

EASTSIDE SUBSTANCE ABUSE AWARENESS PROGRAM EVALUATION

First Interim Report
September 1991



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EASTSIDE SUBSTANCE ABUSE AWARENESS PROGRAM EVALUATION

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Special thanks to Stephanie Bolden, Program Coordinator for the Eastside Substance Abuse Awareness Program; Barbara Washam, Chairperson of the Eastside Advisory Council; Wilmington Police Chief Guy Sapp; Karen Johnson, Director of Public Safety; Thomas Quinn and James Kane of the Delaware Criminal Justice Council; and the late William "Hicks" Anderson.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the 1980's, the use and the effects of illicit drugs, especially cocaine, increased at an astounding pace. In 1988, over 40 percent of the individuals between 18 and 34 years old reported that they had the opportunity to use cocaine. About one-half of them actually used cocaine. This pattern appears to be reaching its apex. Some indicators, particularly the National Institute of Justice's "Drug Use Forecasting" and the National Institute of Drug Abuse's report show the first declines in a decade for national indicators of the percentage of positive urinalysis' for arrestees, the number of individuals self-reporting the use of illicit drugs or being mentioned in hospital emergency room reports.¹ Likewise Washington D.C., which is the jurisdiction with the most comprehensive published set of drug abuse indicators, reports that in 1990 emergency room mentions, drug overdose deaths, drug arrests, and drug arrestee drug test results have appeared to have peaked and are now showing some decline.²

In Delaware arrests for drug related activity increased by 20 percent in 1990. Furthermore, this report shows that since 1988 drug activity has spread from 17 Wilmington areas to nine new areas. In only two of the original 17 Wilmington 'hot spots' has the situation begun to improve. Both of these areas are in the Eastside part of the city and subject to the direct effects of the Eastside Substance Abuse Awareness Program.

Hopefully, Wilmington and Delaware will experience a similar amelioration of the illicit drug situation as shown in the recent national and Washington D.C. statistics. The evidence in this report shows that the improvements in Wilmington have come only in areas with a sustained and coordinated community and police effort.

¹National Institute of Justice, Drug Use Forecasting, Washington D.C., June 1991

²National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Highlights 1988, DHSS Publication 90-1681, 1990.

³Statistical Analysis Center, Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, Drug Abuse Indicators Trend Report for the District of Columbia, District of Columbia, June 1991.

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INTRODUCTION

The increasing incidence of illicit drug use has led to a rapid decline in the quality of life in many low-income, inner-city neighborhoods. The introduction of crack cocaine in the 1980's and its eventual acceptance as the drug of choice has had a particularly detrimental effect. The increasing availability of crack cocaine is frequently associated with increases in robberies, assaults, thefts and prostitution while the growing subculture surrounding the sale and use of the drug continues to offer many youths who reside in these areas an opportunity to earn more by selling cocaine than they can earn through legitimate employment.⁵

Low-income, predominately African-American neighborhoods are often disproportionately affected by the illicit drug trade. For many who reside in these economically depressed areas, drug dealing is often viewed as an acceptable means for generating income due to the perception that legitimate, well-paying employment is not attainable and limited knowledge as to how one can take advantage of opportunities where they exist.

These neighborhoods are often plagued by other problems as well. In many of these areas an indifferent attitude towards the education system is common, a problem which in itself limits one's life chances in a society that values academic achievement. The absence of positive adult males in many of the households frequently results in young men growing up without the proper guidance needed to help them resist the influences that often lead to involvement with drugs, criminal activity, violence, and other self-destructive behaviors. Low self-esteem related to the internalization of negative media images and a lack of cultural awareness is also believed by many to be an underlying factor which indirectly contributes to illicit drug use, crime, and other social problems.

Undoubtedly, the problems faced by these neighborhoods are immense. The challenge in the 1990's will be whether the element in the community who profit from the distribution of illicit drugs are allowed to define the character of the area. In many neighborhoods concerned citizens are meeting this challenge by organizing in an effort to rid their neighborhoods of illicit drugs and related crime.

The Eastside Substance Abuse Awareness Program represents Delaware's attempt to combat the drug abuse problem in an African-American neighborhood that has been significantly impacted by the illicit drug trade and its associated problems. Utilizing a "holistic" approach which takes into account the social, economic and cultural factors which contribute to the problem in addition to issues related to law enforcement and community empowerment, the Eastside program attempts to address many of the factors related to the demand for illicit drugs in addition to efforts at reducing the supply of drugs available in the neighborhood.

This first year evaluation report focuses primarily on the program's impact on neighborhood drug activity. Future efforts will emphasize the social service, community organization and team policing aspects of the program (see pages 37-40) in addition to updating data presented in this years report.

⁵Michael Tonry and James Q. Wilson, Drugs and Crime, University of Chicago Press, 1990.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Eastside Substance Abuse Awareness Program is a comprehensive, community-based effort whose goal is to reduce illicit drug activity in Wilmington's Eastside neighborhood. By combining resources of criminal justice agencies, existing community service providers, the education system, churches and businesses, the Eastside program aims to reduce drug related activity in the neighborhood by improving the relationship between residents and police, encouraging residents to become more involved in community-based efforts at reducing drug related activity in the area and increasing the availability of educational, social and rehabilitative services.

The East Side Program utilizes three components in its efforts at reducing drug related activity in the area. These components are:

- a. Enhanced law enforcement efforts with emphasis on the use of community policing.
- b. Improved community organization, including the establishment of a neighborhood advisory board, a block captain network, and neighborhood watch groups.
- c. An increase in the number and types of social, educational and rehabilitative services available to residents of the neighborhood. This includes the establishment of additional tutoring programs for neighborhood youth, parent training programs, substance abuse education, counseling and treatment services. Emphasis is also placed on increasing community awareness of existing programs.

The premise behind this approach is that open illicit drug activity tends to occur in communities that have failed to establish standards as to the type of behavior that is acceptable. These areas also tend to lack adequate social controls, either formal or informal. As a result, these communities are often preyed upon by individuals who view the area as an ideal environment for selling drugs.

The additional police manpower is intended to increase the level of formal social control while improvements in community organization will help to reestablish informal controls. When the enhanced policing efforts are discontinued and manpower is returned to normal levels, it is expected that the community will be sufficiently organized to assist the police in their efforts at keeping illicit drug activity under control.

Why the Eastside? - Based on drug related call-in statistics compiled by the Wilmington Police Department, the level of drug related activity on the Eastside is disproportionately high relative to it's population. The drug problem is particularly severe in Reporting Area 17-02, which is the area surrounding 8th & Bennett Streets. The number of drug related call-in's received from this area is consistently higher than from any other area in Wilmington.

Demographic Profile of the Eastside

The Eastside is a predominantly African-American community located on the eastern edge of Wilmington's central business district. Characteristic of many inner-city neighborhoods, a disproportionately high number of households on the Eastside have incomes near or below the poverty level. According to the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, the mean income for households on the Eastside was \$8,891, approximately 54 percent of the mean household income for all Wilmington households (\$16,333 in 1980). Eighty-two percent of the households on the Eastside were classified as low income households, with over 28 percent of the households receiving public assistance income. Thirty-five percent of all families on the Eastside have incomes at or below the poverty level; 71 percent of these families were headed by single females. One-quarter of all families in the area are headed by single females with incomes at or below the poverty level.

Table A
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF WILMINGTON'S EASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD

	Eastside		Wilmington	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
<u>Racial Composition</u>				
Black	5,304	93.7	35,858	51.1
White	303	5.3	31,663	45.1
Other	53	1.0	2,674	3.8
Hispanic	99	1.7	3,424	4.9
Total	5,660	100.0	70,195	100.0
<u>Economic Status</u>				
All Households	2,242	100.0	26,851	100.0
Low Income Households	1,840	82.1	16,410	61.1
Households Receiving				
Public Assistance Income	645	28.2	4,304	16.0
Mean Household Income	\$8,891	-	\$16,333	-
All Family Households	1,217	100.0	16,712	100.0
Families With Income				
Below Poverty Level	430	35.3	3,377	20.2
Female Head Families With				
Income Below Poverty Level	304	25.0	2,294	13.7
Mean Family Income	\$10,869	-	\$19,223	-

Component A. Enhanced law enforcement efforts with emphasis on the use of community policing.

The effectiveness of the traditional style of policing, which is characterized by a reactive response to incidents, limited interaction with the community and focus on arrest statistics rather than on innovative approaches to problem solving, has been questioned as crime rates, prison populations and fear of crime continue to rise. The "Community Policing" concept grew out of a growing awareness by police officials of the limitations of the traditional model of policing. Unlike traditional policing, community policing is oriented towards problem solving, relies heavily on citizen input, and encourages residents to become involved in efforts at reducing neighborhood crime.

In February 1989, the Wilmington Police Department received a \$90,000 Bureau of Justice Assistance grant from the State of Delaware Criminal Justice Council. The funds were used to implement community policing in the Eastside neighborhood. A Community Policing Unit consisting of four senior police officers was assigned to the Eastside. These officers were responsible for patrolling the area on foot with emphasis on locating and identifying areas which appeared to have a higher incidence of drug related activity. In addition, members of the Community Policing Unit are required to meet monthly with neighborhood residents and community leaders in order to discuss neighborhood trends, problem areas, and other concerns that residents may have had related to law enforcement efforts.

During the second year of funding, the police department specified as a goal of its project the formation of block organizations and neighborhood watch groups, to assist the police in their efforts at reducing drug related activity in the neighborhood. These groups are to act as the "eyes and ears" of the neighborhood by informing the community policing unit of any illegal activities which they may have witnessed and by providing them with descriptions, license plate numbers or any other information which could eventually lead to an arrest. At this time, four neighborhood watch groups are operating in the Eastside area.

The purpose of the law enforcement component of this project is to stabilize the community by increasing the presence of the police in the neighborhood. Individuals involved in drugs are forced to be more cautious in their dealings as a result. The increased visibility of the police also sends a signal to law abiding members of the community that the police department is willing to work with them in their efforts at reducing illicit drug activity in their neighborhood.

By encouraging the development of neighborhood watch groups, the police hope to reestablish the informal controls within the community. Residents are encouraged to report illicit drug activity to the police, thus affording them an opportunity to play an active role in reducing illicit drugs and crime in their neighborhood. The police also benefit since they have access to more information, which in turn enables them to perform their jobs better. Improved performance increases confidence in the ability of the police to deal with neighborhood problems and acts as a positive inducement for residents to provide police with more information.

Assessing the Impact of the Enhanced Policing Effort on Neighborhood Drug Activity

Methodology - One of the goals of the Eastside program is to reduce drug related activity in the area to a level that is acceptable to the community. The purpose of this evaluation is to determine whether the Eastside program is having an impact on drug related activity. The "outcome measures" in this analysis are the number of drug related call-in's and the number of drug related arrests.

In order to have an accurate assessment of how conditions were prior to the date that the program began it was necessary to obtain data on drug related call-in's and arrests for at least one year prior to the program start date. It was decided that the observation period should begin on January 1987, eighteen months before the Eastside Advisory Council met for the first time.

Data on the number of drug related arrests and call-in's made from January 1987 through December 1990 were compiled from Wilmington Police Department records. All arrests involving drug related charges were used, including instances where the drug offense was not the lead charge. The drug related arrest database, which was compiled directly from Wilmington Police Department arrest logs, includes the name, age, race and sex of the offender, date and location of arrest, descriptions of all charges involved in the incident and the names of the arresting officers.

Data on drug related call-in's were compiled from computerized records maintained by the Wilmington Police Department. Three types of call-in's fall under the category of "drug related" - In Progress/Drug Sales, Investigate/Drug Law Violation, and Investigate/Overdose. Information present in the drug call-in database include the type of call-in, location of the call-in and the time when the call was received by police.

It should be noted that a one to one relationship does not exist between the number of call-in's and the number of arrests. Normally the number call-in's exceeds the number of arrests. One reason for this is that the police often receive several call-in's about a single location or incident. Another reason that the number of call-in's are higher than the number of arrests is that call-in's are routinely made by police officers who witness drug activity while patrolling an area.

All of the data used in this analysis was coded by location. A map provided by the Wilmington Police Department which divides the city into 90 reporting areas was used for this purpose. It should be noted that these *reporting areas*, which are essentially census tracts broken down into smaller units, are not the same as police department *reporting districts*.

Discrepancies in coding - During our analysis we discovered differences between the figures used in this report and those of the police department, particularly at the reporting area level. The primary reason for differences between the figures used in this analysis and police department figures is that different methods were used for coding areas which fall on a boundary dividing two or more reporting areas. Specifically, when assigning a code to the location of a call-in or an arrest which falls on a boundary, the police department routinely assigns the code of the district which is located closest to the police department's headquarters. In comparison, this analysis method was to assign the code of adjacent areas which historically has been the site of the most drug activity to locations contiguous to that boundary.

**Table B
EASTSIDE DRUG RELATED CALL-INS AND ARRESTS
BY REPORTING AREA**

Area	1987		1988		1989		1990	
	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>
09-01	12	21	9	6	24	42	23	23
09-02	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2
09-03	9	11	18	13	15	12	35	15
09-04	3	3	28	16	37	29	93	43
17-01	4	3	9	4	26	8	23	18
17-02	51	41	178	91	325	106	285	45
17-03	6	3	4	5	7	2	5	2
17-04	0	2	1	4	7	6	5	6
20-01	14	10	13	15	22	19	20	23
Total	99	94	260	155	464	226	489	177

Findings - Table B shows the number of Eastside drug related call-in's and arrests made during the observation period. A substantial increase in both the number of drug related call-in's received from the Eastside and the number of drug related arrests made on the Eastside occurred after community policing was implemented in 1989. This is especially apparent in Reporting Area 17-02.

In 1988, before the community policing effort began on the Eastside, 260 drug related call-in's were received from the Eastside area with over half of these call-in's coming from Reporting Area 17-02. After community policing was implemented on the Eastside in 1989, the number of drug related call-in's increased to 464, with 70 percent coming from Reporting Area 17-02.

The number of drug related arrests made in the Eastside area also increased during the same period. Additional police manpower and improved information enabled police to increase the number of drug related arrests made in the Eastside area by over 46 percent, from 155 arrests in 1988 to 226 arrests in 1989.

In 1990, the number of drug related call-in's increased slightly to 489 while the number of arrests decreased to 177. This 22 percent reduction in drug related arrests was in part a result of the police department's decision to focus more of their efforts on community involvement rather than on arrests. It should be noted that in Reporting Area 17-02 the number of call-in's and the number of arrests both declined in 1990.

The data also suggests that displacement of drug activity away from the Bennett Street area may be occurring as well. The number of drug related call-in's from Reporting Area 17-02 decreased from

325 in 1989 to 285 in 1990. The number of drug related arrests in the area decreased from 106 to 45 during the same period. A more detailed analysis of the area shows that in 1989 the major sources of drug related call-in's in Reporting Area 17-02 were on Bennett Street, specifically the corners of 8th & Bennett Streets, Taylor & Bennett Streets and 9th & Bennett Streets. In 1990, the major sources of drug related call-in's were located in the area surrounding E. 9th Street, particularly the corners of 9th & Kirkwood Streets, 9th & Pine Streets and 10th & Pine Streets.

Table C compares Eastside drug related call-in's and arrests with other neighborhoods in Wilmington. The Boulevard, Eastside, Price's Run, Riverside, South Wilmington, West Center City and Westside neighborhoods all experienced increasing drug related call-in's and arrests during the observation period. Real increases in drug related call-in's for these areas in 1989 (compared with 1988 figures) were 106 for the Boulevard area (52 to 158), 204 for the Eastside (260 to 464), 70 for Price's Run (141 to 211), 24 for Riverside (147 to 171), 69 for South Wilmington (53 to 122), 91 for West Center City (203 to 294), and 178 for the Westside (135 to 313).

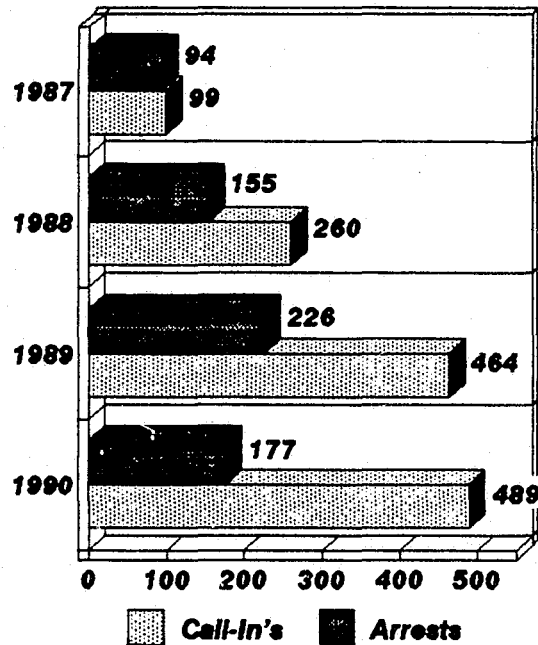
Table C
DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S VS. ARRESTS
BY NEIGHBORHOOD

<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>1987</u>		<u>1988</u>		<u>1989</u>		<u>1990</u>	
	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>
Bancroft Parkway	5	17	4	2	2	0	7	5
Boulevard	52	52	52	33	158	33	222	45
Browntown/Hedgeville	18	33	20	32	65	39	70	25
Central	31	74	25	101	29	109	24	112
Cherry Island	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3
Delaware Avenue	8	14	7	7	7	3	6	5
Eastside	99	94	260	155	464	226	489	177
Midtown Brandywine	7	4	6	7	8	7	5	4
Northwest	10	11	12	5	17	10	15	10
Price's Run	90	93	141	91	211	113	383	164
Riverside	45	60	147	113	171	143	193	150
Southwest	11	8	7	13	7	10	14	8
South Wilmington	31	28	53	36	122	73	155	68
West Center City	73	131	203	172	294	283	461	204
Westside	98	129	135	90	313	273	844	372
Citywide Total	578	748	1072	858	1868	1325	2888	1352
Minus Eastside	479	654	812	703	1404	1099	2399	1175

Increases in the number of Eastside drug related call-in's were substantially higher in 1989 than for any other neighborhood in Wilmington except for the Westside area, which reported 178 drug call-in's. Although this is only slightly lower than the figure for the Eastside, when one considers that the population of the Westside is nearly twice that of the Eastside, in per capita terms the Eastside figure is significantly higher (.036 per capita versus .015 per capita).

