

**INTOXICATED DRIVING PROGRAM
2011 STATISTICAL SUMMARY REPORT**

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New Jersey Department of Human Services

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2011 Intoxicated Driving Program Statistical Summary Report

From January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011 the State of New Jersey's Intoxicated Driver Program (IDP) collected data from 22,264 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 (95% vs. 83%) and in the past 12 months (86% vs. 69%).
- Most (74%) of the IDP clients had only one lifetime alcohol-related offense on their motor vehicle records, 19% had two offenses, and 7% 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 (52% vs. 30%, 16% 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 (65%); however, lifetime cocaine use was the highest for the 36-49 year-olds (21%).
- 41% of IDP clients had a referral for assessment at an affiliated treatment agency after the IDRC class.
- Of those with any referral, 86% were referred for an assessment, and 9% were either currently enrolled or had completed treatment to satisfy IDRC requirements.
- Clients from Union, Essex and Mercer Counties had the lowest referral rates (29%, 30% and 35%, respectively) while those from Middlesex, Sussex and Monmouth Counties had the highest referral rates (61%, 65% and 74%, respectively).
- Warren County had the highest proportion of 18-25 year-olds attending IDRC (32%) and Hudson County had the lowest percentage of this age group attending IDRC (19%).
- 59% of 18-25 year-old IDRC clients self-reported lifetime marijuana use, higher than the general IDP clients (52%); however, this cohort reported a lower lifetime cocaine use than all IDP clients (13% vs. 17%).
- 61% of IDRC clients referred for an assessment met ASAM criteria for treatment admission.
- 81% of IDRC clients who reported working full-time completed treatment vs. 73% of those unemployed completed treatment.

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, 2011 through December 31, 2011 the State of New Jersey's Intoxicated Driving Program (IDP) collected data from 22,264 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 26,639 DUI arrests in 2010 (UCR, 2012); 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 24,402 convictions of Intoxicated Driving and Related Offenses from the New Jersey Administrative Office of the Courts in 2011. All clients attend classes at an IDRC. The IDP does not conduct classes.

This report now includes information on treatment status. For those clients who were referred for an assessment and attended treatment and since discharged (n=2977), 77% had completed treatment.

This report also includes data specifically regarding the 18-25 year old population. DAS 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. Data 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 2011 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 (78%).
- The majority of IDP clients were non-Hispanic white (63%), followed by Hispanic (20%) and non-Hispanic black (12%).
- Most were in their thirties, with an average age of 36 years. The ages ranged from 16 to 88, with peaks at 22 and 47 years of age (see Figure 1).
- 30% have a high school education only and another 58% have completed some college or higher.
- 43% have an income of \$50,000 or over, while 29% 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 (76% vs. 48% of NJ Population-2011 Census).
- IDP clients were mostly single (56% vs. 31% of NJ Population-2011 Census).
- Over half of IDP clients were employed full-time (53% vs. 38% NJ Population-2011 Census).

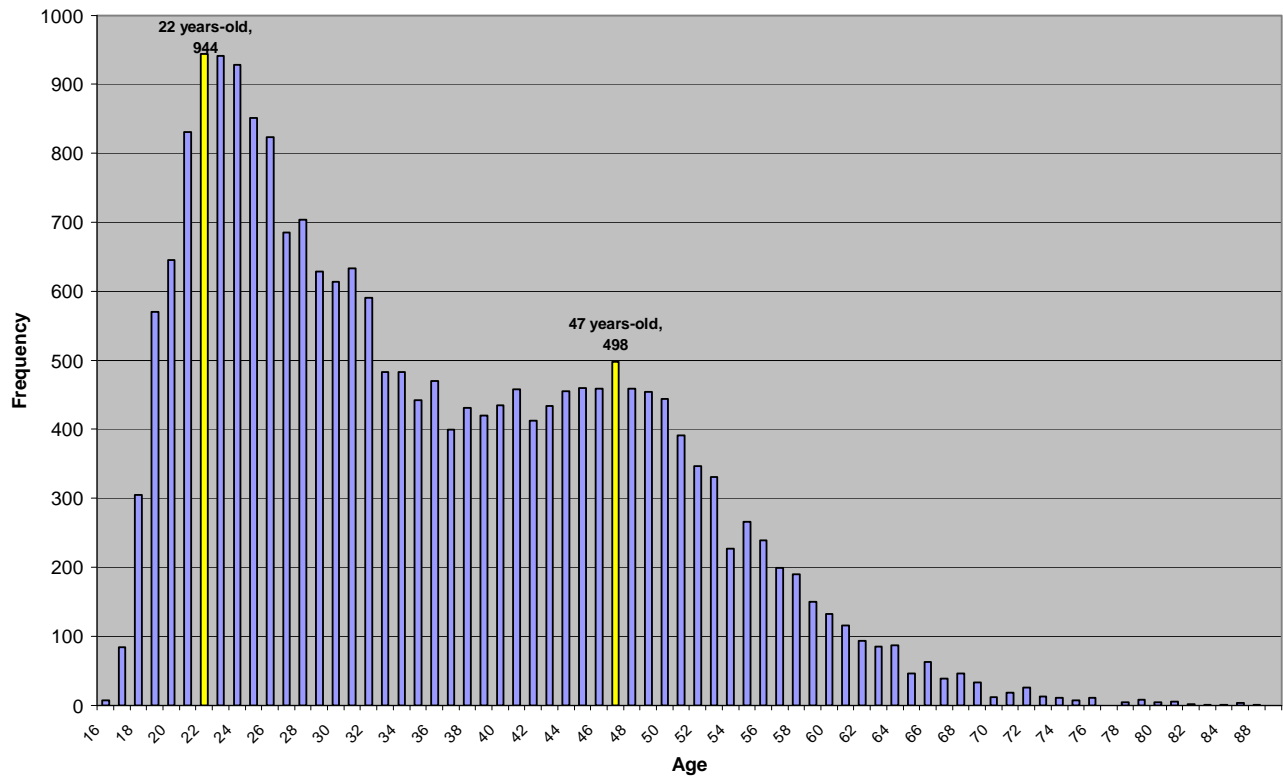
| | N | % | NJ Population % |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Male | 17,308 | 77.75 | 47.8 |
| Female | 4954 | 22.25 | 52.1 |
| Age | | | |
| <21 (16-20) | 1611 | 7.28 | 8.7 |
| 21-24 | 3644 | 16.46 | 6.8 |
| 25-34 | 6494 | 29.34 | 16.3 |
| 35-49 | 6687 | 30.21 | 27.7 |
| 50 and Over | 3701 | 16.72 | 40.5 |
| <i>18-25</i> | <i>6015</i> | <i>27.17</i> | <i>12.7</i> |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 12,139 | 63.26 | 61.9 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 2212 | 11.53 | 12.5 |
| Hispanic | 3928 | 20.47 | 16.0 |
| Other | 910 | 4.74 | 9.6 |
| Education | | | |
| Less than High School | 2152 | 11.19 | 15.8 |
| High School Graduate | 5826 | 30.30 | 30.8 |
| Some College | 6510 | 33.86 | 20.7 |
| College Graduate or Higher | 4741 | 24.66 | 32.7 |
| Marital Status | | | |
| Single | 11,315 | 58.25 | 31.8 |
| Married | 2428 | 12.50 | 52.3 |
| Divorced/Separated/Other | 5683 | 29.25 | 15.8 |
| Household Income | | | |
| Under \$25,000 | 5531 | 29.82 | 14.5 |
| \$25,000-34,999 | 2158 | 11.63 | 6.8 |
| \$35,000-49,999 | 2811 | 15.16 | 12.0 |
| Over \$50,000 | 8048 | 43.39 | 66.7 |
| Employment Status | | | |
| Full-Time | 10,053 | 53.21 | 38.3 |
| Part-Time | 2103 | 11.13 | 8.2 |
| Unemployed/Other | 6738 | 35.66 | 53.5 |

*Population data from:

US Bureau of the Census (2011), 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/cps/cps_table_creator.html

