

WI DOC DRUG OFFENDER PRISON ADMISSION TRENDS



DRUG ADMISSIONS BY GENDER:

In 2016, approximately two out five **females** (40.2%) and one out of four **males** (25.4%) admitted to prison had an active drug offense.

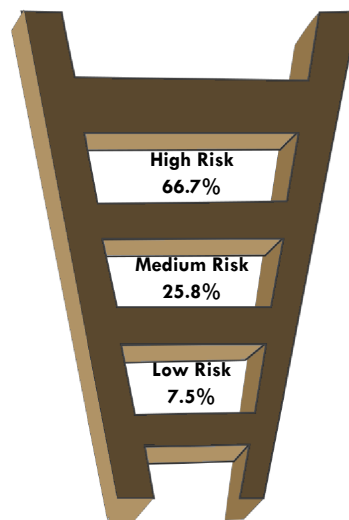


Note: Numbers in report include admissions with **any drug offense** and may not reflect most serious offense.

ADMISSIONS WITH ANY DRUG OFFENSE (2016) PERCENT BY RISK TO REOFFEND

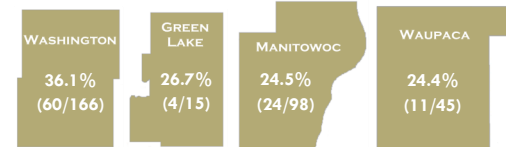
PERCENT OF PRISON POPULATION ON 12/31/2016 WITH A SUBSTANCE ABUSE NEED

69.0%

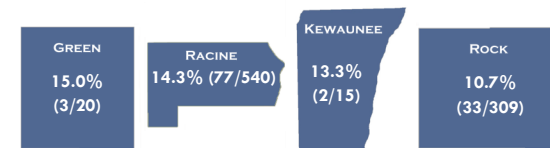


COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST PROPORTION OF DRUG ADMISSIONS BY TYPE (2016)

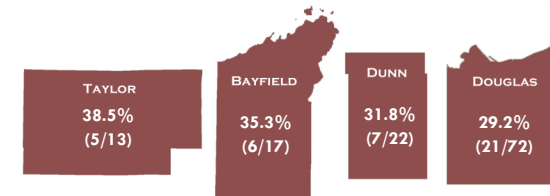
OPIOID



COCAINE



AMPHETAMINE

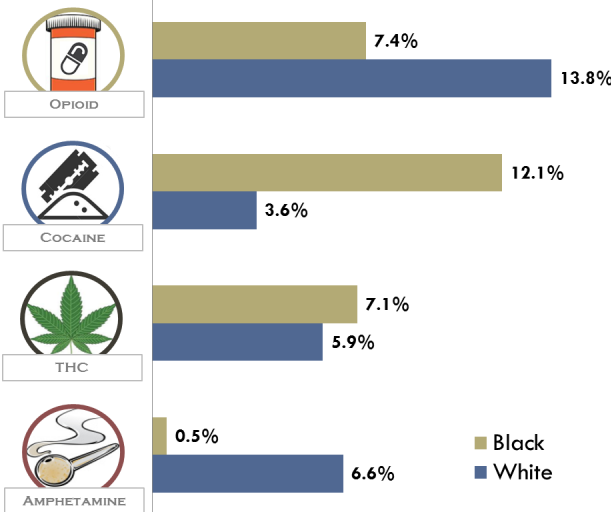
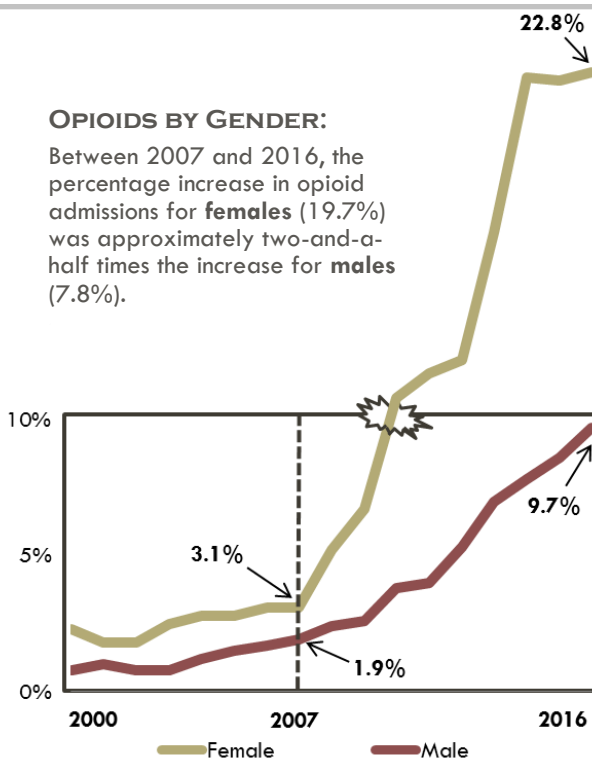


