

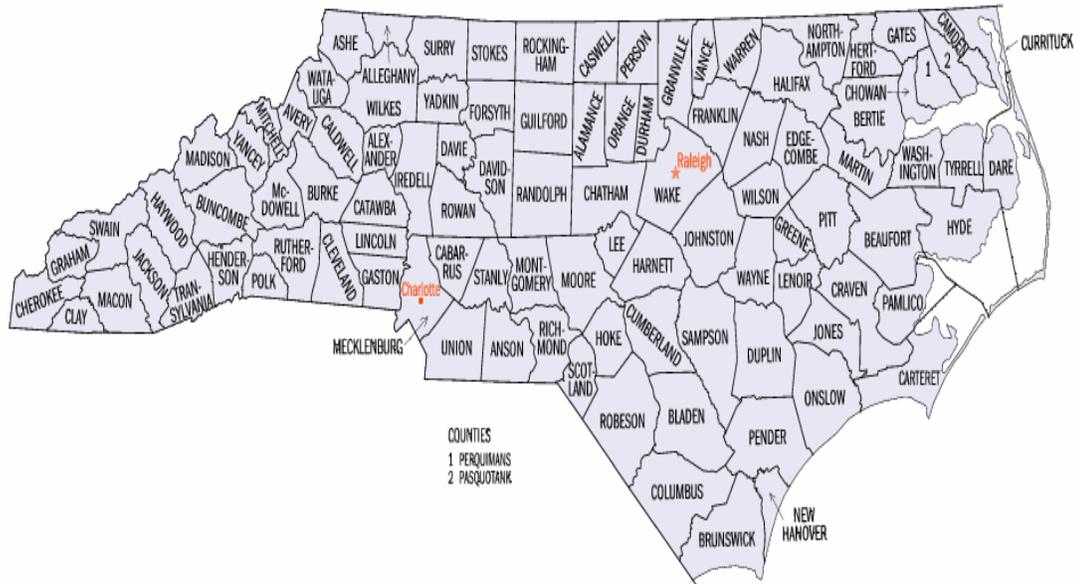
Office of National Drug Control Policy

Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse

Raleigh, North Carolina

Profile of Drug Indicators

May 2007



ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse staff compiled this profile by using the most recent data available from open sources. The data presented are as accurate as the sources from which they were drawn. The information contained in this profile should not be used to rank or compare States or jurisdictions, due to differences in data collection and reporting methods.

Raleigh, North Carolina

The following profile contains information on demographics, political figures, programs, crime, drug use, drug trafficking, and enforcement statistics.

Demographics

- Population (2005 American Community Survey): 315,249¹
- Race/Ethnicity (2005 American Community Survey): 62.0% white; 27.0% black/African American; 0.2% American Indian/Alaska Native; 3.8% Asian; 0.0% Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander; 5.2% other race; 1.7% two or more races; 9.7% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)²
- Raleigh is located in Wake County.³

Politics

- Mayor: Charles Meeker⁴
- City Council (District): Tommy Craven (A); Jessie Taliaferro (B); James West (C); Thomas Crowder (D); Philip Isley (E); Joyce Kekas (at large); Russ Stephenson (at large)⁵
- City Manager: J. Russell Allen⁶
- Chief of Police (Interim): Kent Sholar⁷
- Wake County Sheriff: Donnie Harrison⁸

Programs/Initiatives

- Substance Abuse Advisory Commission (SAAC)⁹
The City Council and the City of Raleigh created the SAAC on June 19, 1990. The purpose of the SAAC is to advocate for a healthy community by promoting the prevention, intervention, and treatment of alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse.
- Substance-Abuse-Free Families (SAFE)¹⁰
The SAFE Prevention Coalition is made up of youth and community partners from healthcare and educational institutions to create substance-abuse-free families, businesses and other environments in Wake County.

Crime and Drug-Related Crime

- From January through November 2006, there were 19 homicides reported to police in Raleigh. There were 21 homicides reported to police in Raleigh during full year 2005.¹¹

Number of Reported Index Offenses, Raleigh, 2005-November 2006

Offense	Full Year 2005	Jan.-Nov. 2006
Murder	21	19
Rape	96	121
Robbery	802	773
Aggravated assault	1,204	1,240
Burglary	3,117	2,768
Larceny	8,609	8,000

Auto theft	1,147	1,054
Arson	81	69

- There were 35 homicide arrests in Raleigh during 2005. During 2004, there were 8 homicide arrests in Raleigh.¹²

Number of Arrests, Selected Offenses, Raleigh, 2004-2005

Offense	2004	2005
Murder	8	35
Rape	2	31
Robbery	19	355
Aggravated assault	60	394
Burglary	48	589
Larceny	684	2,041
Auto theft	8	44
Arson	0	13
DUI	3	1,914
Liquor laws	1,724	1,871

- During 2005, there were more than 900 adult arrests in Raleigh for the sale/manufacture of marijuana.¹³

Number of Adult Drug Arrests, Raleigh, 2004-2005

Type of Drug Arrest	2004	2005
Sale/manufacture – opium or cocaine	18	658
Sale/manufacture – marijuana	567	947
Sale/manufacture – other dangerous drugs	3	18
Possession – opium or cocaine	0	408
Possession – marijuana	22	417
Possession – other dangerous drugs	185	157

- During 2005, there were 67 juvenile arrests in Raleigh for the sale/manufacture of marijuana.¹⁴

Number of Juvenile Drug Arrests, Raleigh, 2004-2005

Type of Drug Arrest	2004	2005
Sale/manufacture – opium or cocaine	0	22
Sale/manufacture – marijuana	45	67
Sale/manufacture – other dangerous drugs	0	0
Possession – opium or cocaine	0	6
Possession – marijuana	4	25
Possession – other dangerous drugs	14	10
Possession – synthetic narcotics	0	1