In 1990, the number of Eastside drug call-in's increased by only 25 compared with 1989 figures. In comparison, the increase in drug related call-in's from other neighborhoods, specifically the Boulevard, Price's Run, West Center City and Westside areas, were substantially greater than they were for the Eastside area.

EASTSIDE DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S VS. ARRESTS



Summary - The fact that more call-in's were made to the police during the year first year of the enhanced policing effort indicates that Eastside residents became more willing to report drug related activity. It is likely that increased responsiveness by police and the resulting increases in drug related arrests during the initial phase of the program is a major factor in the increased willingness of area residents to report drug activity.

Although the policing effort has been successful in displacing some drug activity away from the Bennett Street area, it appears that roughly 75 percent of the displaced activity relocated to the area surrounding E. 9th Street. At a recent Advisory council meeting, a community policing officer assigned to patrol the Eastside area stated that whenever drug dealers see the police walking in their direction they either move to another corner or disappear until the officers are out of sight. The data presented here supports this observation. While the number of call-in's decreased in the Bennett Street area, call-in's increased sharply just a few blocks away, particularly on the corners of 9th & Kirkwood Streets, 9th & Pine Streets, and 10th & Pine Streets.

While there is little indication that the level of drug activity in the Eastside is declining, it does appear that the level of drug related activity on the Eastside is stabilizing since call-in figures from the Eastside remained roughly the same in 1989 and 1990 while other neighborhoods with similar drug related problems experienced substantial increases in drug related call-in's during the same period.

The maps on the following two pages give a more detailed view of how Eastside drug call-in patterns changed during the observation period.

EASTSIDE DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S 1987 TO 1990

The following maps illustrate how the volume and locations of drug related call-in's in the Eastside area changed from 1987 to 1990.

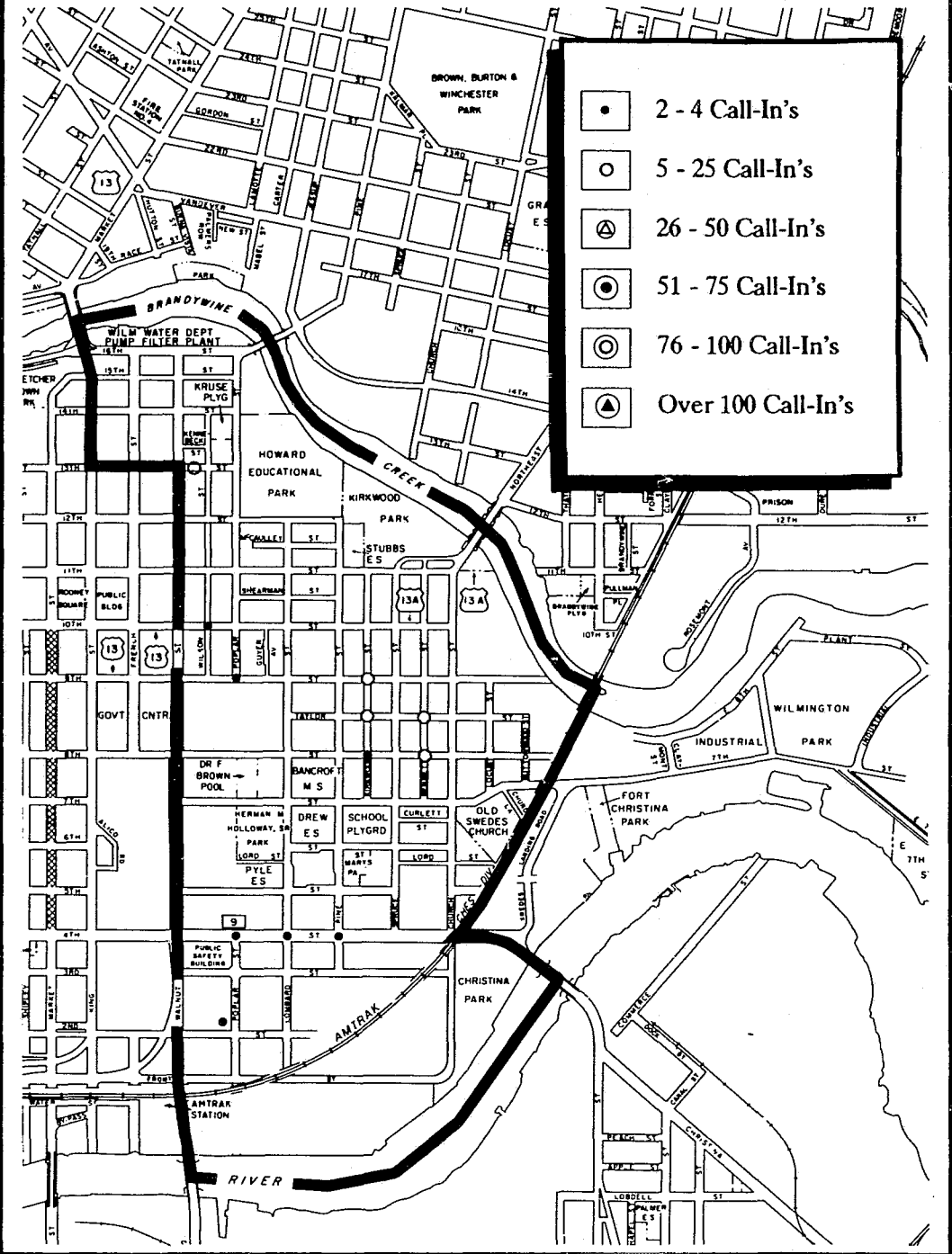
In 1987, only 99 drug related call-in's were from the Eastside area. The corners of 8th & Bennett Streets, Taylor & Bennett Streets, Taylor & Kirkwood Streets, 9th & Kirkwood Streets, and 13th & Walnut Streets accounted for a majority of the call-in's made in that year.

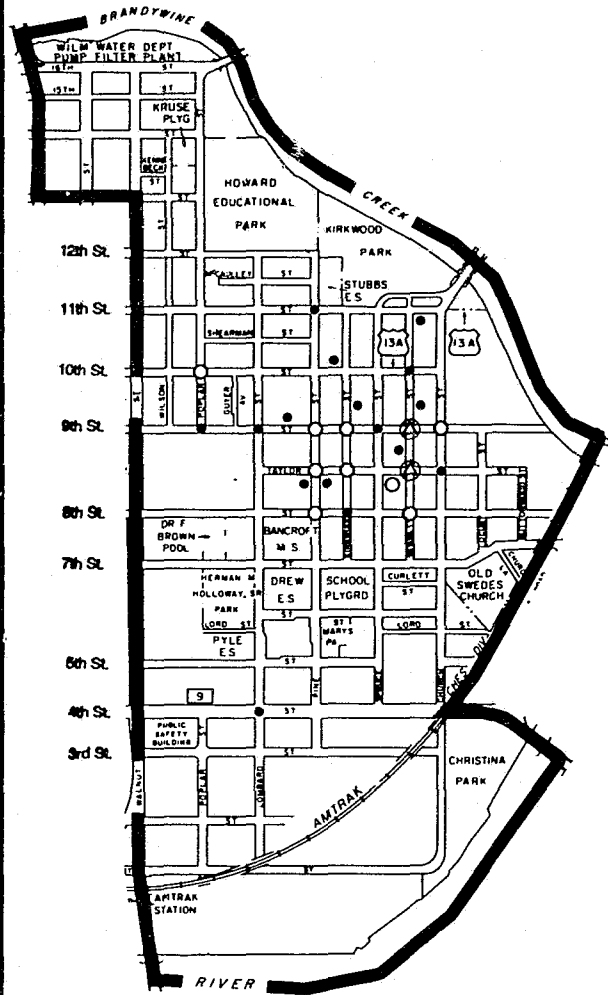
The number of drug related call-in's from the Eastside increased to 260 in 1988. Most of the call-in's were from Bennett Street between E. 8th and E. 10th Streets. Other sources of drug related call-in's in 1988 include Pine Street between E. 8th & E. 9th Streets, Taylor Street between Pine & Bennett Streets, and E. 9th Street between Pine & Church Streets.

Bennett Street between E. 7th and E. 10th Street continued to be a major source of drug related call-in's in 1989, especially the corner of 9th & Bennett Streets, which alone accounted for 133 of the 464 Eastside call-in's. Another problem area was E. 9th Street between Lombard and Church Streets.

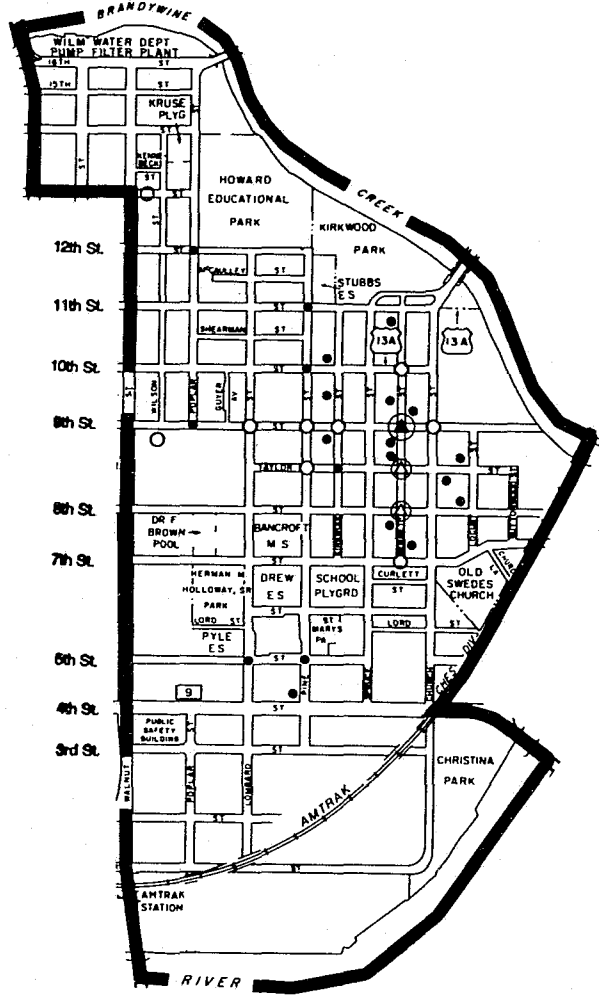
In 1990, the number of Eastside drug related call-in's rose to 489. Although there was a substantial decline in the number of call-in's from Bennett Street, call-in's rose sharply on the corners of 9th & Kirkwood Streets, 9th & Pine Streets, and 10th & Pine Streets.

1987 →

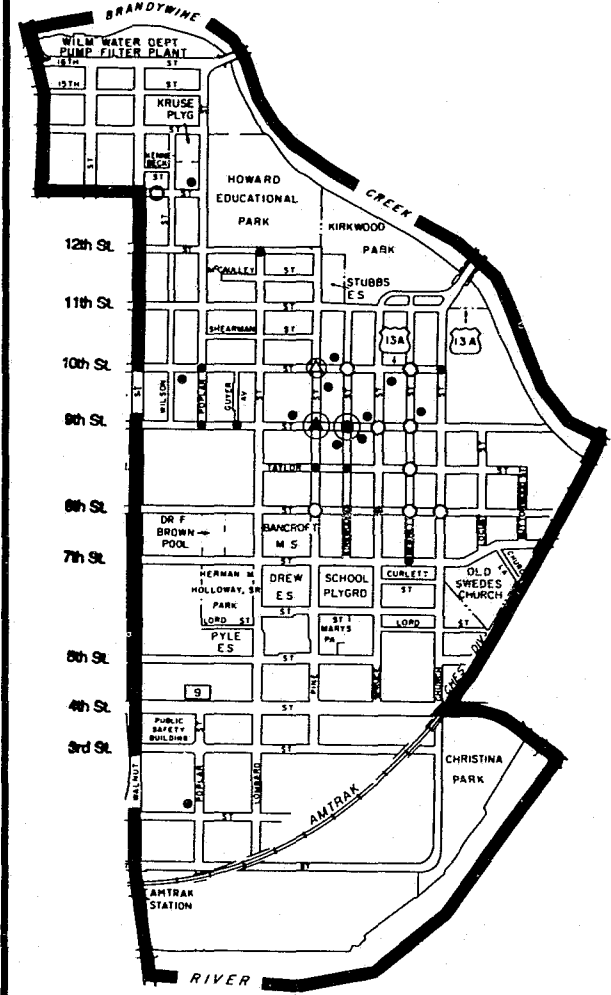




1988

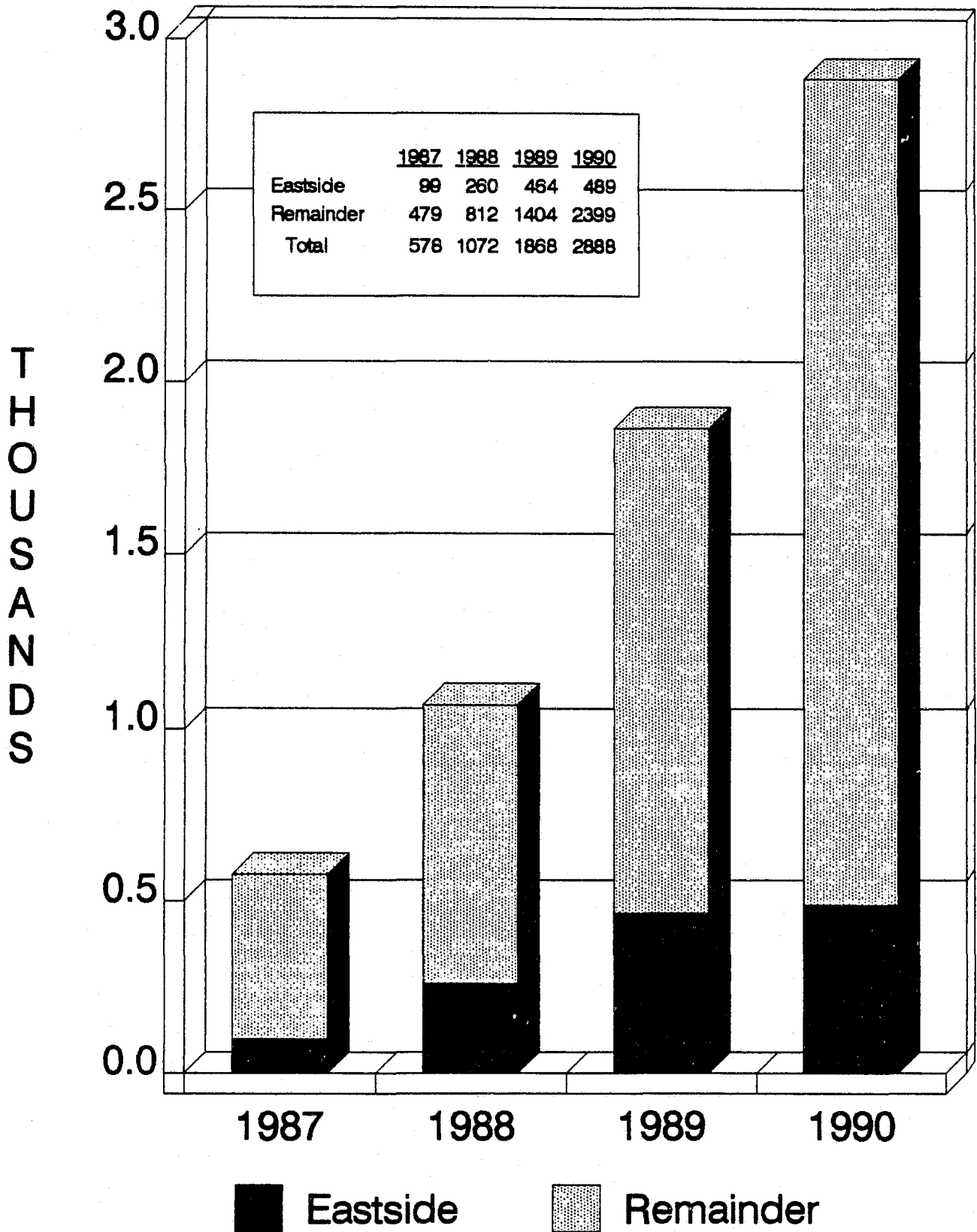


1989



1990

CITY OF WILMINGTON DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S



DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S BY REPORTING AREA - 1987 THROUGH 1990

Wilmington, like other cities across the nation, experienced an unprecedented increase in illicit drug activity during the 1980's. This increase in drug activity is reflected in the volume of drug related call-in's received by the Wilmington Police Department. The rise in call-in's is also an indication that citizens are becoming less tolerant towards drug activity in their neighborhoods.

A total of 578 drug related call-in's were received by the Wilmington Police Department in 1987. More call-in's were received from the Eastside than from any other neighborhood in Wilmington. Of the 99 call-in's received from the Eastside, 51 were from Reporting Area 17-02, which is the area surrounding 8th & Bennett Streets.

