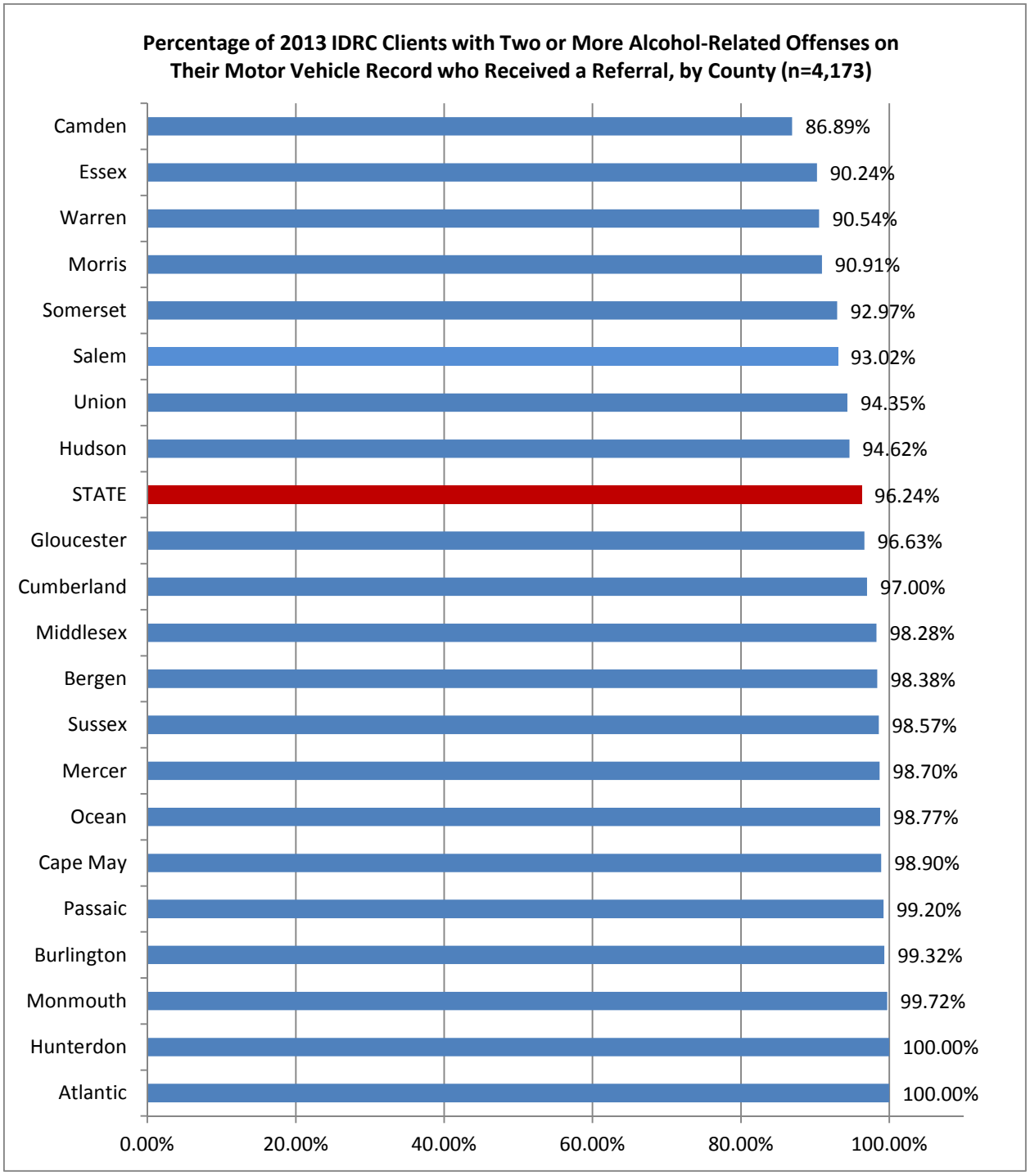
- Clients from Hudson, Essex, and Union Counties had the lowest referral rates (28%, 29% and 29%, respectively).
- Clients from Sussex, Ocean and Monmouth Counties had the highest referral rates (62%, 65% and 73%, respectively).
- Statewide, 81% of IDP clients with a Blood Alcohol Concentration of .15% or higher received a referral. The county-level proportions ranged from 44% to 100%. Those counties with the highest proportion were Bergen (99.7%), Atlantic (100%) and Passaic (100%); those with the lowest proportion were Essex (44%), Gloucester (57%) and Camden (58%).
- The proportion of clients with a reported screening score above the cutoff who received a referral ranged from 35% to 97% (the State percentage was 68%). The counties with the highest proportions were Somerset (79%), Ocean (81%) and Monmouth (97%); the lowest proportions were from Salem (35%), Hudson (38%), and Cumberland (38%).
- The proportion of clients with 2 or more lifetime alcohol-related offenses who received a referral did not vary as greatly as the Screening score criteria. These proportions ranged from 87% to 100% with a State percentage of 96%. The counties with the lowest proportions were Camden (87%), Essex (90%) Warren (91%); the highest proportions were in Monmouth (99.7%) and Hunterdon and Atlantic Counties, with 100%.

[1] There is no specific age indicated in the "Age" criteria in the Regulation; however, the "age" used is generally under 21


2013 IDRC Referral Rates by County
(n=18,249)
Hudson 27.50%
Essex 28.60%
Union 28.72%
Cumberland 30.71%
Hunterdon 33.33%
Salem 34.57%
Gloucester 35.71%
Camden 38.90%
Burlington 42.22%
Atlantic 44.41%
Warren 47.24%
STATE 48.48%
Middlesex 49.04%
Morris 51.80%
Mercer 54.37%
Cape May 55.84%
Somerset 58.02%
Bergen 58.09%
Passaic 59.54%
Sussex 62.00%
Ocean 64.84%
Monmouth 73.11%
0.00% 10.00% 20.00% 30.00% 40.00% 50.00% 60.00% 70.00% 80.00%