- African American youth comprise approximately 17% of the youth population in Wake County, but represent 27% of all drug violation arrests.¹⁵

Drugs

- Methamphetamine¹⁶
The abuse of methamphetamine is increasing in Wake County.
- Among Wake County citizens responding to the 2006 Community Assessment surveys, 71.5% consider illegal drug activity to be a serious or moderate problem. Furthermore, approximately 70% of the responders consider alcohol and drug use/abuse to be a significant problem in Wake County.¹⁷
- Approximately 21.6% of Wake County residents, surveyed in 2006, consider alcohol and drug use to be the most important health issue within the County. An additional 10.6% of respondents considered drug and alcohol treatment to be the most important health issue in Wake County.¹⁸

Juveniles

- There were 237 long-term suspensions in Wake County for the possession of drugs, alcohol or drug paraphernalia in 2005-2006.¹⁹

Enforcement

- In 2005, there were 809 full-time law enforcement employees in Raleigh (681 officers and 128 civilians).²⁰
- Wake County Sheriff's Office: Impact Team²¹
The Impact Team's purpose is to stop the flow of illicit drugs into and through Wake County and to seize the proceeds from drug trafficking. The Impact Team works high drug/crime areas to eradicate the criminal element from these communities.

Courts

- Drug Courts²²
As of November 22, 2006, there were 3 drug courts in Raleigh that had been operating for more than two years. There were no additional drug courts in operation or being planned in Raleigh at that time.

Corrections

- On March 31, 2007, there were 2,693 prisoners within the North Carolina Department of Corrections who had been convicted in Wake County. Of these prisoners, 310 were charged with drug trafficking and 231 were charged with non-trafficking drug offenses.²³
- The Wake County probation population on March 31, 2007 was 7,882. Of these probationers, 73 were charged with drug trafficking and 1,548 were charged with non-trafficking drug offenses.²⁴
- The Wake County parole population on March 31, 2007 was 210. Of these parolees, 2 were charged with drug trafficking and 4 were charged with non-trafficking drug offenses.²⁵

Consequences of Use

- The connection between firearm violence and drugs remains clear in Raleigh. Drugs are often known or logically suspected as being the cause for many acts of firearm violence.²⁶
- Although recent fatal and nonfatal shootings occurred throughout the city of Raleigh, the majority of shootings occurred in close proximity to street-level drug markets.²⁷

Treatment

- The Healing Place of Wake County²⁸
Located in Raleigh, the Healing Place of Wake County was created as a new model of comprehensive detoxification, rehabilitation and shelter of homeless individuals with alcohol or other drug problems. The following services are offered at the Healing Place: emergency shelter, sobering up/detox center, motivational track, residential recovery programs and transitional housing.

Sources

¹ U.S. Census Bureau Web site, 2005 American Community Survey: <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>

² Ibid.

³ U.S. Census Bureau Web site: <http://www.census.gov>

⁴ Raleigh Mayor and City Council Web site: <http://www.raleigh-nc.org/main/council.htm>

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Raleigh City Manager Web site: <http://www.raleigh-nc.org/main/manager.htm>

⁷ Raleigh Police Department Web site: <http://www.raleigh-nc.org/police/index.htm>

⁸ Wake County Sheriff's Office Web site: <http://rtpnet.org/%7ewcso/index.html>

⁹ Raleigh Community Services Department Web site, Substance Abuse Advisory Commission section: http://www.raleighnc.gov/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS_0_2_306_207_0_43/http%3B/pt03/DIG_Web_Content/category/Government/Boards_and_Commissions/Substance_Abuse_Advisory_Commission/Cat-Index.html

¹⁰ Wake County Adult and Family Services Web site, Substance-Abuse-Free Families section: <http://www.wakegov.com/humanservices/adult/addiction/abusefree.htm>

¹¹ Wake County Human Services, 2006 Wake County Community Assessment, Full Report: http://www.wakegov.com/NR/rdonlyres/AAD92210-B2AE-4DA9-912F-042DC8BEB883/0/2006community_assessment_finalreport.pdf

¹² North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in North Carolina, 2005*: <http://sbi2.jus.state.nc.us/crp/public/2005/2005.htm>

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵ Wake County Human Services, 2006 Wake County Community Assessment, Full Report: http://www.wakegov.com/NR/rdonlyres/AAD92210-B2AE-4DA9-912F-042DC8BEB883/0/2006community_assessment_finalreport.pdf

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in North Carolina, 2005*: <http://sbi2.jus.state.nc.us/crp/public/2005/2005.htm>

²¹ Wake County Sheriff's Office, Message from the Chief Web site: <http://rtpnet.org/~wcso/sheriff.html>

²² Office of Justice Programs Drug Court Clearinghouse and Technical Assistance Project, *Summary of Drug Court Activity by State and County*, November 22, 2006: http://spa.american.edu/justice/publications/us_drugcourts.pdf

²³ North Carolina Department of Corrections Web site, Office of Research and Planning section: <http://www.doc.state.nc.us/rap/index.htm>

²⁴ Ibid.

²⁵ Ibid.

²⁶ Wake County Human Services, *2006 Wake County Community Assessment, Full Report*:
http://www.wakegov.com/NR/rdonlyres/AAD92210-B2AE-4DA9-912F-042DC8BEB883/0/2006community_assessment_finalreport.pdf

²⁷ Ibid.

²⁸ Healing Place of Wake County Web site: <http://www.hpowc.org/>

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