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A STUDY OF NARCOTICS ADDICTED
OFFENDERS AT THE D.C. JAIL

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32466

READING ROOM

A STUDY OF NARCOTICS ADDICTED OFFENDERS AT THE D. C. JAIL*

A study was conducted at the D. C. Jail between August 11 and September 22, 1969 in an effort to determine the parameters of heroin use in the District of Columbia. Findings of the study are based on responses to interview schedules personally administered by a team of research assistants and the results of urinalysis conducted separately by the research assistants.

METHOD

Interview schedules were completed on an accidental sample of 225 of the residents present at the D. C. Jail during the time the study was conducted. In addition, urine specimens were collected from 129 of those interviewed. Urine specimens were collected from as many new offenders as possible at the time of their admission. The research team subsequently attempted to interview as many of these new admissions as they could reach -- usually within the first few days of incarceration.

To determine whether the sample interviewed was representative of the larger offender population from which it had been drawn, comparisons were made on selected personal and social characteristics. Comparisons made on age, race, number of prior commitments, and offense for which presently incarcerated indicated that, in terms of these characteristics, the sample was representative of the D. C. Jail population.

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RESULTS

Drug Use

Among the 225 offenders interviewed, 45 percent were identified as addicted to heroin. Forty-three percent admitted using heroin and having been addicted to it. An additional 2 percent of the total sample -- 3 percent of the sample of urinalyses -- reported never having used heroin or refused to answer the question concerning heroin use, but had positive urinalysis results for morphine and/or quinine -- the components of heroin (Table 1).¹ Thus, 45 percent of all persons admitted to the D.C. Jail can be described as addicted to heroin.

Among non-addicts, 22 percent stated they had used drugs at some time in the past (Table 2). Of these, most started out on marijuana. At the same time, almost half of the addicts stated that marijuana was the first drug they had ever used. About a quarter of the addicts, however, started out directly on heroin (Table 2a).

Cocaine: The great majority of self-reported addicts -- 85 percent -- have used cocaine, usually trying it for the first time after they had turned 20 years of age. More than half of those who have used cocaine in the past admit to still using it. At the same time, 29 percent of the non-addicts who admitted using drugs have tried cocaine (Tables 3, 3a, and 3b).

Marijuana: Marijuana has been used by far more non-addict drug users -- 68 percent -- than any other drug. Similarly, 75 percent of the self-reported addicts have used marijuana. Among addicts, around

¹This veracity among narcotics addicts supports Ball's findings in his study of addict interview responses. Ball, John C. The Reliability and Validity of Interview Data Obtained from 59 Narcotic Drug Addicts. The American Journal of Sociology, 1967, 72(6), 650-654.

a third had used marijuana for the first time before age 17, but when both groups are combined, 50 percent report having used marijuana for the first time when they were older than 18 years. About half of the non-addicts and a third of the addicts who had tried marijuana in the past are still using it (Tables 4, 4a, and 4b).

Barbiturates: Eighteen percent of self-reported addicts admit having used barbiturates. Like marijuana, barbiturates were, for the most part, first tried after the user had reached 18 years of age. Five of the 17 addicts who have used barbiturates state they are using them at present (Tables 5, 5a, and 5b).

Methadone: Street methadone has been used by 16 percent of self-reported addicts. None of the non-addict drug users report ever having used street methadone.

Amphetamines: Among self-reported addicts and non-addict drug users, 13 percent mention having used amphetamines. Use of amphetamines begins at about 18 and half of those who have used them in the past continue to use them at present (Tables 7, 7a, and 7b).

Heroin: Though not addicted, four of the 28 non-addict drug users have used heroin. By definition, all of the addicts have used heroin. In terms of age, half of the addicts had used heroin for the first time before they were 20 years old. Indeed, 26 percent had used heroin by 17 (Tables 8 and 8a).

Heroin Addiction

Withdrawal: The overwhelming majority of self-reported heroin addicts -- 88 percent -- stated that they had experienced withdrawal symptoms (Table 9). At the same time, only 38 percent recall ever receiving treatment for their addiction problem (Table 9a).

Off Drugs During Past Five Years: Eighty-five percent of addicts report having been off of drugs for some period of time during the past five years (Table 10). The number of times drugs have been voluntarily or involuntarily given up ranges from one to more than ten, with over half of the addicts claiming to have been off drugs three times or less during the past five years (Table 10a).