NOTE: To be included, a county required at least 10 prison admissions in 2016.

Percent of Prison Admissions with Any Opioid Offense

OPIOIDS BY GENDER:

Between 2007 and 2016, the percentage increase in opioid admissions for **females** (19.7%) was approximately two-and-a-half times the increase for **males** (7.8%).

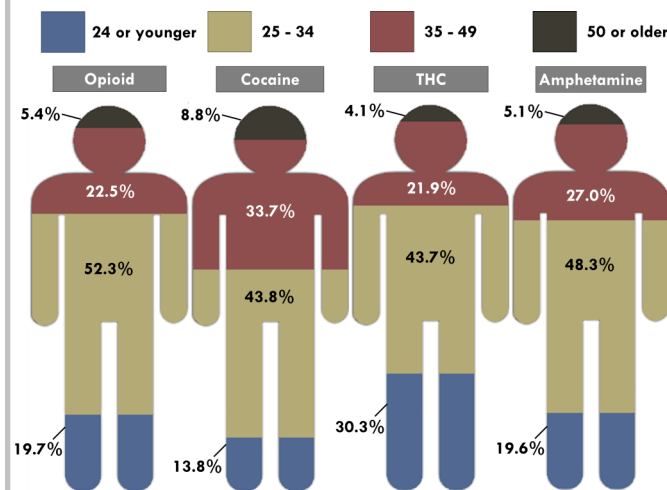


DRUG ADMISSIONS BY RACE:

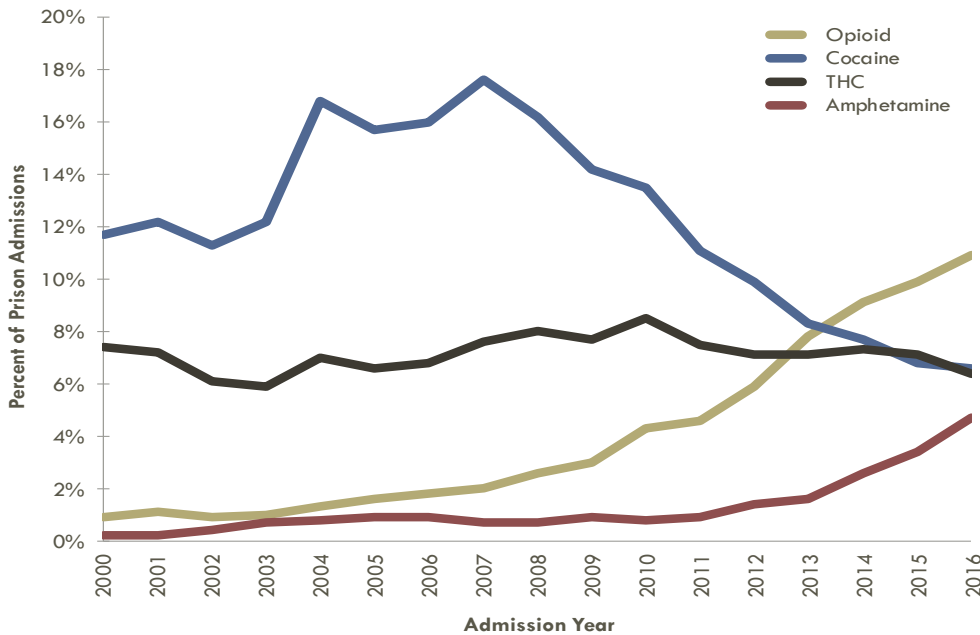
In 2016, prison admissions for cocaine and THC offenses were higher for **Black** offenders. In contrast, opioid and amphetamine offenses were higher for **White** offenders.