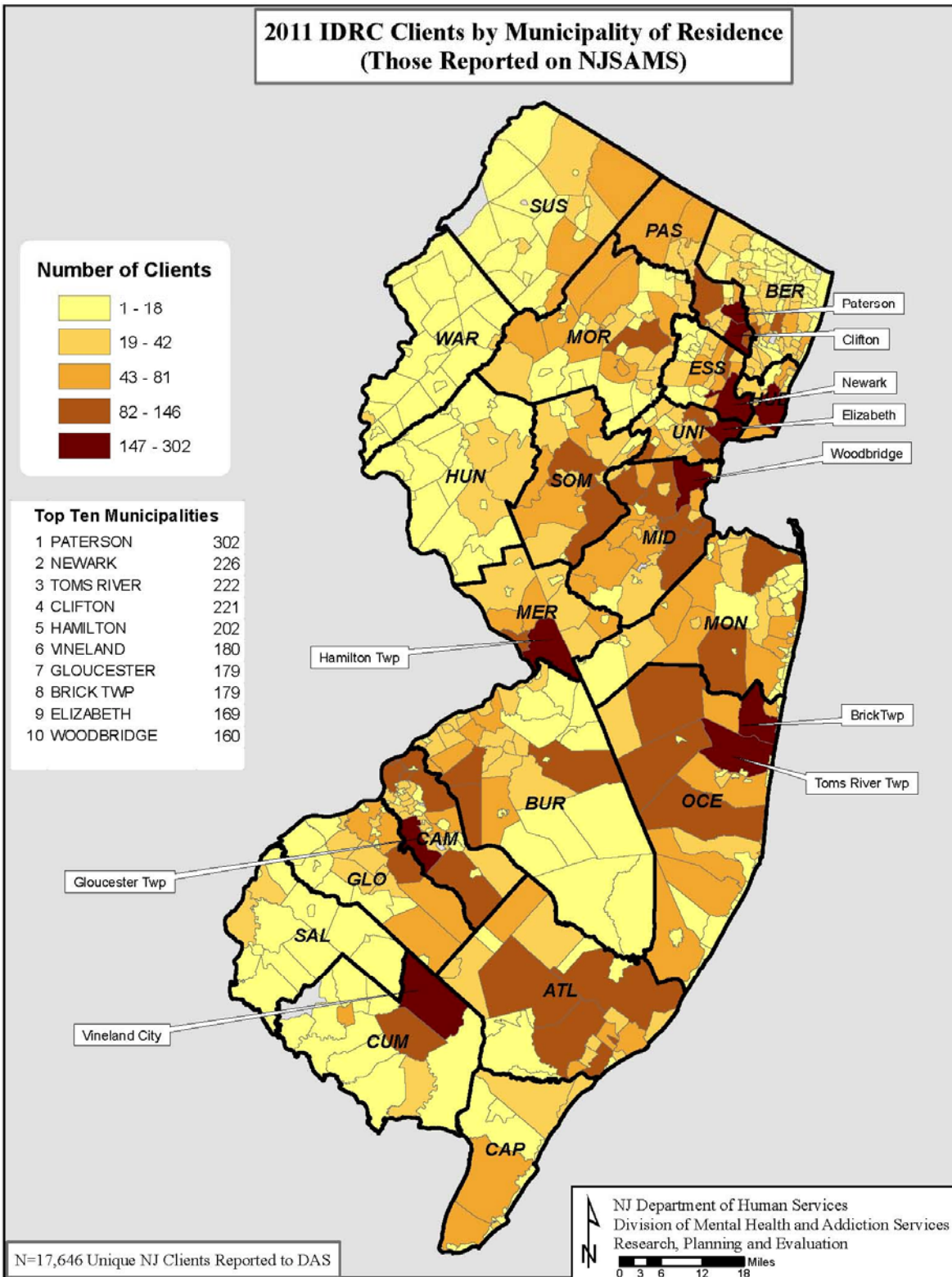
Figure 1

2011 Age Distribution of IDRC Clients



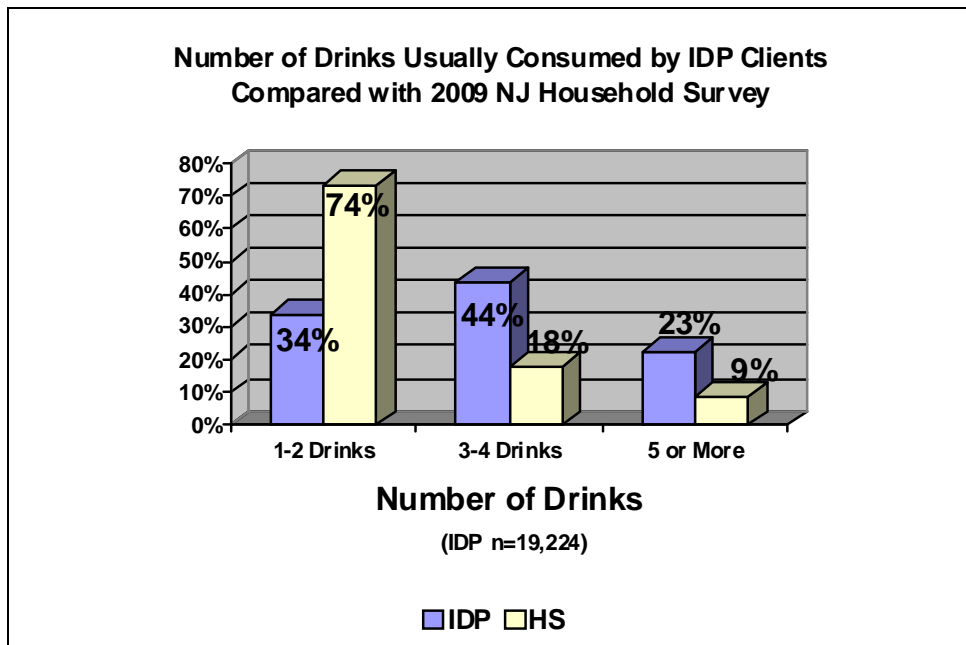
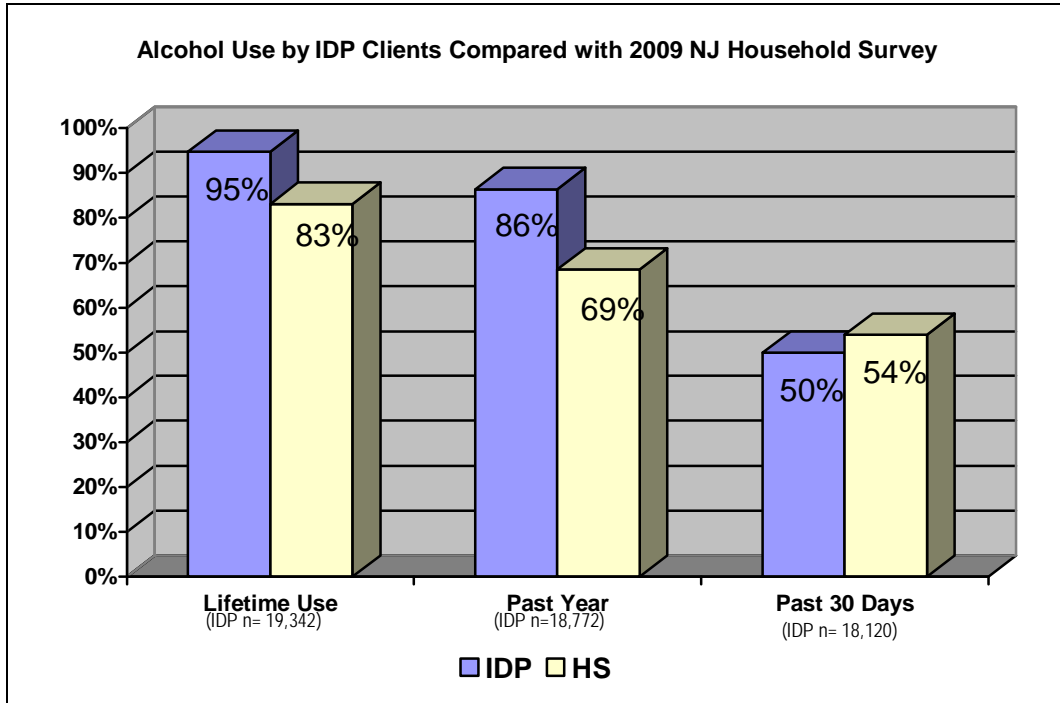
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The following map presents the number of unique IDRC New Jersey clients by municipality of residence. Out-of-State clients are not included. The four municipalities with the greatest number of IDP clients were: Paterson (302), Newark (226), Toms River (222) and Clifton (221).



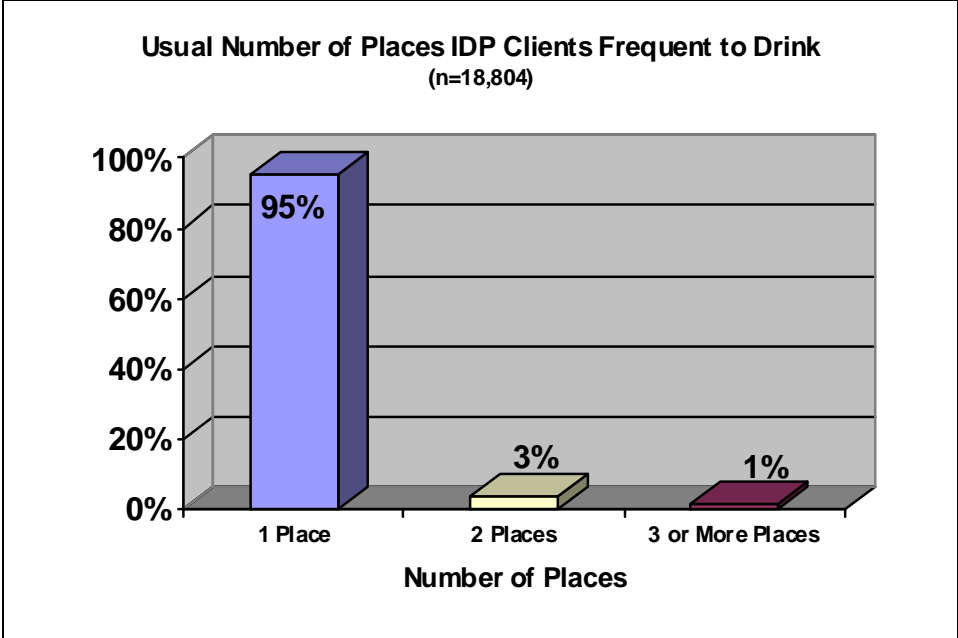
ALCOHOL USE

- Compared to NJ Household Survey (HS) respondents, a higher proportion of IDP clients used alcohol in their lifetimes (95% vs. 83%) and in the past 12 months (87% 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.
- 23% of IDP clients vs. 9% of NJ Household Survey respondents stated they usually have 5 or more drinks when consuming alcohol.



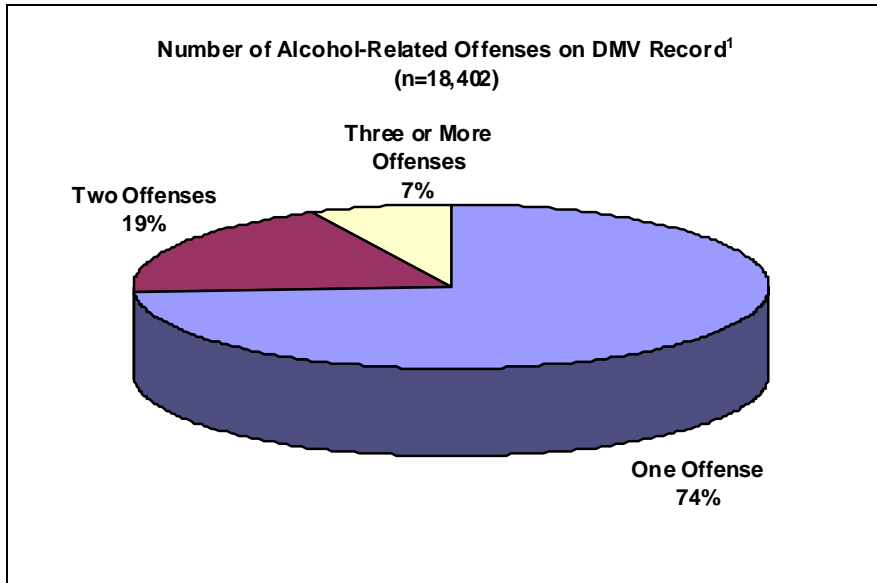
PLACE OF ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

- 4% of IDP clients reported usually drinking alcohol at 2 or more places at times when they drink.

