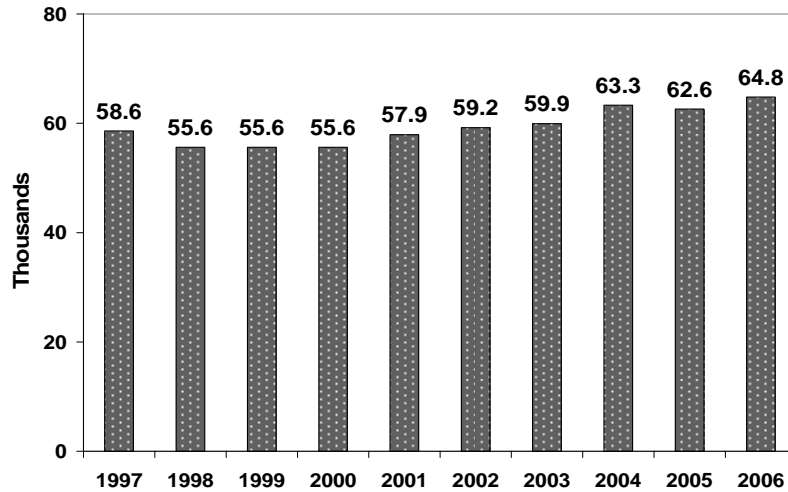


Consequences Associated with More Than One Substance (Alcohol or Other Drugs)

Publicly Funded Treatment

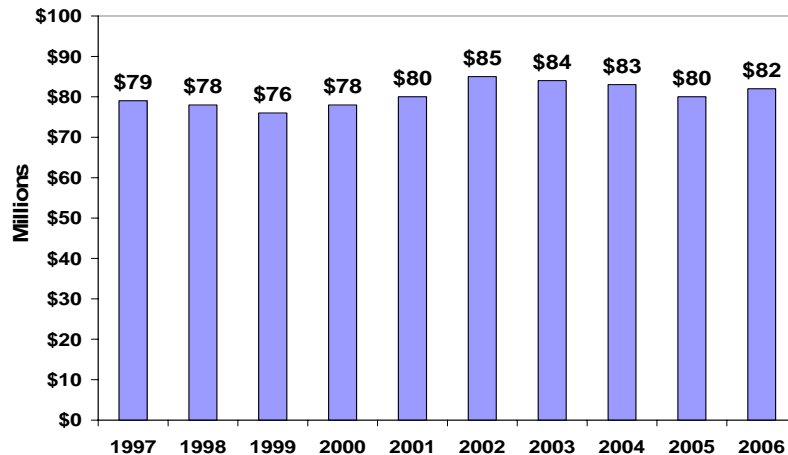
- The number of alcohol and other drug abuse clients receiving publicly funded services in Wisconsin increased by 11% from 1997 to 2006—from 58,646 to 64,806 (Figure 18).
- Public funds expended for alcohol and other drug abuse treatment in Wisconsin rose from an inflation-adjusted \$79 million in 1997 to \$85 million in 2002 (8%), then decreased to \$82 million in 2006 (Figure 19). The net increase from 1997 to 2006 was 4%.

Figure 18. Number of alcohol and other drug abuse clients (in thousands) receiving services with public funds, Wisconsin, 1997-2006



Source: Human Services Reporting System, Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Wisconsin Department of Health Services.

Figure 19. Public funds expended (in millions) for alcohol and other drug abuse treatment, Wisconsin, 1997-2006 (adjusted to 2006 dollars)



Source: Human Services Reporting System, Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Wisconsin Department of Health Services. Note: Dollar amounts have been adjusted for inflation.