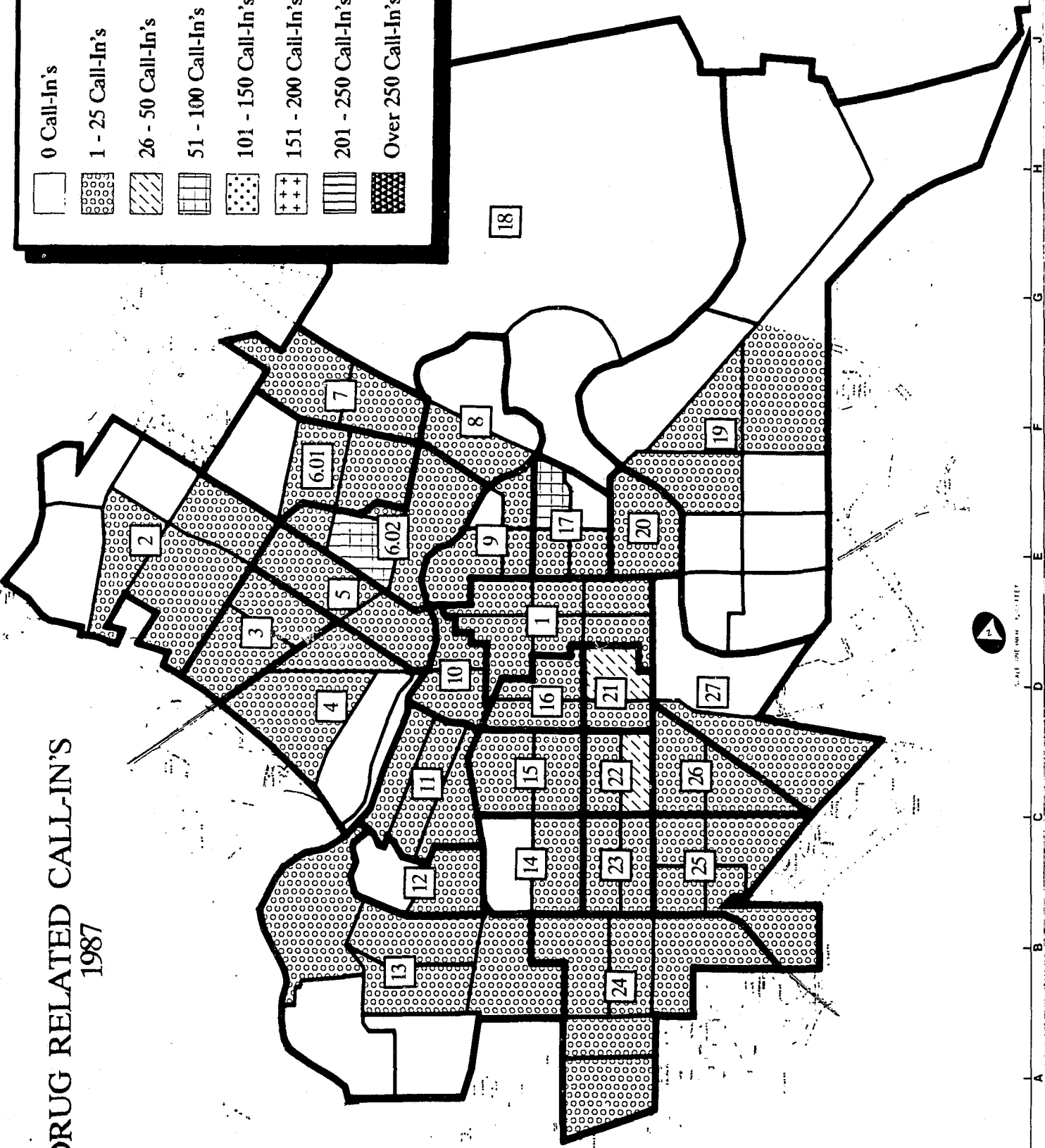
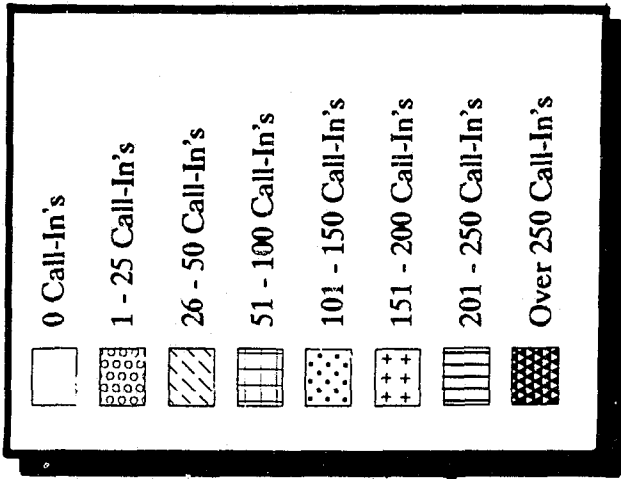
The number of drug related call-in's received by the Wilmington Police Department increased from 578 in 1987 to 1,072 in 1988. This represents an 85 percent increase in call-in's citywide. In the Eastside area, call-in's increased by 163 percent during the same period, from 99 in 1987 to 260 in 1988, with over half of the Eastside call-in's coming from Reporting Area 17-02.

Community policing was implemented in the Eastside area in February 1989. While the number of drug related call-in's increased throughout the city in 1989, the increase was especially apparent in Reporting Area 17-02 where the number of call-in's increased from 178 in 1988 to 325 in 1989. This area alone accounted for 17 percent of all call-in's made in 1989. Citywide drug related call-in's totaled 1,868 in 1989, a 74 percent increase from 1988 figures.

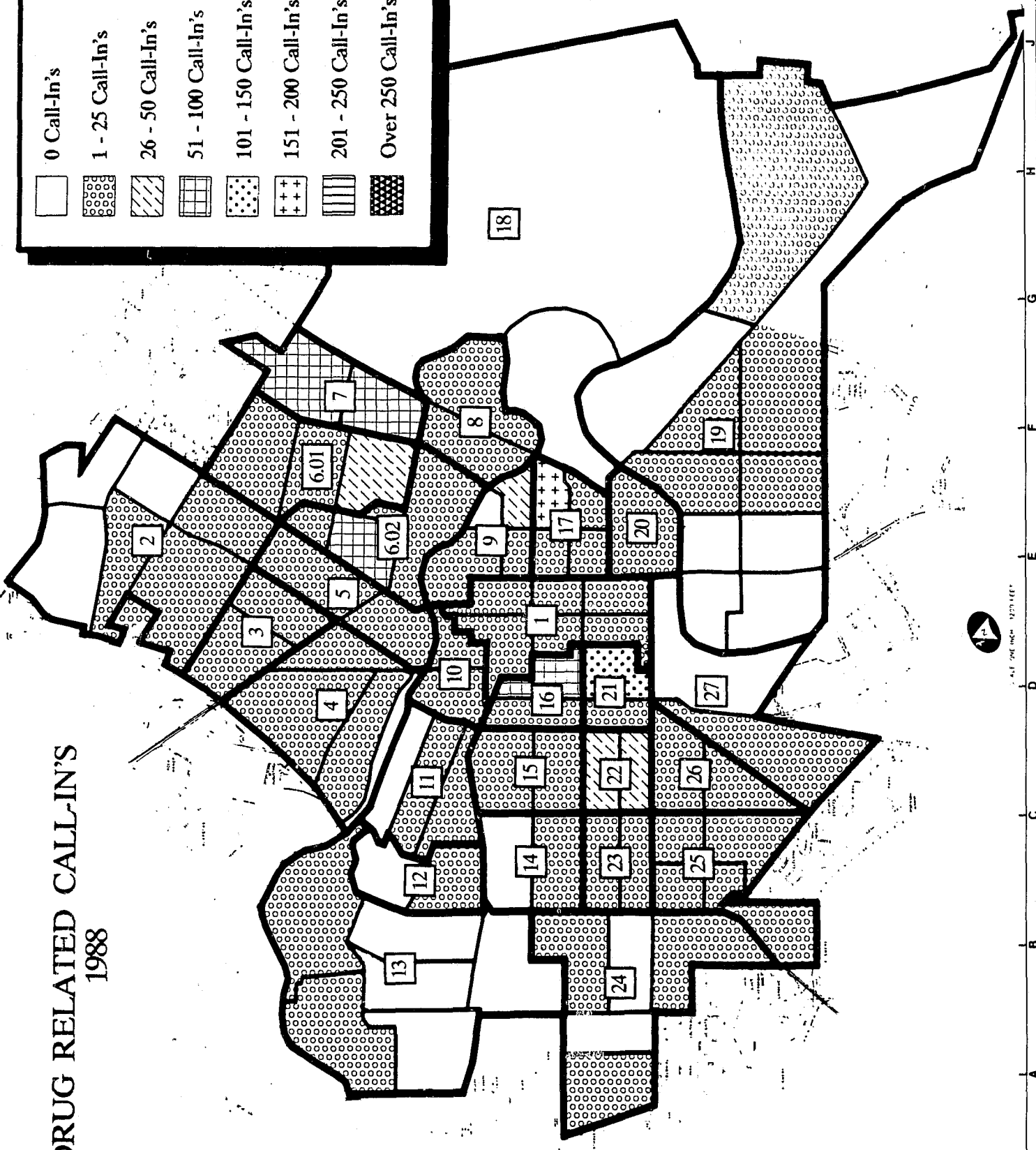
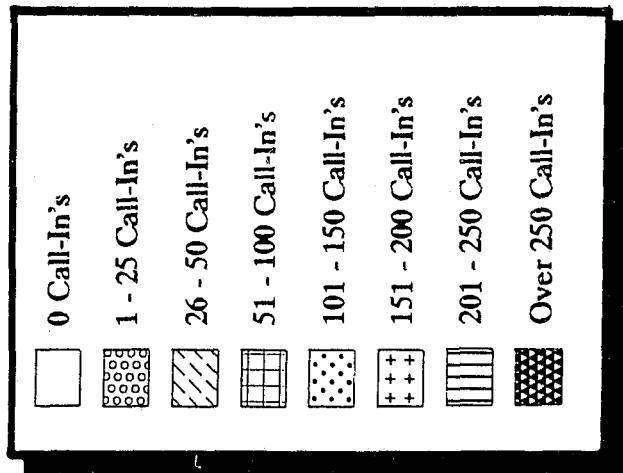
The Riverside, Price's Run, Boulevard, West Center City, South Wilmington, and Westside areas all experienced increases in drug related call-in's in 1990. The greatest increase in call-in's occurred in the Westside area, where the number of drug related call-in's increased from 313 in 1989 to 844 in 1990. Although the number of call-in's from the Eastside as a whole increased in 1990, the number of call-in's from Reporting Area 17-02 actually declined by 22 percent from 365 in 1989 to 285 in 1990. Despite this decrease, more drug related call-in's were received from Reporting Area 17-02 in 1990 than from any other area in Wilmington.

The maps on the following pages show how drug the number of drug related call-in's increased or decreased in each of Wilmington's 90 reporting areas during the observation period.

DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S 1987

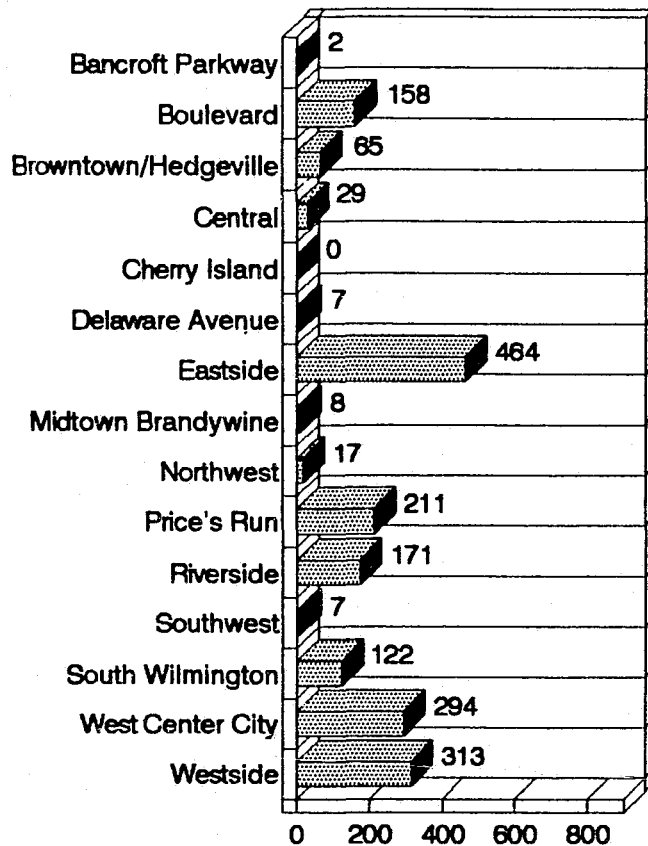


DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S 1988



SCALE ONE INCH = 1250 FEET





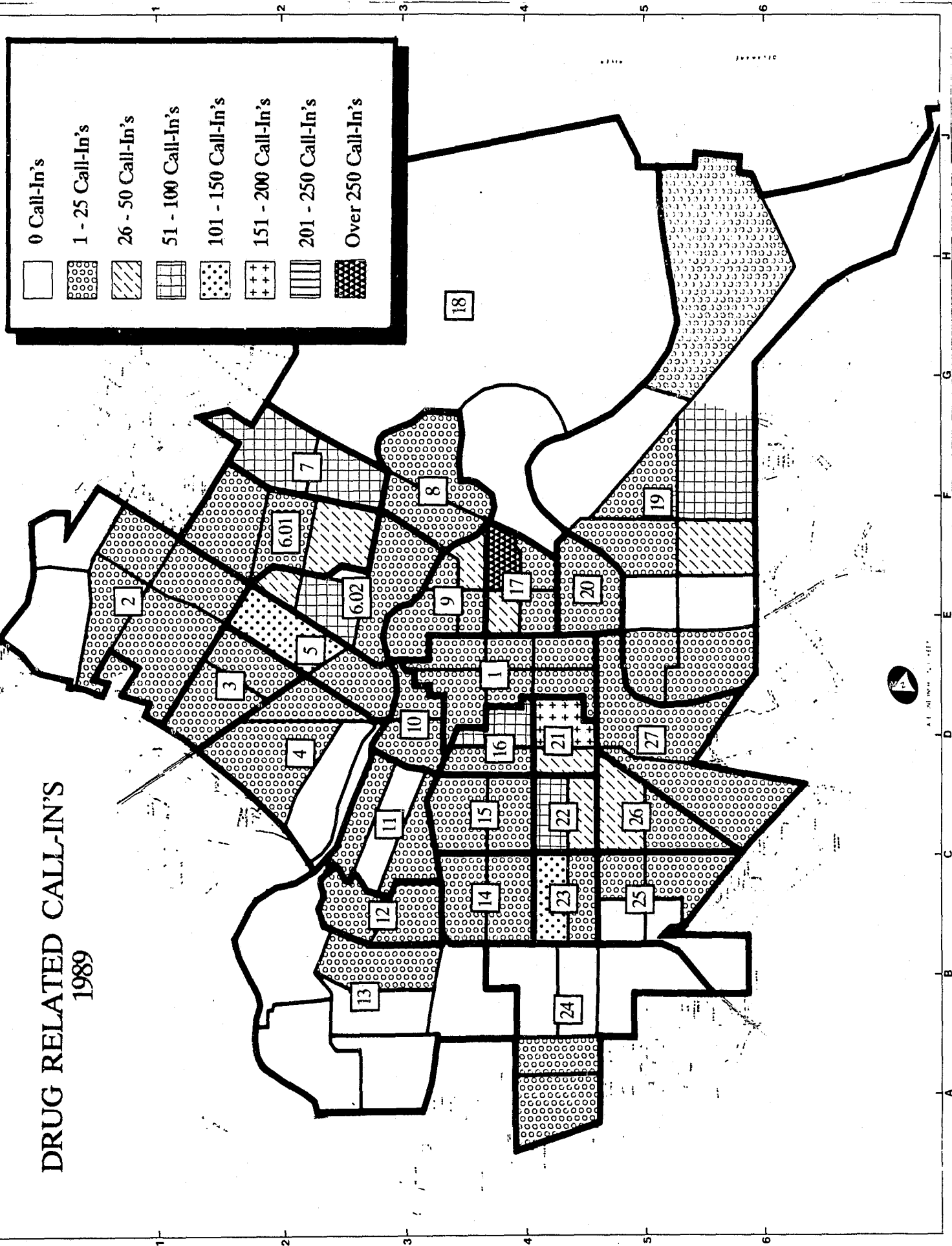
**1989 DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S
BY NEIGHBORHOOD**

Community policing was implemented in the Eastside area in February 1989. While the number of drug related call-in's increased throughout the city in 1989, the increase was especially apparent in Reporting Area 17-02 where the number of call-in's increased from 178 in 1988 to 325 in 1989. This area alone accounted for 17 percent of all call-in's made in 1989. Citywide drug related call-in's totaled 1,868 in 1989, a 74 percent increase from 1988 figures.