DRUG ADMISSIONS BY AGE:

In 2016, those **aged 25-34** represented the greatest percentage of prison admissions across all drug types. After that, those **aged 35-49** had a higher percentage of opioid, cocaine, and amphetamine offenses while those **aged 24 or younger** had a higher percentage of THC offenses.



PERCENT OF PRISON ADMISSIONS WITH SPECIFIC DRUG OFFENSES (2000-2016)



Drug Offender Prison Admission Trends (2000-2016)

PRISON ADMISSION TRENDS BY DRUG OFFENSE TYPE (2000-2016)

Admission Year	Total Prison Admissions	Any Drug Offense		Opioid		THC		Cocaine		Amphetamine	
	N	N	% of Total Admissions	N	% of Total Admissions	N	% of Total Admissions	N	% of Total Admissions	N	% of Total Admissions
2000	8,343	2,072	24.8%	78	0.9%	616	7.4%	976	11.7%	18	0.2%
2001	8,509	2,041	24.0%	90	1.1%	609	7.2%	1,036	12.2%	18	0.2%
2002	8,846	1,871	21.2%	78	0.9%	539	6.1%	1,003	11.3%	38	0.4%
2003	8,920	1,935	21.7%	86	1.0%	525	5.9%	1,092	12.2%	62	0.7%
2004	9,646	2,602	27.0%	126	1.3%	679	7.0%	1,620	16.8%	76	0.8%
2005	9,726	2,474	25.4%	155	1.6%	644	6.6%	1,524	15.7%	92	0.9%
2006	10,547	2,685	25.5%	190	1.8%	722	6.8%	1,690	16.0%	98	0.9%
2007	10,315	2,869	27.8%	205	2.0%	784	7.6%	1,818	17.6%	76	0.7%
2008	9,947	2,642	26.6%	256	2.6%	792	8.0%	1,613	16.2%	66	0.7%
2009	9,445	2,390	25.3%	280	3.0%	730	7.7%	1,342	14.2%	81	0.9%
2010	8,980	2,361	26.3%	390	4.3%	760	8.5%	1,210	13.5%	69	0.8%
2011	8,427	1,980	23.5%	389	4.6%	628	7.5%	939	11.1%	76	0.9%
2012	8,172	1,937	23.7%	483	5.9%	584	7.1%	807	9.9%	113	1.4%
2013	8,701	2,116	24.3%	678	7.8%	619	7.1%	724	8.3%	140	1.6%
2014	8,862	2,291	25.9%	808	9.1%	647	7.3%	684	7.7%	232	2.6%
2015	8,840	2,303	26.1%	878	9.9%	628	7.1%	605	6.8%	298	3.4%
2016	9,116	2,448	26.9%	998	10.9%	584	6.4%	603	6.6%	429	4.7%

Note: Admission numbers exclude temporary holds.



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Research and Policy Unit

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The numbers presented in this report reflect physical admissions to WIDOC prison facilities between 2000 and 2016. Admissions for temporary holds are excluded from this analysis. All of an offender's active offenses at time of admission to prison were examined to determine the presence of an active drug offense under the Wisconsin Uniform Controlled Substances Act. Active offenses were classified into the specific drug offense types (e.g., opioid, cocaine, THC, and amphetamine) if the offense statute uniquely referenced a drug within that category (a list of Wisconsin Statutes associated with each drug type is available upon request). Offenders could have been counted within multiple drug offense types for a single prison admission if they had multiple active drug offenses at WIDOC facility entry.

Inquiries regarding drug offender trends can be directed to the Research and Policy Unit at WIDOCDataandResearchInquiries@wisconsin.gov.