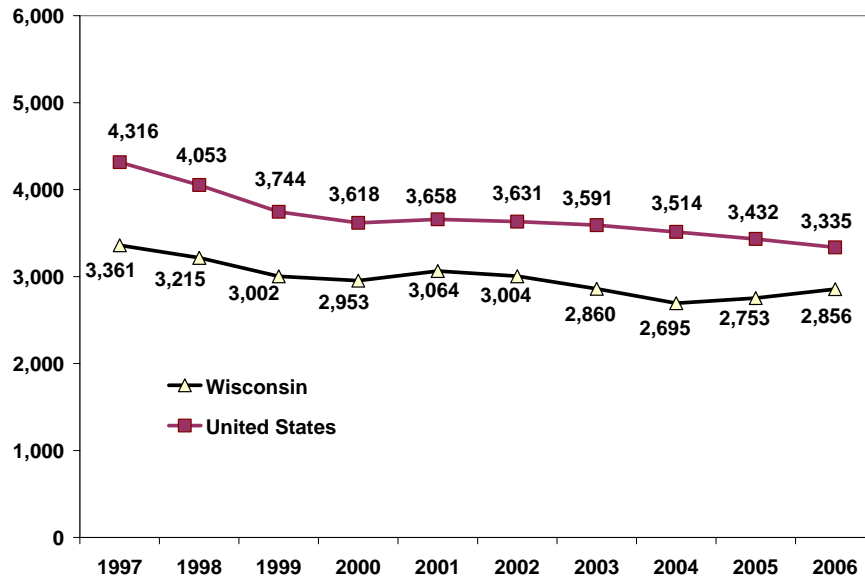
Crime and Arrests

Drug-related property crimes include burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft, often committed to obtain money to purchase drugs. Drug-attribution rates for property crime range from approximately 7% for motor vehicle theft to 30% for burglary and larceny.

Drinking by perpetrator or victim increases the risk of assaults and assault-related injuries. Approximately 23% of sexual assaults, 30% of physical assaults, and 3% of robberies are attributable to alcohol use.¹

- Between 1996 and 2006, Wisconsin's rates of reported property crimes and violent crimes were far lower than U.S. rates (Figure 20 and Figure 21). Wisconsin rates for these crimes declined for most of the decade.
- In 1996, 3,361 property crimes were reported per 100,000 Wisconsin residents; by 2006, this rate had fallen to 2,856.

Figure 20. Rate of reported property crime offenses per 100,000 population, Wisconsin and the United States, 1996-2006

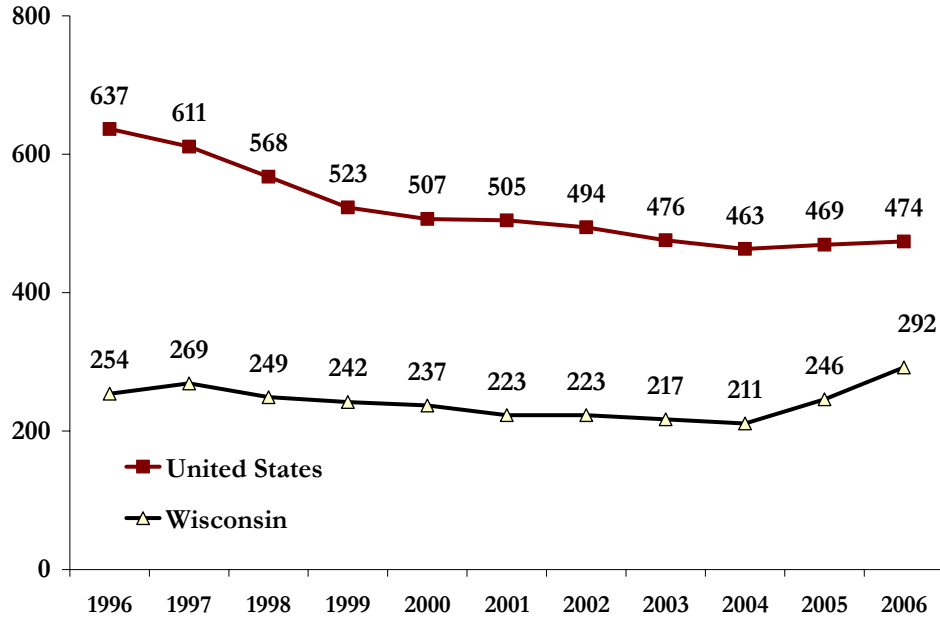


Sources: *Crime and Arrests in Wisconsin*, Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance; *Crime in the United States*, U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Justice Information Services Division.

