Cocaine use among D.C. arrestees has reached the lowest level in the history of the D.C. Pretrial Services Agency drug testing program. When data collection began in the 1980s, 18.9% of adult arrestees and 14.0% of juvenile arrestees tested positive for cocaine. The percentage of both adult and juvenile arrestees testing positive for cocaine peaked in 1988 in the midst of the cocaine epidemic, at 64% and 22%, respectively. Since then, cocaine positive rates among arrestees have declined dramatically. In the first eight months of 2012, 17.3% of adult and 0.02% of juvenile arrestees tested positive for cocaine—the lowest levels since testing began. As the use of specific drugs among arrestees is often a leading indicator of drug use trends in the general population, it is not surprising that other community indicators of cocaine use and related consequences have shown similar declines (see CESAR FAX Vol. 21, Iss. 30, Vol. 20, Iss. 36, and Vol. 19, Iss 46).

### Percentage of Washington, D.C., Adult and Juvenile Arrestees Testing Positive for Cocaine, 1984 to 2012*

(N ranged from 10,990 to 24,375 tests for adults and 1,896 to 4,449 for juveniles)

*Data for 2012 are from the first eight months.

**SOURCE:** Adapted by CESAR from data from the District of Columbia Pretrial Services Agency. Available online at http://www.dcpsa.gov/home/drug-stats.html. For more information, contact Jerome Robinson, Director of Forensic Research at the D.C. Pretrial Services Agency Office of Forensic Toxicology Services, at jerome.robinson@csosa.gov.