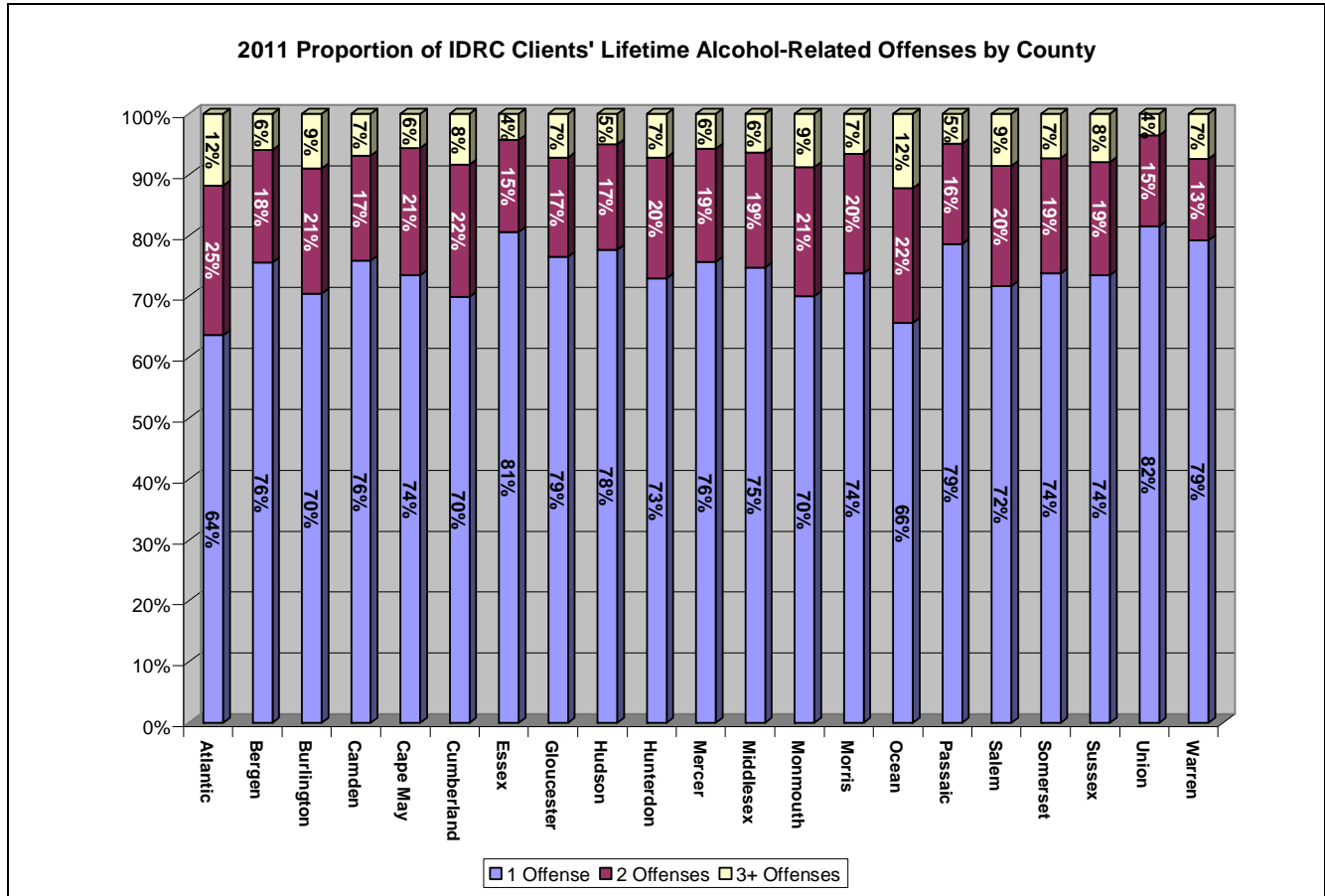


MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES/ARRESTS

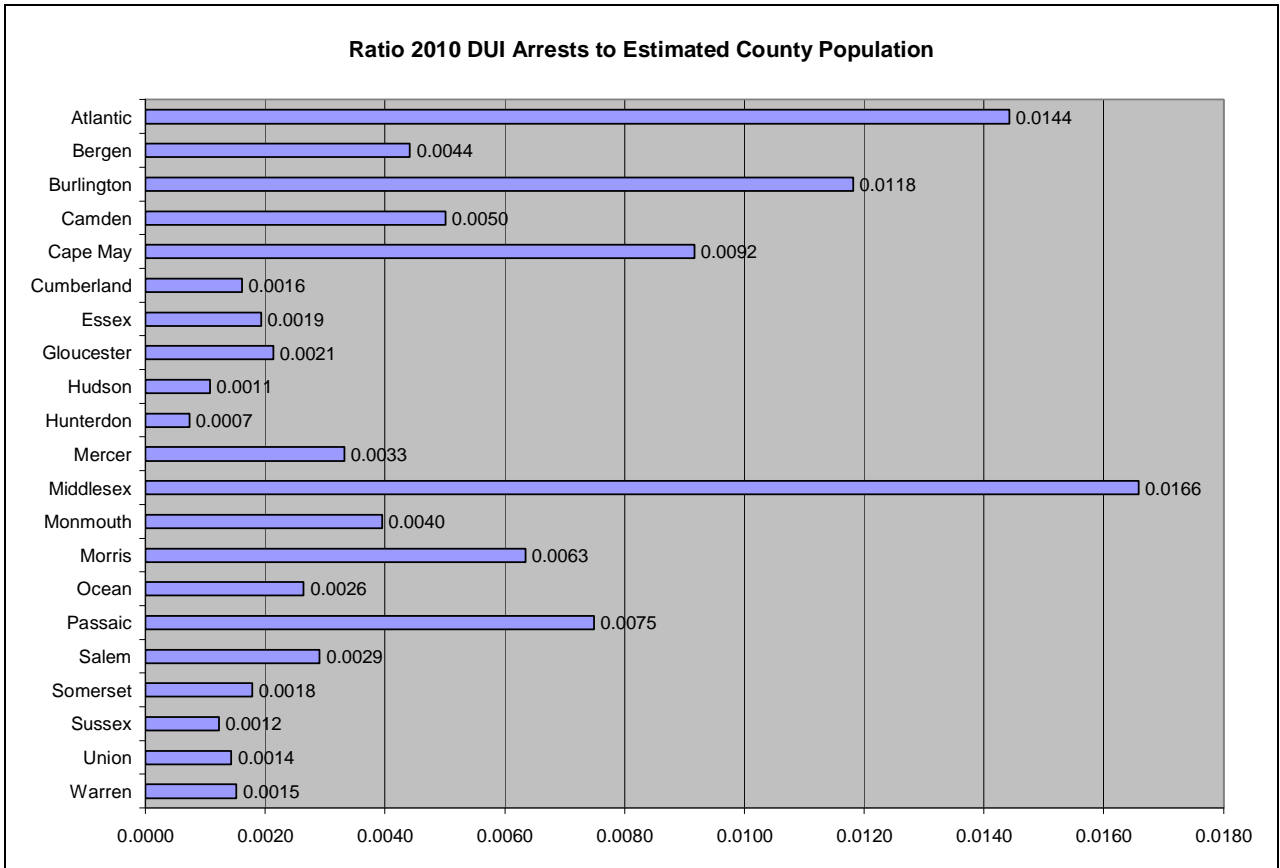
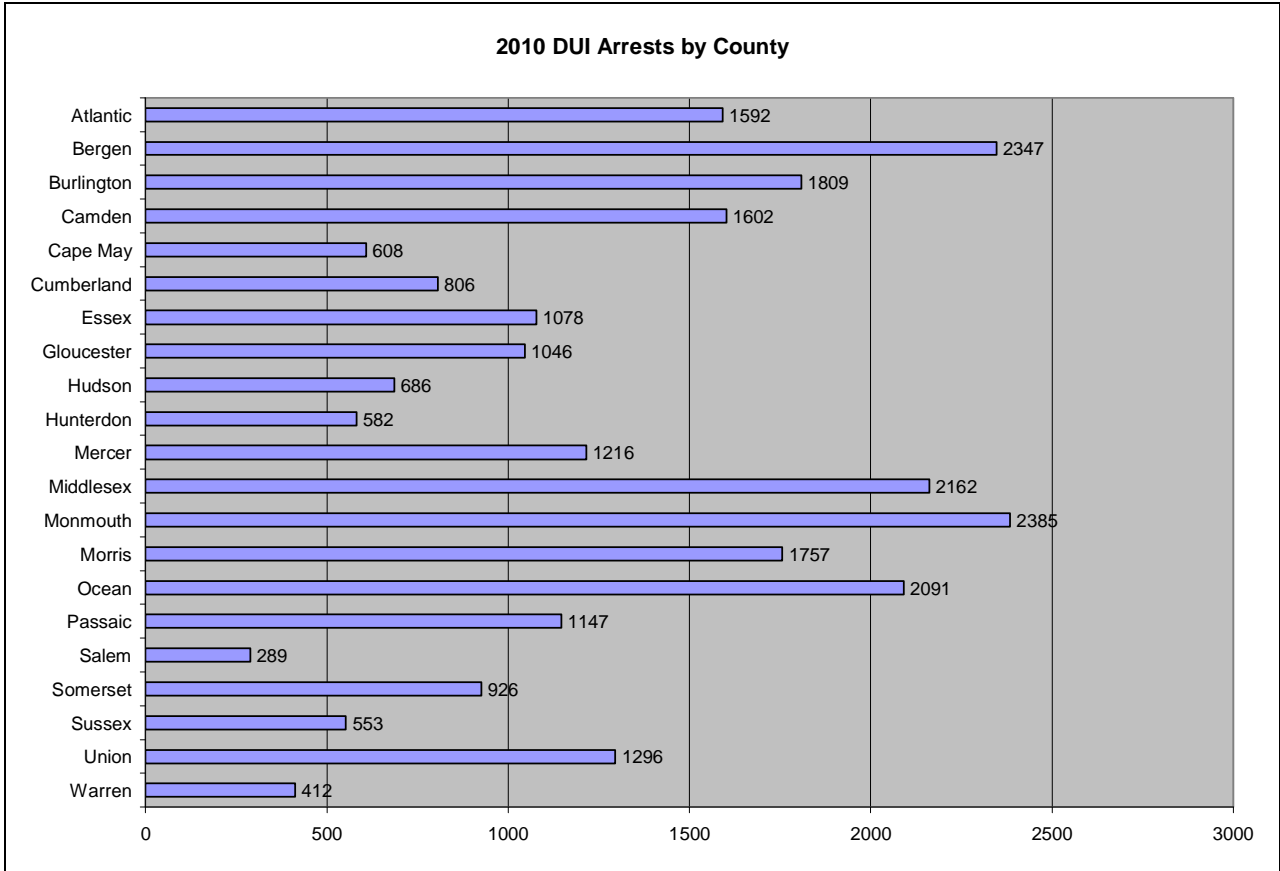
- Most (74%) of the IDP clients had only one lifetime alcohol-related offense on their motor vehicle records, 19% had two offenses, and 7% had three or more offenses.
- 12% of the Atlantic and Ocean County offenders who attended IDRC in 2011 were Multiple Offenders (3 or more offenses) vs. only 4% of those who attended in Union County with Multiple Offenses.
- The greatest number of DUI arrests in 2010 were in Monmouth County (2,385).
- Middlesex County had the highest rate of DUI arrests in 2010 (0.0166) and Hunterdon County had the lowest rate (0.0007).



¹ Recorded by IDRC based upon driving abstract

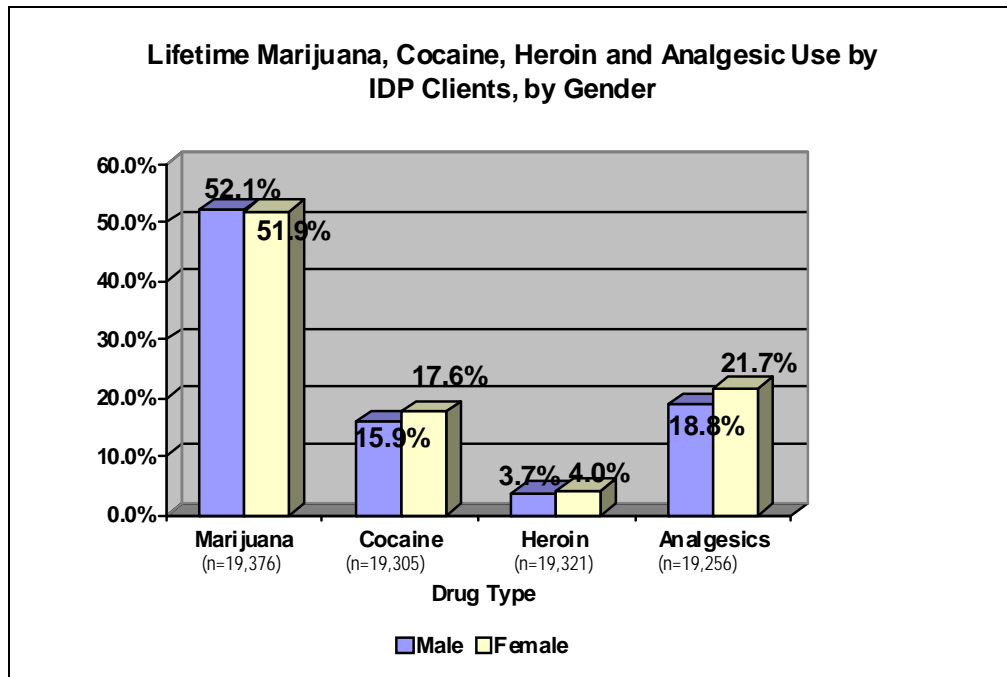
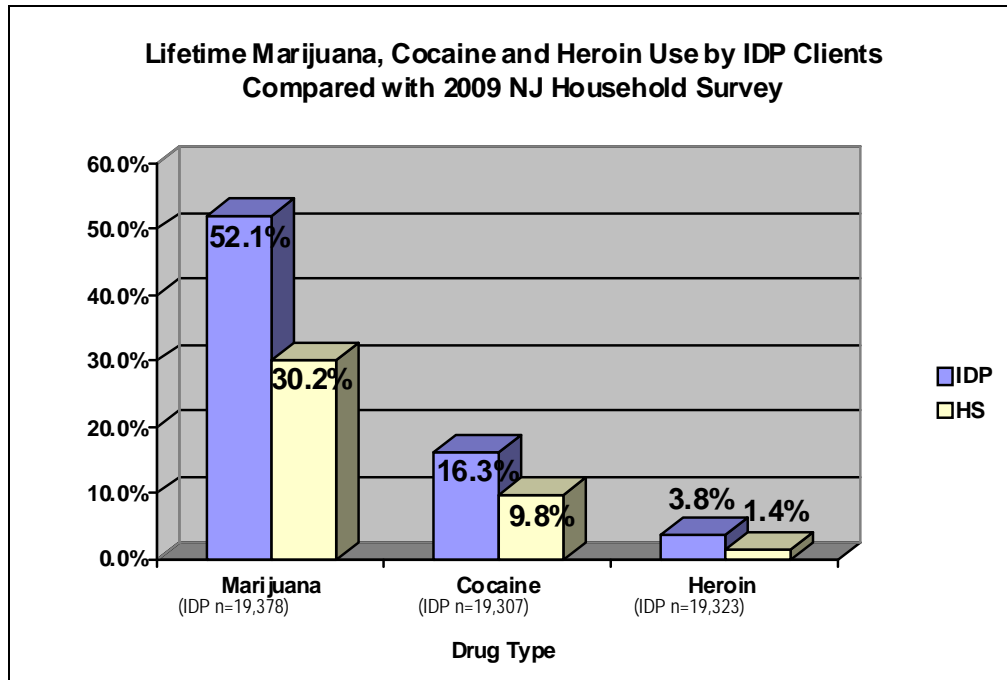


DUI ARRESTS 2010



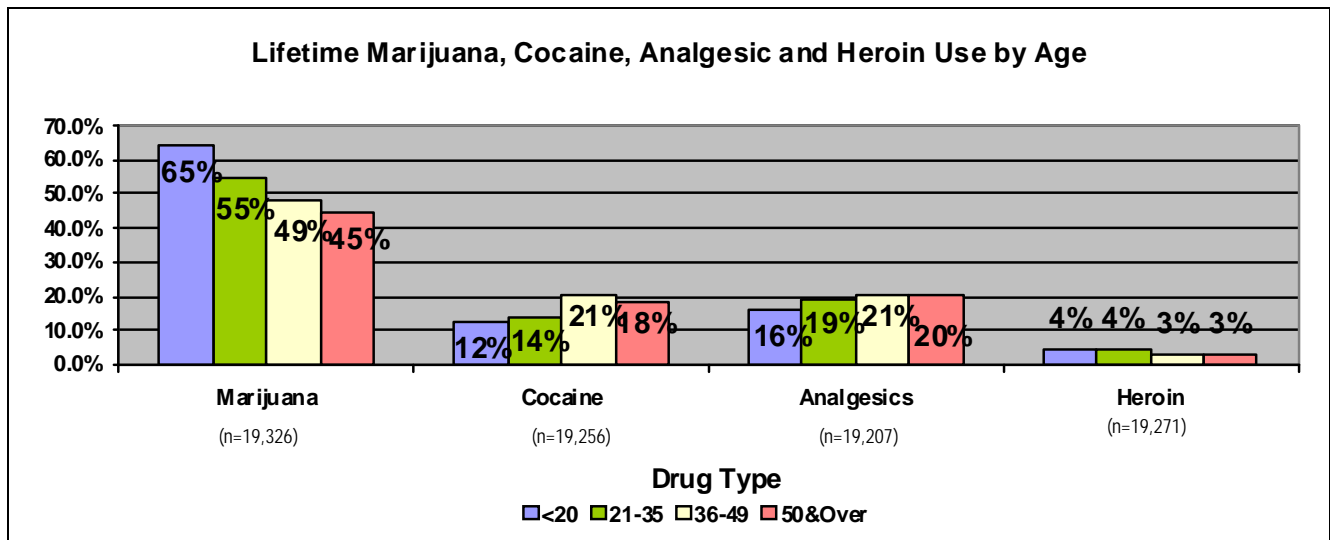
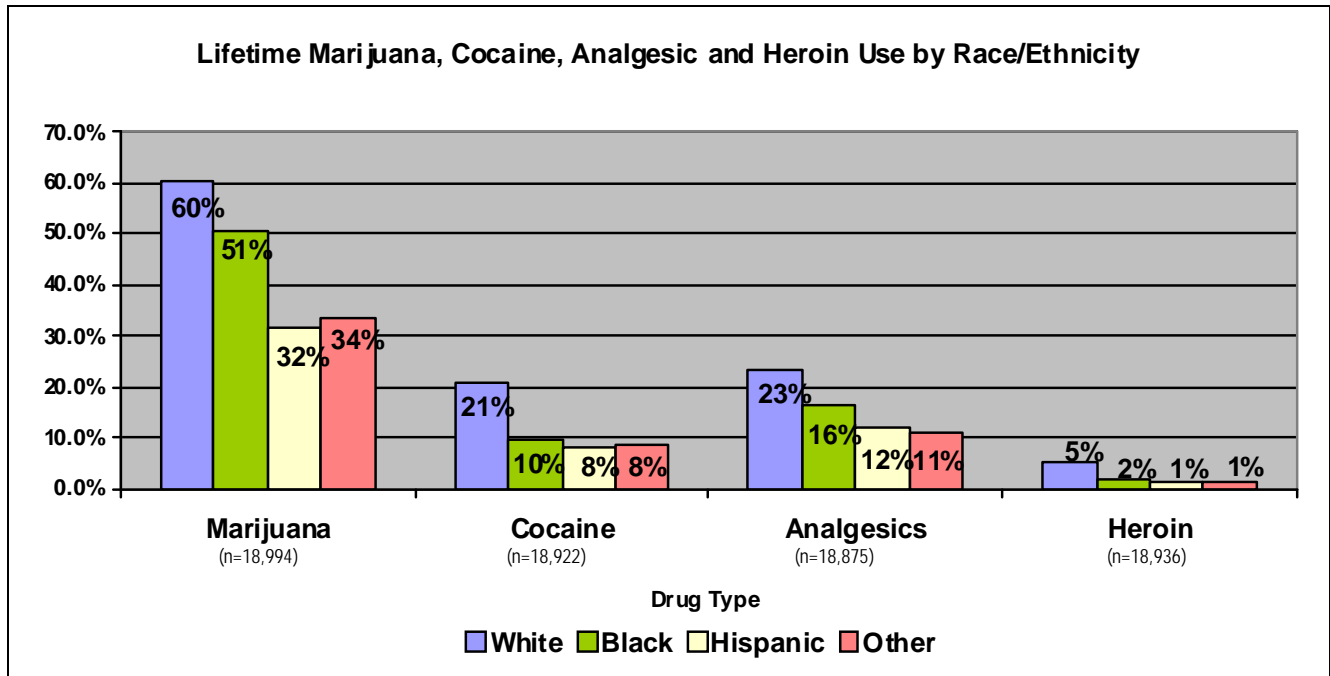
ILLICIT DRUG USE

- Prevalence of lifetime use of marijuana, cocaine and heroin by IDP clients was almost double the levels reported by NJ Household Survey respondents.
- 52% of IDP clients reported lifetime marijuana use compared with 30% for adult NJ Household Survey respondents.
- 16% of IDP clients reported lifetime cocaine use compared to 10% for NJ Household Survey respondents.
- Male clients reported slightly higher lifetime marijuana use than female clients.
- Female clients reported slightly higher lifetime cocaine, heroin and analgesic use than male clients.