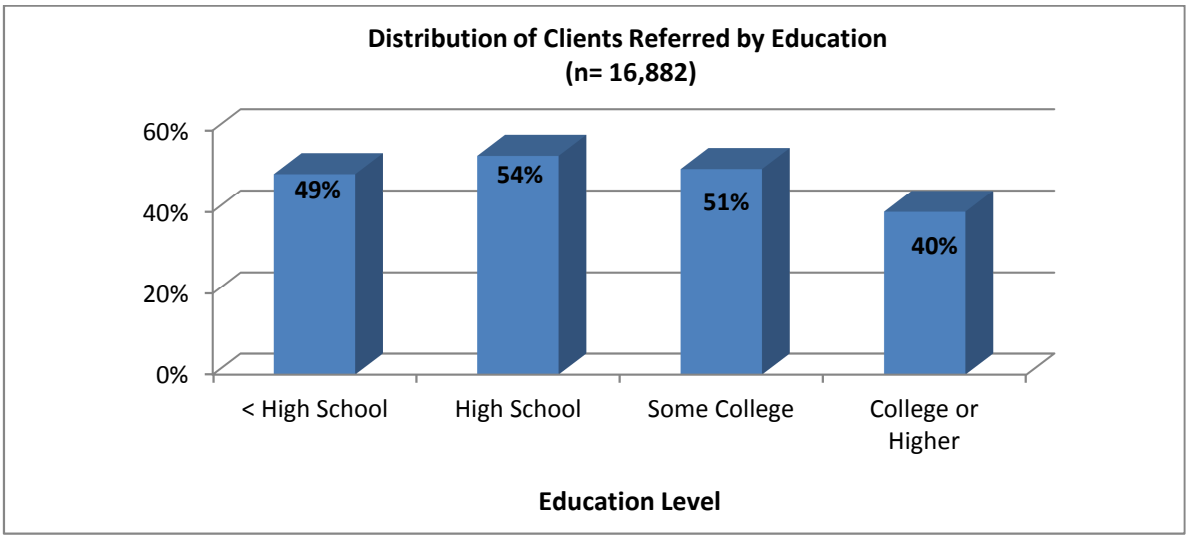

Percentage of 2013 IDRC Clients with a Blood Alcohol Level of .15% or Higher who Received a Referral, by County (n=3,504)
Essex
Gloucester
Camden
Burlington
Hudson
Warren
Morris
Cumberland
Hunterdon
Somerset
Union
STATE
Sussex
Middlesex
Salem
Cape May
Mercer
Ocean
Monmouth
Bergen
Passaic
Atlantic
44.02%
57.26%
57.91%
65.32%
65.73%
68.97%
71.20%
71.79%
78.18%
78.62%
80.91%
81.45%
83.19%
84.43%
90.00%
91.09%
92.41%
93.03%
99.67%
99.71%
100.00%
100.00%
0.00%
20.00%
40.00%
60.00%
80.00%
100.00%

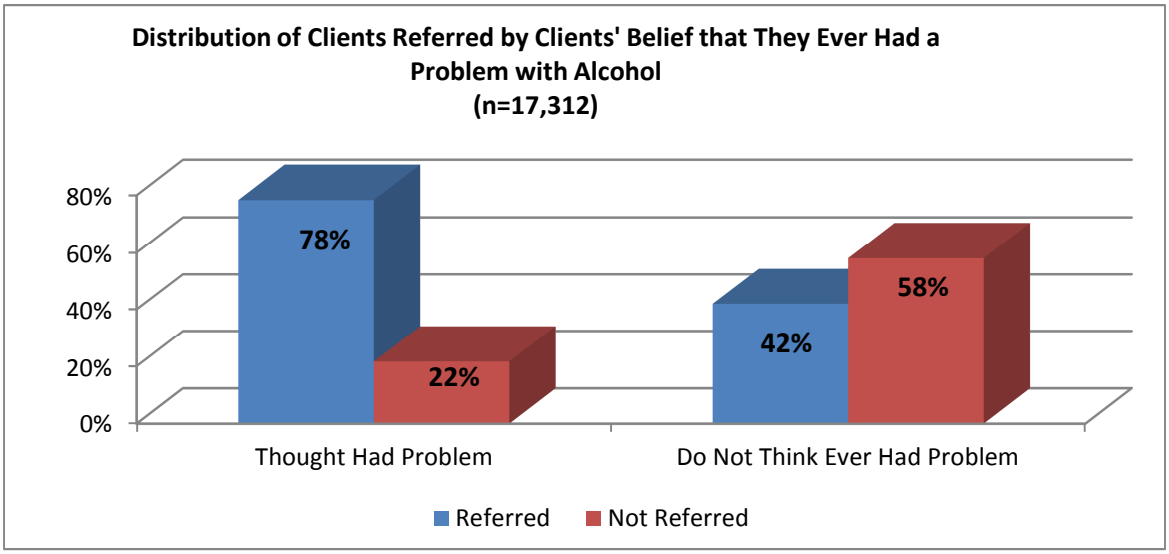

Percentage of 2013 IDRC Clients with a Screening Score Above the Cut-off Who Received a Referral, by County (n=7,269)
Salem 35.44%
Hudson 38.23%
Cumberland 38.33%
Union 40.47%
Hunterdon 40.68%
Gloucester 41.84%
Essex 41.88%
Burlington 53.18%
Camden 54.77%
Warren 58.96%
STATE 62.73%
Mercer 66.00%
Atlantic 67.84%
Sussex 68.14%
Morris 69.62%
Bergen 71.71%
Passaic 71.95%
Cape May 75.47%
Middlesex 77.18%
Somerset 79.19%
Ocean 81.38%
Monmouth 97.40%
0.00% 10.00% 20.00% 30.00% 40.00% 50.00% 60.00% 70.00% 80.00% 90.00% 100.00%

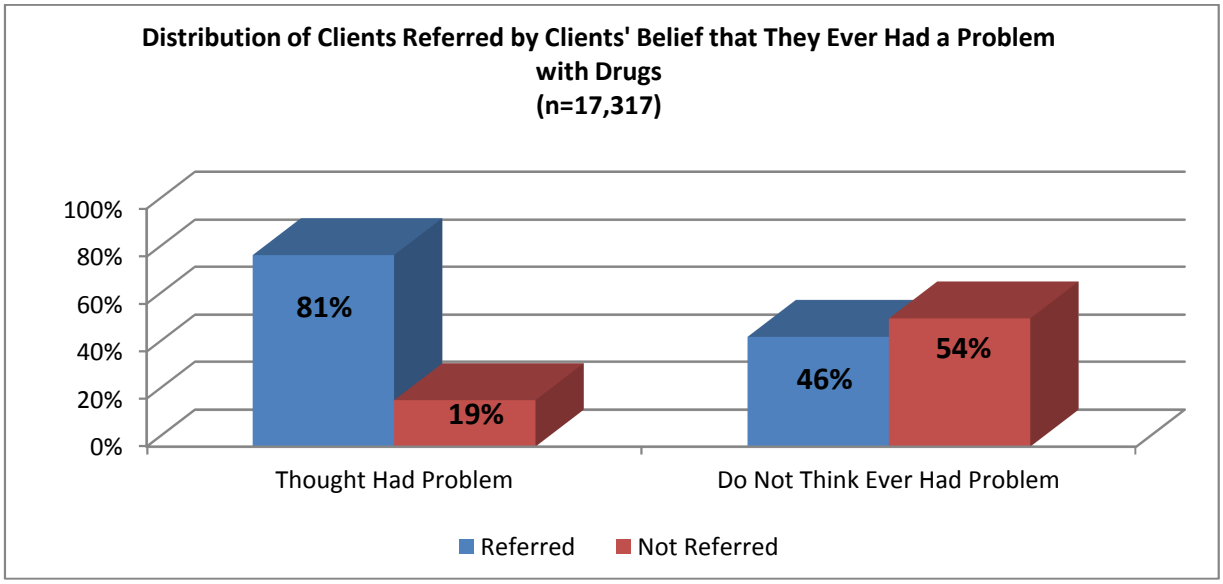

Percentage of 2013 IDRC Clients with Two or More Alcohol-Related Offenses on Their Motor Vehicle Record who Received a Referral, by County (n=4,173)
Camden 86.89%
Essex 90.24%
Warren 90.54%
Morris 90.91%
Somerset 92.97%
Salem 93.02%
Union 94.35%
Hudson 94.62%
STATE 96.24%
Gloucester 96.63%
Cumberland 97.00%
Middlesex 98.28%
Bergen 98.38%
Sussex 98.57%
Mercer 98.70%
Ocean 98.77%
Cape May 98.90%
Passaic 99.20%
Burlington 99.32%
Monmouth 99.72%
Hunterdon 100.00%
Atlantic 100.00%
0.00% 20.00% 40.00% 60.00% 80.00% 100.00%