Support of Habit: The average reported cost of a heroin habit is \$44.00 a day. Not surprisingly, the majority of heroin addicts have resorted to crime as a means of supporting their habit (Table 11). Crime, hustling and pushing drugs, alone or in combination with legitimate employment are the usual ways in which habits are supported (Table 11a).

Stop Own Drug Use: Eighty-eight percent of addicts believe that they can stop using drugs (Table 12). A variety of ways of stopping drug use were mentioned including changing environments, methadone or other treatment, work, and jail. However, 26 percent of those who believe they can stop feel they could "just stop" without outside assistance, while an additional 11 percent either could not answer or did not know how to stop their own drug use (Table 12a).

Drug Use Among Family: There is reportedly little drug use among members of the addicts' families -- ranging from 5 percent among spouses to 10 percent among siblings. At the same time, there is a relatively high incidence of don't know/no answer responses to questions about family drug use (Tables 13, 13a, and 13b). This suggests that, while inclined to be candid about their own history of drug use, addicts may be less than willing to reveal information about their family which they feel would, in some way, place their family in jeopardy.

Drug Use Among Friends: The preponderance of addicts report that at least some of their friends use drugs. Indeed, a third state that all of their friends are drug users, while 2 percent deny having any friends who use drugs (Table 14).

Age of Drug Users: Slightly more than a third of the addicts report that most heroin users today are between 16 and 25 years of age. At the same time, another third either don't know or didn't respond to the question (Table 15). Drug use, according to a majority of the addicts, presently begins among youths between 15 and 17 years old (Table 15a).

Methadone Treatment: Eighty-six percent of self-reported heroin addicts have heard of methadone treatment as a way of overcoming illegal drug use (Table 16). Of these, almost three-quarters believe methadone treatment is good without qualification, while an additional seven percent feel that, on the whole, it is good, but still have some reservations about it (Table 16a).

Personal and Social Characteristics

Age and Education: About a third of addicts and non-addicts are 21 years old or younger and two-thirds are under 30 (Table 17). More than 75 percent of the two groups have had some high school education, and 25 percent report graduating from high school (Table 18).

Parents: Approximately 80 percent of addicts and non-addicts claim to have been reared by their biological parents (Table 19). At the same time, a greater number of addicts as compared to non-addicts report that both of their parents are still living (Table 20).

Among those whose parent(s) are deceased, about 50 percent of the addicts were less than 16 when one or both parents died, while about half of the non-addicts were between 16 and 21 when death of parent(s) occurred (Tables 20a and 20b).

Siblings: Compared to addicts, non-addicts tend to have more brothers and sisters. Thirty percent of non-addicts have four or more brothers and 20 percent have 4 or more sisters compared to 15 and 11 percent respectively for addicts (Tables 21 and 21a).

Religion: Both addicts and non-addicts are more likely to be members of Protestant sects than other religious groups. At the same time, a significantly greater number of non-addicts compared to addicts report religious affiliation (Table 22). Furthermore, while there was noticeably more frequent attendance at religious services during childhood among both groups, significantly more non-addicts compared to addicts claim to attend services at present (Tables 22a and 22b).

Marital Status: The majority of both addicts and non-addicts are single (Table 23). Among those who are married, slightly more addicts report having been married for two years or less (Table 23a). Both groups have experienced a high incidence of separation from their spouses -- 60 percent on the average (Table 23b).

Employment Status: Significantly more non-addicts than addicts were employed at time of arrest (Table 24). The majority of both groups were employed by the time they reached 18 years of age (Table 24a) and the usual type of employment for both groups is unskilled labor (Table 24b). More than half of both groups have been employed at three or less places during the past five years (Table 24c).

Residence: Neither group is very mobile. Twenty-three percent of the non-addicts and 33 percent of the addicts have resided at the same home for the past five years. Over 70 percent of the two groups have changed their residences less than three times during the past five years (Table 25). Further, about half of both groups resided for more than one year at the home in which they were living at the time of their arrest (Table 25a).

Income: Almost two-thirds of addicts and non-addicts supported themselves financially at time of arrest. Twenty percent were dependent on their parents (Table 26). About half of both groups reported that the weekly income of the home in which they were living when arrested was between \$51. and \$150 (Table 26a).