**Table F
1989 DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S
BY REPORTING AREA**

Neighborhood	Census Tract	Reporting Area										Total
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	
Bancroft Parkway	13	0	0	0	0	2	0	-	-	-	-	2
Boulevard	03	4	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
	04	10	9	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
	05	6	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
Browntown/Hedgeville	25	4	5	0	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
	26	33	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
	27	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Central	01	5	2	7	4	8	3	-	-	-	-	29
Cherry Island	18	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Delaware Avenue	11	1	0	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	12	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Eastside	09	24	1	15	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	77
	17	26	325	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	365
	20	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Midtown Brandywine	10	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Northwest	02	0	0	3	5	4	5	-	-	-	-	17
Price's Run	06.01	4	14	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
	06.02	-	30	100	0	16	-	-	-	-	-	146
Riverside	07	79	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152
	08	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Southwest	24	2	5	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	7
South Wilmington	19	1	2	0	0	10	34	0	20	54	1	122
West Center City	16	24	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
	21	29	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Westside	14	2	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
	15	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
	22	91	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136
	23	122	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138

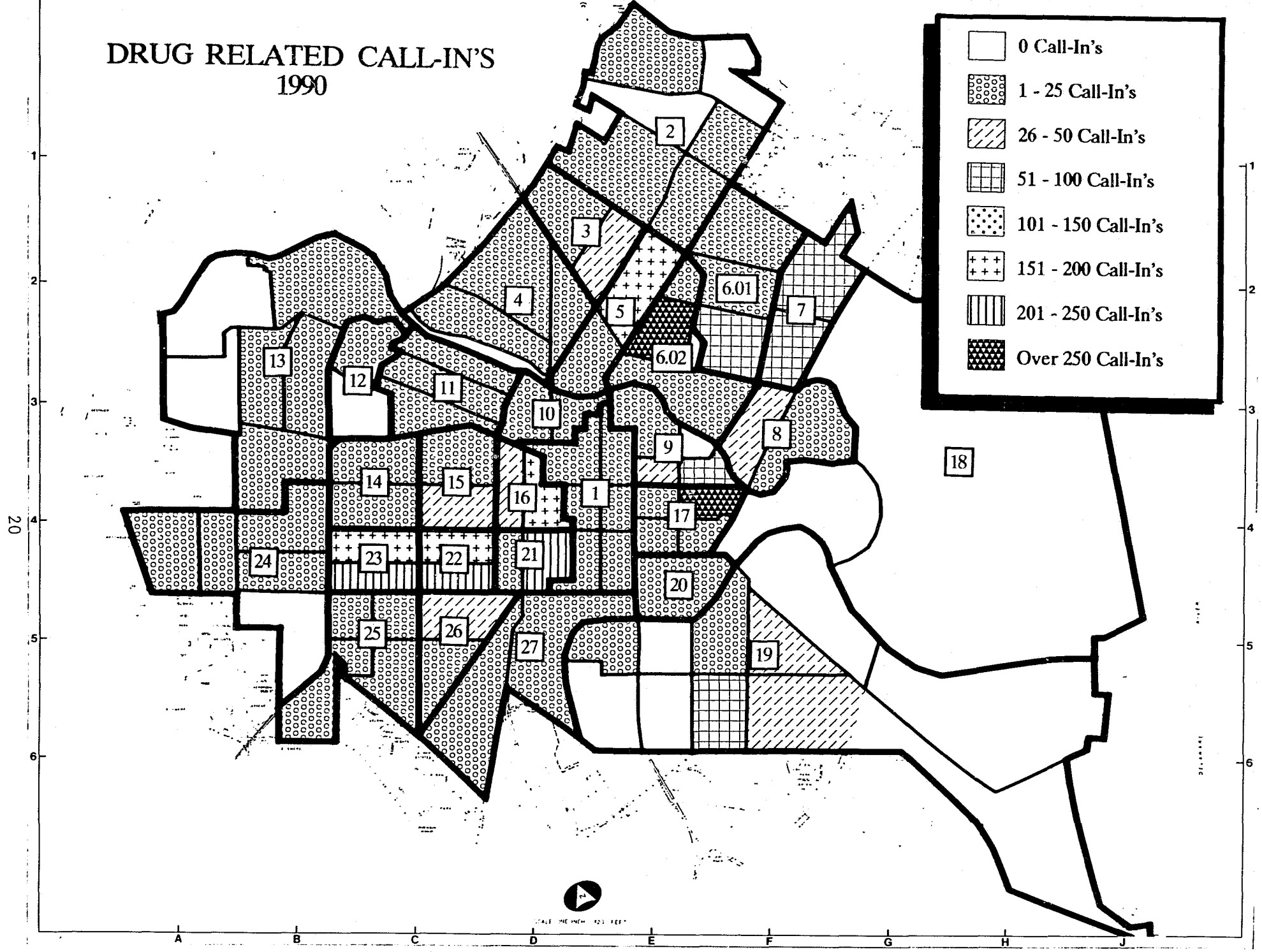
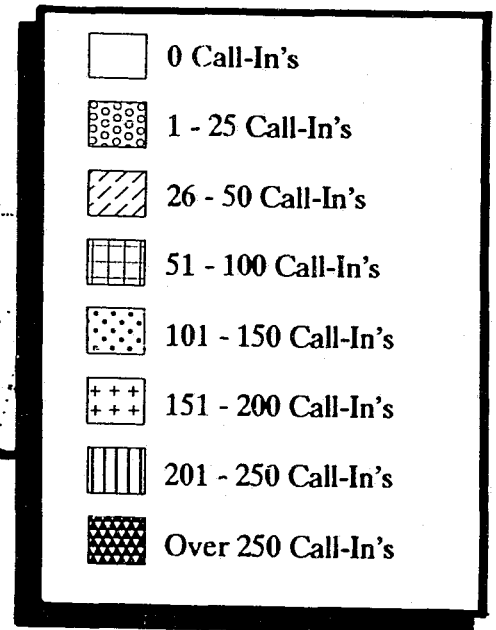
DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S 1989



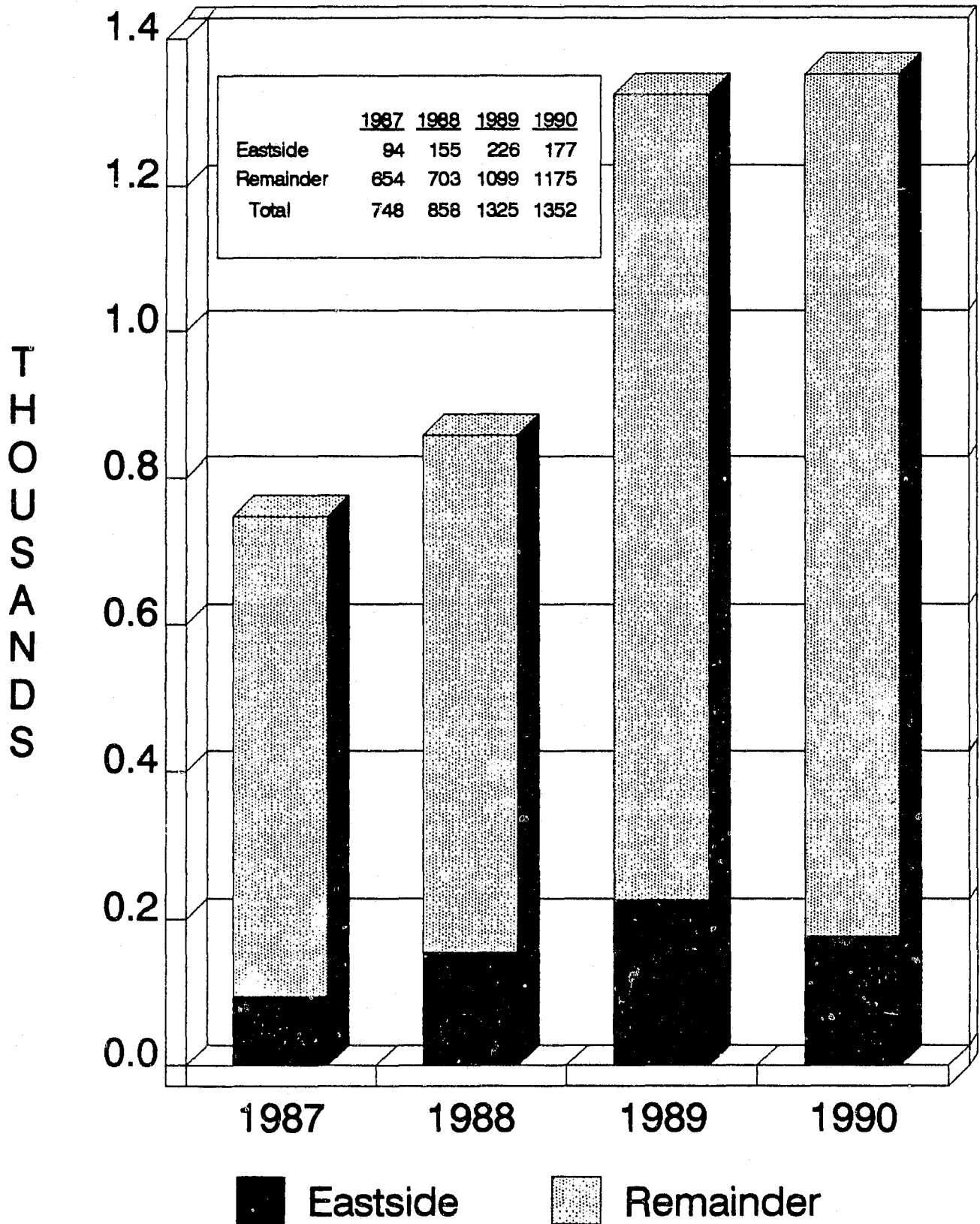
Scale: 1 inch = 1 mile



DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S 1990



CITY OF WILMINGTON DRUG RELATED ARRESTS



DRUG RELATED ARRESTS BY REPORTING AREA - 1987 THROUGH 1990

There was also a substantial increase in the number of drug related arrests made during the observation period. Operation Clean, a state funded police initiative which focused primarily on reducing drug sales at the street level, was a major factor in the increase in drug arrests.

There were 748 drug related arrests made in Wilmington in 1987. Ninety-four of the 748 arrests occurred in the Eastside area. Compared with other neighborhoods in Wilmington, the Eastside ranked third in the number of drug related arrests. The West Center City and Westside areas both had a greater number of drug related arrests than the Eastside. Most of the Eastside drug related arrests occurred in Reporting Area 17-02.

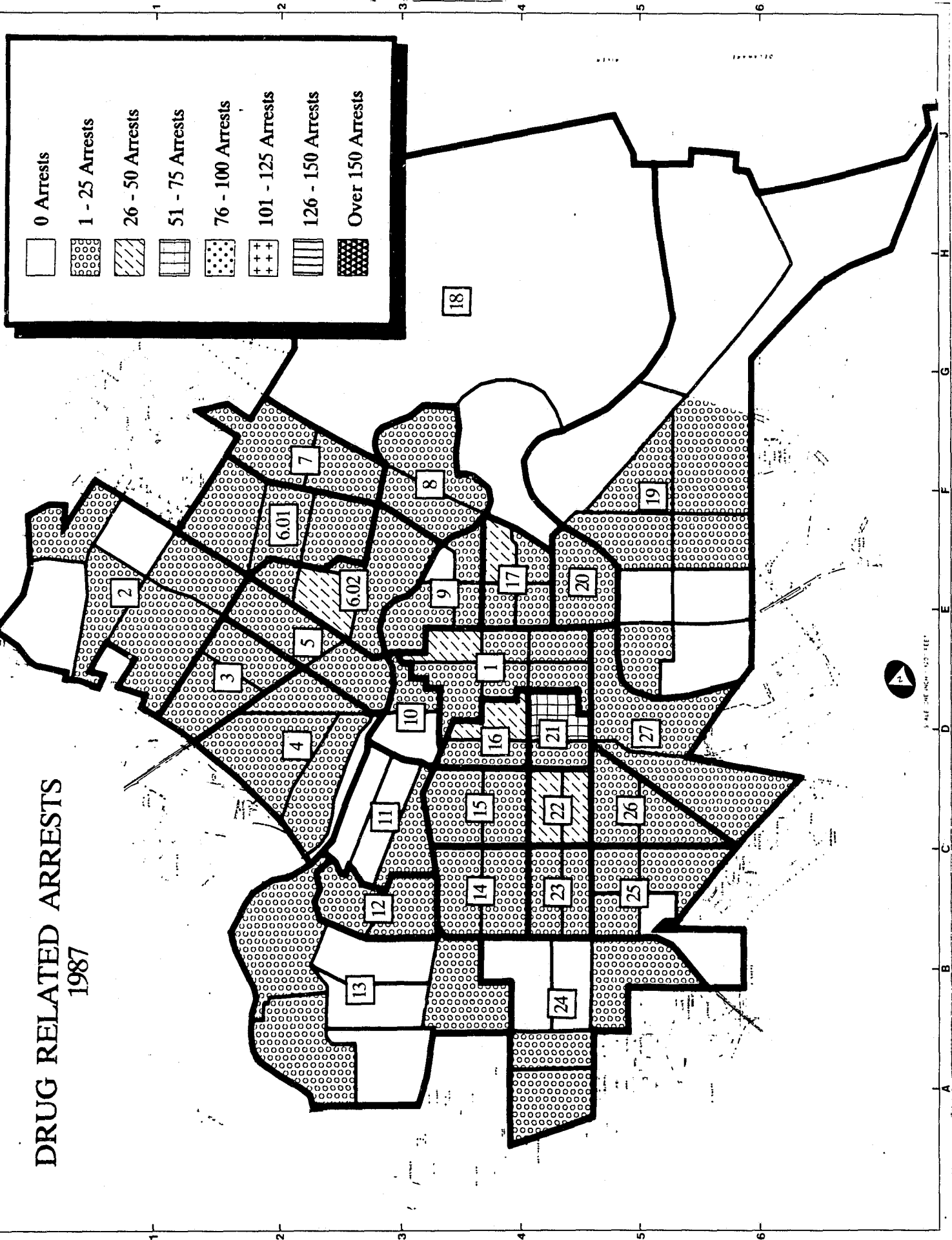
The number of drug related arrests made in Wilmington increased from 748 in 1987 to 858 in 1988. Eastside drug related arrests rose from 94 to 155 during the same period. Reporting Area 17-02 accounted for 91 of the 155 Eastside drug related arrests. Surprisingly, the number of drug related arrests made in the 13th & Walnut Street area (Reporting Area 09-01) actually decreased from 21 in 1987 to 6 in 1988.

The enhanced policing component of the Eastside program started in February 1989. The number of drug related arrests made on the Eastside increased by 46 percent, from 155 in 1988 to 226 in 1989. Drug related arrests made in Reporting Area 17-02 increased only slightly during this period, from 91 in 1988 to 106 in 1989. It appears that the largest increase in Eastside arrests occurred in Reporting Area 09-01, where drug arrests rose from 6 in 1988 to 46 in 1989. Reporting Area 09-04 also experienced a substantial increase in drug arrests. Overall, the number of drug related arrests made by the Wilmington Police Department rose by 54 percent, from 858 in 1988 to 1,325 in 1989.

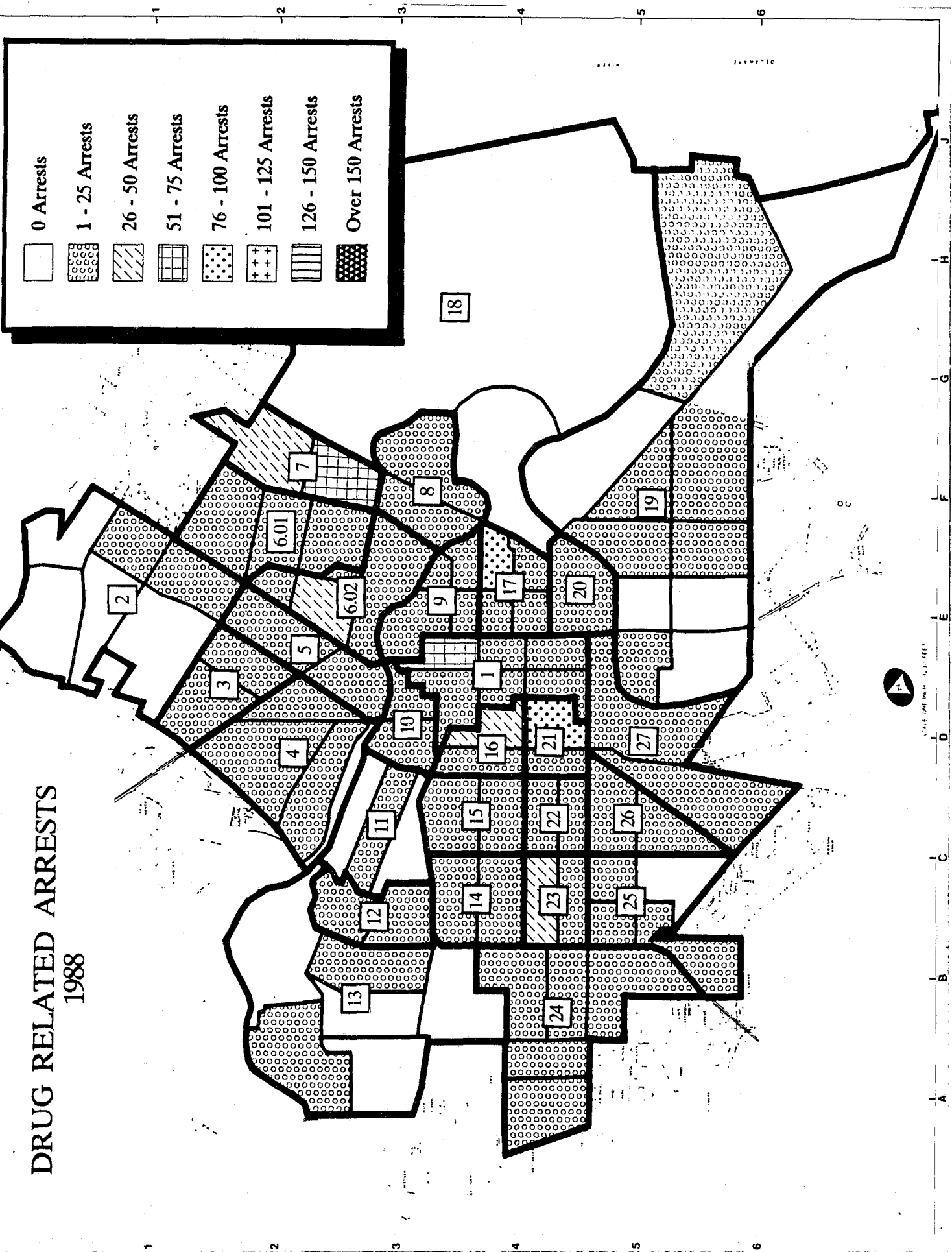
The Eastside and West Center City areas were the only two neighborhoods in Wilmington which experienced substantial declines in drug related arrests in 1990. In the Eastside area, the sharpest declines in drug arrests occurred in Reporting Area 17-02, where arrests dropped from 106 in 1988 to 45 in 1990. In comparison, citywide drug related arrests increased by 2 percent during the same period, from 1325 in 1989 to 1352 in 1990.

The maps on the following pages show how drug the number of drug related arrests increased or decreased in each of Wilmington's 90 reporting areas during the observation period.