¹ *The Economic Costs of Alcohol and Drug Abuse in the United States, 1992*, National Institute on Drug Abuse, citing analysis by The Lewin Group. See: http://www.nida.nih.gov/EconomicCosts/Table6_8.html.

- Wisconsin’s rate of violent crimes reported per 100,000 decreased from 254 in 1996 to 211 in 2004, but then increased to a high of 292 in 2006 (Figure 21).

Figure 21. Rate of reported violent crime offenses (adult and juvenile) per 100,000 population, Wisconsin and United States, 1996-2006



Sources: *Crime and Arrests in Wisconsin*, Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance; *Crime in the United States*, U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Justice Information Services Division.

Wisconsin Epidemiological Profile on Alcohol and Other Drug Use, 2008

Table 11. Reported property crimes, Wisconsin by county, 2005 and 2006

County	2005		2006	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Adams	27	130	110	528
Ashland	515	3,097	516	3,125
Barron	782	1,706	742	1,617
Bayfield	235	1,552	322	2,126
Brown	5,872	2,457	5,825	2,425
Buffalo	141	1,009	117	842
Burnett	390	2,360	303	1,837
Calumet	308	698	357	801
Chippewa	928	1,547	1,044	1,731
Clark	355	1,041	362	1,062
Columbia	1,422	2,568	1,451	2,617
Crawford	164	957	195	1,143
Dane	13,889	3,032	13,812	2,978
Dodge	1,085	1,232	1,191	1,338
Door	227	801	385	1,365
Douglas	1,936	4,379	1,801	4,088
Dunn	857	2,055	911	2,170
Eau Claire	2,597	2,760	2,819	2,975
Florence	134	2,694	143	2,894
Fond du Lac	1,755	1,767	1,844	1,858
Forest	257	2,580	210	2,121
Grant	599	1,206	613	1,242
Green	508	1,445	530	1,485
Green Lake	316	1,649	346	1,807
Iowa	318	1,349	332	1,398
Iron	131	1,970	128	1,969
Jackson	330	1,670	448	2,257
Jefferson	1,606	2,025	1,858	2,322
Juneau	613	2,294	490	1,825
Kenosha	4,094	2,550	4,168	2,573
Kewaunee	275	1,320	221	1,061
La Crosse	2,626	2,410	3,012	2,753
Lafayette	171	1,048	154	945
Langlade	723	3,487	838	4,062
Lincoln	641	2,114	790	2,620
Manitowoc	1,799	2,195	1,864	2,276
Marathon	2,305	1,788	2,473	1,899

Wisconsin Epidemiological Profile on Alcohol and Other Drug Use, 2008

Table 11. Reported property crimes, Wisconsin by county, 2005 and 2006 (continued)

County	2005		2006	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Marinette	882	2,032	843	1,951
Marquette	157	1,030	147	965
Menominee	126	2,751	186	4,046
Milwaukee	49,431	5,363	51,333	5,610
Monroe	925	2,169	1,059	2,461
Oconto	767	2,036	812	2,139
Oneida	774	2,092	861	2,341
Outagamie	4,315	2,523	4,646	2,690
Ozaukee	974	1,132	1,111	1,287
Pepin	53	718	55	751
Pierce	1,004	2,575	891	2,263
Polk	606	1,367	575	1,284
Portage	1,616	2,391	1,633	2,420
Price	198	1,301	159	1,060
Racine	6,886	3,519	6,840	3,488
Richland	172	935	227	1,238
Rock	5,802	3,683	5,914	3,716
Rusk	378	2,487	292	1,940
St. Croix	1,401	1,816	1,336	1,670
Sauk	1,996	3,457	2,161	3,709
Sawyer	522	3,075	554	3,244
Shawano	953	2,306	956	2,309
Sheboygan	2,970	2,591	3,357	2,925
Taylor	281	1,422	289	1,474
Trempealeau	356	1,281	357	1,271
Vernon	278	957	265	908
Vilas	657	2,942	667	2,980
Walworth	2,431	2,435	2,596	2,570
Washburn	284	1,711	300	1,799
Washington	2,313	1,833	2,439	1,912
Waukesha	5,432	1,433	6,054	1,589
Waupaca	1,031	1,961	1,164	2,209
Waushara	340	1,372	449	1,802
Winnebago	3,411	2,139	3,726	2,320
Wood	1,756	2,334	1,729	2,312
Wisconsin	152,409	2,753	158,708	2,856