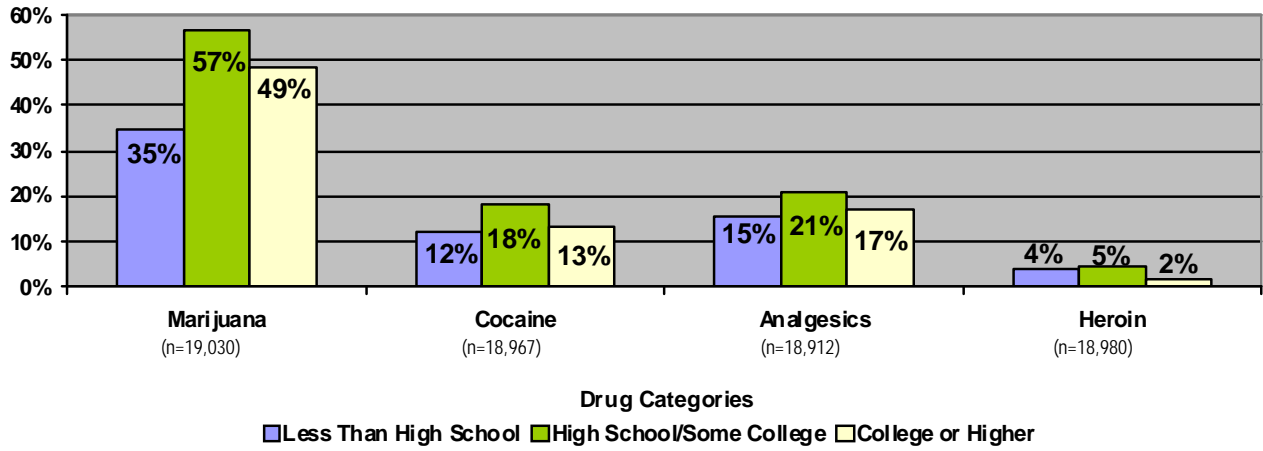


SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF ILLICIT DRUG USERS

- 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 the 36-49 year-olds.
- 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.

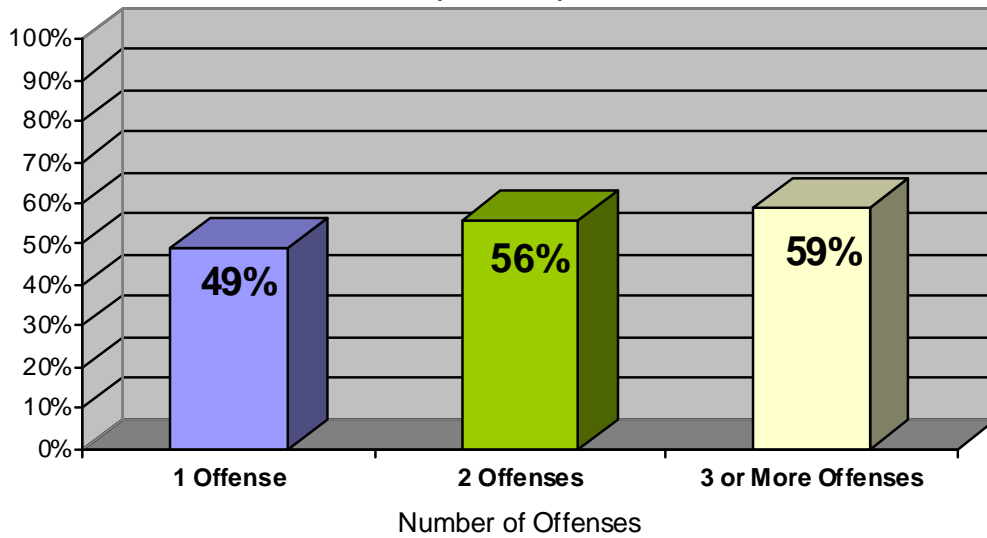


Lifetime Marijuana, Cocaine, Analgesic and Heroin Use by Education



Lifetime Offenses and Self-Reported Lifetime Drug Use

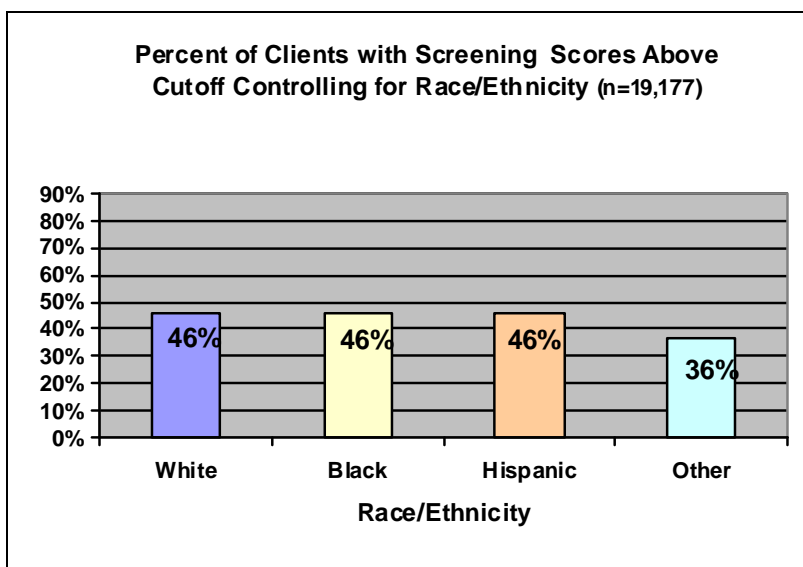
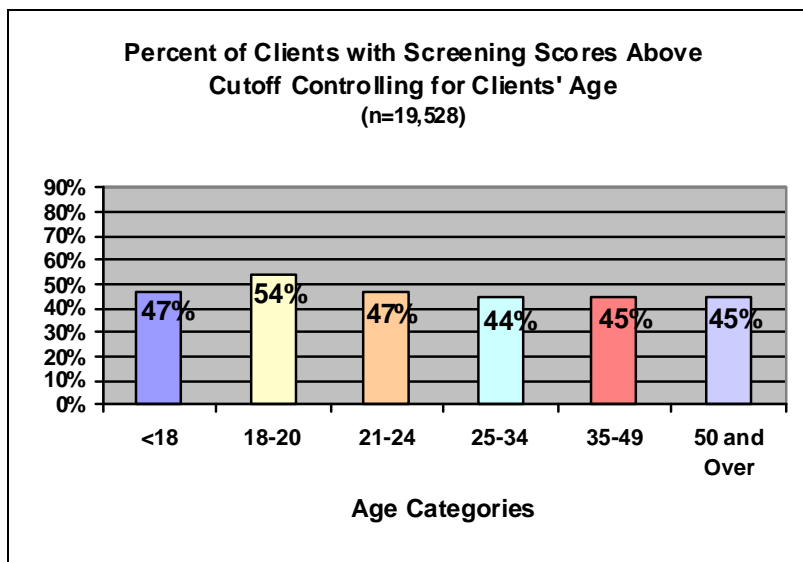
(n=18,402)



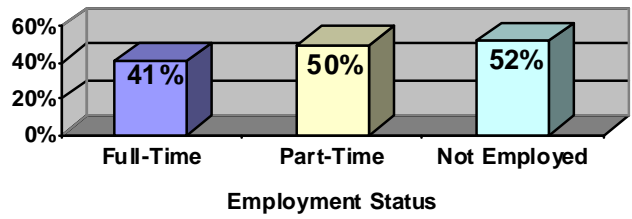
SCREENING SCORES

The RIASI section of the IDP Screening Questionnaire is from New York State's STOP DUI program. For an intoxicated driver population, New York uses a cutoff score of 9 or above to indicate that a client needs further evaluation by a treatment provider. Since New York residents are demographically similar to the population of New Jersey, the New Jersey IDP adopted the same cutoff screening score.

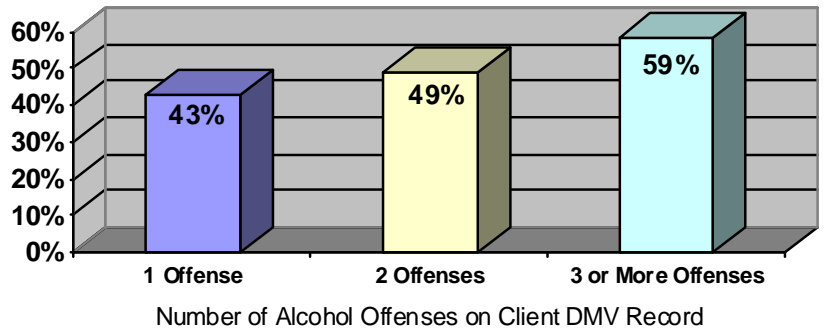
- The mean RIASI score was 9 and the scores ranged from 0-39. Forty-six percent scored above the cutoff score of 9.
- Those 18 – 20 years of age had the highest percentage of those scoring above the cutoff (54%) while those 25-34 had the lowest proportion scoring over the cutoff (44%).
- Controlling for race/ethnicity, White, Black and Hispanic clients similar rates of clients who scored over the cutoff (44%) and those indicating "Other Race" had the lowest (36%).
- A greater percentage of unemployed clients scored over the cutoff (52%) than those clients who were employed full-time (42%).
- There was a 16% difference between clients with three or more alcohol-related offenses on their motor vehicle record and those with one offense who scored over the cutoff (59% vs. 43%, respectively).



Percent of Clients with Screening Score Above Cutoff Controlling for Employment Status
(n=18,886)

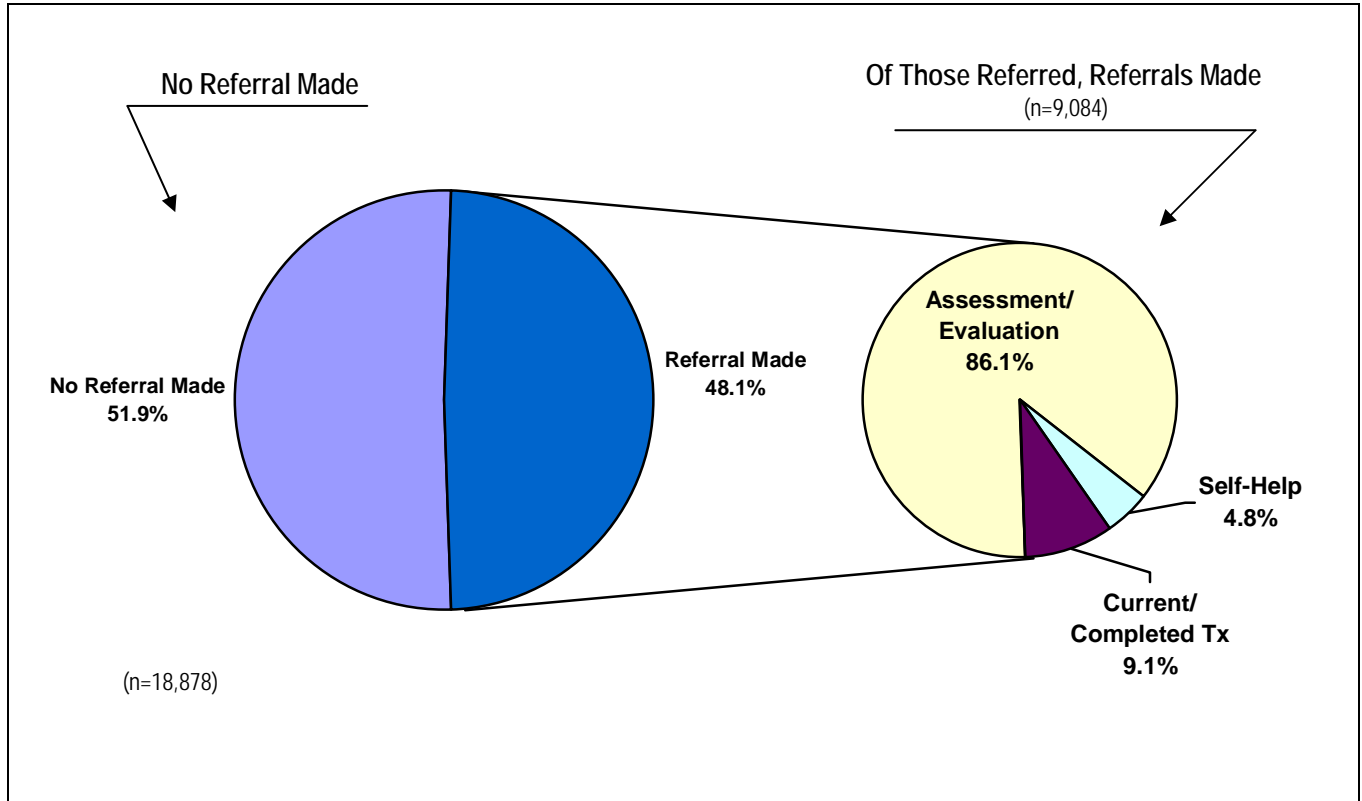


Percent of Clients with Screening Score Above Cutoff Controlling for Number of Alcohol-Related Offenses on DMV Record
(n=15,959)



REFERRALS

- 48% of IDP clients had a referral for assessment/evaluation or self-help group after the IDRC class.
- Out of those referred, 86% were referred for an ASAM PPC-2-R Assessment and 5% had self-help referrals.
- 9% of the clients were currently enrolled in treatment or had completed treatment prior to attending the IDRC which would satisfy IDRC treatment requirements.