City of Birth: Significantly more addicts were born and spent most of their childhood in large cities as compared to non-addicts (Table 27 and 27a).

Military Service: Between 25 and 29 percent of the two groups served in the military (Table 28). Non-addicts had slightly more years of service (Table 28a) and 70 percent of both groups, on the average, reported having had honorable discharges (Table 28b).

Criminal Offenses: In terms of present offenses, addicts are charged with more offenses against property and drug violations -- 37 and 15 percent respectively as compared with 30 and 6 percent respectively for non-addicts. Non-addicts are charged with more crimes against people (30%) as compared with addicts (21%). However, three of the four criminal homicides reported were charged against addicts. The most frequent crimes with which addicts are charged are larceny and theft, while non-addicts are not charged with any single offense with outstanding frequency (Table 29).

CONCLUSIONS

Certain patterns emerge from the results of this study. One of the most relevant is the alarmingly widespread use of heroin in the District of Columbia. Forty-five percent of offenders entering the D.C. Jail are heroin addicts. Further, there is reason to believe that hard narcotics are beginning to reach a younger population. Although addicts at the D.C.

Jail started using drugs in their late teens or early twenties, drug use today is starting at about 15 or 16 years of age. The profound implications of this problem for society are apparent. Addicts must turn to anti-social behavior, at least in part, to support their habit. And this deviant behavior will continue to increase as a function of addiction.

Another important finding is the lack of difference between addicts and non-addicts in the criminal justice system. It appears to be a widely held belief that addicts belong to a sub-culture with its own unique membership characteristics quite distinct from the non-addict criminal sub-culture. However, the similarity between addicts and non-addicts in terms of personal and social characteristics and, to some extent, drug use (marijuana) suggests that both addict and non-addict offenders may, in fact, belong to a single sub-culture characterized by a variety of illegal activities, one of which is use of hard narcotics.

Although, for the most part, addicts and non-addicts share common characteristics, there are a few areas in which they differ. For example, non-addicts tend to have more ties to the community -- come from larger families and attend religious services with much greater frequency -- than addicts. These indications of a closer relationship with the community may, in effect, provide additional support which the addict finds lacking.

Addicts, on the other hand, appear to be more urban, having been born and reared in large cities to a much greater extent than non-addicts.

The results also point out a difference between addicts and non-addicts in terms of the offenses with which they are charged. This provides some support for the idea that addicts do not commit crimes against people with the same frequency as non-addict offenders.

Contrary to the stereotype of an unstable, highly mobile personality, the narcotics addict appears to be able to retain employment. A surprisingly high percentage of addicts were employed at the time of arrest and, indeed, almost half of the addicts claim to have supported their heroin habit in part through work. Further, addicts showed a certain stability of behavior -- at least to the extent of not differing from non-addicts -- in maintaining themselves in the military.

One further point that deserves mention is the apparent interest that most addicts have in stopping their own drug use. The great majority have been off drugs at some time during the past several years. Most addicts also believe, realistically or not, that they can give up drugs on their own. In addition, even before the city-wide narcotics treatment program was implemented in which methadone was used as one technique of treating heroin addiction, most addicts had heard about methadone, and a majority of these believed it was a good form of treatment. This favorability toward methadone may provide a treatment climate which could facilitate rehabilitation.

In conclusion, it should be mentioned that intensive research in narcotics addiction and treatment has, in a sense, very recently begun. Very little seems to be known about the addict. This study provides some basic descriptions of a specific addict population. Hopefully, those findings will suggest new areas of research aimed at combating the problem of heroin addiction in the community.

TABLE 1

POSITIVE URINALYSES FOR MORPHINE AND OR QUININE
AND SELF-REPORTED HEROIN DEPENDENCE

Urinalyses and Self-Reports	Addict	Non-Addict	Total
Interview positive; urine positive	(42) 42%		(42) 19%
Interview positive; urine negative	(10) 10		(10) 4
Interview positive; no urine	(44) 44		(44) 20
Interview negative; urine positive	(4) 4		(4) 2
Interview negative; urine negative		(73) 58%	(73) 32
Interview negative; no urine		(52) 42	(52) 23
Total	<u>(100) 100%</u>	<u>(125) 100%</u>	<u>(225) 100%</u>