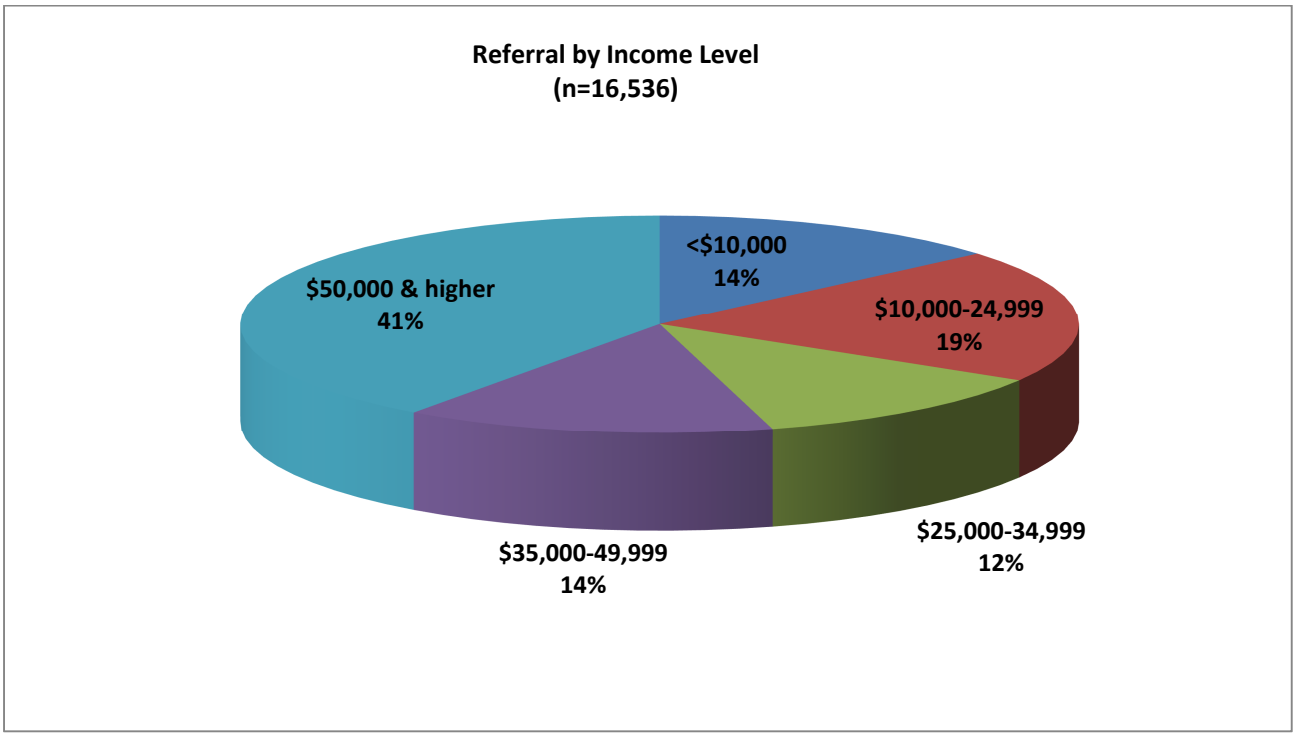
CHARACTERISTICS OF REFERRED CLIENTS

- Those with their highest level of education being high school degree were 14% more likely to be referred to treatment than those with a college degree (40% for college or higher vs. 54% for those with a high school diploma).
- There was a large difference in referral rate between clients who themselves thought they ever had a problem with alcohol use (78%) and those who thought they do not have a problem (42%).
- For those clients who received a referral, 19% reported annual incomes under $25,000 and 41% reported having an annual income over $50,000.
- Those clients reporting any Narcotics Anonymous attendance have the highest percentage of those with a screening score above the cutoff (77%). Ninety-six percent of those currently attending Alcoholics Anonymous received a referral beyond the IDRC class.






Distribution of Clients Referred by Clients' Belief that They Ever Had a Problem with Drugs
(n=17,317)
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
81%
19%
46%
54%
Thought Had Problem
Do Not Think Ever Had Problem
Referred
Not Referred


Referral by Income Level
(n=16,536)
<$10,000
14%
$10,000-24,999
19%
$25,000-34,999
12%
$35,000-49,999
14%
$50,000 & higher
41%

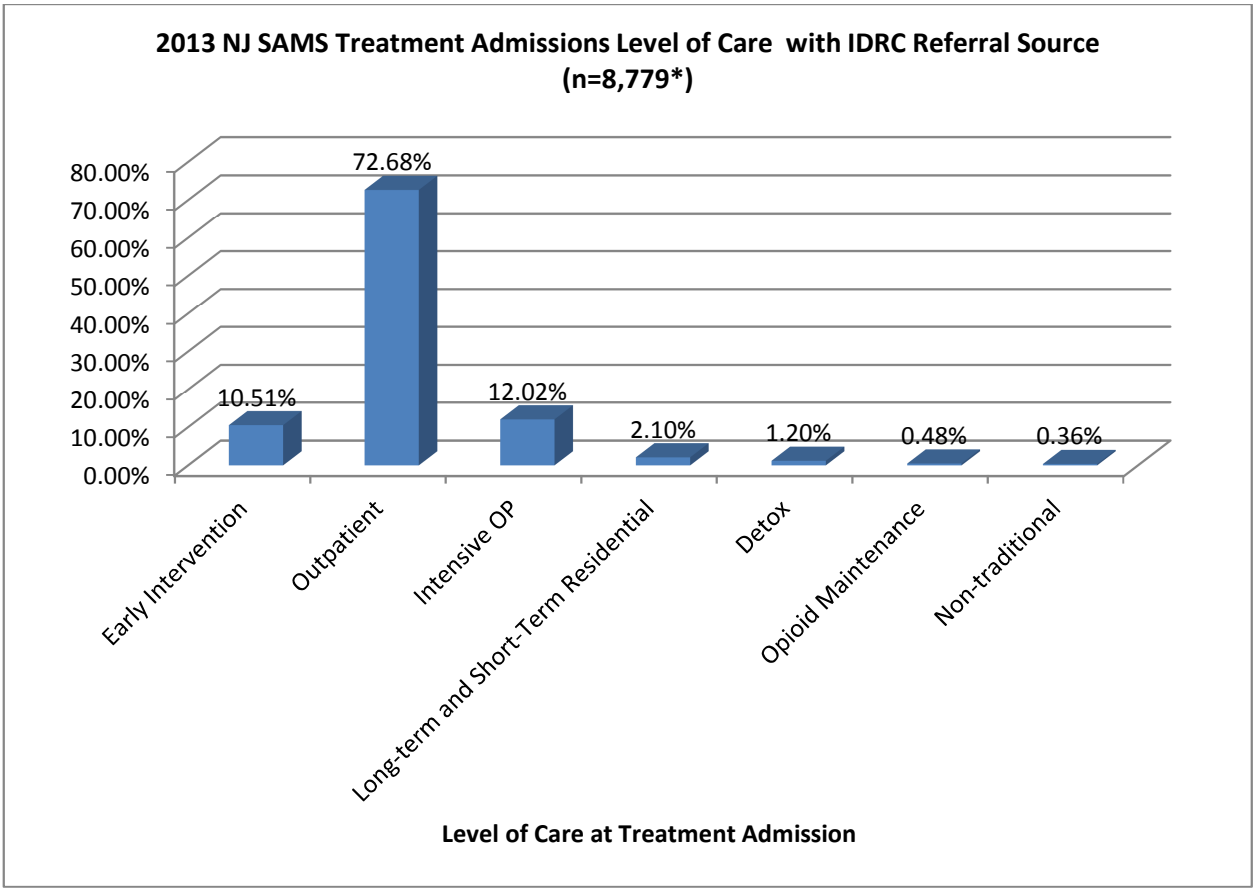
IDP Clients' Treatment/Self-Help History by Screening Score and Referral Status