Source: *Crime and Arrests in Wisconsin*, Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance.

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

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Table 12. Reported violent crimes, Wisconsin by county, 2005 and 2006

County	2005		2006	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Adams	15	72	9	43
Ashland	56	337	64	388
Barron	48	105	34	74
Bayfield	55	363	43	284
Brown	555	232	627	261
Buffalo	7	50	1	7
Burnett	42	254	39	237
Calumet	15	34	15	34
Chippewa	29	48	59	98
Clark	22	65	23	67
Columbia	75	136	64	115
Crawford	4	23	2	12
Dane	1,159	253	1,323	285
Dodge	44	50	59	66
Door	9	32	13	46
Douglas	68	154	80	182
Dunn	57	137	56	133
Eau Claire	165	175	154	163
Florence	5	101	4	81
Fond du Lac	122	123	214	216
Forest	29	291	44	444
Grant	60	121	61	124
Green	16	45	22	62
Green Lake	14	73	12	63
Iowa	14	59	23	97
Iron	12	180	19	292
Jackson	12	61	18	91
Jefferson	134	169	167	209
Juneau	123	460	66	246
Kenosha	296	184	405	250
Kewaunee	8	38	8	38
La Crosse	170	156	230	210
Lafayette	8	49	7	43
Langlade	59	285	18	87
Lincoln	39	129	35	116
Manitowoc	196	239	193	236
Marathon	183	142	204	157

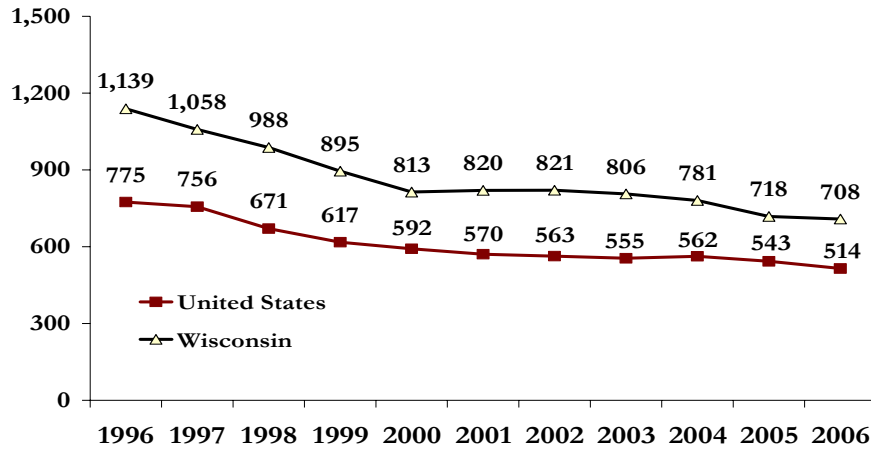
Table 12. Reported violent crimes, Wisconsin by county, 2005 and 2006 (continued)

