

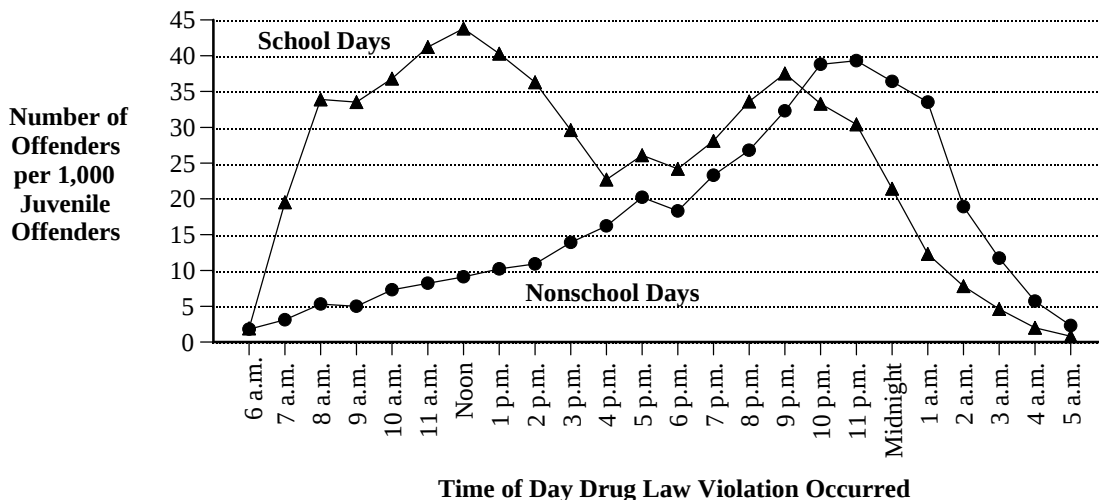
A Weekly FAX from the Center for Substance Abuse Research

University of Maryland, College Park

Youth May Curtail Drug Dealing and Use in the AM on Nonschool Days

The time of day juveniles are most likely to be caught committing drug law violations depends on whether it is a school day, according to a recent analysis of data from the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System. Drug law violations by both male (see figure below) and female (data not shown) juveniles are most likely to be reported to law enforcement in the morning and early afternoon hours on school days, with a second, slightly lower peak occurring in the evening between 8 and 10 p.m. In contrast, drug law violations on nonschool days are most likely to be reported to law enforcement only in the late evening hours (between 10 and 11 p.m.). The greater likelihood of drug law violations during the day on school days may be due to 1) increased opportunity to use and sell drugs at school; 2) increased detection and enforcement of such behaviors at school; 3) increased parental supervision of youth during the morning hours of nonschool days; and/or 4) inactivity of youth during the morning hours on nonschool days, such as sleeping late.

Juvenile Male Drug Law Violations Known to Law Enforcement, by Time of Day, 2001
(Rate per 1,000 Juvenile Male Drug Law Violation Offenders)



NOTE: The NIBRS collects information on each crime reported to contributing law enforcement agencies, including the date and time of day the crime occurred. For calendar year 2001, agencies in 20 states and the District of Columbia reported information on the time of day of reported crimes.

SOURCE: Adapted by CESAR from Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), Juvenile Offenders and Victims: 2006 National Report, 2006. Available online at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/publications/PubAbstract.asp?pubi=234394>.

New Job Announcement:

CESAR Seeking PhD-Level Candidate to Analyze Data on Alcohol Use Among College Students

CESAR is seeking a Research Associate to analyze and publish data from an ongoing, longitudinal prospective survey of alcohol use among college students. A PhD-level candidate with post-doctorate experience in public health and/or epidemiology is preferred. If you are interested in working in a supportive and stimulating, university-based team environment, please send a letter of interest and a resume to Dr. Amelia Arria at CESAR, 4321 Hartwick Rd, Ste 501, College Park, MD 20740; 301-403-8342 (fax); cesar@cesar.umd.edu.

•• 301-405-9770 (voice) •• 301-403-8342 (fax) •• CESAR@cesar.umd.edu •• www.cesar.umd.edu ••
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