Treatment/Self-Help History	N	% Clients with Treatment or Self-Help History who Scored 9 or more	N	% Clients with Treatment or Self-Help History who received a Referral
AA in Lifetime	4351	64.11	3686	93.41
Currently in AA	1895	65.48	1624	95.81
NA Lifetime	2086	77.30	1720	93.87
Currently in NA	733	75.00	606	98.33
Treatment in Lifetime	3376	66.13	2852	96.13
Currently in Treatment	936	69.01	797	98.59

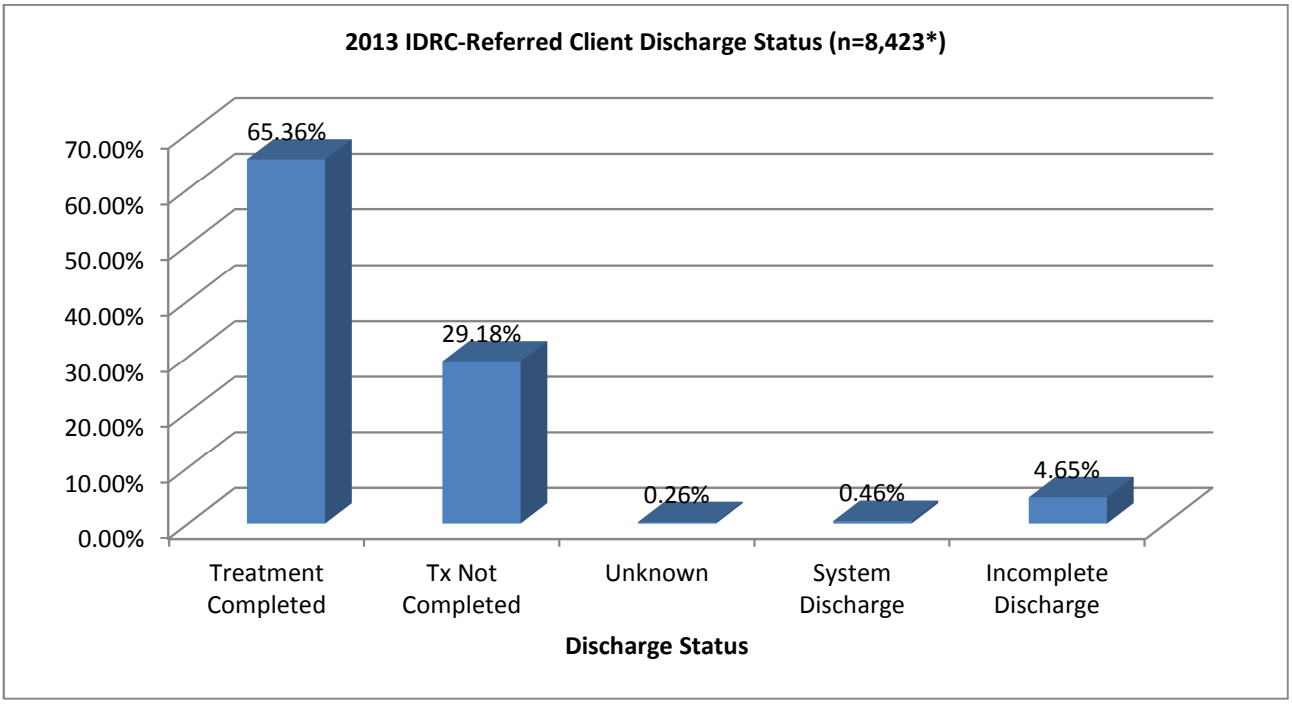
Clients' Status After IDRC Referral to Treatment

In 2013, there were 8,779 treatment admissions entered into the NJSAMS with an IDRC Referral Source indicated. Of these,

- The majority were admitted into outpatient (72.7%) followed by Intensive Outpatient programs. 10.5% had an Early Intervention program admission.
- 2.1% were admitted into a residential program.
- 65% successfully completed treatment
- 29% were discharged without successfully completing treatment



***2013 NJSAMS Treatment Admission data for those with an IDRC Referral Source**



***NJSAMS Treatment Discharge data for those with a 2013 IDRC Referral Source at Admission**

Appendix A

County Level Data

Table 1
2013 Percentage IDP Clients with Self-Reported Lifetime Drug Use by County of Residence

	Lifetime Marijuana Use		Lifetime Cocaine Use[a]		Lifetime Heroin Use		Lifetime Analgesic Use	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Atlantic	483	54.04	479	13.57	480	5.42	482	21.37
Bergen	1468	48.71	1460	15.62	1464	3.28	1464	17.96
Burlington	1023	58.06	1015	14.38	1024	4.00	1019	15.11
Camden	1652	59.69	1652	15.25	1653	3.45	1653	13.49
Cape May	302	61.26	302	17.88	302	4.97	301	19.93
Cumberland	465	38.71	462	11.04	466	2.79	464	11.21
Essex	935	49.52	935	11.66	935	2.35	930	19.25
Gloucester	799	59.32	798	16.17	797	3.76	799	19.02
Hudson	775	37.03	768	10.81	773	0.91	772	10.10
Hunterdon	345	56.52	346	19.94	347	5.48	339	19.47
Mercer	689	41.36	687	11.06	690	2.32	682	12.76
Middlesex	1262	39.86	1262	8.40	1266	3.40	1256	17.68
Monmouth	1391	48.60	1386	13.56	1385	4.26	1387	16.51
Morris	1043	53.31	1036	18.92	1037	5.50	1038	23.70
Ocean	1293	60.17	1287	17.48	1289	4.34	1289	22.03
Passaic	1095	39.91	1089	10.47	1089	2.66	1090	15.96
Salem	158	47.47	159	15.09	159	3.14	159	17.61
Somerset	536	43.66	535	9.35	531	2.26	534	12.92
Sussex	447	58.17	448	20.31	445	9.21	445	24.49
Union	953	38.93	953	9.55	953	3.67	950	13.16
Warren	279	52.69	279	17.92	278	6.12	279	14.70
Total State*	**17,415**	**49.81**	**17,360**	**13.84**	**17,385**	**3.73**	**17,354**	**16.99**
NJ Household Survey (2009)	*14,678*	*30.2*	*14,678*	*9.8 Powder Cocaine 1.7 Crack*	*14,678*	*1.4*	*14,678*	*4.8*

*includes those subsequently transferred to Out-of-State Unit after taking IDP Questionnaire
[a]includes Powder Cocaine and Crack Cocaine

NJ Household Survey sample size = 14,678

2013 Percentage IDP Clients with Self-Reported Lifetime Drug Use by County of Residence (continued)

	Lifetime Hallucinogen Use		Lifetime Club Drug Use[b]		Lifetime Tranquilizer Use		Lifetime Sedative Use		Lifetime Stimulant Use	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Atlantic	483	10.77	482	8.30	480	7.08	482	18.26	482	5.39
Bergen	1462	8.69	1465	9.69	1454	5.91	1452	15.15	1465	3.75
Burlington	1022	9.39	1019	5.89	1015	5.22	1015	12.02	1020	4.51
Camden	1652	9.20	1653	7.62	1652	4.48	1651	9.33	1651	4.36
Cape May	301	11.63	301	6.98	302	5.96	300	15.67	301	3.32
Cumberland	465	4.95	462	5.84	464	3.02	457	7.88	466	3.22
Essex	934	6.85	934	9.85	925	5.19	923	11.92	931	1.93
Gloucester	799	9.51	796	7.54	798	5.14	798	14.16	799	5.26
Hudson	771	5.19	773	6.86	766	1.96	764	8.51	775	1.68
Hunterdon	348	11.78	349	10.60	343	4.08	343	15.16	346	4.34
Mercer	687	6.26	686	5.54	682	2.64	678	9.73	685	2.04
Middlesex	1267	5.29	1265	5.53	1246	5.22	1247	13.55	1267	2.53
Monmouth	1393	5.96	1384	7.15	1374	4.44	1378	14.22	1390	3.38
Morris	1040	12.02	1042	11.32	1034	7.06	1030	17.48	1041	5.86
Ocean	1289	9.46	1292	7.20	1282	7.18	1287	17.72	1292	3.72
Passaic	1093	5.22	1094	6.58	1087	3.68	1090	11.56	1095	1.83
Salem	158	6.33	158	4.43	156	3.85	157	10.83	159	5.03
Somerset	534	5.62	535	4.11	532	3.76	521	11.32	537	2.23
Sussex	446	11.43	445	9.21	442	7.01	443	18.06	446	6.05
Union	953	4.93	954	6.29	949	3.69	946	9.20	957	2.51
Warren	279	11.83	277	10.47	278	5.40	278	12.59	278	4.68
Total State	**17,398**	**7.91**	**17388**	**7.52**	**17,283**	**4.95**	**17,262**	**13.05**	**17,405**	**3.56**
NJ Household Survey (2009)	*14,678*	*5.2*	*14,678*	*2.5 Ecstasy 0.6 Other Club Drug*	*14,678*	*2.9*	*14,678*	*3.1*	*XX*	*XX**

[b]includes Ecstasy, Ketemine, GHB, Rohyponol

*XX Denotes data not available from 2009 New Jersey Household Survey

2013 Percentage IDP Clients with Self-Reported Lifetime Drug Use by County of Residence (continued)

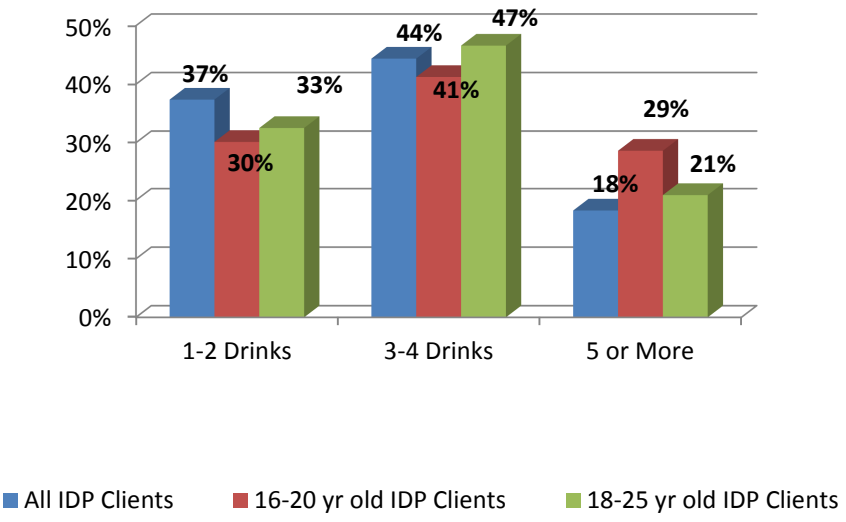
	Lifetime Inhalant Use		Lifetime Methamphetamine Use		Lifetime Anabolic Steroid or Human Growth Hormone Use		Lifetime Alcohol Use	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Atlantic	481	4.37	481	3.95	465	2.15	482	98.76
Bergen	1469	3.00	1463	2.19	1376	1.45	1458	94.86
Burlington	1023	2.93	1026	5.17	975	0.82	1021	94.71
Camden	1653	3.15	1652	4.18	1641	1.10	1651	99.70
Cape May	302	3.64	302	4.64	293	1.02	302	96.69
Cumberland	464	3.23	464	1.72	456	0.88	465	93.33
Essex	936	2.88	932	0.75	889	1.80	934	95.82
Gloucester	800	3.75	796	6.16	788	1.02	799	97.87
Hudson	776	1.68	769	0.52	731	1.37	771	94.42
Hunterdon	350	4.00	344	4.07	320	0.31	348	96.26
Mercer	688	1.45	691	2.46	632	0.79	692	89.88
Middlesex	1272	1.10	1259	1.91	1198	1.09	1251	91.37
Monmouth	1388	2.02	1390	2.16	1320	0.68	1396	95.63
Morris	1043	5.37	1037	2.99	995	2.21	1039	95.19
Ocean	1293	2.09	1288	3.57	1261	0.79	1292	98.30
Passaic	1094	1.28	1090	1.10	1061	1.41	1092	98.17
Salem	158	1.90	159	3.77	154	0.00	159	96.23
Somerset	535	2.06	530	1.70	510	0.59	534	96.44
Sussex	448	4.91	444	3.38	427	0.94	448	95.98
Union	956	2.20	948	1.37	892	1.12	952	93.38
Warren	279	4.30	278	6.47	265	0.00	279	95.70
Total State	**17,429**	**2.73**	**17,365**	**2.83**	**16,670**	**1.14**	**17,387**	**95.73**
NJ Household Survey (2009)	*XX*	*XX**	*14,678*	*2.4*	*14,678*	*0.3*	*14,678*	*87.0*