County	2005		2006	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Marinette	33	76	21	49
Marquette	7	46	5	33
Menominee	30	655	32	696
Milwaukee	6,881	747	8,717	953
Monroe	58	136	86	200
Oconto	25	66	44	116
Oneida	50	135	54	147
Outagamie	227	133	258	149
Ozaukee	33	38	41	48
Pepin	11	149	8	109
Pierce	41	105	47	119
Polk	49	111	42	94
Portage	136	201	98	145
Price	22	145	29	193
Racine	446	228	532	271
Richland	57	310	65	354
Rock	412	262	386	243
Rusk	44	290	23	153
St. Croix	39	51	65	81
Sauk	75	130	95	163
Sawyer	10	59	26	152
Shawano	26	63	36	87
Sheboygan	122	106	134	117
Taylor	18	91	16	82
Trempealeau	21	76	17	61
Vernon	13	45	18	62
Vilas	21	94	27	121
Walworth	73	74	101	100
Washburn	15	90	23	138
Washington	77	61	96	75
Waukesha	215	57	239	63
Waupaca	53	101	44	84
Waushara	15	61	17	68
Winnebago	310	194	328	204
Wood	30	40	36	48
Wisconsin	13,620	246	16,221	292

Source: *Crime and Arrests in Wisconsin*, Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance (numbers). Rates per 100,000 were calculated using U.S. Census estimates of county populations.

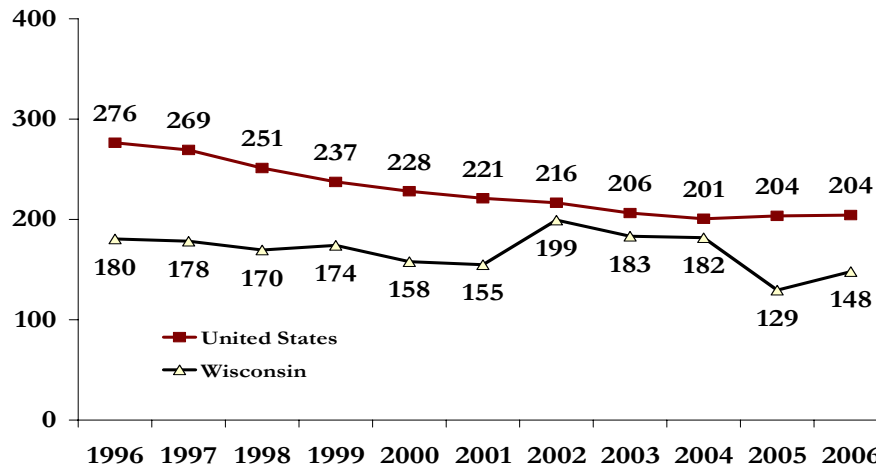
- Interestingly, arrest rates for property crimes were far higher in Wisconsin than in the United States, considering that the rates of reported offenses are far lower. Property crime arrest rates in Wisconsin decreased significantly between 1996 and 2000 and have continued to fall slowly (Figure 22).
- Wisconsin data on violent crime arrest rates show an increase in 2002 that is largely attributable to a change in reporting in Milwaukee County (Office of Justice Assistance, *Crime and Arrests in Wisconsin 2002* report). Before 2002 and since that year, Wisconsin's arrest rate for violent crime fell; it remains lower than the United States rate (Figure 23).

Figure 22. Rate of property crime arrests (adult and juvenile) per 100,000 population, Wisconsin and the United States, 1996-2006



Sources: *Crime and Arrests in Wisconsin*, Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance; *Crime in the United States*, U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Justice Information Services Division.

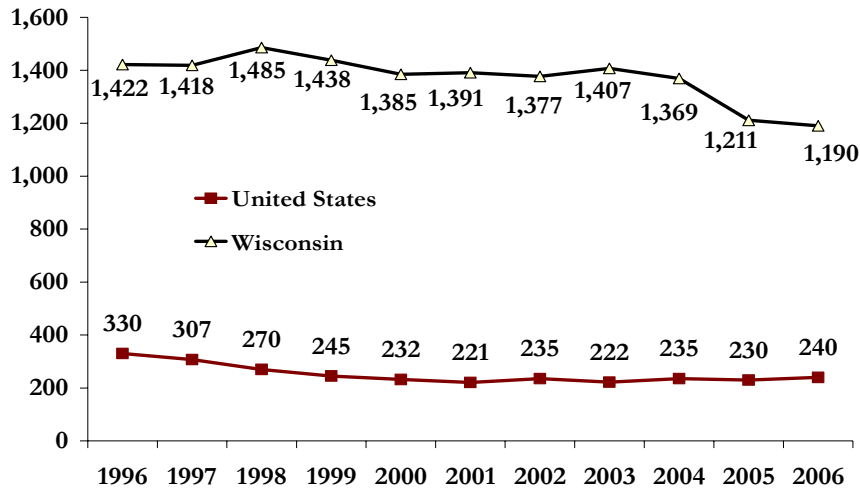
Figure 23. Rate of violent crime arrests (adult and juvenile) per 100,000 population, Wisconsin and the United States, 1996-2006