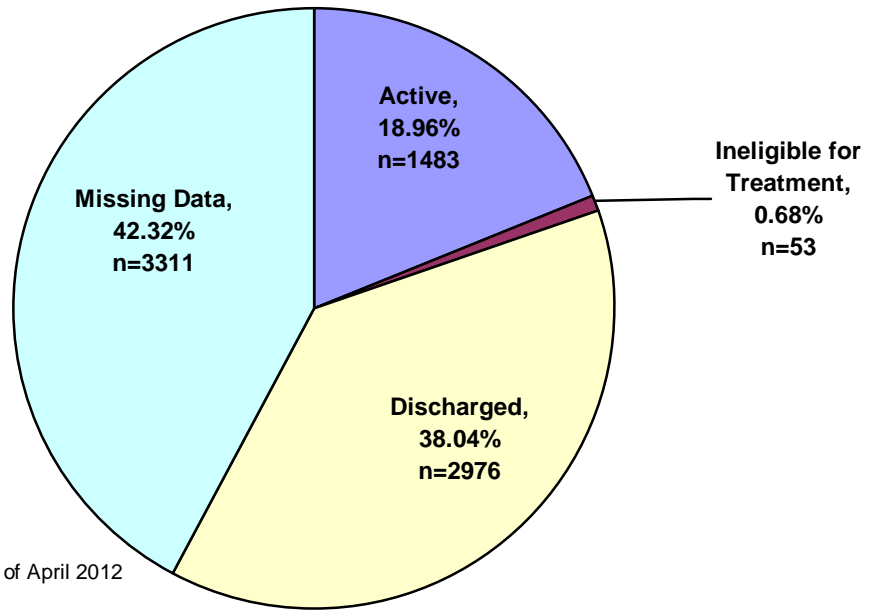


CLIENT STATUS AFTER REFERRAL

Analysis was done for those 2011 IDRC clients who were referred to a treatment agency for assessment/evaluation.

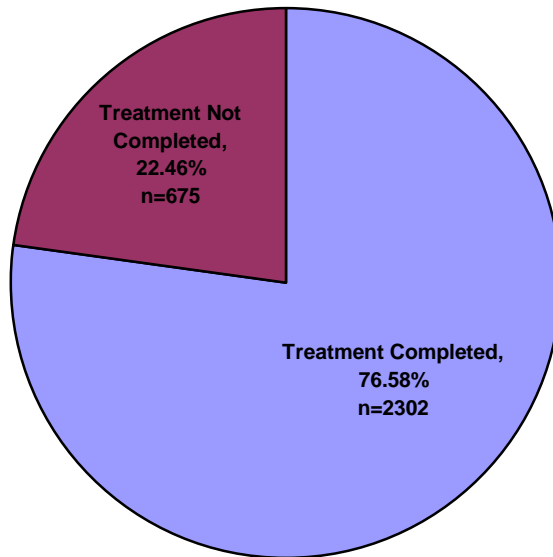
- 41.4% of clients who attended IDRC in 2011 were referred for an assessment at an affiliated treatment agency (86% of the 48% with any type of referral).
- Only 0.7% of those referred for an assessment were found to be ineligible for treatment
- Of those, 1,483 were active in treatment and 2,978 had been discharged from treatment.
- Of those clients discharged from treatment, 76.6% had a discharge indicating treatment completed.
- 668 were discharged without completing treatment.
- The proportion of clients who did not complete treatment was highest among those with one alcohol-related offense 26% compared to 19% with 2 offenses and 22% with 3 or more.
- Comparing discharge reasons by age, those under 18 years-old and those 50 years-old and over have the greatest proportion of clients discharged with treatment completed (83% for both age categories); Clients 18-20 had the lowest proportion of those discharged without completing treatment of all, 30%.
- Clients employed full-time and had a discharge from a treatment agency reported on NJSAMS were more likely to have a completed treatment (81%) than those unemployed (73%) or worked part-time (77%).

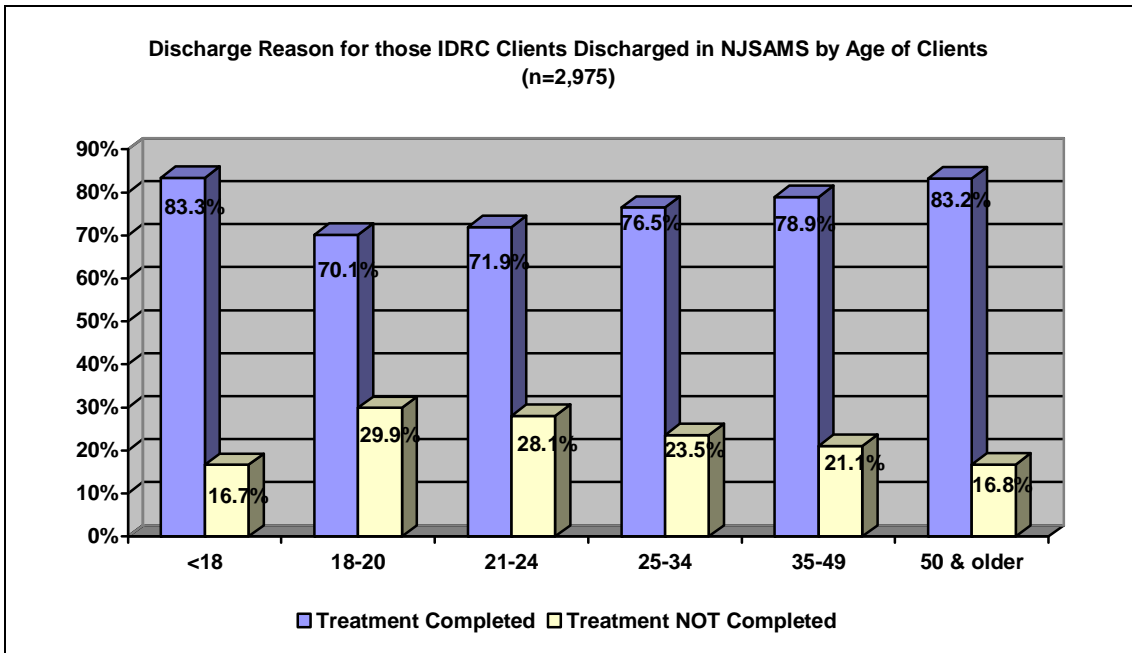
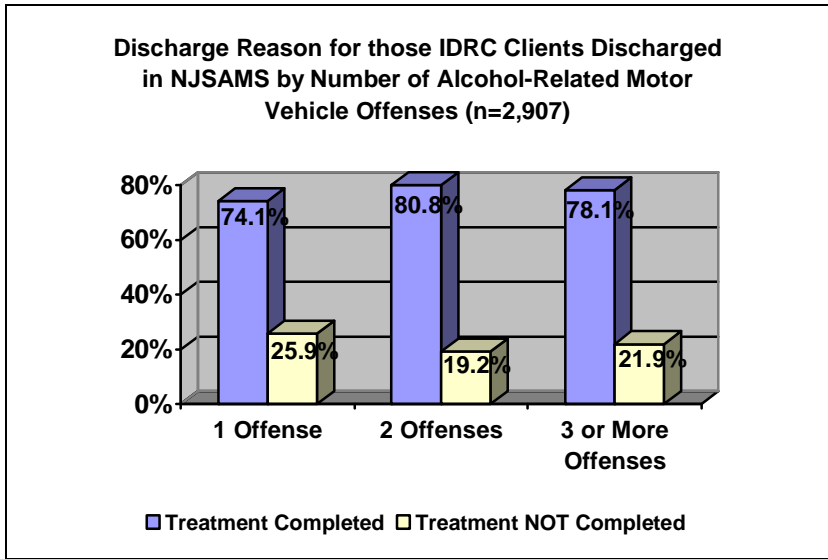
Disposition of 2011 IDRC Clients Reported in NJSAMS* Referred to a Treatment Agency for an Assessment (n=7,823)

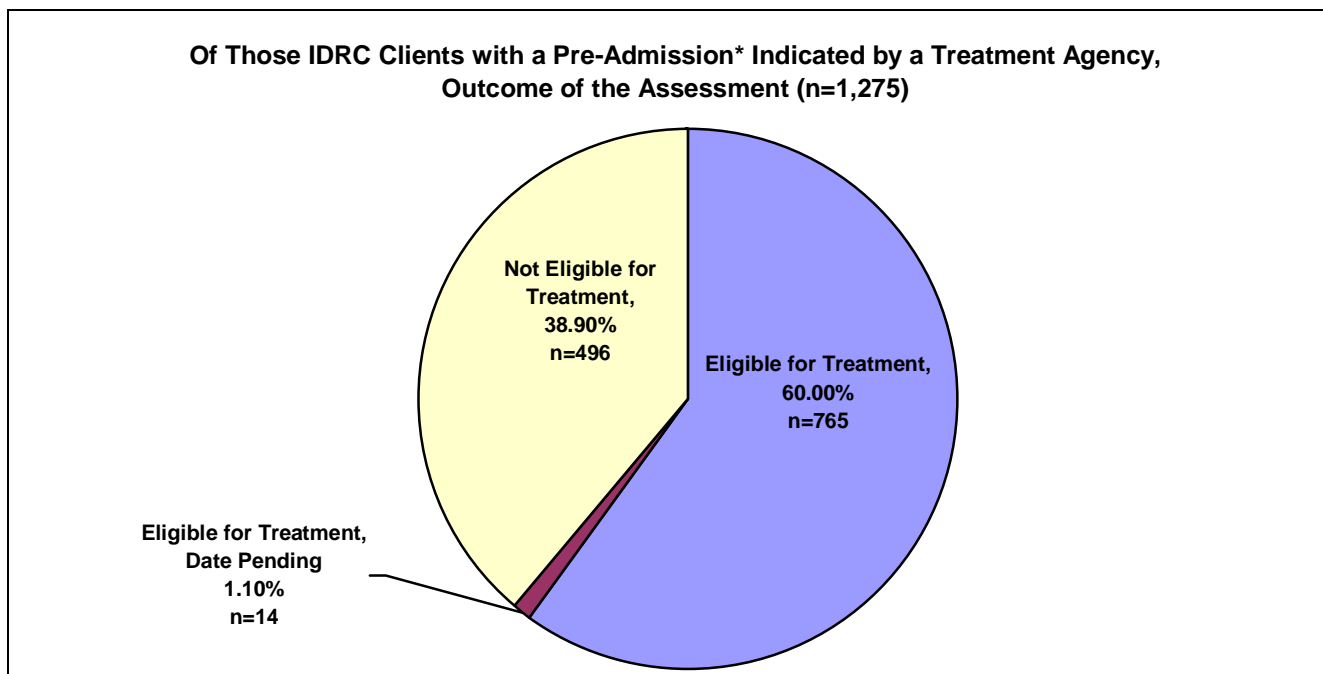
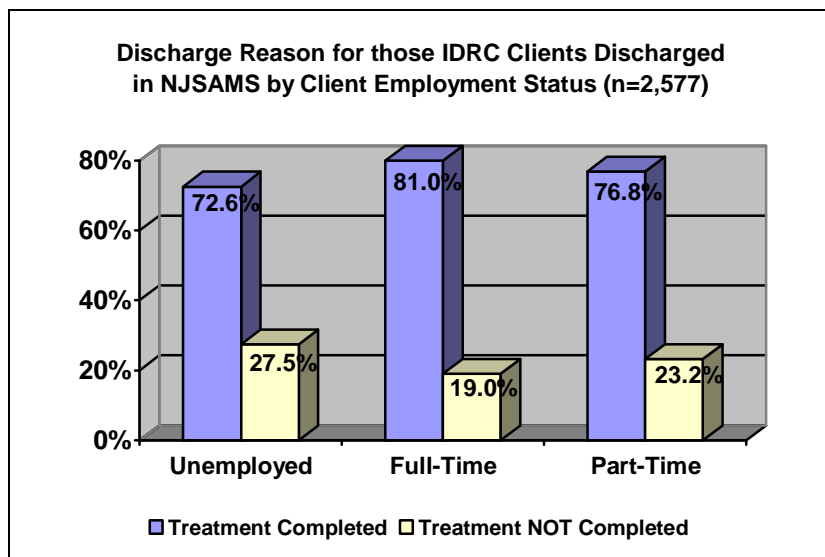


* Admission/Discharges reported as of April 2012

Reason for Discharge of those IDRC Clients with a Treatment Status "Discharged" (n=2,977)







*Some Treatment agencies complete a "Pre-Admission" module in NJSAMS to determine if the client is eligible for treatment before entering the client into the Admission module in NJSAMS. For 2011 clients, NJSAMS had records for 1,275 clients whose data were entered into the Pre-Admission module.

CRITERIA FOR REFERRAL

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

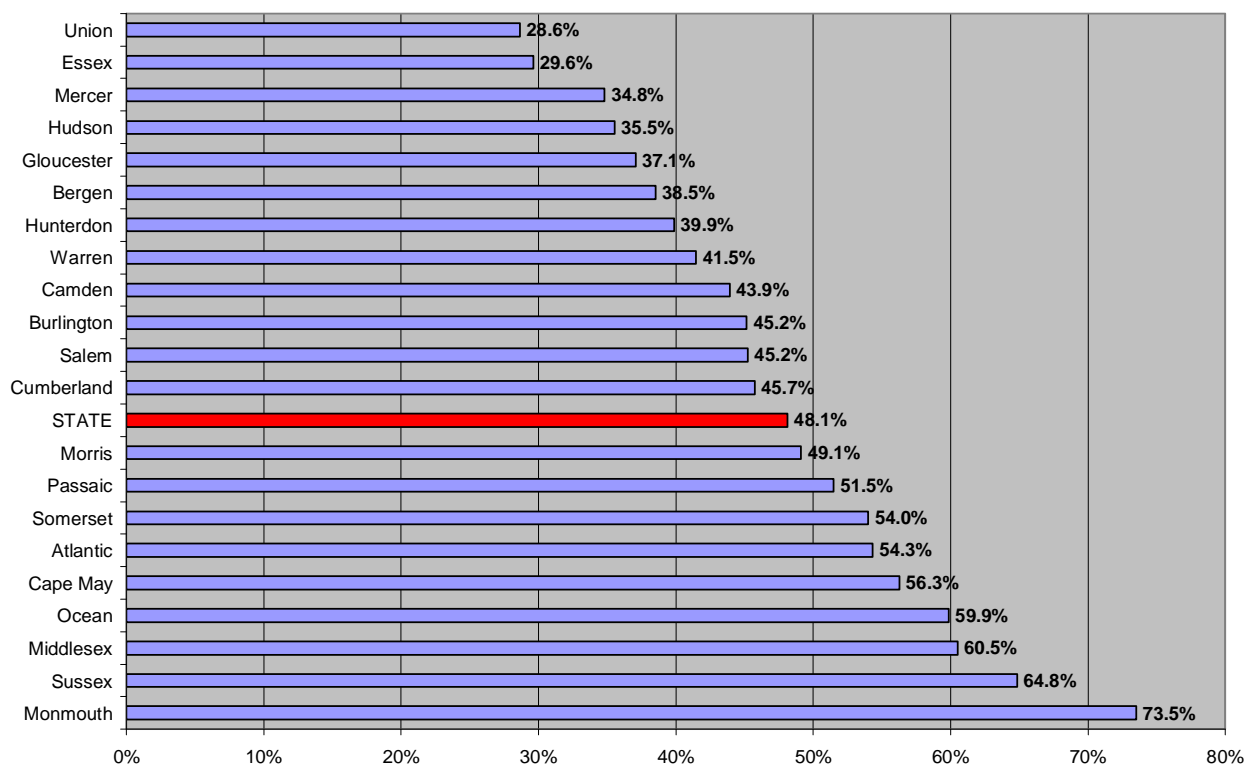
1. A screening score of 9 or more on the self-administered questionnaire
2. A blood alcohol level (BAC) of .15% or more with other supporting data
3. Two or more alcohol or drug-related offenses on the client's motor vehicle record
4. Prior treatment for an alcohol or drug problem
5. Prior self-help 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. Age¹

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.

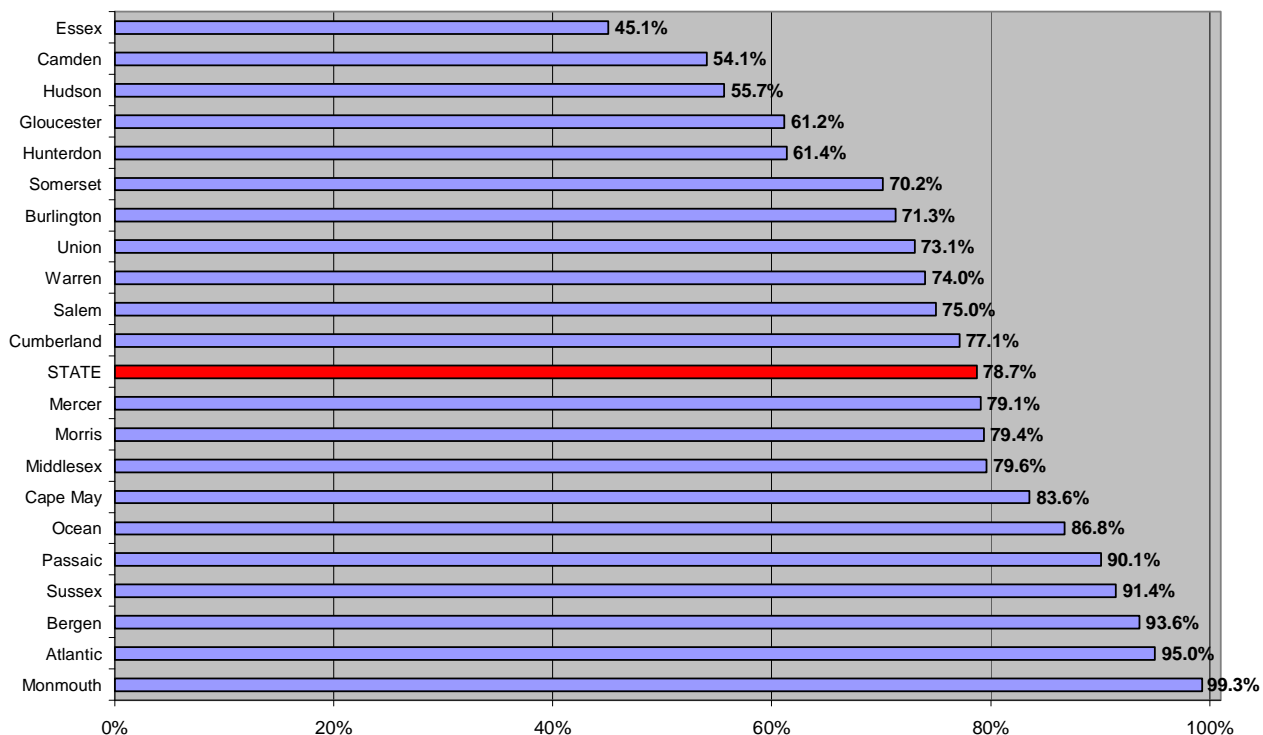
- Clients from Union, Essex and Mercer Counties had the lowest referral rates (29%, 30% and 35%, respectively).
- Clients from Middlesex, Sussex and Monmouth Counties had the highest referral rates (61%, 65% and 74%, respectively).
- Statewide, 79% of IDP clients with a Blood Alcohol Concentration of .15% or higher received a referral. The county-level proportions ranged from 45% to 99%. Those counties with the highest proportion were Bergen (94%), Atlantic (95%) and Monmouth (99%); those with the lowest proportion were Essex (45%), Camden (54%) and Hudson (56%).
- 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 86% to 100% with a State percentage of 96%. The counties with the lowest proportions were Warren (86%), Camden (87%) and Essex (89%); the highest proportions were in Salem, Monmouth, Cape May and Atlantic Counties, all with 100%.
- The proportion of clients with a reported screening score above the cutoff who received a referral ranged from 37% to 98% (the State percentage was 62%). The counties with the highest proportions were Sussex (84%), Middlesex (86%) and Monmouth (98%); the lowest proportions were from Union (37%), Essex (41%) and Gloucester (42%).

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

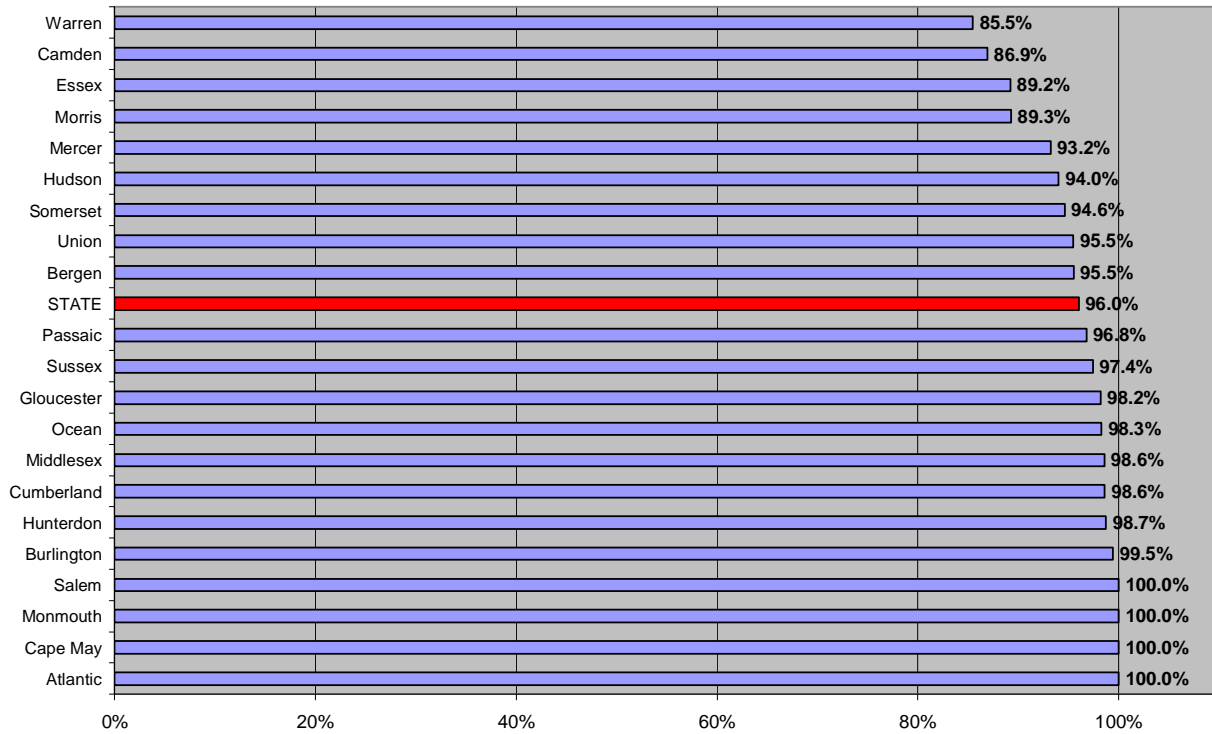
2011 IDRC Referral Rates by County (n=18,874)



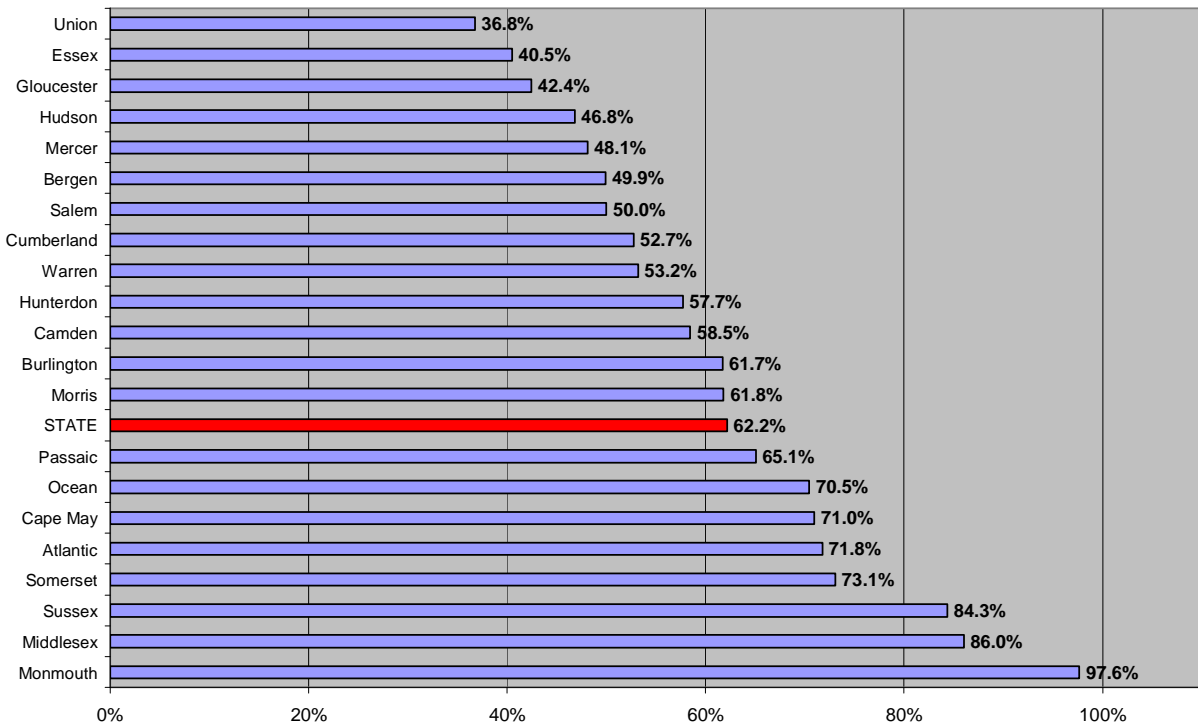
Percentage of 2011 IDRC Clients with a BAC of .15% or Higher Who Received a Referral, by County (n=3,017)



Percentage of 2011 IDRC Clients with Two or More Alcohol-Related Offenses on DMV Record Who Received a Referral, by County (n=4,760)