TABLE 2
SELF-REPORTED USE OF DRUGS

Ever used Drugs	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Yes	(96)	96%	(28)	22%	(124)	55%
No	(2)	2	(97)	78	(99)	44
No answer	(2)	2	--	--	(2)	1
Total	<u>(100)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(125)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(225)</u>	<u>100%</u>

TABLE 2a
FIRST DRUG OF ABUSE

First Drug	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Marijuana	(43)	45%	(17)	61%	(60)	49%
Heroin	(22)	23	(4)	14	(26)	21
Cocaine	(12)	13	(2)	7	(14)	11
Other	(3)	3	(1)	4	(4)	3
No answer; don't know	(16)	16	(4)	14	(20)	16
Total	<u>(96)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(124)</u>	<u>100%</u>

TABLE 3
PROFILE OF COCAINE USE

Ever used Cocaine	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Yes	(82)	85%	(8)	29%	(90)	73%
No	(14)	15	(20)	71	(34)	27
Total	<u>(96)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(124)</u>	<u>100%</u>

TABLE 3a. AGE AT FIRST USE OF COCAINE

Age

14	(1)	1%	--	(1)	1%
15	(2)	2	--	(2)	2
16	(4)	5	--	(4)	5
17	(7)	9	(2)	(9)	10
18	(6)	7	--	(6)	7
19	(7)	9	--	(7)	8
20	(12)	15	(1)	(13)	14
21 years or older	(35)	42	(3)	(38)	42
No answer; don't know	(8)	10	(2)	(10)	11
Total	<u>(82)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(90)</u>	<u>100%</u>

TABLE 3b. PRESENTLY USING COCAINE

Presently Using

Yes	(46)	56%	(4)	(50)	56%
No	(19)	23	(4)	(23)	25
No answer	(17)	21	--	(17)	19
Total	<u>(82)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(90)</u>	<u>100%</u>

TABLE 4
PROFILE OF MARIJUANA USE

Ever used Marijuana	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Yes	(72)	75%	(19)	68%	(91)	73%
No	(23)	24	(9)	32	(32)	26
No answer	(1)	1	--	--	(1)	1
Total	<u>(96) 100%</u>		<u>(28) 100%</u>		<u>(124) 100%</u>	

TABLE 4a. AGE AT FIRST USE OF MARIJUANA

Age

13 years or younger	(2)	2%	--	--	(2)	2%
14	(5)	7	--	--	(5)	5
15	(8)	11	(1)	5%	(9)	10
16	(8)	11	(1)	5	(9)	10
17	(6)	9	(2)	11	(8)	9
18 years or older	(34)	47	(11)	58	(45)	50
No answer; don't know	(9)	13	(4)	21	(13)	14
Total	<u>(72) 100%</u>		<u>(19) 100%</u>		<u>(91) 100%</u>	

TABLE 4b. PRESENTLY USING MARIJUANA

Presently Using

Yes	(22)	31%	(9)	47%	(31)	34%
No	(34)	47	(7)	37	(41)	45
No answer	(16)	22	(3)	16	(19)	21
Total	<u>(72) 100%</u>		<u>(19) 100%</u>		<u>(91) 100%</u>	

TABLE 5

PROFILE OF BARBITURATE USE

Ever used Barbiturates	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Yes	(17)	18%	(1)	4%	(18)	15%
No	(79)	82	(27)	96	(106)	85
Total	<u>(96)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(124)</u>	<u>100%</u>

TABLE 5a. AGE AT FIRST USE OF BARBITURATES

Age

14 years or younger	(1)	--	(1)
15	(1)	--	(1)
16	(1)	--	(1)
17	(1)	--	(1)
18 years or older	(12)	--	(12)
No answer; don't know	(1)	(1)	(2)
Total	<u>(17)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(18)</u>

TABLE 5b. PRESENTLY USING BARBITURATES

Presently Using

Yes	(5)	--	(5)
No	(10)	--	(10)
No answer	(2)	(1)	(3)
Total	<u>(17)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(18)</u>

TABLE 6

PROFILE OF STREET METHADONE USE

Ever used Street Methadone	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Yes	(15)	16%	--	--	(15)	12%
No	(81)	84	(28)	100%	(109)	88
Total	<u>(96)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(124)</u>	<u>100%</u>