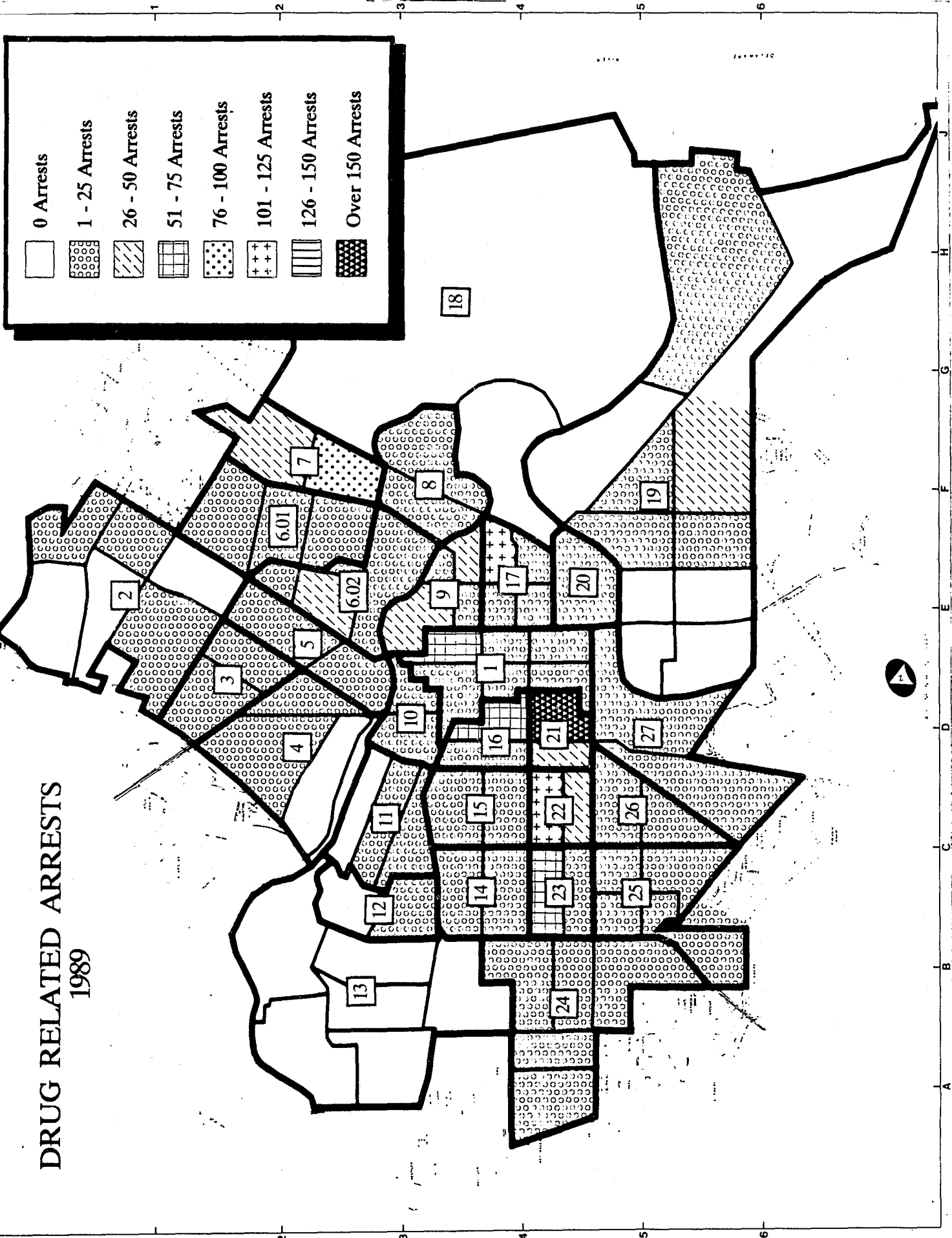
DRUG RELATED ARRESTS 1987



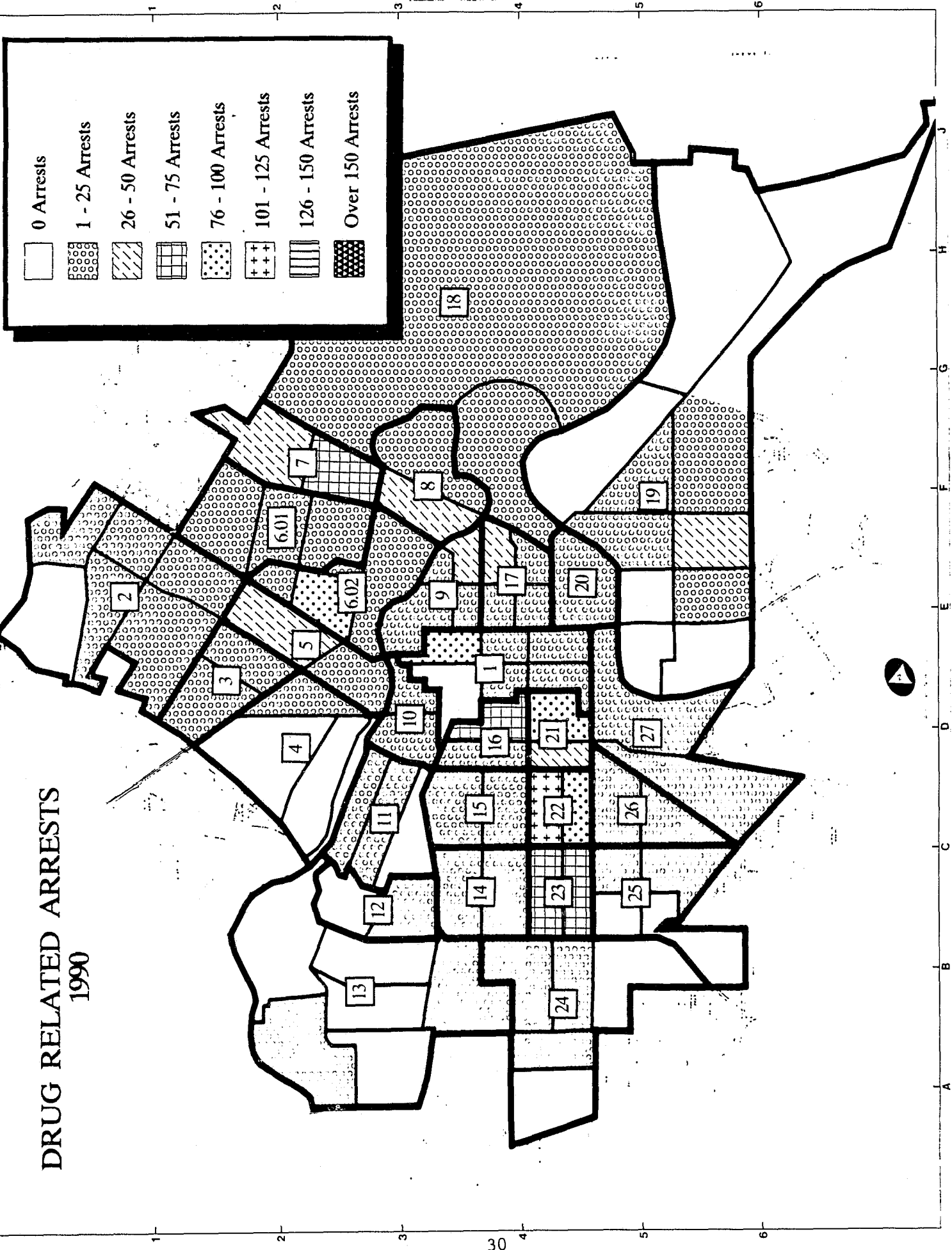
DRUG RELATED ARRESTS 1988



DRUG RELATED ARRESTS 1989



DRUG RELATED ARRESTS 1990



Illicit Drug Activity in Wilmington

During our examination of drug related call-in and arrest data we found that some areas in Wilmington were experiencing an increasing number of drug call-in's and arrests during the observation period while some areas reported little drug related activity. Although many areas were similar in this regard, we also found that some areas displayed characteristics which were unique. From this analysis, we were able to identify seven categories which describe the relationship between the numbers of drug related call-in's and arrests over time. These categories, or "Neighborhood Drug Indicators" allow us to make comparisons between different neighborhoods in terms of increasing or declining levels illicit drug activity. Table L briefly describes the characteristics of each category.

Table L
CHARACTERISTICS OF NEIGHBORHOOD DRUG INDICATOR CATEGORIES

<u>Category</u>	<u>Call-In's</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>No. Areas</u>	<u>Eastside?</u>
Stable Areas	Low	Low	62	Yes
Intensive Policing	Low	Increase/Decrease	1	Yes
In Transition	Increasing	Low	9	Yes
Hot Spots	Increasing	Increasing	14	Yes
Outrage	Increasing	Increasing	1	No
Good News	Increase/Decrease	Increase/Decrease	1	Yes
Police/Train Stations	Low	Increasing	2	No

Our analysis shows that nearly every "Neighborhood Drug Indicator" category is represented in the Eastside neighborhood. More specifically, the Eastside is the only neighborhood with areas which fall under the "Intensive Policing" and "Good News" categories. The latter is particularly significant since the Eastside is the only neighborhood in Wilmington which has an area where both the number of drug related call-in's and the number of drug related arrests are declining.

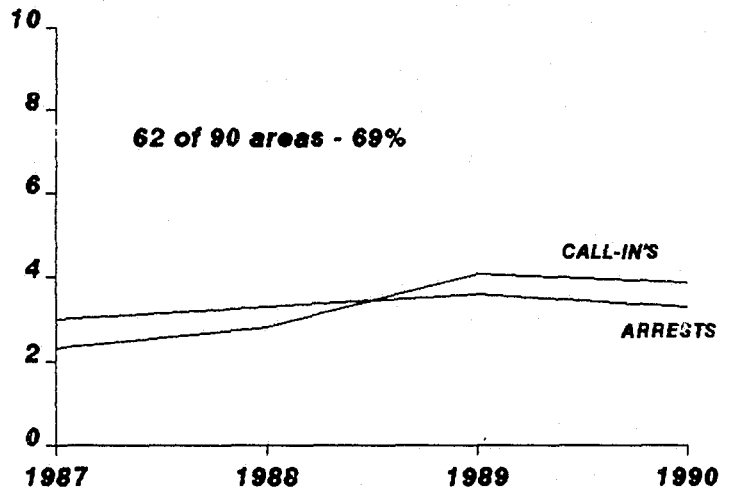
The following pages provide a more detailed description of each category.

NEIGHBORHOOD DRUG INDICATORS

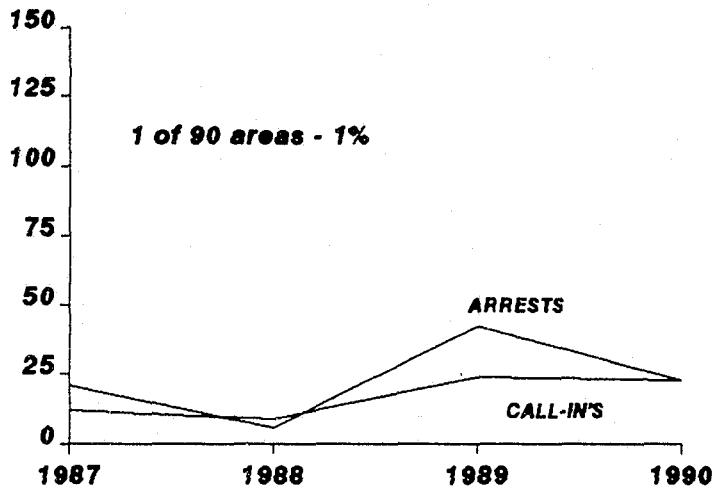
Category A - Stable Areas

Areas which fall under this category reported little drug related activity and experienced few drug related arrests during the observation period. Many of the residential areas in this category have average household incomes which are substantially higher than the city average. These neighborhoods tend to be located on the outer perimeter of the city. Non-residential areas which fall under this category include the central business district and sparsely populated, primarily industrial areas located East and South of the central business district.

CATEGORY A STABLE AREAS



CATEGORY B INTENSIVE POLICING



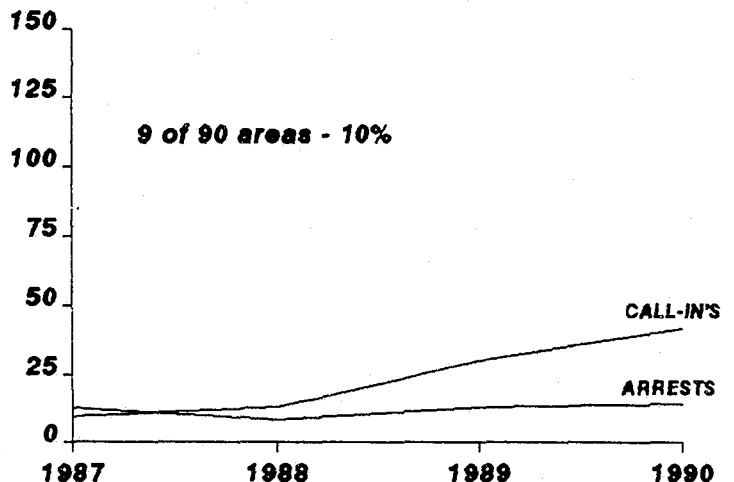
Category B - Intensive Policing

Reporting Area 09-01, located in the northernmost section of the Eastside, is the only area which falls under this category. When community policing was implemented in the Eastside area in 1989, a bar which for years was considered a neighborhood annoyance because of loitering and disorderly behavior outside of the bar, became the focus of several drug busts despite the fact that relatively few drug related call-in's were made.

Category C - In Transition

Neighborhoods in this category are best described as being "in transition". These neighborhoods tend to border areas with more severe drug related problems and frequently lie adjacent to relatively stable areas on the other side. The increasing number of call-in's may indicate that residents are aware that the character of their neighborhood is changing.

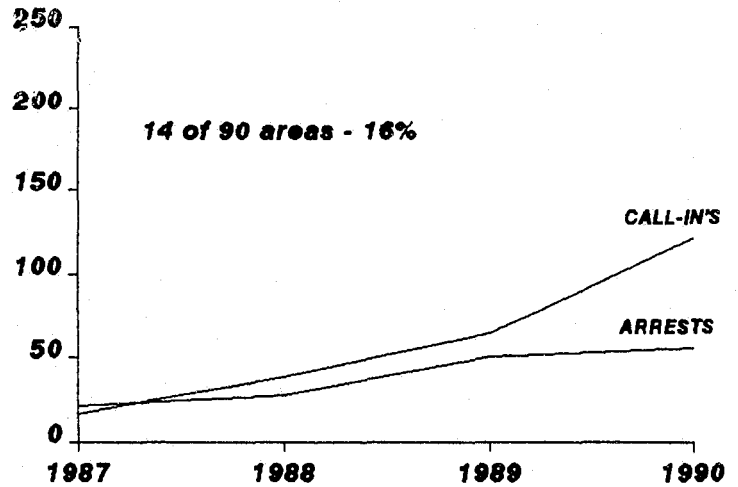
CATEGORY C IN TRANSITION



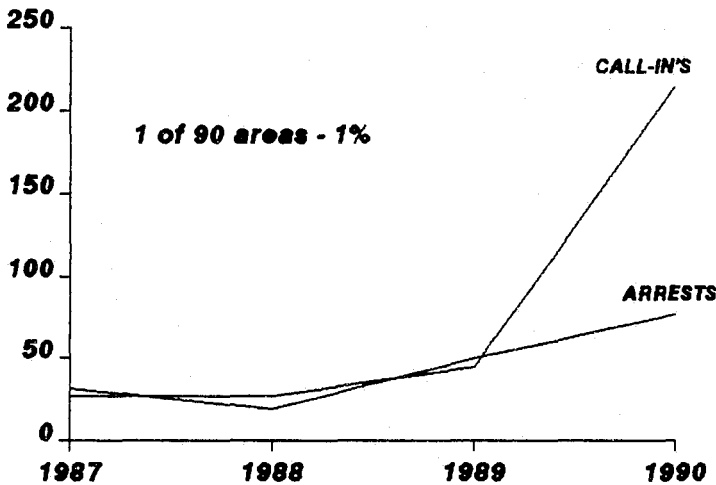
Category D - Hot Spots

Many of the areas which experienced an increasing number of call-in's and arrests during the observation period are well known "hot spots" - places where both police and area residents know that drug related activities occur on a regular basis. Areas which fall into this category include the Riverside housing project, 22nd & Lamotte Streets, N. Market Street between Concord Avenue & 26th Street (The Strip) and E. 9th Street.

CATEGORY D HOT SPOTS



CATEGORY E OUTRAGE



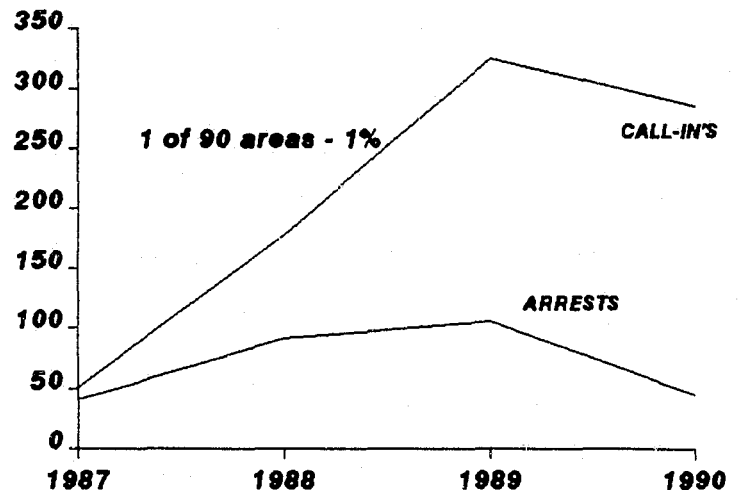
Category E - Outrage

Areas in this category also experienced an increase in the number of drug related call-in's and arrests during the observation period. What distinguishes this category is the volume of call-in's and the fact that the increase is associated with a specific event. In this case the increase coincides with a shooting incident involving an out-of-state drug dealer which occurred in the Conrad Street area. In this incident a neighborhood resident was killed and an innocent bystander was injured. The increase in call-in's appears to be at least partially a result of outrage and indignation towards the shooting.

Category F- Good News

Areas which fall into this category experienced an increase in the number of both drug related call-in's and arrests until 1990, after which both the number of call-in's and the number of arrests decrease. This trend may reflect an actual decrease in drug related activity. The only area in Wilmington which falls under this category is Reporting Area 17-02, which is the neighborhood surrounding 8th & Bennett Streets in the Eastside area.

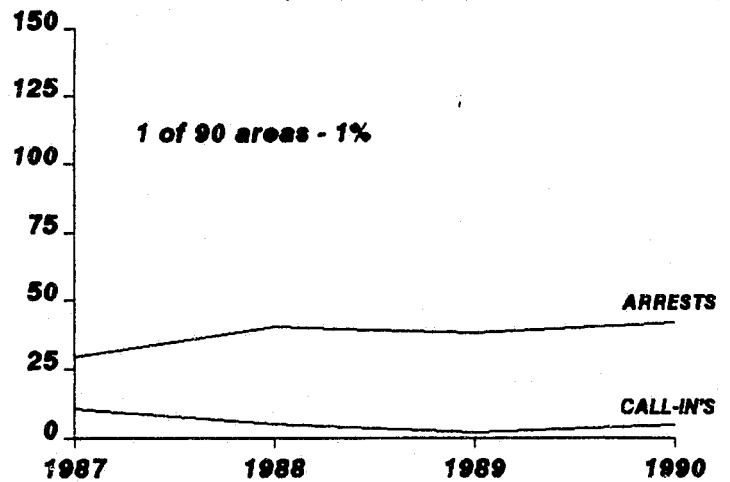
CATEGORY F GOOD NEWS

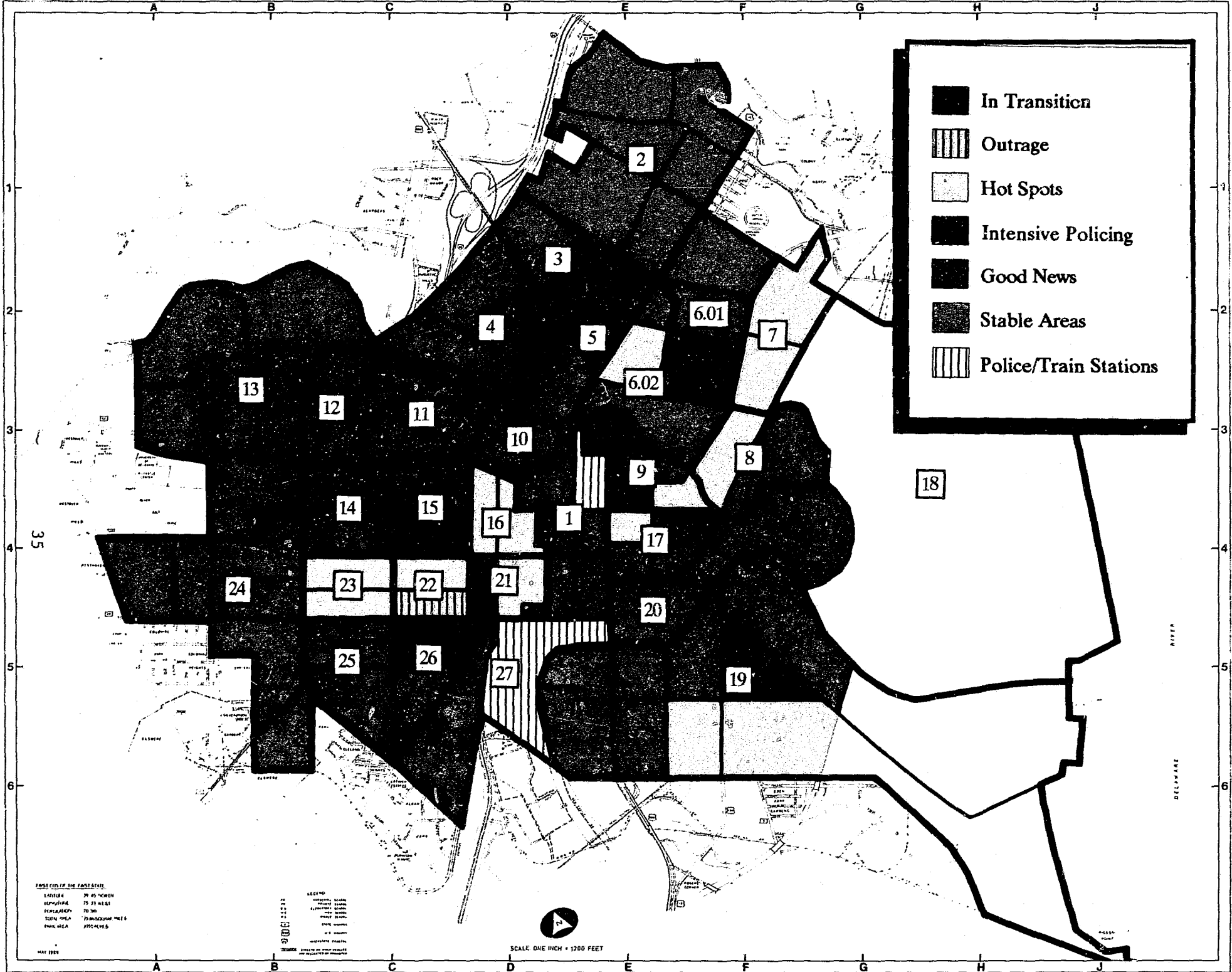


Category G - Police/Amtrak Stations

The areas which contain the Amtrak station and the former Wilmington police station are unique in that they consistently have a higher number of drug related arrests than call-in's. Individuals who turn themselves in on drug related warrants or capiases and are placed under arrest at the police station are the primary reason that the area containing the former police station exhibits this pattern. The Amtrak station on the other hand, is frequently the site of drug related arrests because out-of-state drug traffickers are often arrested as soon as they onboard the train in Wilmington. There are few if any residences in either area.

**CATEGORY G
POLICE/AMTRAK STATIONS**





	In Transition
	Outrage
	Hot Spots
	Intensive Policing
	Good News
	Stable Areas
	Police/Train Stations

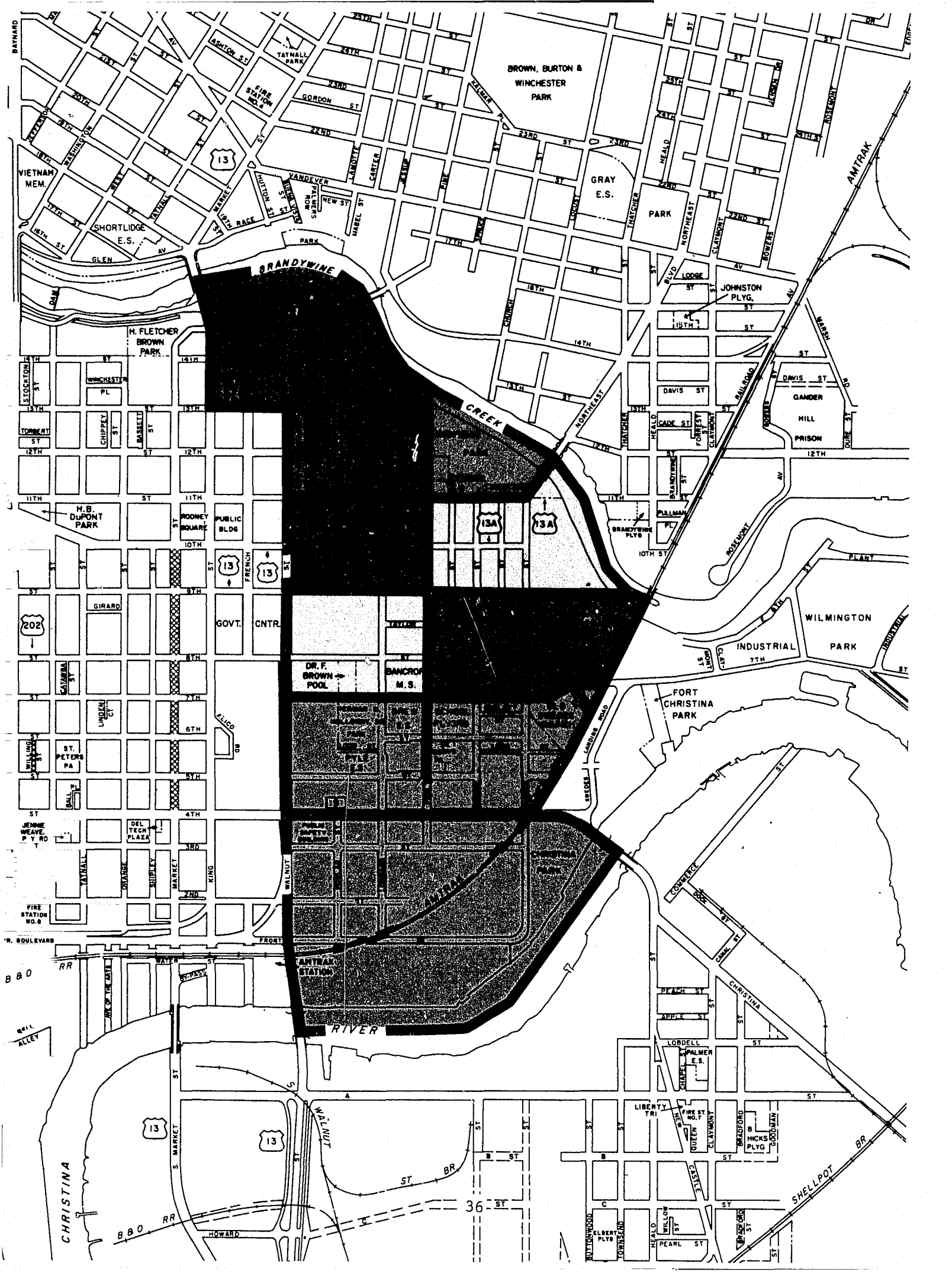
BEST COPY OF THE FIRST STATE
 LATITUDE 39 45 NORTH
 LONGITUDE 75 23 WEST
 TERRITORY 70 30
 STATE AREA 70 30
 PLAN AREA 875 1415

LEGEND
 Solid black
 Stippled
 Dark grey
 Medium grey
 Horizontal lines
 Vertical lines
 White

SCALE ONE INCH = 1200 FEET



DELAWARE RIVER



Component B. Improved community organization, including the establishment of a neighborhood advisory board, a block captain network, and neighborhood watch groups.

The Eastside Advisory Council was established in July 1988 for the purpose of addressing issues related to substance abuse in the neighborhood and to act as a mechanism for the development and implementation of strategies, programs and services that benefit residents of the Eastside. The Council, which meets on a monthly basis, is comprised of 38 members representing State and Local government, schools, social service providers, the police department, churches and area residents.

The City of Wilmington provided the Eastside Advisory Council with funding for two staff persons: a full-time program coordinator and a part-time assistant coordinator. The responsibilities of the program and assistant coordinators include implementing recommendations made by the Advisory Council, identifying problems in the community, making recommendations to the Advisory Council relating to newly identified problems, disseminating information on available programs and services, soliciting funding from private, local and state agencies, coordinating drug marches and recruiting block captains.

The Eastside Substance Abuse Awareness Program (ESAAP) was established to coordinate activities of the Advisory Council and to increase community awareness of the dangers of substance abuse and related crime. In addition to providing the program coordinators with needed office space, the ESAAP office, currently located on the corner of 8th & Bennett Street, is also used for referrals to social service agencies, substance abuse treatment, vocational counseling, etc..

Eastside Advisory Council Activities

Community Meetings - The Eastside Advisory Council meets monthly to discuss problem areas and to address issues which are perceived as possibly having an adverse effect on the neighborhood. Community meetings are held in the evenings throughout the month to give residents an opportunity to express any concerns that they may have about their neighborhood.

Drug Marches - Advisory Council staff have been instrumental in coordinating a series of highly publicized drug marches held in the Eastside neighborhood. Accompanied by police escorts, these marches usually terminate at corners known for drug related activity. Anti-drug rallies are held at the end of the marches and afterwards literature on substance abuse treatment, vocational training and other services are made available to anyone who is interested.

Block Captain Network / Neighborhood Watch Groups - Advisory Council staff are responsible for the recruitment of block captains and for establishing neighborhood watch groups. Block Captains act as referral and information sources for area residents who are in need of services. They also act as liaisons between the Advisory Council and the community by keeping Advisory Council staff informed about neighborhood concerns. There are currently 34 Eastside residents serving as block captains.

Problem Identification and Resolution - The community policing officers assigned to the Eastside area routinely meet with the Advisory Council to discuss issues which directly or indirectly contribute to drug related activity in the neighborhood. It is through this community-police interaction

that neighborhood problems are identified and strategies formulated to resolve them. For example, several public telephone were installed throughout the Eastside area recently. Unfortunately, many of the new phones were placed on corners which were already being used as drug distribution points. To make matters worse, the telephones provided drug dealers with a convenient excuse for loitering on the corners. After meeting with representatives of the company that installed the telephones, the Advisory Council was successful in getting some of the telephones removed.

Other problems and issues identified by the Advisory Council which are not yet resolved include the following:

Limitations of police powers - Police usually know of dwellings in the neighborhood where drugs are sold, but since the owners of the properties are either not aware that drugs are being sold out of the dwellings, are indifferent to the fact, or condone it, police are unable to do anything more than raid the houses occasionally.

Enforcement of loitering laws - Although a city ordinance exists which prohibits persons from loitering within 50 feet of a business which sells food or beverages and forbids blocking pedestrian flow on the sidewalk, this ordinance is rarely if ever enforced. In order for a loitering charge to stick, the citizen making the complaint must be willing to go to court. What frequently happens is that the person making the complaint fails to show up in court and as a result the case is thrown out. Several police officers have expressed frustration over this. It's a dilemma for the person making the complaint since they must deal with the consequences of pressing charges against a person who is familiar to them. Vandalism against their property in retaliation for their complaint is a valid concern.

Incomplete information - Officers indicate that citizens who call in drug related call-in's need to become more aware of the types of information police officers need to have in order to follow up on a complaint, in particular more accurate physical descriptions of the individual(s) in question and more details about the person's behavior which makes one suspect that illicit drugs are involved.

Inadequate community participation - Despite efforts at recruiting persons to participate in neighborhood watch organizations the number of individual who are willing to commit the time necessary to make such a program effective is not as high as hoped. The lower than average rate of home-ownership in the Eastside area probably exacerbates the problem since the feeling among many renters is that they do not have as much of an investment in the neighborhood compared with property owners.

The Eastside Advisory Council experience shows that a working partnership between community organizations and the police can be achieved. This police/community coalition has tremendous potential for initiating positive changes in the Eastside neighborhood. However, at this time it is too soon to assess the impact of Advisory Council activities on the area's drug problem.

Component C. An increase in the number and types of social, educational and rehabilitative services available to residents of the neighborhood.

The Eastside is fortunate in that many services were available to residents of the neighborhood even before the anti-drug abuse program was implemented. A number of educational, recreational and social services are provided by the People's Settlement Association. The Walnut Street YMCA also houses recreational programs for both youths and adults in addition to providing day care services. The Wilmington Skills Center offers a host of adult remedial education and vocational training programs.

When first established, a priority of the Eastside Advisory Council was to identify services which were available in the neighborhood and the surrounding area. Once the existing services were identified, the Council created several subcommittees to address what were perceived as gaps in the types of services available. The following subcommittees are currently active:

1. The Vocational/Educational/Tutorial Committee, which is responsible for identifying available job training programs and implementing additional vocational, educational and tutoring programs to supplement those which currently exist.
2. The Drug Rehabilitation Committee, whose function is to facilitate the development of community-based substance abuse treatment programs and services.
3. The Recreation/Cultural Development Committee, whose purpose is to increase the number and types of recreation available to residents with emphasis on providing alternative recreational opportunities for school age youths during the summer and after school programs during the school year.
4. The Housing Committee, which develops strategies for increasing the availability of affordable housing in the neighborhood.
5. The Drug Abuse Education Committee, which is responsible for increasing community awareness of the dangers of substance abuse by developing drug abuse education programs and workshops.

The Advisory Council, working in conjunction with various private, state and local agencies, has been successful in securing funding for several programs recommended by the committees. As a result, a number of services are being provided to area residents which did not exist prior to implementation of the Eastside program. Programs and services which were established as a result of Advisory Council efforts include the following:

- Non-traditional, culturally sensitive substance abuse treatment and counseling.
- Dedicated beds at residential substance abuse treatment facilities.
- After school tutoring programs.

- Community-based counseling and referral services.
- Parent Training Workshops.

The rehabilitation of substance abusers is a primary objective of the Eastside program. The fact that residents of the Eastside are able to receive substance abuse treatment on demand regardless of ability to pay is an accomplishment in itself. As of 11/1/90, forty-six area residents have taken advantage of substance abuse treatment and counseling services.

The Advisory council has been successful in establishing an array of additional programs and services for area residents. A recent survey of service agencies in the Wilmington area indicates that the number of Eastside residents who are taking advantage of programs is increasing (see Table M).