*XX Denotes data not available from 2009 New Jersey Household Survey

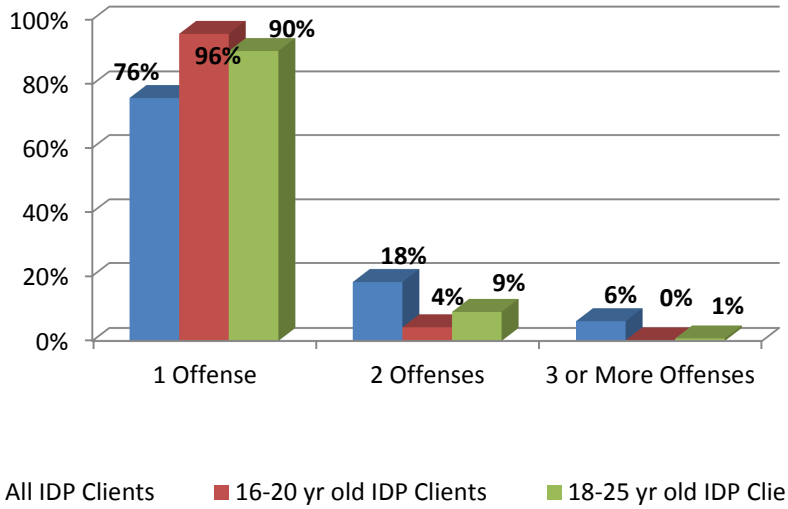
APPENDIX B

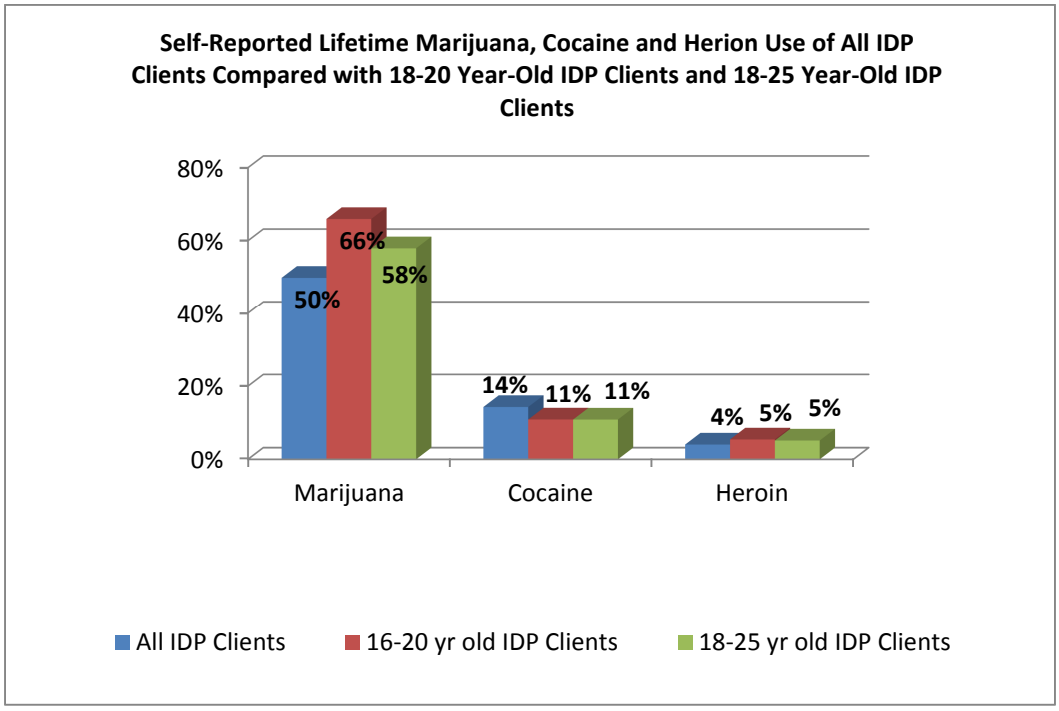
18-25 and 16-20 Year-Old Population Tables

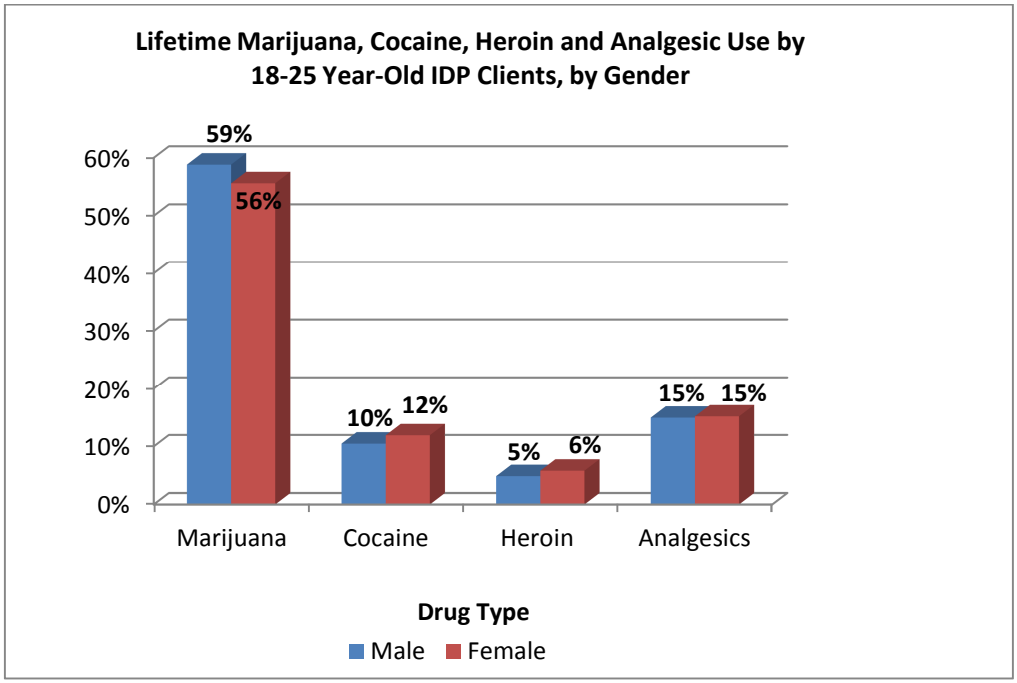
Number of Drinks Usually Consumed by all IDP Clients Compared with 16-20 Year-Old IDP Clients and 18-25 Year-Old IDP Clients