TABLE 6a. AGE AT FIRST USE OF STREET METHADONE

<u>Age</u>			
18	(1)	--	(1)
19	--	--	--
20	(2)	--	(2)
21 years or older	(8)	--	(8)
No answer; don't know	(4)	--	(4)
Total	<u>(15)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(15)</u>

TABLE 6b. PRESENTLY USING STREET METHADONE

<u>Presently Using</u>			
Yes	(2)	--	(2)
No	(7)	--	(7)
No answer	(6)	--	(6)
Total	<u>(15)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(15)</u>

TABLE 7

PROFILE OF AMPHETAMINE USE

Ever used Amphetamines	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Yes	(12)	13%	(4)	14%	(16)	13%
No	(84)	87	(24)	86	(108)	87
Total	(96)	100%	(28)	100%	(124)	100%

TABLE 7a. AGE AT FIRST USE OF AMPHETAMINE

Age

16	(1)	--	(1)
17	(2)	--	(2)
18	(8)	(1)	(9)
19 years or older	--	(2)	(2)
No answer; don't know	(1)	(1)	(2)
Total	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(16)</u>

TABLE 7b. PRESENTLY USING AMPHETAMINE.

Presently Using

Yes	(5)	(3)	(8)
No	(5)	(1)	(6)
No answer	(2)	--	(2)
Total	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(16)</u>

TABLE 8
PROFILE OF HEROIN USE

Ever used Heroin	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Yes	(96)	100%	(4)	14%	(100)	81%
No	--	--	(24)	86	(24)	19
Total	<u>(96)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(124)</u>	<u>100%</u>

TABLE 8a. AGE FIRST USE OF HEROIN

<u>Age</u>						
14 years or younger	(1)	1%	--		(1)	1%
15	(5)	5	--		(5)	5
16	(8)	8	--		(8)	8
17	(11)	12	--		(11)	11
18	(12)	13	(1)		(13)	13
19	(11)	12	(1)		(12)	12
20	(8)	8	(1)		(9)	9
21	(6)	6	--		(6)	6
Over 21 years	(34)	35	(1)		(35)	35
Total	<u>(96)</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>(4)</u>		<u>(100)</u>	<u>100%</u>

TABLE 9
HEROIN WITHDRAWAL

Ever Withdrew	Addicts	
Yes	(84)	88%
No	(11)	11
No answer; don't know	(1)	1
Total	(96)	100%

TABLE 9a
TREATMENT FOR HEROIN ADDICTION

Ever Treated	Addicts	
Yes	(36)	38%
No	(55)	57
No answer; don't know	(5)	5
Total	(96)	100%

TABLE 10
OFF DRUGS DURING PAST FIVE YEARS

Off Drugs	Addicts	
Yes	(82)	85%
No	(13)	14
No answer; don't know	(1)	1
Total	(96)	100%

TABLE 10a
NUMBER OF TIMES OFF DRUGS DURING PAST FIVE YEARS

Number of Times	Addicts	
1	(19)	23%
2 - 3	(26)	32
4 - 5	(10)	12
6 - 10	(7)	9
More than 10	(1)	1
No answer; don't know	(19)	23
Total	(82)	100%

TABLE 11
SUPPORT OF HEROIN HABIT

Ever Commit a Crime to Support Habit	Addicts	
Yes	(57)	59%
No	(27)	28
No answer	(12)	13
Total	(96)	100%

TABLE 11a
USUAL WAY HABIT WAS SUPPORTED

Usual Way	Addicts	
Hustling (N=96)	(55)	57%
Work (N=96)	(45)	47
Crime (N=96)	(42)	44
Pushing (N=96)	(27)	28

TABLE 12

BELIEVE OWN USE OF DRUGS CAN BE STOPPED

Can Stop	Addicts	
Yes	(84)	88%
No	(1)	1
Don't know	(8)	8
No answer	(3)	3
Total	(96)	100%

TABLE 12a. WAY IN WHICH OWN USE OF DRUGS CAN BE STOPPED

Way to Stop	Addicts	
Just stop	(22)	26%
Change environment	(16)	19
Treatment; therapy	(15)	18
Methadone	(12)	14
Work	(6)	7
Jail	(4)	5
No answer; don't know	(9)	11
Total	(84)	100%