**Table M
INCREASE/DECREASE IN LEVEL OF UTILIZATION
OF AREA SERVICES BY EASTSIDE RESIDENTS**

<u>Category</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Same</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>Total</u>
Job Training	2	0	1	3	6
Adult Education	0	0	1	5	6
Dropout Prevention	0	0	0	1	1
Voc. Counseling	0	0	1	3	4
Parent Training	1	0	1	0	2
Out-patient Treatment	5	0	2	2	9
Residential Treatment	1	0	1	3	5
Drug Education	1	0	0	2	3
Emergency Housing	1	1	1	0	3
Child Care	0	0	0	2	2
Handicapped Services	0	0	0	2	2
Tutoring Programs	0	0	0	3	3
Total	11	1	8	23	43

APPENDICES

DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S AND ARRESTS BY REPORTING AREA

<u>Reporting Area</u>	1987		1988		1989		1990	
	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrest</u>
13-01	0	14	1	1	0	0	0	4
13-02	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0
13-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13-04	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
13-05	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
13-06	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Census Tract 13 Total	5	17	4	2	2	0	7	5
TOTAL BANCROFT PARKWAY	5	17	4	2	2	0	7	5
03-01	2	2	3	2	4	1	4	5
03-02	13	6	13	5	19	5	30	7
Census Tract 03 Total	15	8	16	7	23	6	34	12
04-01	7	5	4	2	10	1	6	0
04-02	1	5	4	8	9	4	16	2
04-03	0	2	3	5	0	0	2	0
04-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Census Tract 04 Total	8	12	11	15	19	5	24	2
05-01	5	7	3	4	6	4	9	5
05-02	24	25	22	7	110	18	155	28
Census Tract 05 Total	29	32	25	11	116	22	164	31
TOTAL BOULEVARD	52	52	52	33	158	33	222	45
25-01	2	2	3	4	4	3	2	0
25-02	2	1	1	2	5	1	3	1
25-03	3	0	4	2	0	1	2	0
25-04	2	1	1	0	7	0	5	4
Census Tract 25 Total	9	4	9	8	16	5	12	5
26-01	3	10	4	2	33	15	26	9
26-02	1	2	5	3	5	1	12	4
Census Tract 26 Total	4	12	9	5	38	16	38	13
27-01	5	8	4	9	9	7	14	1
27-02	0	9	0	10	2	11	6	6
Census Tract 27 Total	5	17	4	19	11	18	20	7
TOTAL BROWNTOWN/HEDGEVILLE	18	33	22	32	65	39	70	25

DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S AND ARRESTS BY REPORTING AREA

<u>Reporting Area</u>	1987		1988		1989		1990	
	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrest</u>
01-01	2	4	2	6	5	7	3	0
01-02	21	50	10	71	2	65	3	78
01-03	2	9	3	5	7	12	7	18
01-04	1	3	2	7	4	2	2	8
01-05	3	4	5	4	8	11	5	6
01-06	2	4	3	8	3	12	4	2
Census Tract 01 Total	31	74	25	101	29	109	24	112
TOTAL CENTRAL	31	74	25	101	29	109	24	112
18-01	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2
18-02	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Census Tract 18 Total	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3
TOTAL CHERRY ISLAND	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3
11-01	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
11-02	3	0	2	1	0	1	1	2
11-03	1	2	4	0	3	1	3	0
Census Tract 11 Total	5	2	6	1	4	2	5	4
12-01	0	3	0	1	2	0	1	0
12-02	3	9	1	5	1	1	0	1
Census Tract 12 Total	3	12	1	6	3	1	1	1
TOTAL DELAWARE AVENUE	8	14	7	7	7	3	6	5
09-01	12	21	9	6	24	42	23	23
09-02	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2
09-03	9	11	18	13	15	12	35	15
09-04	3	3	28	16	37	29	93	43
Census Tract 09 Total	24	35	55	36	77	85	151	83
17-01	4	3	9	4	26	8	23	18
17-02	51	41	178	91	325	106	285	45
17-03	6	3	4	5	7	2	5	2
17-04	0	2	1	4	7	6	5	6
Census Tract 17 Total	61	49	192	104	365	122	318	71
20-01	14	10	13	15	22	19	20	23
Census Tract 20 Total	14	10	13	15	22	19	20	23
TOTAL EASTSIDE	99	94	260	155	464	226	489	177

DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S AND ARRESTS BY REPORTING AREA

<u>Reporting Area</u>	1987		1988		1989		1990	
	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrest</u>
10-01	3	0	5	3	6	3	3	3
10-02	4	4	1	4	2	4	2	1
Census Tract 10 Total	7	4	6	7	8	7	5	4
TOTAL MIDTOWN BRANDYWINE	7	4	6	7	8	7	5	4
02-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
02-02	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
02-03	2	1	6	0	3	0	0	1
02-04	0	0	0	1	5	5	3	1
02-05	6	3	3	0	4	4	7	4
02-06	2	6	3	4	5	0	4	2
Census Tract 02 Total	10	11	12	5	17	10	15	10
TOTAL NORTHWEST	10	11	12	5	17	10	15	10
06.01-01	0	5	3	5	4	3	3	4
06.01-02	3	4	7	11	14	24	16	18
06.01-04	15	22	32	16	47	25	61	24
Census Tract 06.01 Total	18	31	42	32	65	52	80	46
06.02-02	6	8	10	6	30	13	12	9
06.02-03	59	42	69	29	100	38	281	89
06.02-04	2	1	2	12	0	2	0	4
06.02-05	5	11	17	12	16	8	10	16
Census Tract 06.02 Total	72	62	98	59	146	61	303	118
TOTAL PRICE'S RUN	90	93	140	91	211	113	383	164
07-01	17	18	55	44	79	37	68	42
07-02	23	25	83	57	73	77	89	68
Census Tract 07 Total	40	43	138	101	152	114	157	110
08-01	5	14	7	5	16	16	34	31
08-02	0	3	2	7	3	13	2	9
Census Tract 08 Total	5	17	9	12	19	29	36	40
TOTAL RIVERSIDE	45	60	147	113	171	143	183	150
24-01	3	5	4	2	2	1	2	0
24-02	4	2	0	2	5	4	4	1
24-03	1	0	2	6	0	5	6	3

DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S AND ARRESTS BY REPORTING AREA

<u>Reporting Area</u>	1987		1988		1989		1990	
	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrest</u>
24-04	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	4
24-05	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Census Tract 24 Total	11	8	7	13	7	10	14	8
TOTAL SOUTHWEST	11	8	7	13	7	10	14	8
19-01	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0
19-02	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
19-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
19-05	2	1	7	2	10	3	7	4
19-06	0	6	5	1	34	18	75	34
19-07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19-08	9	6	15	7	20	8	26	12
19-09	20	14	25	22	54	42	46	17
19-10	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0
Census Tract 19 Total	31	28	53	36	122	73	155	68
TOTAL SOUTH WILMINGTON	31	28	53	36	122	73	155	68
16-01	3	3	13	13	24	21	38	20
16-02	21	39	63	44	70	54	163	70
Census Tract 16 Total	24	42	76	57	94	75	201	90
21-01	7	21	8	16	29	33	23	27
21-02	42	68	118	99	171	175	236	87
Census Tract 21 Total	49	89	126	115	200	208	260	114
TOTAL WEST CENTER CITY	73	131	202	172	294	283	461	204
14-01	0	4	0	5	2	4	1	2
14-02	25	6	24	6	17	9	16	6
Census Tract 14 Total	25	10	24	11	19	13	17	8
15-01	1	4	4	2	1	3	9	5
15-02	13	21	14	7	19	8	42	17
Census Tract 15 Total	14	25	18	9	20	11	51	22
22-01	19	29	35	15	91	115	186	124
22-02	27	32	27	19	45	50	214	77
Census Tract 22 Total	46	61	62	34	136	165	400	201

DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S AND ARRESTS BY REPORTING AREA

<u>Reporting Area</u>	1987		1988		1989		1990	
	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Calls</u>	<u>Arrest</u>
23-01	7	18	22	27	122	64	157	67
23-02	6	15	9	9	16	20	219	74
Census Tract 23 Total	13	33	31	36	138	84	376	141
TOTAL WESTSIDE	98	129	135	90	313	273	844	372
CITYWIDE TOTAL	578	748	1072	858	1868	1325	2888	1352

1987 DRUG RELATED ARRESTS BY CHARGE/CENSUS TRACT

Class.	Offense	Census Tract														
		01	02	03	04	05	06.01	06.02	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14
Fel. B	Trafficking Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Cocaine	2	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Cocaine	9	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. E	Delivery of Marijuana	1	1	1	0	2	2	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. E	Delivery of Other Non-Narcotic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	PWID Heroin	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	PWID Cocaine	6	0	0	2	3	6	8	4	1	4	0	0	2	5	0
Fel. C	PWID Other Narcotic	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. E	PWID Marijuana	0	2	0	1	2	2	18	1	3	8	0	0	0	1	1
Fel. E	PWID Other Non-Narcotic	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. F	Maintain Dwelling for Use/Sale	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
Fel. F	Maintain Vehicle for Use/Sale	2	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	5	0
Fel. F	Maintain Business for Use/Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Heroin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Cocaine	14	4	2	3	11	3	6	13	3	4	0	2	4	2	3
Misd. A	Poss. of Other Narcotic	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Misd. B	Poss. of Marijuana	9	0	1	3	9	5	14	5	2	8	4	0	2	2	2
Misd. B	Poss. of Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Drug Paraphanalia	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Misd.	Poss. of Hypo. Needle/Syringe	9	1	1	0	2	0	2	3	1	2	0	0	1	1	1
	Other Charges	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	74	11	8	12	32	31	62	43	17	35	4	2	12	17	10

1987 DRUG RELATED ARRESTS BY CHARGE/CENSUS TRACT

Class.	Offense	Census Tract													Total
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
Fel. B	Trafficking Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Cocaine	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	2	26
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
Fel. B	Trafficking Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Heroin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fel. C	Delivery of Cocaine	3	5	1	0	1	0	7	3	0	0	1	0	0	36
Fel. C	Delivery of Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. E	Delivery of Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	26
Fel. E	Delivery of Other Non-Narcotic	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fel. C	PWID Heroin	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	10
Fel. C	PWID Cocaine	0	9	4	0	9	0	17	11	0	0	0	2	0	93
Fel. C	PWID Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Fel. E	PWID Marijuana	2	6	2	0	3	2	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	64
Fel. E	PWID Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	5
Fel. F	Maintain Dwelling for Use/Sale	4	0	4	0	2	0	7	7	2	0	0	0	0	34
Fel. F	Maintain Vehicle for Use/Sale	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	25
Fel. F	Maintain Business for Use/Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Misd. A	Poss. of Heroin	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	11
Misd. A	Poss. of Cocaine	8	6	11	0	1	1	16	9	8	2	1	2	4	143
Misd. A	Poss. of Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Misd. B	Poss. of Marijuana	4	9	6	0	5	1	13	14	8	2	2	1	3	134
Misd. B	Poss. of Other Non-Narcotic	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Misd. A	Poss. of Drug Paraphernalia	1	3	2	0	4	0	4	2	2	1	0	3	0	48
Misd.	Poss. of Hypo. Needle/Syringe	0	3	3	0	0	0	8	1	3	0	0	1	2	45
	Other Charges	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	16
	Total	25	42	49	0	28	10	89	61	33	8	4	12	17	748

1988 DRUG RELATED ARRESTS BY CHARGE/CENSUS TRACT

Class.	Offense	Census Tract														
		01	02	03	04	05	06.01	06.02	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14
Fel. B	Trafficking Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Cocaine	5	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Marijuana	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Heroin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Cocaine	26	0	2	0	1	1	2	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Other Narcotic	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. E	Delivery of Marijuana	10	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1
Fel. E	Delivery of Other Non-Narcotic	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	PWID Heroin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	PWID Cocaine	9	0	0	0	2	10	10	29	0	4	0	0	0	0	2
Fel. C	PWID Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. E	PWID Marijuana	2	0	1	1	2	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. E	PWID Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. F	Maintain Dwelling for Use/Sale	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. F	Maintain Vehicle for Use/Sale	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
Fel. F	Maintain Business for Use/Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Heroin	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Cocaine	16	3	1	5	2	7	16	29	2	7	2	1	3	0	1
Misd. A	Poss. of Other Narcotic	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. B	Poss. of Marijuana	5	0	0	1	0	2	9	6	0	6	1	0	0	2	5
Misd. B	Poss. of Other Non-Narcotic	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Drug Paraphernalia	7	0	1	5	1	3	5	18	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Misd.	Poss. of Hypo. Needle/Syringe	6	0	0	1	0	2	5	3	2	2	3	0	0	0	2
	Other Charges	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	101	5	7	15	11	32	59	101	12	36	7	1	6	2	11

1988 DRUG RELATED ARRESTS BY CHARGE/CENSUS TRACT

Class.	Offense	Census Tract													Total
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
Fel. B	Trafficking Heroin	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5
Fel. B	Trafficking Cocaine	4	2	8	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	32
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fel. C	Delivery of Cocaine	1	2	4	0	1	2	9	5	8	3	2	1	1	83
Fel. C	Delivery of Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Fel. E	Delivery of Marijuana	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	26
Fel. E	Delivery of Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Fel. C	PWID Heroin	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Fel. C	PWID Cocaine	0	11	27	0	7	1	34	10	7	0	2	0	1	166
Fel. C	PWID Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. E	PWID Marijuana	0	9	7	0	0	1	6	2	3	1	1	0	1	47
50 Fel. E	PWID Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fel. F	Maintain Dwelling for Use/Sale	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	14
Fel. F	Maintain Vehicle for Use/Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
Fel. F	Maintain Business for Use/Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Heroin	0	1	5	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	17
Misd. A	Poss. of Cocaine	1	15	18	1	12	4	25	3	5	1	2	0	3	185
Misd. A	Poss. of Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Misd. B	Poss. of Marijuana	1	4	8	0	8	2	7	4	3	3	1	2	1	81
Misd. B	Poss. of Other Non-Narcotic	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	9
Misd. A	Poss. of Drug Paraphanalia	0	4	8	0	1	2	5	2	2	3	0	1	2	73
Misd.	Poss. of Hypo. Needle/Syringe	2	4	9	0	2	0	20	4	2	0	0	0	1	70
	Other Charges	0	3	1	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	18
	Total	9	57	104	1	36	15	115	34	36	13	8	5	19	858

1989 DRUG RELATED ARRESTS BY CHARGE/CENSUS TRACT

Class	Offense	Census Tract														
		01	02	03	04	05	06.01	06.02	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14
Fel. B	Trafficking Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Cocaine	6	1	1	1	3	4	6	13	5	4	3	0	0	0	1
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Heroin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Cocaine	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Other Narcotic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. E	Delivery of Marijuana	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. E	Delivery of Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	PWID Heroin	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	PWID Cocaine	13	2	2	1	3	15	14	19	2	12	0	0	0	0	3
Fel. C	PWID Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. E	PWID Marijuana	6	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	16	0	1	0	0	0
51 Fel. E	PWID Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. F	Maintain Dwelling for Use/Sale	9	4	0	0	3	2	1	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. F	Maintain Vehicle for Use/Sale	7	0	0	0	1	4	0	7	3	1	1	0	0	0	1
Fel. F	Maintain Business for Use/Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Heroin	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Cocaine	26	1	0	1	8	18	20	37	9	14	0	0	1	0	2
Misd. A	Poss. of Other Narcotic	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. B	Poss. of Marijuana	3	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	1	12	0	0	0	0	2
Misd. B	Poss. of Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Drug Paraphanalia	6	0	1	0	0	1	5	12	1	9	2	0	0	0	3
Misd.	Poss. of Hypo. Needle/Syringe	10	1	1	2	0	1	6	3	2	4	0	1	0	0	1
	Other Charges	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	109	10	6	5	22	52	61	114	29	85	7	2	1	0	13

1989 DRUG RELATED ARRESTS BY CHARGE/CENSUS TRACT

Class.	Offense	Census Tract												Total	
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		27
Fel. B	Trafficking Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Fel. B	Trafficking Cocaine	0	8	7	0	8	2	20	12	4	4	0	0	10	123
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fel. B	Trafficking Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Heroin	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Fel. C	Delivery of Cocaine	0	4	7	0	4	1	17	17	4	0	0	0	0	81
Fel. C	Delivery of Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
Fel. E	Delivery of Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	11
Fel. E	Delivery of Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fel. C	PWID Heroin	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Fel. C	PWID Cocaine	1	16	28	0	17	4	52	35	17	0	0	4	0	260
Fel. C	PWID Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fel. E	PWID Marijuana	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	4	24	0	0	0	0	59
Fel. E	PWID Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. F	Maintain Dwelling for Use/Sale	1	3	9	0	1	1	0	5	1	0	0	2	1	51
Fel. F	Maintain Vehicle for Use/Sale	1	1	0	1	1	0	6	7	0	2	1	0	0	45
Fel. F	Maintain Business for Use/Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Heroin	0	1	2	0	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	21
Misd. A	Poss. of Cocaine	3	28	29	1	23	3	57	41	13	2	1	3	0	341
Misd. A	Poss. of Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
Misd. B	Poss. of Marijuana	2	1	7	0	5	2	11	17	8	0	1	2	1	86
Misd. B	Poss. of Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Misd. A	Poss. of Drug Paraphanalla	3	5	13	1	5	3	16	12	8	0	2	3	2	113
Misd.	Poss. of Hypo. Needle/Syringe	0	7	14	0	3	1	17	6	1	1	0	2	0	84
	Other Charges	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	1	16
	Total	11	75	122	3	73	19	208	165	84	10	5	16	18	1325

1990 DRUG RELATED ARRESTS BY CHARGE/CENSUS TRACT

Class.	Offense	Census Tract														
		01	02	03	04	05	06.01	06.02	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14
Fel. B	Trafficking Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Cocaine	7	2	1	0	1	7	8	11	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Cocaine	23	2	0	0	8	1	3	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	1
Fel. C	Delivery of Other Narcotic	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Fel. E	Delivery of Marijuana	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. E	Delivery of Other Non-Narcotic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	PWID Heroin	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	PWID Cocaine	13	2	1	0	10	13	30	40	3	11	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	PWID Other Narcotic	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. E	PWID Marijuana	3	0	0	0	1	0	27	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
53 Fel. E	PWID Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. F	Maintain Dwelling for Use/Sale	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. F	Maintain Vehicle for Use/Sale	5	0	4	0	2	1	3	3	3	3	1	0	0	1	2
Fel. F	Maintain Business for Use/Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Heroin	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Cocaine	27	3	1	1	2	12	16	25	9	14	2	1	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Other Narcotic	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. B	Poss. of Marijuana	4	1	0	0	2	1	11	2	2	7	0	0	0	1	1
Misd. B	Poss. of Other Non-Narcotic	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Drug Paraphanalia	7	0	2	0	2	8	11	17	7	4	0	1	1	3	1
Misd.	Poss. of Hypo. Needle/Syringe	9	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	4	6	1	0	0	0	1
	Other Charges	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	112	10	12	2	31	48	118	110	40	83	4	4	1	5	8