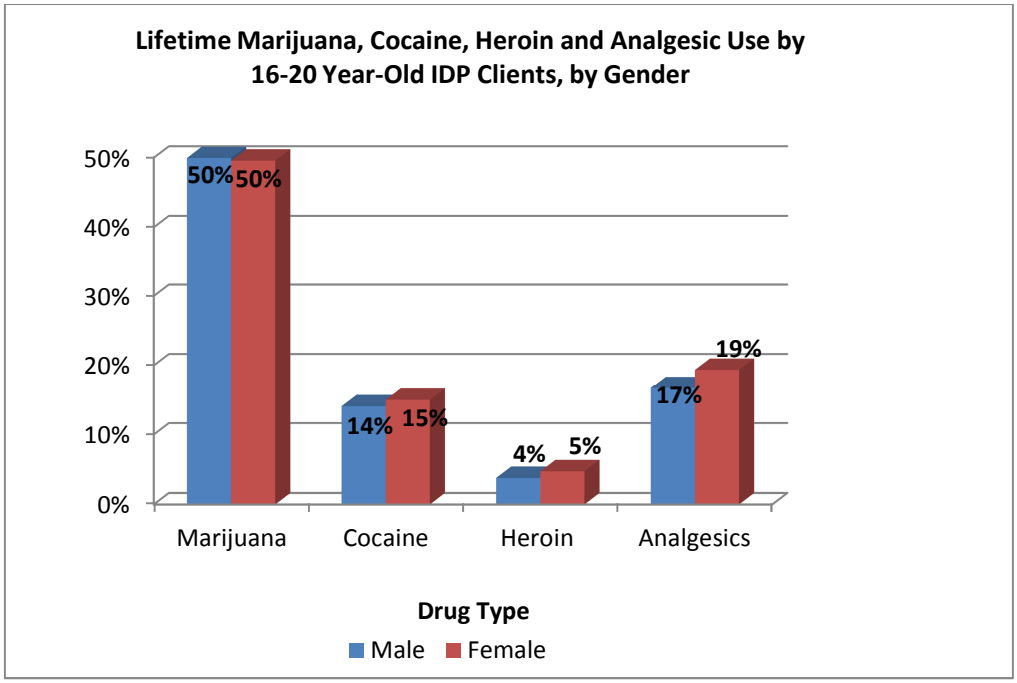


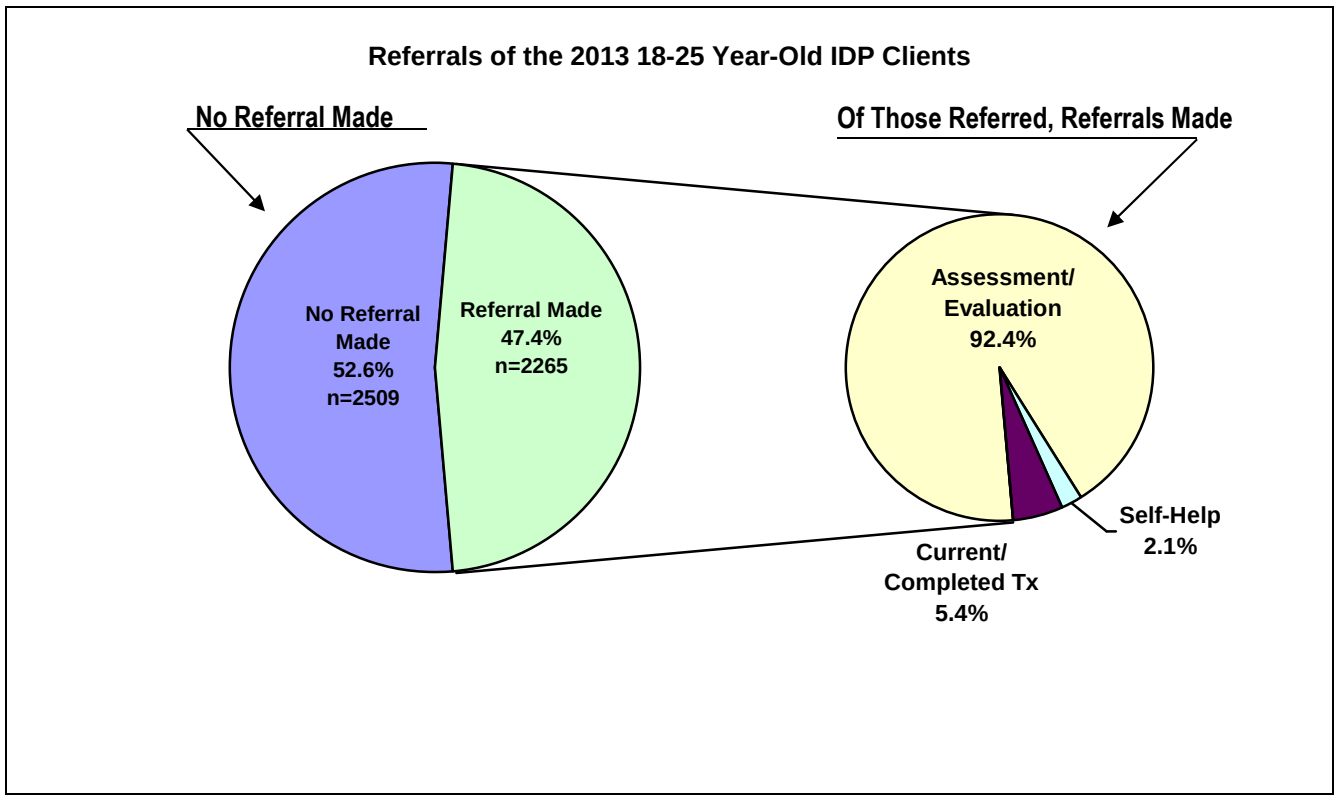
Number of Offenses on DMV Record of all IDP Clients Compared with 16-20 Year-Old IDP Clients and 18-25 Year-Old IDP Clients