TABLE 13
DRUG USE BY SPOUSE

Drug Use	Addicts	
Yes	(2)	5%
No	(29)	73
No answer; don't know	(9)	22
Total	(40)	100%

TABLE 13a. DRUG USE AMONG SIBLINGS

<u>Drug Use</u>		
Yes	(9)	10%
No	(62)	71
No answer; don't know	(16)	19
Total	(87)	100%

TABLE 13b. DRUG USE AMONG OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY

<u>Drug Use</u>		
Yes:		
Father	(3)	3%
Mother	(3)	3
Other	(3)	3
No	(65)	65
No answer; don't know	(26)	26
Total	(100)	100%

TABLE 14
DRUG USE AMONG FRIENDS

Drug Use	Addicts	
Yes:		
All	(32)	32%
Most	(7)	7
Some	(49)	49
No	(2)	2
No answer; don't know	(10)	10
Total	<u>(100)</u>	<u>100%</u>

TABLE 15

AGE OF MOST HEROIN USERS TODAY AS REPORTED BY ADDICTS

Age	Addicts	
Less than 10 years	(3)	3%
11 - 15	(6)	6
16 - 20	(20)	20
21 - 25	(16)	16
26 - 30	(8)	8
31 - 35	(5)	5
36 - 40	(3)	3
More than 40 years	(7)	7
No answer; don't know	(32)	32
Total	(100)	100%

TABLE 15a. AGE AT WHICH MOST DRUG USE PRESENTLY BEGINS
AS REPORTED BY ADDICTS

Age		
12 years or younger	(2)	2%
13	(5)	5
14	(11)	11
15	(17)	17
16	(28)	28
17	(12)	12
18 years or older	(13)	13
No answer; don't know	(12)	12
Total	(100)	100%

TABLE 16

FAMILIARITY WITH METHADONE TREATMENT

Heard of Methadone	Addicts	
Yes	(86)	86%
No	(9)	9
No answer	(5)	5
Total	(100)	100%

TABLE 16a. FAVORABILITY CONCERNING METHADONE TREATMENT

Believe Methadone Treatment is Good

Yes (unqualified)	(63)	73%
Yes (with reservations)	(6)	7
No	(4)	5
Don't know	(11)	13
No answer	(2)	2
Total	(86)	100%

TABLE 17

AGE OF ADDICTS AND NON-ADDICTS

Age	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
16 - 17	--	--	(2)	1%	(2)	1%
18 - 19	(16)	16%	(25)	20	(41)	18
20 - 21	(14)	14	(18)	14	(32)	14
22 - 23	(7)	7	(11)	9	(18)	8
24 - 25	(9)	9	(11)	9	(20)	9
26 - 27	(9)	9	(11)	9	(20)	9
28 - 29	(9)	9	(5)	4	(14)	6
30 - 31	(9)	9	(4)	3	(13)	6
32 - 33	(4)	4	(6)	5	(10)	4
34 - 35	(4)	4	(6)	5	(10)	4
36 - 37	(5)	5	(1)	1	(6)	3
38 - 39	(2)	2	(7)	6	(9)	4
40 or older	(12)	12	(18)	14	(30)	14
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 18
HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED

Grade	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Less than 8	(10)	10%	(19)	15%	(29)	13%
8	(8)	8	(7)	5	(15)	7
9	(13)	13	(22)	18	(35)	16
10	(22)	22	(16)	13	(38)	17
11	(21)	21	(25)	20	(46)	20
12	(19)	19	(19)	15	(38)	17
Some higher education	(6)	6	(12)	10	(18)	8
No answer	(1)	1	(5)	4	(6)	2
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 19
REARED BY NATURAL PARENTS

Reared by Parents	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Yes	(79)	79%	(102)	82%	(181)	81%
No	(20)	20	(17)	13	(37)	16
No answer	(1)	1	(6)	5	(7)	3
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 20

PARENTS LIVING OR DECEASED

Living or Deceased	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Both parents living	(49)	49%	(45)	36%	(94)	42%
Father deceased	(25)	25	(37)	30	(62)	28
Mother deceased	(11)	11	(16)	13	(27)	12
Both parents deceased	(11)	11	(18)	14	(29)	13
No answer, don't know	(4)	4	(9)	7	(13)	5
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 20a. AGE AT TIME OF MOTHER'S DEATH