Sources: *Crime and Arrests in Wisconsin*, Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance; *Crime in the United States*, U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Justice Information Services Division.

- Wisconsin’s rate of disorderly conduct arrests was nearly five times the national rate between 1996 and 2004 (Figure 24). The disorderly conduct arrest rate has declined in Wisconsin since 2003 but remains markedly higher than the U.S. rate.

Figure 24. Rate of disorderly conduct arrests (adult and juvenile) per 100,000 population, Wisconsin and the United States, 1996-2006



Sources: *Crime and Arrests in Wisconsin*, Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance; *Crime in the United States*, U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Criminal Justice Information Services Division.

Notes: These two sources provide rates per 100,000 population for reported index crimes (property offenses and violent offenses), plus numbers of arrests for index crimes and numbers of crimes/arrests for non-index crimes. Where rates were not directly obtained, rates per 100,000 population were calculated using the standard formula: rate = number / population x 100,000.

Wisconsin Epidemiological Profile on Alcohol and Other Drug Use, 2008

Table 13. Disorderly conduct arrests per 100,000 population, Wisconsin by county, 2005 and 2006

County	Arrests per 100,000 population		County	Arrests per 100,000 population	
	2005	2006		2005	2006
Adams	778	777	Marinette	664	650
Ashland	890	1,133	Marquette	564	552
Barron	864	1,033	Menominee	2,314	2,589
Bayfield	640	687	Milwaukee	1,757	1,723
Brown	907	993	Monroe	2,183	2,133
Buffalo	444	187	Oconto	1,049	1,141
Burnett	629	612	Oneida	1,208	1,128
Calumet	417	446	Outagamie	1,279	1,312
Chippewa	614	650	Ozaukee	566	639
Clark	633	563	Pepin	542	532
Columbia	1,051	1,194	Pierce	1,102	828
Crawford	339	193	Polk	765	721
Dane	1,206	1,210	Portage	644	679
Dodge	925	953	Price	690	787
Door	653	667	Racine	1,416	1,152
Douglas	977	901	Richland	581	992
Dunn	971	1,046	Rock	1,727	1,534
Eau Claire	1,547	1,527	Rusk	2,040	1,727
Florence	281	182	St. Croix	1,038	1,082
Fond du Lac	1,022	946	Sauk	1,491	1,462
Forest	2,018	1,586	Sawyer	454	989
Grant	1,182	1,422	Shawano	1,459	1,541
Green	719	950	Sheboygan	2,317	2,393
Green Lake	965	945	Taylor	678	653
Iowa	704	804	Trempealeau	755	709
Iron	1,549	784	Vernon	355	463
Jackson	952	1,199	Vilas	578	648
Jefferson	1,528	1,313	Walworth	1,517	1,426
Juneau	999	923	Washburn	940	942
Kenosha	1,028	979	Washington	1,552	1,343
Kewaunee	614	475	Waukesha	543	524
La Crosse	1,870	1,645	Waupaca	871	941
Lafayette	766	663	Waushara	633	751
Langlade	516	586	Winnebago	1,305	1,345
Lincoln	1,224	1,466	Wood	1,313	1,287
Manitowoc	1,501	1,618			
Marathon	848	917	Wisconsin	1,220	1,203

Source: *Crime and Arrests in Wisconsin*, Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance.