

- AOD dependence and abuse were assessed by application of the DSM-III-R criteria, as presented in the **Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Revised Third Edition**. These criteria were implemented through relevant core items in the survey questionnaire.

#### **Site Selection and Study Samples:**

- Criteria for site selection were that the agency reports to the FBI in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system, that the number of arrests per year was at least 1,000 (3 per day on average), and that the percentage of all arrests that were violent crimes was relatively high - defined as 5% or above.
- In Tennessee, most rural and small metropolitan police departments, with a few exceptions, have violent crime rates of 1% to 3% of all arrests. Two large metropolitan police departments/sheriffs' offices -- Knox and Davidson Counties -- have violent crime rates of 7%. The other large metropolitan area, Shelby County, had a violent crime rate of 5.4%
- The study sites were the law enforcement facilities in Knox, Davidson and Shelby Counties and two rural sites, Cookeville (Putnam County) in Upper Cumberland Tennessee and Dandridge (Jefferson County) in East Tennessee.
- All persons, ages 18 years and older, who were arrested in the five police/sheriff's departments for any offense, were eligible for inclusion in this study. While 225 adult males and 225 adult females were needed as a minimum, the sample was expanded to 1,142 to provide regional/sub-state representation. The response rate was 92%; the completion rate was 95%.
- Among the exclusions were arrestees who posed a danger to themselves or others, and those whom law enforcement officials would not allow to be interviewed. Other exclusions included persons in protective custody who were not under arrest, transfers from other law enforcement facilities 48 hours or more after the arrest, arrestees who were reprocessed after having been in court, and those serving weekend or special sentences.
- The main inclusion criterion was that arrestees were "free and on the streets" just prior to arrest and that a reasonable likelihood existed of linking their crime with their current AOD status.
- While this study involved a convenience sample of law enforcement agencies (LEAS), including the LEAS in the three largest metropolitan areas in Tennessee, nevertheless within an agency, a systematic random sample of arrestees was drawn after a random start based on sampling fractions. These fractions as