Age

5 years or younger	(4)	18%	(3)	9%	(7)	13%
6 - 15	(7)	32	(8)	24	(15)	27
16 - 21	(2)	9	(8)	24	(10)	18
Over 21	(7)	32	(13)	38	(20)	35
No answer; don't know	(2)	9	(2)	5	(4)	7
Total	(22)	100%	(34)	100%	(56)	100%

TABLE 20b. AGE AT TIME OF FATHER'S DEATH

Age

5 years or younger	(7)	19%	(4)	7%	(11)	12%
6 - 15	(12)	34	(20)	37	(32)	35
16 - 21	(6)	17	(7)	13	(13)	14
Over 21	(7)	19	(21)	38	(28)	31
No answer; don't know	(4)	11	(3)	5	(7)	8
Total	(36)	100%	(55)	100%	(91)	100%

TABLE 21
NUMBER OF BROTHERS

Number	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
0	(18)	18%	(21)	17%	(39)	17%
1	(21)	21	(22)	18	(43)	19
2	(24)	24	(25)	20	(49)	22
3	(14)	14	(11)	9	(25)	11
4	(9)	9	(17)	14	(26)	11
5	(3)	3	(8)	6	(11)	5
6	--	--	(6)	5	(6)	3
7	(2)	2	(3)	2	(5)	2
More than 7	(1)	1	(5)	3	(6)	3
No answer; don't know	(8)	8	(7)	6	(15)	7
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 21a. NUMBER OF SISTERS

<u>Number</u>						
0	(16)	16%	(12)	10%	(28)	13%
1	(28)	28	(31)	25	(59)	26
2	(22)	22	(35)	28	(57)	25
3	(14)	14	(13)	10	(27)	12
4	(5)	5	(9)	7	(14)	6
5	(3)	3	(7)	5	(10)	4
6	--	--	(1)	1	(1)	1
7	(1)	1	(7)	6	(8)	4
More than 7	(2)	2	(1)	1	(3)	1
No answer; don't know	(9)	9	(9)	7	(18)	8
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 22
RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

Affiliation	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Protestant	(43)	43%	(63)	50%	(106)	47%
Catholic	(24)	24	(32)	26	(56)	25
Other	(10)	10	(17)	14	(27)	12
None	(23)	23	(11)	9	(34)	15
No answer; don't know	--	--	(2)	1	(2)	1
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 22a. CHILDHOOD ATTENDANCE AT RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Attendance

At least once a week	(82)	82%	(99)	79%	(181)	80%
Less than once a week	(5)	5	(11)	9	(16)	7
Not at all	(12)	12	(9)	7	(21)	10
No answer; don't know	(1)	1	(6)	5	(7)	3
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 22b. PRESENT ATTENDANCE AT RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Attendance

At least once a week	(26)	26%	(58)	46%	(84)	37%
Less than once a week	(10)	10	(17)	14	(27)	12
Not at all	(63)	63	(47)	38	(110)	49
No answer	(1)	1	(3)	2	(4)	2
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 23
PRESENT MARITAL STATUS

Status	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Married	(21)	21%	(24)	19%	(45)	20%
Single	(57)	57	(68)	54	(125)	56
Separated or divorced	(15)	15	(32)	26	(47)	21
No answer	(7)	7	(1)	1	(8)	3
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 23a. LENGTH OF TIME MARRIED

<u>Length of Time</u>	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
1 year or less	(6)	15%	(5)	9%	(11)	12%
2 years	(6)	15	(4)	8	(10)	11
3 - 4 years	(4)	10	(9)	17	(13)	14
5 - 6 years	(5)	13	(9)	17	(14)	15
7 - 8 years	(7)	18	(3)	5	(10)	11
9 - 10 years	(3)	7	(4)	8	(7)	7
More than 10 years	(8)	20	(12)	23	(20)	22
No answer	(1)	2	(7)	13	(8)	8
Total	(40)	100%	(53)	100%	(93)	100%

TABLE 23b. EVER SEPARATED FROM SPOUSE

<u>Ever Separated</u>	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Yes	(25)	62%	(31)	58%	(56)	60%
No	(13)	33	(20)	38	(33)	36
No answer	(2)	5	(2)	4	(4)	4
Total	(40)	100%	(53)	100%	(93)	100%