1990 DRUG RELATED ARRESTS BY CHARGE/CENSUS TRACT

Class.	Offense	Census Tract												Total	
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		27
Fel. B	Trafficking Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fel. B	Trafficking Cocaine	2	10	10	0	11	0	11	25	11	0	0	0	2	121
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fel. B	Trafficking Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. B	Trafficking Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fel. C	Delivery of Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fel. C	Delivery of Cocaine	1	6	8	0	3	5	9	22	13	0	0	1	0	113
Fel. C	Delivery of Other Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Fel. E	Delivery of Marijuana	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	28
Fel. E	Delivery of Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Fel. C	PWID Heroin	0	1	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Fel. C	PWID Cocaine	13	13	11	1	14	1	38	59	49	1	0	3	1	327
Fel. C	PWID Other Narcotic	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Fel. E	PWID Marijuana	0	0	1	0	3	3	2	3	10	0	2	0	1	63
54 Fel. E	PWID Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fel. F	Maintain Dwelling for Use/Sale	0	8	3	0	3	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	26
Fel. F	Maintain Vehicle for Use/Sale	1	1	2	0	2	4	5	2	2	0	1	2	1	51
Fel. F	Maintain Business for Use/Sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misd. A	Poss. of Heroin	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	20
Misd. A	Poss. of Cocaine	3	27	14	0	9	3	18	43	26	4	1	5	0	266
Misd. A	Poss. of Other Narcotic	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Misd. B	Poss. of Marijuana	0	2	2	0	2	1	5	6	8	2	0	1	0	61
Misd. B	Poss. of Other Non-Narcotic	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Misd. A	Poss. of Drug Paraphernalia	0	9	4	2	12	1	11	11	9	1	0	1	0	125
Misd.	Poss. of Hypo. Needle/Syringe	2	6	3	0	4	2	4	10	2	0	0	0	1	61
	Other Charges	0	3	1	0	3	0	6	4	4	0	0	0	0	32
	Total	22	90	71	3	69	23	114	200	141	8	5	13	7	1352

DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S BY TYPE/CENSUS TRACT

Year	Type	Census Tract														
		01	02	03	04	05	06.01	06.02	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14
1987	In Progress/Drug Sales	6	2	2	0	13	8	49	27	4	16	2	0	0	1	0
	Investigate/Overdose	4	4	7	2	8	6	6	8	0	2	3	4	1	2	22
	Investigate/Drug Law Violation	21	4	6	6	8	4	17	5	1	6	2	1	2	2	3
	Total	31	10	15	8	29	18	72	40	5	24	7	5	3	5	25
1988	In Progress/Drug Sales	15	7	10	2	17	24	87	112	5	42	3	4	1	0	1
	Investigate/Overdose	6	4	3	5	7	10	3	9	2	7	3	2	0	1	23
	Investigate/Drug Law Violation	4	1	3	4	1	8	8	17	2	6	0	0	0	3	0
	Total	25	12	16	11	25	42	98	138	9	55	6	6	1	4	24
1989	In Progress/Drug Sales	22	10	16	10	100	54	131	143	19	66	2	3	1	2	1
	Investigate/Overdose	3	7	6	7	12	6	8	6	0	5	5	1	2	0	17
	Investigate/Drug Law Violation	4	0	1	2	4	5	7	3	0	6	1	0	0	0	1
	Total	29	17	23	19	116	65	146	152	19	77	8	4	3	2	19
1990	In Progress/Drug Sales	18	10	30	15	158	76	286	151	35	143	1	3	0	5	4
	Investigate/Overdose	3	5	3	7	5	3	13	2	1	4	0	2	1	2	13
	Investigate/Drug Law Violation	3	0	1	2	1	1	4	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
	Total	24	15	34	24	164	80	303	157	36	151	5	5	1	7	17

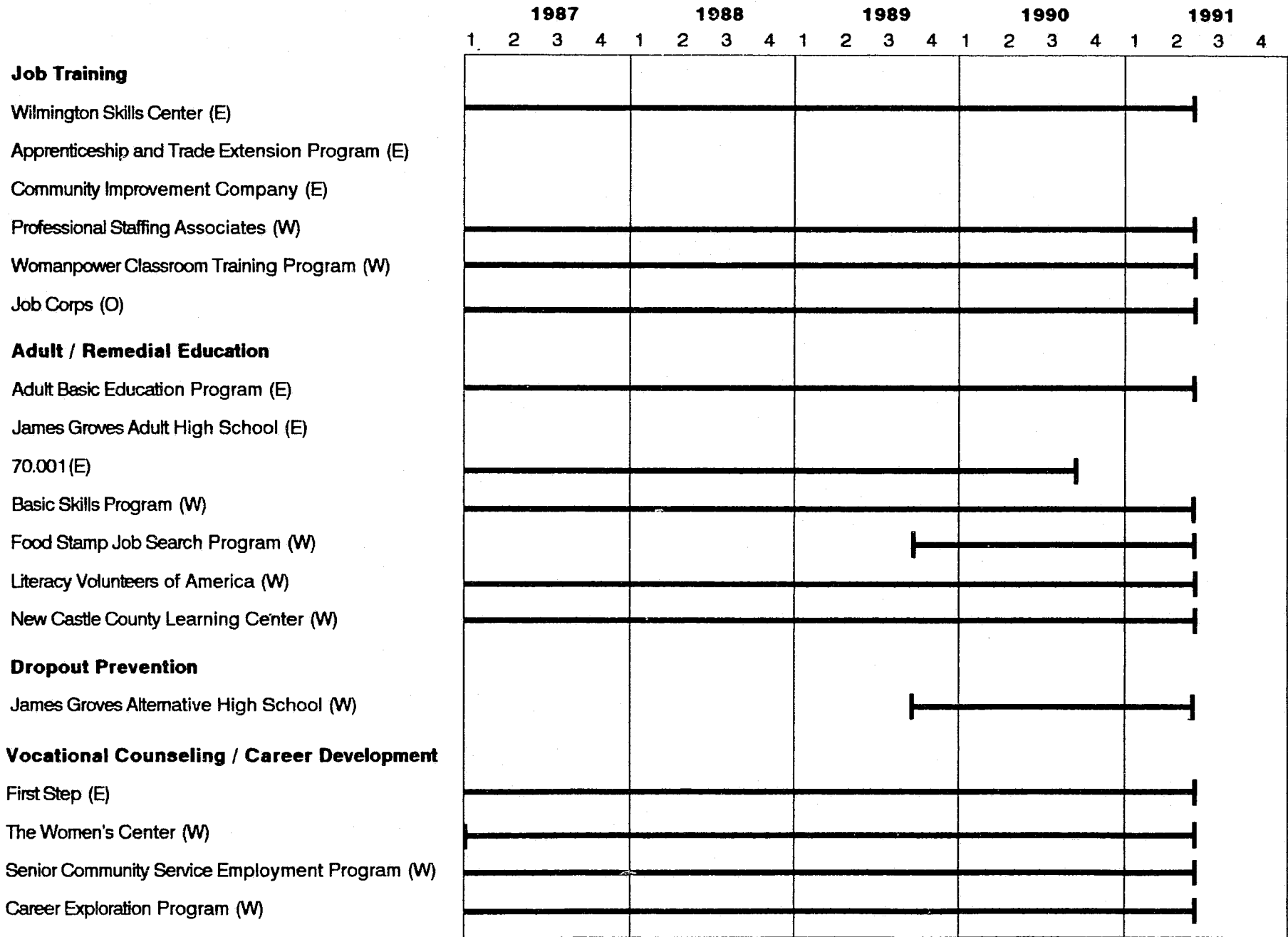
DRUG RELATED CALL-IN'S BY TYPE/CENSUS TRACT

Year	Type	Census Tract												Total	
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		27
1987	In Progress/Drug Sales	9	11	42	0	20	11	35	35	3	3	2	0	1	302
	Investigate/Overdose	3	3	4	0	10	0	1	4	4	4	5	2	4	123
	Investigate/Drug Law Violation	2	10	15	0	1	3	13	7	6	4	2	2	0	153
	Total	14	24	61	0	31	14	49	46	13	11	9	4	5	578
1988	In Progress/Drug Sales	11	61	176	0	44	8	108	41	18	3	2	2	3	807
	Investigate/Overdose	6	3	5	0	6	3	4	10	8	3	6	6	1	146
	Investigate/Drug Law Violation	1	12	11	0	3	2	14	11	5	1	1	1	0	119
	Total	18	76	192	0	53	13	126	62	31	7	9	9	4	1072
1989	In Progress/Drug Sales	15	80	348	0	107	8	184	122	132	0	9	29	7	1621
	Investigate/Overdose	4	8	8	0	9	3	9	5	2	4	4	7	2	150
	Investigate/Drug Law Violation	1	6	9	0	6	11	7	9	4	3	3	2	2	97
	Total	20	94	365	0	122	22	200	136	138	7	16	38	11	1868
1990	In Progress/Drug Sales	40	179	305	0	148	16	248	384	366	11	4	34	13	2683
	Investigate/Overdose	6	4	5	0	4	1	6	10	7	3	5	3	5	123
	Investigate/Drug Law Violation	5	18	8	0	3	3	6	6	3	0	3	1	2	82
	Total	51	201	318	0	155	20	260	400	376	14	12	38	20	2888

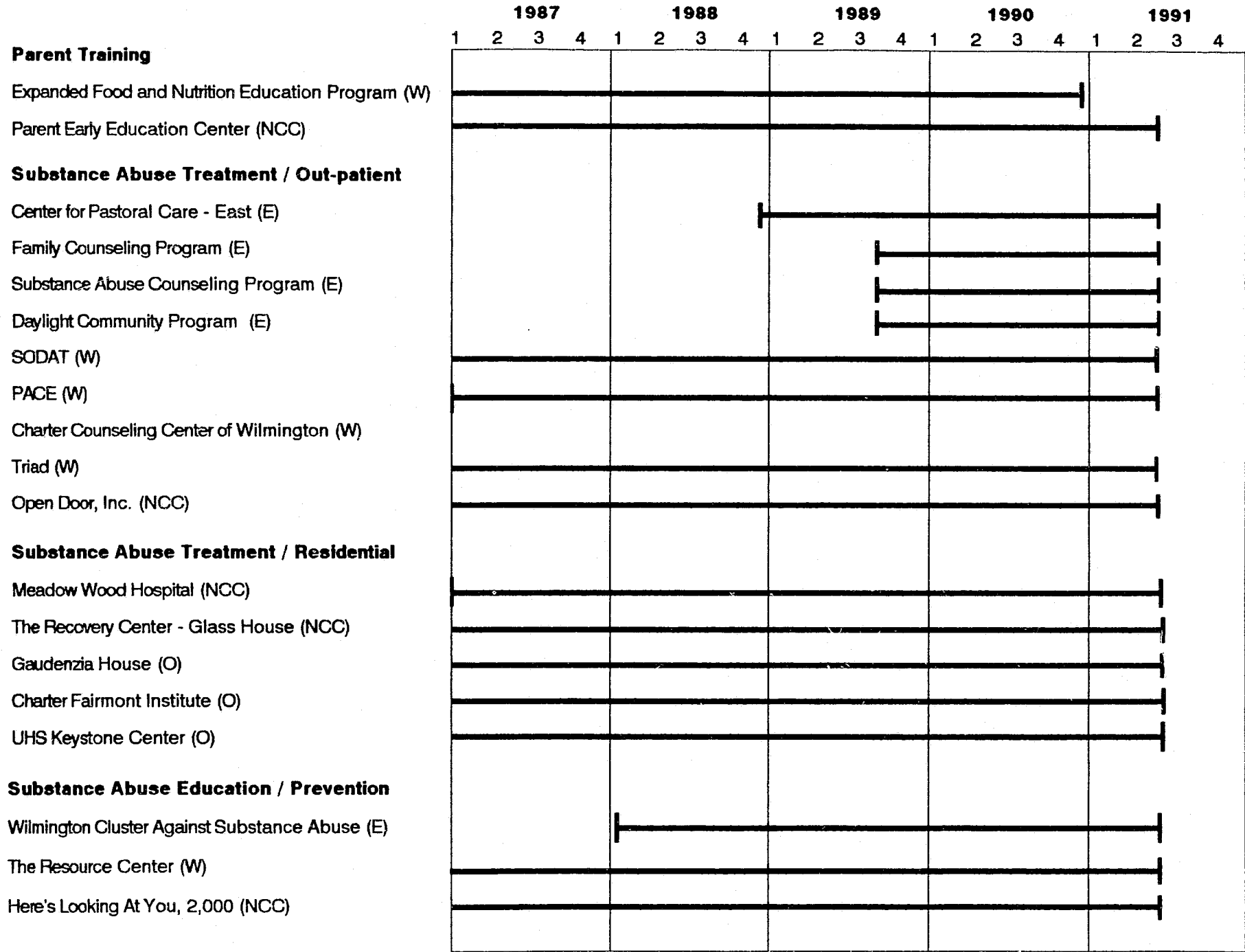
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF DRUG ARRESTEES

	1987			1988			1989			1990		
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Age</u>
<u>Black</u>												
Males	493	65.9	27.7	639	74.5	26.1	948	71.5	25.9	995	73.6	25.0
Females	97	13.0	30.0	83	9.7	28.4	151	11.4	28.3	157	11.6	28.2
Total	590	78.9	28.0	722	84.1	26.4	1099	82.9	26.3	1152	85.2	25.4
<u>White</u>												
Males	81	10.8	26.6	60	7.0	26.8	69	5.2	30.0	65	4.8	26.4
Females	26	3.5	29.0	16	1.9	27.6	24	1.8	29.7	16	1.2	29.6
Total	107	14.3	27.2	76	8.9	27.0	93	7.0	29.9	81	6.0	27.0
<u>Hispanic</u>												
Males	47	6.3	28.0	57	6.6	25.8	120	9.1	24.7	104	7.7	25.7
Females	4	0.5	22.5	2	0.2	22.5	13	1.0	23.6	15	1.1	24.9
Total	51	6.8	27.6	59	6.9	25.7	133	10.0	24.6	119	8.8	25.6
<u>Other</u>												
Males	0	0.0	-	1	0.1	37.0	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
Females	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
Total	0	0.0	-	1	0.1	37.0	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
<u>All</u>												
Males	621	83.0	27.5	757	88.2	26.2	1137	85.8	26.0	1164	86.1	25.1
Females	127	17.0	29.6	101	11.8	28.1	188	14.2	28.2	188	13.9	28.1
Total	748	100.0	27.9	858	100.0	26.4	1325	100.0	26.4	1352	100.0	25.6

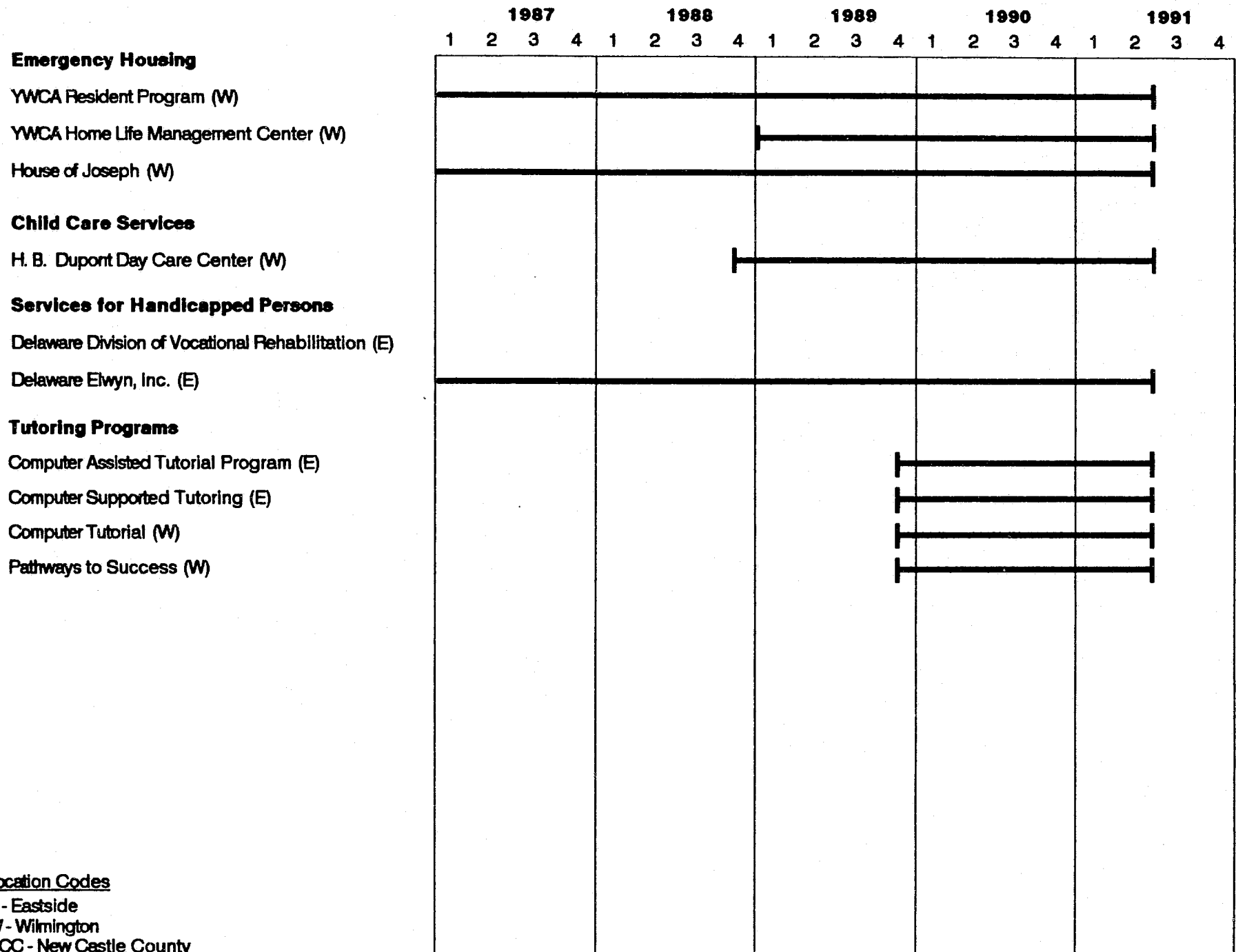
PROGRAMS AND SERVICES AVAILABLE IN THE WILMINGTON AREA



PROGRAM START/END DATES (QUARTERS)



PROGRAM START/END DATES (QUARTERS)



Location Codes

- E - Eastside
- W - Wilmington
- NCC - New Castle County
- O - Out of State

PROGRAM START/END DATES (QUARTERS)