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Criminality Among Narcotic Addicts in Baltimore: The Role of Nonnarcotic Drugs, 1973-1978



David Nurco

ICPSR 8604

Criminality Among Narcotic Addicts in Baltimore: The Role of Nonnarcotic Drugs, 1973-1978

(ICPSR 8604)

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U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice

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> The data (and tabulations) utilized in this (publication) were made available (in part) by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. The data for CRIMINALITY AMONG NARCOTIC ADDICTS IN BALTIMORE: THE ROLE OF DRUGS, 1973-1978 were originally NONNARCOTIC collected by David Nurco of the University of Maryland School of Medicine. Neither the collector of the original data nor the Consortium bear any responsibility for the analyses or interpretations presented here.

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CRIMINALITY AMONG NARCOTIC ADDICTS IN BALTIMORE: THE ROLE OF NONNARCOTIC DRUGS, 1973-1978 (ICPSR 8604)

SUMMARY: This study investigated the frequency with which various nonnarcotic substances were used by male narcotic addicts and the relation of these substances to different types of criminal activity during periods of active addiction and periods of non- addiction. The variables were designed to facilitate an analysis of narcotic addicts as crime risks, patterns of nonnarcotic drug use, and the percentage of illegal income addicts obtained during periods of addiction compared with periods of nonaddiction. Information is included concerning types of narcotic drug use, crime patterns, and use of marijuana, cocaine, barbiturates, amphetamines, and Librium. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Population of known narcotic offenders arrested by the Baltimore police department between 1952 and 1976.

SAMPLING: The sample consists of 354 male narcotic addicts who were selected from a population of 6149 known narcotic offenders arrested by the Baltimore police department between 1952 and 1976. The sample was stratified by race and year of police contact. These 354 sample addicts were selected because they had used addictive narcotic drugs at least four days per week for a period of more than one month. The majority of subjects were heroin addicts.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 3 data files + machine-readable documentation DATA FORMAT: Card Image

PART 1: Crime Risk File FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular CASES: 354 VARIABLES: approximately 15-18 RECORD LENGTH: 80 RECORDS PER CASE: 24 PART 2: Drug Use File FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular CASES: 354 VARIABLES: approximately 15-18 RECORD LENGTH: 80 RECORDS PER CASE: 24

PART 3: Illegal Income File FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular CASES: 354 VARIABLES: 24 RECORD LENGTH: 80 RECORD.PER.CASE: 3

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

OK.

Nurco, David N., Ira H. Cisin, and John C. Ball. `Crime as a Source of Income for Narcotic Addicts.' JOURNAL OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT 2 (1985), 113-115.

Shaffer, John W., et al. `The Frequency of Nonnarcotic Drug Use and Its Relationship to Criminal Activity Among Narcotic Addicts.' COMPREHENSIVE PSYCHIATRY, 26:6 (1985), 558-566.

Shaffer, John W., et al. `Patterns of Non-Narcotic Drug Use Among Male Narcotic Addicts.' JOURNAL OF DRUG ISSUES. in press.

ABSTRACT

1. Bibliographic Citation:

- 1.1 Title: Measures and Patterns of Criminality Among Narcotic Addicts - The Role of Nonnarcotic Drugs
- 1.2 Principal Investigator: David N. Nurco Department of Psychiatry University of Maryland School of Medicine 1229 West Mount Royal Avenue Baltimore, Maryland 21217
- 1.3 Producer: Friends Medical Science Research Center Inc. 1229 West Mount Royal Avenue Baltimore, Maryland 21217
- 1.4 Date of Production: December, 1984

2. <u>Methodology</u>:

2.1 Source of Information:

Data were collected from detailed interviews of narcotic addicts, conducted between 1973 and 1978 in the Baltimore metropolitan area.

2.2 Type of Sample:

Confidential in-person interviews were conducted with 354 male narcotic addicts who were selected from a population of 6149 known narcotic offenders arrested by the Baltimore police department between 1952 and 1976. The sample was stratified by race and year of police contact. These 354 sampled addicts were selected because they had used addictive narcotic drugs at least four days per week for a period of more than one month. The majority of subjects were heroin addicts.

2.3 Dates of Data Collection:

Data were collected between July 1973 and January 1978.

3. <u>Summary of Contents</u>:

3.1 Purpose or Scope of the Study:

The major purpose of the study was to investigate the frequency with which various nonnarcotic substances were used among male narcotic addicts and their relation to different types of criminal activities during periods of active addiction and periods of nonaddiction to narcotics.

3.2 Special Characteristics of the Study:

In order to obtain chronological information, each sampled addict was asked to describe his periods of addiction as well as periods of nonaddiction from the time of first regular narcotic use to the time of interview. Data were collected up to a maximum of 14 on-periods and 8 off-periods of addiction for each addict. Within each period, information concerning types of narcotic drug use, crime days at risk per year, and percentage of illegal income were reported.

3.3 Subject Matter:

The variables measured were designed to facilitate an analysis on the relationships among crime risks of narcotic addicts, patterns of nonnarcotic drug use and the percentage of illegal income they obtained during periods of addiction and nonaddiction. Measured variables in the crime risk file were length of periods, total number of days committing crime during each period, number of partners in the crimes committed, crime days at risk per year. The drug use file contains variables concerning total times used by addicts for each of 15 types of nonnarcotic drugs including such types of drugs as marijuana, cocaine, barbiturates, amphetamines and librium. The illegal income file includes variables corresponding to percentage of illegal income obtained by addicts during each period.

3.4 Number of Variables, Observations, and Records:

The data set has three data files and each file contains coded results from the confidential interviews of the 354 subjects. In the first file (crime risk file) and the second file (drug use file), each physical record represents a period of addiction or nonaddiction so that number of records of each subject depends upon his number of periods on addiction and nonaddiction. With variable records per subject, a total of 1898 records were included in these two files respectively and each record contains approximately 15 to 18 variables. In the third file (illegal income file), there is a total of 1062 records with 3 fixed records per subject. 24 variables were included to describe each subject.

3.5 Geographic Coverage: Baltimore, Maryland

4. Technical Notes:

4.1 File Structure:

There are three raw data files and two machine-readable document files for the study. Each raw data file is rectangularly structured and data are stored in character-number, fixed format. One of the two document files describes positions and descriptive statistics of variables in each of the first three files, and the other describes the standard labels of each file on the IBM tape. 4.2 Special Formats:

The first three files have a logical record length of 80 and a blocksize of 16000. The fourth and the fifth files have variable record formats and logical record lengths of 137 with blocksizes of 15759.

4.3 Computer or Software Dependence: None

5. Term of Availability:

5.1 Condition of data:

Frequency distributions of the data have been examined and all known problems with the data have been corrected.

- 5.2 Restrictions of Access: None
- 5.3 Contact Person or Organization: Dr. David Nurco 1229 West Mount Royal Avenue Baltimore, Maryland 21217
- 6. <u>Cited References</u>:
 - Nurco, David N., Ira H. Cisin and John C. Ball 1985 Crime As a Source of Income for Narcotic Addicts, <u>Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment</u>, Vol.2, pp. 113-115.
 - Shaffer, John W., David Nurco, John Ball and Timothy Kinlock 1985 The Frequency of Nonnarcotic Drug Use and Its Relationship to Criminal Activity Among Narcotic Addicts, <u>Comprehensive</u> <u>Psychiatry</u>, 26:6, pp. 558-566.
 - Shaffer, John W., David Nurco, John Ball and Timothy Kinlock Patterns of Non-Narcotic Drug Use Among Male Narcotic Addicts, Journal of Drug Issues, in press.

Coding Instructions for Crime-Days

by Periods

Individual "ON" periods are coded on Cards 11-24, as shown. The number of each period, as shown in Cols. 6-7, plus 10 equals the card number, as follows:

Nistber	<u>ef</u>	"ON" period		Card Number
	()]			11
	02			2.0
	03			13
	04		1	14
	05			15
	66			15
	.07			17
	0.8			18
	09			19
	10			20
	11			21
	12			22
	13			23
	14			24

Individual "OFF" periods (in-blue) are coded on Cards 31-39, as shown. The number of each period, as shown in Cols. 6-7 plus 30 equals the card number, as follows:

Number	of "OFF"	period	Card Number
	01		31
	02		32
	03		33
	04		54
	05		35
	06		36
	07		37
	08		38
	09		39

Card 50 is a summary sheet for all <u>ON periods</u>, and Card 60 (pink) is a code sheet for all OFF periods for each individual.

Card 70 is a summary sheet for all periods (ON and OFF) for each individual.

tote sheet for trans days by Perlods

	Identification No.			2	3
	No. of On periods			4	5
	No. of this period			6	7
	Length of period (in days)	8	9	10	11
	No. of Crime Days -1 (Theft)	12	13	14	15
	No. of Crime Days -2 (Violence)	16	17	18	19
	No. of Crime Days -3 (Dealing)	20	21	22	23
	No. of Crime Days -4 (Paper Theft)	24	25	26	27
	No. of Crime Days -5 (Other Crime) (Note: If other than gambling or pimping, note on separate 3x5 card)	28	29	30	31
	Total No. of Crime Days (Sum of Crime Days 1-5)	32	33	34	35
	Total No. of Non-Crime Days	36	37	38	39
	No. of Partners in Theft (Blank=QNA=No Theft)				40
•	No. of Partners in Violence (Blank=QNA=No Violence)		•		41
	-Percent of Crime Days -1/year at risk (0-365)		42	43	44
	-Percent of Crime Days -2/ year at risk (0-365)		45	46	47
14	-Percent of Crime Days -3/ year at nik (0-365)		48	49	50
	-Percent of Crime Days -4/year at risk (0-365)		51	52	53
	Percent of Crime Days -5/year at risk (0-365)		54	55	56
	Percent of Non-Crime Days/year at risk (0-365)	•	57	58	59
				r	

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Card Number

Code Sheet for Crime Days by Periods

Code Sneet for Crime Days by Periods	•
Identification No.	
No. of Off periods	4 5
No. of this period	
Length of period (in days)	
No. of Crime Days -1 (Theft)	
No. of Crime Days -2 (Violence)	
No. of Crime Days -3 (Dealing)	20 21 22 23
No. of Crime Days -4 (Paper Theft)	24 25 .26 27
No. of Crime Days -5 (Other Crime) (Note: If other than gambling or pimping, note on separate 3x5 card)	28 29 30 31
Total No. of Crime Days (Sum of Crime Days 1-5)	32 33 34 35
Total No. of Non-Crime Days	36 37 38 39
No. of Partners in Theft (Blank=QNA=No Theft)	40
No. of Partners in Violence (Blank=QNA=No Violence)	41
-Percent-of Crime Days -1/year at risk (0-365)	42 43 44
-Percent-of Crime Days -2/year at risk (0-365)	45 46 47
-Percent-of Crime Days -3/year at risk (0-365)	48 49 50
Percent of Crime Days -4/year at risk (0-365)	51 52 53
Percent of Crime Days -5/year at risk (0-365)	54 55 56
Percent of Non-Crime Days/year at risk (0-365)	57 58 59
. Card Number	

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IDEAL CLIME DAYS TOT ALL OF TURINGS

Identification No.

No. of On periods

Total days "On":

Total Crime Days -1 (Theft)

Total Crime Days -2 (Violence)

Total Crime Days -3 (Dealing)

Total Crime Days -4 (Paper Theft)

Total Crime Days -5 (Other Crime)

Total No. of Crime Days for All On Periods (Sum of Crime Days 1-5)

Total No. of Non-Crime Days for All On Periods

Average No. of Crime Partners in Theft (All On Periods) (Blank=QNA=No Theft)

Average No. of Crime Partners in Violence (All On Periods) (Blank=QNA=No Violence)

Percent of Crime Days -1

Percent of Crime Days -2

Percent of Crime Days -3

Percent of Crime Days -4

Percent of Crime Days -5

Percent of Non-Crime Days

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		56 [<u>57</u> 57	58

Identification No.				2]	
No. of Off periods				4	_5	
Total days "Off"	6	7	8	9	10	
Total Crime Days -1 (Theft)		11	12	13	14	
Total Crime Days -2 (Violence)		15	16	17	18	
Total Crime Days -3 (Dealing)		19	20	21	22	
Total Crime Days -4 (Paper Theft)		23	24	25	26	
Total Crime Days -5 (Other Crime)		27	28	- 29	50	
Total No. of Crime Days for All Off Periods (Sum of Crime	e Days 1-5)	31	32	33	34	
Total No. of Non-Crime Days for All Off Periods		35	35	37	38	
Average No. of Crime Partners in Theft (All Off Pcriods) (Blank=QNA=No Theft)					39	
Average No. of Crime Partners in Violence (All Off Period (Blank=QNA=No Violence)	ds)				40	
Percent of Crime Days -1			41	42	43	}
Percent of Crime Days -2			47	45	46]
Percent of Crime Days -3			47	48	429]
Percent of Crime Days -4			50	51	52]
Percent of Crime Days -5			53	54	5.5	
Percent of Non-Crime Days						J

Cird Member

56 57 50 GO Crime Days Per Year at Risk: Summary Sheet



Coding Instructions for Nonnarcotic Drug Use by Periods

Individual "ON" periods are coded on Cards 71-84 (corresponds to crime-days cards 11-24, as shown). The number of each period equals 70 plus the card number, as shown.

01		73
01		71
02		72
03		73
04		74
05	and the second	75
06		76
07	and a state of the second	77
08		78
09		79
10		80
11		81
12		82
13		83
14		84

Individual "OFF" periods are coded on Cards 91-99 (corresponds to crime-days cards 31-39, as shown). The number of each period equals 90 plus the card number, as shown.

Number	of "OFF"	period	Card number
	01		91
	02		92
	03		93
	04		94
	05		95
	06		96
	07		97
	08		98
	09		99

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1. Identification No.	1 2 3
2. Total times used Marijuana/Hashijh	
3. Total tires used Cocaine	
4. Total times used Earbiturates	
5. Total times used Amphetamines	19 20 21 22 25
6. Total times used Benzodiazepines (e.g. Valium, Librium)	
7. Total times used Hallucincgens	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8. Total times used Inhabant	$\frac{\frac{28}{52} \frac{2}{53} \frac{38}{54} \frac{31}{55}}{\frac{52}{55} \frac{34}{54} \frac{55}{55}}$
9. Total times used Doridon	30 3 58 59
10. Total times used Chloral Hydrate	40 41 42 45
11. Total times used Phenergan	
12. Total times used Miltown	
13. Total times used Placidyl	
14. Total times used Quaaludes	52 53 54 55
15. Total times used Phenothiazines	50 57 58 5.0
16. Total times used Other Non-Narcotics	<u>0') 01 02 05</u>
17. Card Number	5; 65 66 67
Note: Each card represents one ON or OFF period.	·····································
Card Number = Number of ON period + 70 (Corresponds to old card Hirst $ON = Card 71$	no. + 60)
Nizher of 501F period + 20 (Corresponds to old card First CEF = Card 23	1 no. + 60 <i>y</i>

Length of period is on 511 cards ("Ns = Cards 11 25: 01"s = Cards 31-30), Coist 8-1

Coding Instructions Pertaining to Illegal Income Data

Card 1		
	Variable	
1-3	Identification No.	
4	Race (0=Black; 1=White)	
5-8	Percent of Illegal Incom	
9-12	Length (in days)	ON Period #1
13-16	Percent of Illegal Incor	
17-20	Length	ON Period #2
21-24	Percent of Illegal Incom	
25-28	Length	ON Period #3
29-32	Percent of Illegal Incom	e ON Period #4
33-36	Length	ON Period #4
37-40	Percent of Illegal Incon	e ON Period #5
41-44	Length	ON Period #5
45-48	Percent of Illegal Incon	e ON Period #6
49-52	Length	ON Period #6
53-56	Percent of Illegal Incon	e ON Period #7
57-60	Length	ON Perioa #7
61-64	Percent of Illegal Incon	e ON Period #8
65-68	Length	ON Period #8
69-72	Percent of Illegal Incon	
73-76	Length	ON Period #9
79-80	Card Number	

Note: The second field for each group of columns corresponding to percent of illegal income for a particular period was always represented by a decimal point. For example, if a man reported that 38 percent of his income during his first ON period came from illegal sources, columns 5-8 should be coded as follows:

0		3	8	
5	6	7	8	

Card 2								
Column		Variable			•			
1-3		Identif:	icat	tion No.				
4		Race						
5-8			ot	Illegal	Income		Period	
9-12	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Length				ON	Period	#10
13-16		Percent	of	Illegal	Income	ON	Pericd	#11
17-20		Length		a - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		ON	Period	#11
21-24		Percent	of	Illegal	Income	ON	Period	#12
25-28		Length		-		ON	Period	#12
29-32			of	Illegal	Income	ON	Pericā	#13
33-36		Length		-		ON	Period	#13
37-40		Percent	of	Illegal	Income	ON	Period	#14
41-44	an faith an t-	Length		-	ta da serie da series	ON	Period	#14
45-48		Percent	of	Illegal	Income			
					Combined			
79-80	and and a second se	Card Num	nber					

Card 3		
Column	Variable	
1-3	Identification No.	
$(\mathbf{A}_{1}^{*}) \in \mathbf{A}_{1}^{*}$, where $(\mathbf{A}_{1}^{*}) \in \mathbf{A}_{1}^{*}$	Race	e de la companya de l
5-8	Percent of Illegal Income	OFF Period #1
9-12	Length	OFF Period #1
13-16	Percent of Illegal Income	OFF Period #2
17-20	Length	OFF Period #2
21-24	Percent of Illegal Income	OFF Period #3
25-28	Length	OFF Period #3
29-32	Percent of Illegal Income	OFF Period #4
33-36	Length	OFF Period #4
37-40	Percent of Illegal Income	OFF Period #5
41-44	Length	OFF Period #5
45-48	Percent of Illegal Income	OFF Period #6
49-52	Length	OFF Period #6
53-56	Percent of Illegal Income	OFF Period #7
57-60	Length	OFF Period #7
61-64	Percent of Illegal Income	OFF Period #8
65-68	Length	OFF Period #8
69-72	Percent of Illegal Income	
03 12	for all OFF Periods	
73-76	Percent of Illegal Income	
15-10	for all Periods Combined	
	TOT ATT PELIOUP COMPINED	

79-80

Card Number