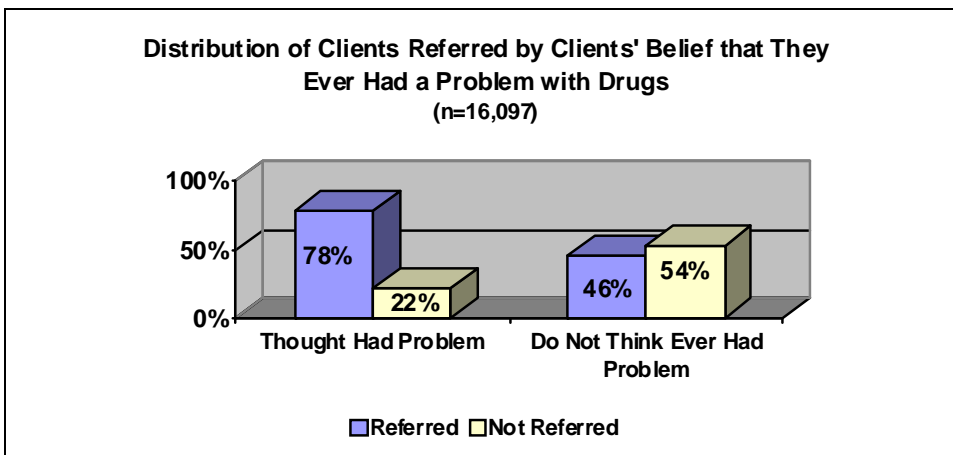
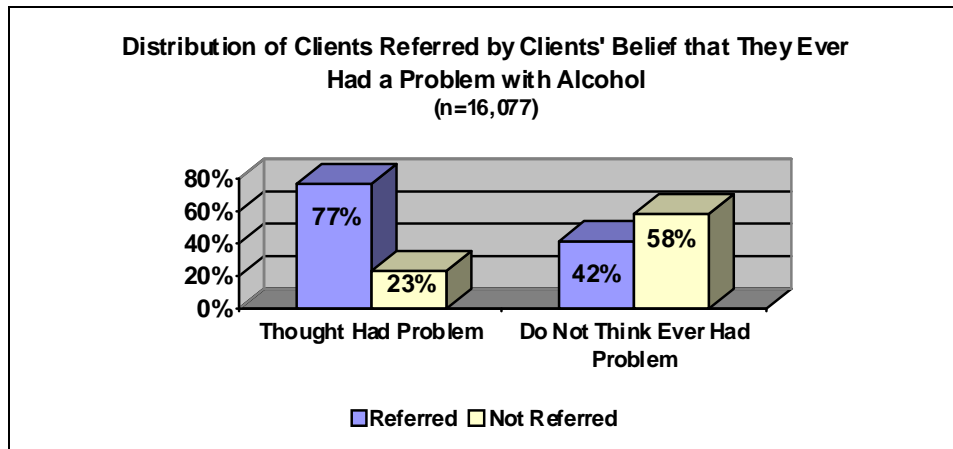
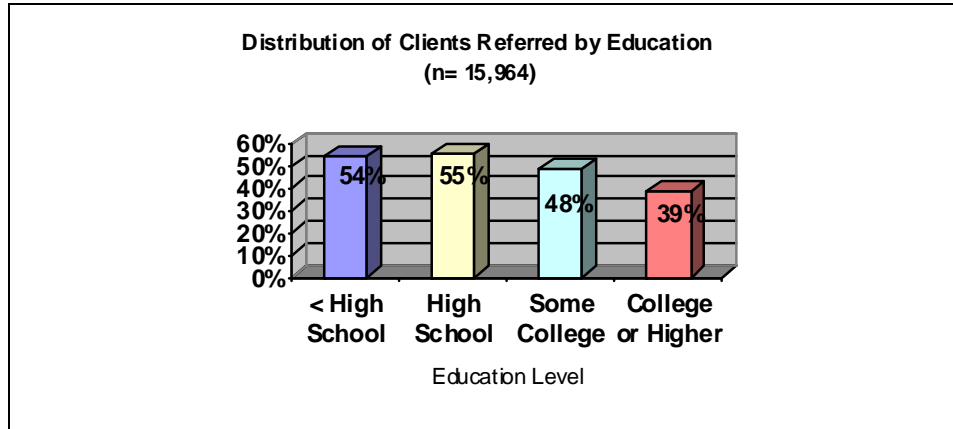


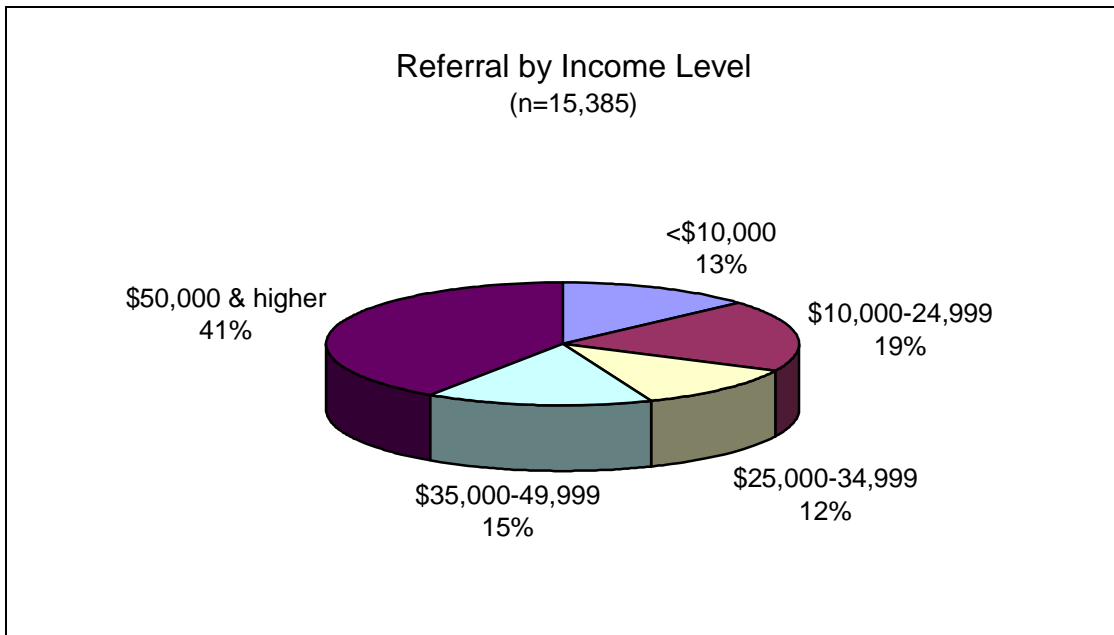
Percentage of 2011 IDRC Clients with Screening Score Above Cutoff Who Received a Referral, by County (n=7,292)



CHARACTERISTICS OF REFERRED CLIENTS

- Those with less than a high school education were 15% more likely to be referred to treatment than those with a college degree (39% for college or higher vs. 54% for high school educated).
- There was a large difference in referral rate between clients who themselves thought they ever had a problem with alcohol use (77%) and those who thought they do not have a problem (42%).
- For those clients who received a referral, 32% reported annual incomes under \$25,000 and 41% reported having an annual income over \$50,000.
- Those clients reporting current Narcotics Anonymous attendance have the highest percentage of those with a screening score above the cutoff (75%). Eighty-six percent of those currently attending Alcoholics Anonymous received a referral beyond the IDRC class.





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 | % Clients with Treatment or Self-Help History who received a Referral |
|-----------------------------|------|--|---|
| AA in Lifetime | 4715 | 65.64 | 80.98 |
| Currently in AA | 2073 | 70.09 | 86.38 |
| NA Lifetime | 2112 | 74.62 | 83.76 |
| Currently in NA | 699 | 74.96 | 89.10 |
| Treatment in Lifetime | 3416 | 67.77 | 85.98 |
| Currently in Treatment | 921 | 67.54 | 85.05 |

Appendix A

County Level Data

Table 1
2011 Percentage IDP Clients with Self-Reported Lifetime Drug Use by County of Residence

| | Lifetime Drug Use | | Lifetime Marijuana Use | | Lifetime Cocaine Use ^a | | Lifetime Heroin Use | | Lifetime Analgesic Use | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Atlantic | 874 | 50.69 | 683 | 59.74 | 677 | 23.19 | 676 | 5.47 | 678 | 24.19 |
| Bergen | 1726 | 45.71 | 1423 | 48.84 | 1416 | 15.61 | 1419 | 2.54 | 1414 | 18.95 |
| Burlington | 1274 | 55.73 | 1115 | 59.91 | 1110 | 16.67 | 1114 | 2.96 | 1113 | 15.54 |
| Camden | 1412 | 59.28 | 1229 | 63.06 | 1228 | 18.08 | 1223 | 3.92 | 1223 | 21.75 |
| Cape May | 328 | 61.59 | 291 | 65.29 | 286 | 20.28 | 289 | 2.42 | 290 | 22.76 |
| Cumberland | 495 | 48.28 | 430 | 50.47 | 429 | 13.75 | 430 | 4.65 | 429 | 16.78 |
| Essex | 908 | 53.85 | 801 | 51.19 | 804 | 15.3 | 804 | 3.11 | 794 | 23.93 |
| Gloucester | 844 | 60.90 | 706 | 69.41 | 703 | 22.48 | 706 | 4.39 | 704 | 23.86 |
| Hudson | 617 | 29.50 | 512 | 30.47 | 510 | 7.45 | 508 | 1.18 | 508 | 8.66 |
| Hunterdon | 309 | 56.96 | 258 | 59.30 | 260 | 16.54 | 260 | 5.77 | 260 | 20.77 |
| Mercer | 819 | 38.46 | 612 | 43.95 | 614 | 10.91 | 612 | 1.96 | 610 | 16.39 |
| Middlesex | 1435 | 40.98 | 1281 | 38.10 | 1281 | 9.21 | 1281 | 3.12 | 1271 | 16.29 |
| Monmouth | 1471 | 52.75 | 1274 | 51.81 | 1271 | 17.23 | 1273 | 4.56 | 1261 | 20.70 |
| Morris | 1083 | 60.02 | 1017 | 56.05 | 1015 | 19.61 | 1016 | 4.82 | 1012 | 22.33 |
| Ocean | 1424 | 61.87 | 1292 | 62.31 | 1293 | 22.35 | 1289 | 6.67 | 1288 | 23.21 |
| Passaic | 1355 | 49.15 | 1166 | 47.68 | 1160 | 15.60 | 1157 | 2.51 | 1161 | 19.90 |
| Salem | 202 | 48.08 | 176 | 53.98 | 175 | 12.00 | 176 | 3.41 | 175 | 8.57 |
| Somerset | 726 | 49.45 | 700 | 44.57 | 697 | 11.48 | 699 | 3.15 | 690 | 15.07 |
| Sussex | 455 | 43.30 | 273 | 63.74 | 271 | 21.03 | 272 | 6.62 | 270 | 26.67 |
| Union | 1035 | 33.04 | 733 | 39.43 | 730 | 10.27 | 732 | 1.50 | 731 | 16.60 |
| Warren | 303 | 53.80 | 276 | 54.71 | 277 | 15.52 | 277 | 3.61 | 277 | 14.44 |
| Total State* | 19,095 | 50.35 | 16,248 | 52.50 | 16,207 | 16.12 | 16,213 | 3.69 | 16,159 | 19.39 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------|--|------|--|---|--|-----|--|-----|
| <i>NJ Household Survey (2009)</i> | 14,678 | 32.1 | | 30.2 | | <i>9.8 Powder Cocaine 1.7 Crack</i> | | 1.4 | | 4.8 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------|--|------|--|---|--|-----|--|-----|

*includes those subsequently transferred to Out-of-State Unit after taking IDP Questionnaire

^aincludes Powder Cocaine and Crack Cocaine

NJ Household Survey sample size = 14,678

2011 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 | 684 | 13.45 | 679 | 8.98 | 677 | 9.45 | 675 | 16.59 | 682 | 6.01 |
| Bergen | 1418 | 7.12 | 1422 | 6.61 | 1413 | 6.30 | 1408 | 13.85 | 1426 | 2.88 |
| Burlington | 1112 | 9.71 | 1113 | 6.02 | 1105 | 4.34 | 1107 | 11.11 | 1116 | 4.21 |
| Camden | 1230 | 10.41 | 1228 | 7.90 | 1222 | 6.71 | 1219 | 16.41 | 1225 | 4.57 |
| Cape May | 291 | 13.75 | 291 | 7.56 | 285 | 7.37 | 282 | 18.44 | 291 | 5.15 |
| Cumberland | 431 | 8.12 | 430 | 6.98 | 429 | 5.83 | 421 | 13.30 | 429 | 4.66 |
| Essex | 803 | 7.47 | 801 | 9.61 | 795 | 5.53 | 790 | 13.67 | 802 | 3.49 |
| Gloucester | 705 | 14.18 | 706 | 12.32 | 700 | 8.43 | 698 | 17.05 | 705 | 8.09 |
| Hudson | 509 | 3.34 | 510 | 4.12 | 506 | 2.57 | 497 | 5.84 | 509 | 0.98 |
| Hunterdon | 260 | 11.54 | 261 | 6.51 | 255 | 7.45 | 255 | 17.25 | 259 | 4.51 |
| Mercer | 614 | 7.00 | 613 | 4.73 | 608 | 3.95 | 597 | 13.07 | 612 | 3.10 |
| Middlesex | 1288 | 4.74 | 1280 | 5.47 | 1266 | 4.82 | 1261 | 11.26 | 1281 | 1.87 |
| Monmouth | 1267 | 9.63 | 1267 | 7.89 | 1262 | 7.45 | 1255 | 16.81 | 1262 | 4.12 |
| Morris | 1014 | 12.52 | 1015 | 9.75 | 1009 | 8.82 | 1004 | 17.13 | 1015 | 5.52 |
| Ocean | 1294 | 12.91 | 1291 | 9.53 | 1283 | 8.03 | 1277 | 15.82 | 1292 | 4.49 |
| Passaic | 1161 | 7.32 | 1160 | 8.19 | 1145 | 5.24 | 1151 | 14.68 | 1159 | 3.54 |
| Salem | 176 | 8.52 | 175 | 4.00 | 174 | 4.02 | 172 | 8.72 | 175 | 1.14 |
| Somerset | 703 | 5.83 | 702 | 4.13 | 695 | 3.31 | 691 | 12.30 | 702 | 2.28 |
| Sussex | 271 | 12.92 | 272 | 8.09 | 270 | 7.04 | 269 | 20.07 | 272 | 4.78 |
| Union | 726 | 6.61 | 729 | 4.39 | 722 | 3.46 | 720 | 10.00 | 730 | 2.33 |
| Warren | 278 | 11.15 | 278 | 7.55 | 276 | 6.16 | 272 | 11.76 | 277 | 5.05 |
| Total State | 16,235 | 9.15 | 16,223 | 7.40 | 16,097 | 3.13 | 16,021 | 14.17 | 16,221 | 636 |
| <i>NJ Household Survey (2009)</i> | | 5.2 | | <i>2.5 Ecstasy 0.6 Other Club Drug</i> | | 2.9 | | 3.1 | | XX* |

^bincludes Ecstasy, Ketemine, GHB, Rohyponol

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

2011 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 | 682 | 5.43 | 680 | 6.47 | 661 | 2.27 | 681 | 99.12 |
| Bergen | 1427 | 2.17 | 1415 | 1.27 | 1368 | 0.88 | 1417 | 94.42 |
| Burlington | 1117 | 2.69 | 1113 | 5.48 | 1065 | 0.85 | 1108 | 94.58 |
| Camden | 1229 | 4.80 | 1226 | 5.71 | 1205 | 0.91 | 1231 | 98.29 |
| Cape May | 291 | 5.15 | 290 | 6.55 | 274 | 0.73 | 289 | 98.96 |
| Cumberland | 429 | 5.83 | 429 | 5.36 | 401 | 1.25 | 426 | 96.71 |
| Essex | 803 | 2.62 | 793 | 2.14 | 772 | 1.30 | 804 | 93.91 |
| Gloucester | 707 | 7.07 | 705 | 7.09 | 671 | 2.98 | 704 | 96.59 |
| Hudson | 511 | 1.37 | 508 | 0.39 | 471 | 1.27 | 510 | 95.29 |
| Hunterdon | 260 | 4.23 | 260 | 3.08 | 249 | 2.01 | 263 | 96.58 |
| Mercer | 614 | 2.77 | 608 | 3.13 | 577 | 1.21 | 618 | 90.78 |
| Middlesex | 1285 | 1.63 | 1276 | 1.33 | 1213 | 0.58 | 1266 | 91.47 |
| Monmouth | 1272 | 2.75 | 1266 | 3.40 | 1204 | 1.08 | 1270 | 94.41 |
| Morris | 1013 | 5.03 | 1011 | 3.07 | 965 | 1.97 | 1012 | 95.45 |
| Ocean | 1296 | 4.40 | 1288 | 4.35 | 1244 | 1.53 | 1294 | 96.75 |
| Passaic | 1161 | 2.58 | 1160 | 2.07 | 1109 | 1.44 | 1165 | 94.08 |
| Salem | 176 | 2.27 | 175 | 4.57 | 169 | 0.00 | 176 | 98.86 |
| Somerset | 704 | 2.41 | 700 | 1.43 | 666 | 0.75 | 696 | 94.83 |
| Sussex | 272 | 4.78 | 271 | 4.43 | 254 | 0.79 | 270 | 97.41 |
| Union | 732 | 1.64 | 727 | 1.51 | 691 | 1.16 | 740 | 91.35 |
| Warren | 278 | 4.68 | 276 | 6.16 | 267 | 0.75 | 274 | 94.53 |
| Total State | 16,259 | 3.42 | 16,177 | 3.46 | 15,496 | 1.25 | 16,214 | 95.03 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------|--|------------|--|------------|--|-------------|
| <i>NJ Household Survey (2009)</i> | | <i>XX*</i> | | <i>2.4</i> | | <i>0.3</i> | | <i>87.0</i> |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------|--|------------|--|------------|--|-------------|

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

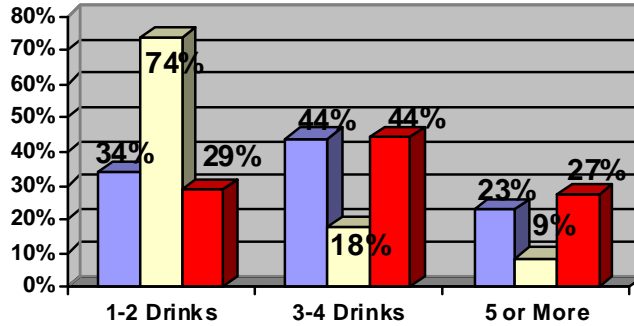
Table 2
IDP REFERRAL RATES BY COUNTY AND CLIENT LIFETIME DRUG USE

| | Clients with Referral | | Clients with Referral Who Admitted Lifetime Drug Use | |
|-------------|-----------------------|-------|--|-------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| Atlantic | 865 | 54.34 | 441 | 62.13 |
| Bergen | 1711 | 38.52 | 784 | 45.15 |
| Burlington | 1260 | 45.16 | 702 | 50.14 |
| Camden | 1394 | 43.90 | 830 | 50.72 |
| Cape May | 327 | 56.27 | 202 | 57.92 |
| Cumberland | 492 | 45.73 | 238 | 57.14 |
| Essex | 885 | 29.60 | 482 | 35.06 |
| Gloucester | 831 | 37.06 | 504 | 40.08 |
| Hudson | 608 | 35.53 | 182 | 45.60 |
| Hunterdon | 306 | 39.87 | 174 | 47.13 |
| Mercer | 813 | 34.81 | 313 | 42.17 |
| Middlesex | 1423 | 60.51 | 584 | 70.55 |
| Monmouth | 1454 | 73.52 | 769 | 85.05 |
| Morris | 1071 | 49.11 | 649 | 55.62 |
| Ocean | 1398 | 59.87 | 871 | 64.29 |
| Passaic | 1342 | 51.49 | 658 | 59.27 |
| Salem | 199 | 45.23 | 95 | 51.58 |
| Somerset | 724 | 54.01 | 358 | 64.80 |
| Sussex | 452 | 64.82 | 195 | 71.79 |
| Union | 1020 | 28.63 | 337 | 39.76 |
| Warren | 299 | 41.47 | 161 | 45.34 |
| Total State | 18,874 | 48.13 | 9528 | 55.9 |

APPENDIX B

18-25 Year Old Population Tables

**Number of Drinks Usually Consumed by IDP Clients
Compared with 2009 NJ Household Survey and 18-25 Year-
Old IDP Clients**



Number of Drinks

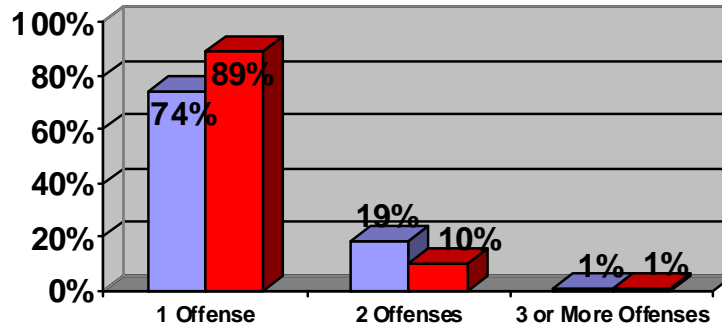
(IDP n=19,224)

(18-25 yr old n=5,353)

■ All IDP Clients ■ HS ■ 18-25 yr old IDP Clients

**Number of Offenses on DMV Record of All IDP Clients vs.
Those 18-25 years-old.**

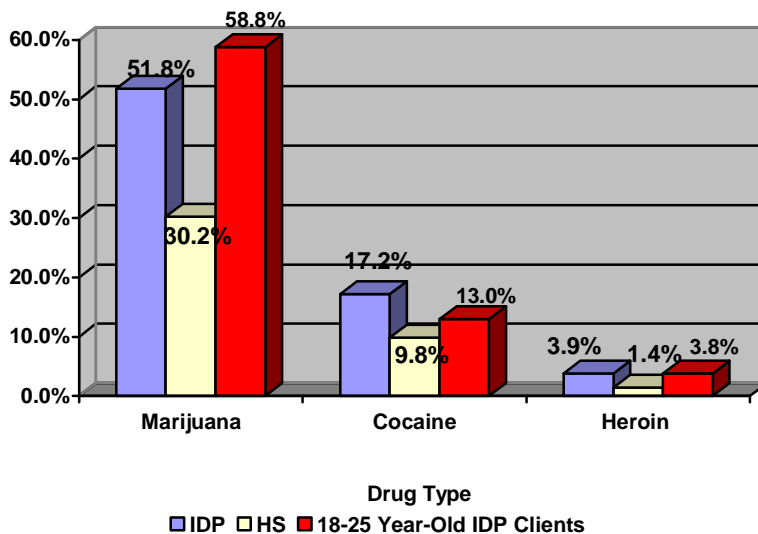
(IDP n=18,402; 18-25 n = 5,106)



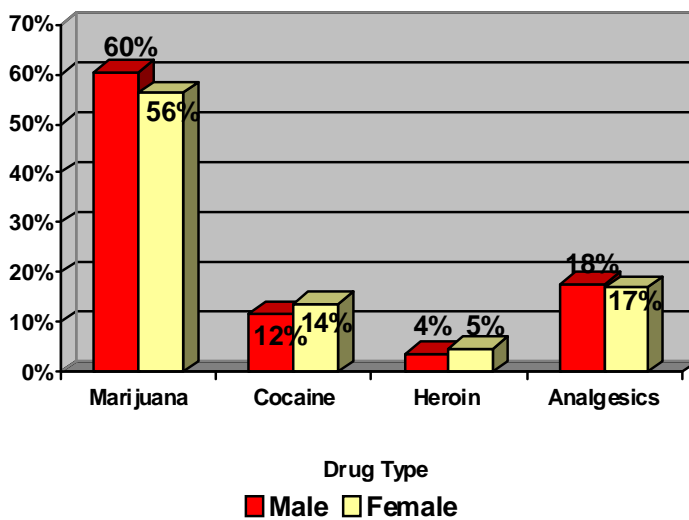
Number of Offenses

■ All IDP Clients ■ 18-25 yr old IDP Clients

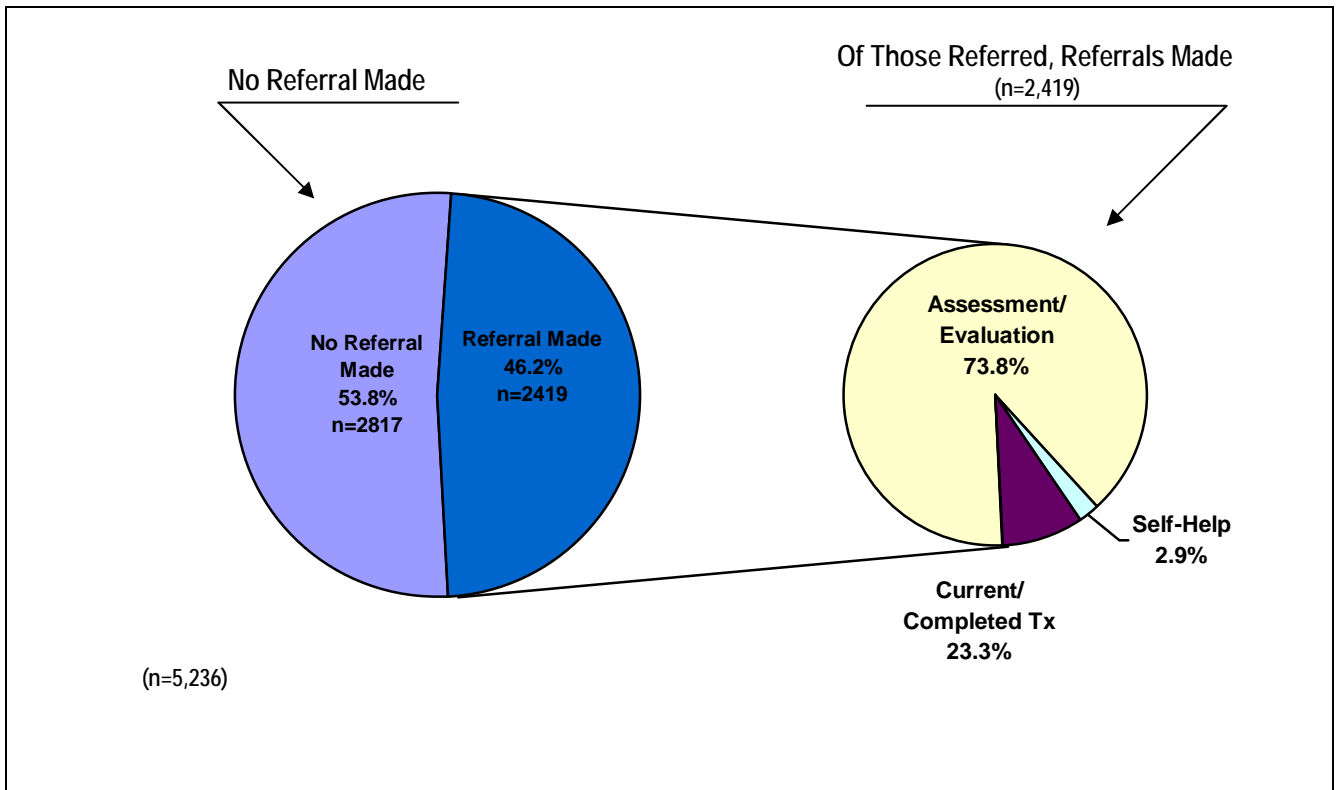
**Lifetime Marijuana, Cocaine and Heroin Use by IDP Clients,
18-25 Year-Old IDP Clients and 2009 NJ Household Survey**



**Lifetime Marijuana, Cocaine, Heroin and Analgesic Use by
18-25 Year-Old IDP Clients, by Gender**



Referrals of 2011 18-25 Year-Old IDP Clients



| Number of 2011 IDP Clients Attended IDRC by County of Residence with 18-25 Age Group Percentage | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| County | Total Number of IDRC Clients | Number of 18-25 | Percentage of 18-25 year-old clients attended IDRC |
| Atlantic | 874 | 224 | 25.6 |
| Bergen | 1726 | 461 | 26.7 |
| Burlington | 1274 | 360 | 28.3 |
| Camden | 1412 | 362 | 25.6 |
| Cape May | 328 | 93 | 28.4 |
| Cumberland | 495 | 125 | 25.3 |
| Essex | 908 | 220 | 24.2 |
| Gloucester | 844 | 262 | 31.0 |
| Hudson | 617 | 114 | 18.5 |
| Hunterdon | 309 | 89 | 28.8 |
| Mercer | 819 | 226 | 27.6 |
| Middlesex | 1435 | 418 | 29.1 |
| Monmouth | 1471 | 434 | 29.5 |
| Morris | 1083 | 335 | 30.9 |
| Ocean | 1424 | 418 | 29.4 |
| Passaic | 1355 | 376 | 27.7 |
| Salem | 202 | 44 | 21.8 |
| Somerset | 726 | 223 | 30.7 |
| Sussex | 455 | 114 | 25.1 |
| Union | 1035 | 279 | 27.0 |
| Warren | 303 | 96 | 31.7 |
| TOTAL | 19,095 | 5,273 | 27.6 |

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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- 2010 Uniform Crime Report (2012), Office of the Attorney General, New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety.
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