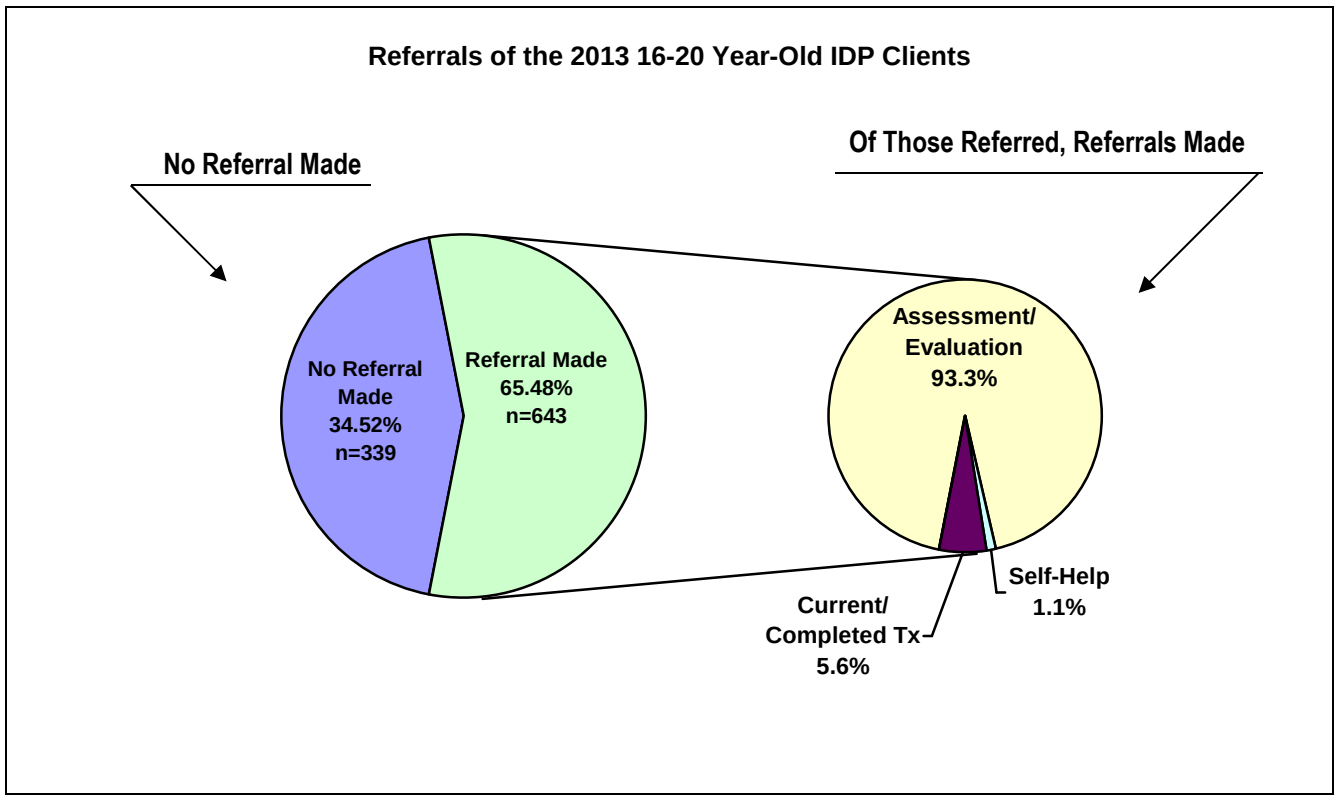



Self-Reported Lifetime Marijuana, Cocaine and Herion Use of All IDP Clients Compared with 18-20 Year-Old IDP Clients and 18-25 Year-Old IDP Clients
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
50%
66%
58%
14%
11%
11%
4%
5%
5%
Marijuana
Cocaine
Heroin
All IDP Clients
16-20 yr old IDP Clients
18-25 yr old IDP Clients


Lifetime Marijuana, Cocaine, Heroin and Analgesic Use by 18-25 Year-Old IDP Clients, by Gender
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
59%
56%
10%
12%
5%
6%
15%
15%
Marijuana
Cocaine
Heroin
Analgesics
Drug Type
Male
Female


Lifetime Marijuana, Cocaine, Heroin and Analgesic Use by 16-20 Year-Old IDP Clients, by Gender
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
50%
50%
14%
15%
4%
5%
17%
19%
Marijuana
Cocaine
Heroin
Analgesics
Drug Type
Male
Female


Referrals of the 2013 18-25 Year-Old IDP Clients
No Referral Made
Of Those Referred, Referrals Made
No Referral Made 52.6% n=2509
Referral Made 47.4% n=2265
Assessment/ Evaluation 92.4%
Self-Help 2.1%
Current/ Completed Tx 5.4%


Referrals of the 2013 16-20 Year-Old IDP Clients
No Referral Made
Of Those Referred, Referrals Made
No Referral Made 34.52% n=339
Referral Made 65.48% n=643
Assessment/ Evaluation 93.3%
Self-Help 1.1%
Current/ Completed Tx 5.6%

Number of 2013 IDP Clients Attending IDRC by County of Residence with 16-20 Age Group Percentage			
County	Total Number of IDP Clients	Number of 16-20 Year-Old Clients	Percentage of 16-20 Year-Old clients
Atlantic	707	33	4.7%
Bergen	1536	88	5.7%
Burlington	1055	57	5.4%
Camden	1725	71	4.1%
Cape May	317	14	4.4%
Cumberland	482	17	3.5%
Essex	965	39	4.0%
Gloucester	816	35	4.3%
Hudson	813	27	3.3%
Hunterdon	362	30	8.3%
Mercer	758	49	6.5%
Middlesex	1307	80	6.1%
Monmouth	1434	95	6.6%
Morris	1060	92	8.7%
Ocean	1313	57	4.3%
Passaic	1175	55	4.7%
Salem	162	6	3.7%
Somerset	568	49	8.6%
Sussex	472	37	7.8%
Union	998	40	4.0%
Warren	290	15	5.2%
TOTAL	**18,312**	**986**	5.4%

Number of 2013 IDP Clients Attending IDRC by County of Residence with 18-25 Age Group Percentage			
County	Total Number of IDP Clients	Number of 18-25 Year-Old Clients	Percentage of 18-25 Year-Old Clients
Atlantic	707	167	23.6%
Bergen	1536	381	24.8%
Burlington	1055	265	25.1%
Camden	1725	400	23.2%
Cape May	317	75	23.7%
Cumberland	482	124	25.7%
Essex	965	232	24.0%
Gloucester	816	229	28.1%
Hudson	813	152	18.7%
Hunterdon	362	97	26.8%
Mercer	758	215	28.4%
Middlesex	1307	386	29.5%
Monmouth	1434	435	30.3%
Morris	1060	324	30.6%
Ocean	1313	329	25.1%
Passaic	1175	307	26.1%
Salem	162	39	24.1%
Somerset	568	170	29.9%
Sussex	472	143	30.3%
Union	998	236	23.6%
Warren	290	87	30.0%
TOTAL	**18,312**	**4,793**	26.2%

APPENDIX C

TERMS

Intoxicated Driver Program (IDP): The state agency under the New Jersey Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services that coordinates the scheduling and collection of client data for convicted driving under the influence (DUI) drivers in New Jersey. IDP schedules clients for the 12-or 48-Hour IDRC Programs and notifies Motor Vehicle Services (MVS) when clients have completed or failed to comply.

Intoxicated Driver Resource Centers (IDRCs): These are 21 county-level centers and 3 regional centers which have two purposes: (1) to make our highways and waterways safer by educating drivers and boat operators about alcohol, drugs and their relation to motor vehicle and boating safety, and (2) to identify and treat those who need treatment for an alcohol or drug problem. The client may be referred to a treatment program or self-help group following evaluation. If there was a referral to treatment, it was for a minimum of 16 weeks. The IDRC may require monitored treatment or self-help group attendance for a maximum of one year. The client must complete treatment as part of the sentence.

RIASI Screening Score (Research Institute on Addictions Self Inventory): A DUI offender screening instrument created for and used by the State of New York in its Stop DWI Programs. Included are 41 True/False questions and 8 multiple response questions, each worth 1 point each. The questions cover several factors of substance dependence: classic symptoms, family history, risk-taking behavior, psychological factors, interpersonal competence, health, and alcohol beliefs. It was considered a positive screen if the client scores a 9 or above.

New Jersey Household Survey: A survey conducted by the New Jersey Department Human Services, Division of Mental Health & Addiction Services entitled "The 2009 New Jersey Household Survey on Drug Use and Health." It was a telephone household survey used to assess substance use and treatment needs of the adult population in New Jersey.

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US Bureau of the Census (2012**),** Current Population Survey (CPS) Table Creator For the Annual Social and Economic Supplement http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/cpstc/cps_table_creator.html.

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