TABLE 24
EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Status	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Employed	(41)	41%	(76)	61%	(117)	52%
Unemployed	(55)	55	(48)	38	(103)	46
No answer	(4)	4	(1)	1	(5)	2
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 24a. AGE AT WHICH FIRST STARTED WORKING

Age	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
15 years or younger	(15)	15%	(13)	11%	(28)	12%
16 years	(19)	19	(33)	26	(52)	23
17 years	(20)	20	(22)	18	(42)	19
18 years	(21)	21	(18)	14	(39)	17
19 years	(4)	4	(8)	6	(12)	5
20 years	(6)	6	(8)	6	(14)	6
21 years or older	(8)	8	(11)	9	(19)	9
No answer; don't know	(7)	7	(12)	10	(19)	9
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 24b. USUAL LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

Level	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Unskilled	(45)	45%	(65)	52%	(110)	49%
Semi-skilled	(24)	24	(25)	20	(49)	22
Skilled	(22)	22	(22)	18	(44)	19
Other	(4)	4	(7)	5	(11)	5
No answer; don't know	(5)	5	(6)	5	(11)	5
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 24c. NUMBER OF PLACES EMPLOYED DURING PAST FIVE YEARS

<u>Number</u>						
0	(7)	7%	(3)	2%	(10)	4%
1	(17)	17	(16)	15	(33)	15
2	(19)	19	(28)	23	(47)	21
3	(23)	23	(24)	19	(47)	21
4	(9)	9	(17)	14	(26)	11
5	(6)	6	(9)	7	(15)	7
More than 5	(17)	17	(26)	20	(43)	19
No answer; don't know	(2)	2	(2)	2	(4)	2
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 25

NUMBER OF PLACES RESIDED DURING PAST FIVE YEARS

Number	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
1	(33)	33%	(29)	23%	(62)	27%
2 - 3	(46)	46	(60)	48	(106)	47
4 - 5	(8)	8	(12)	10	(20)	9
6 - 7	(2)	2	(5)	4	(7)	3
8 - 9	(1)	1	(3)	2	(4)	2
10 or more	(5)	5	(1)	1	(6)	3
No answer; don't know	(5)	5	(15)	12	(20)	9
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 25a. LENGTH OF TIME RESIDED AT HOME IN WHICH
LIVING AT TIME OF ARRESTLength of Time

Less than 1 month	(17)	17%	(20)	16%	(37)	16%
1 - 3 months	(10)	10	(13)	10	(23)	10
3 - 6 months	(8)	8	(7)	6	(15)	7
6 - 12 months	(11)	11	(17)	14	(28)	13
1 - 3 years	(17)	17	(24)	19	(41)	18
3 - 5 years	(8)	8	(7)	6	(15)	7
More than 5 years	(27)	27	(28)	22	(55)	24
No answer, don't know	(2)	2	(9)	7	(11)	5
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 26

MAIN FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF PEOPLE IN HOME
IN WHICH LIVING AT TIME OF ARREST

Financial Support	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Self	(63)	63%	(81)	65%	(144)	64%
Parent(s)	(21)	21	(25)	20	(46)	20
Friends	(6)	6	(2)	2	(8)	3
Relatives	(4)	4	(5)	4	(9)	4
Spouse	(2)	2	(4)	3	(6)	3
Other	(1)	1	--	--	(1)	1
No answer	(3)	3	(8)	6	(11)	5
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 26a. TOTAL WEEKLY INCOME OF HOME IN WHICH
LIVING AT TIME OF ARREST

<u>Income</u>						
\$50 or less	(3)	3%	(7)	5%	(10)	4%
\$51 - \$100	(21)	21	(35)	28	(56)	25
\$101 - \$150	(27)	27	(31)	24	(58)	26
\$151 - \$200	(10)	10	(12)	10	(22)	10
\$201 - \$250	(5)	5	(7)	6	(12)	5
\$251 - \$300	(6)	6	(7)	6	(13)	6
\$301 - \$400	(4)	4	(1)	1	(5)	2
More than \$400	(5)	5	(2)	2	(7)	3
No answer; don't know	(19)	19	(23)	18	(42)	19
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 27

SIZE OF CITY IN WHICH BORN

Size	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Large city (over 500,000)	(72)	72%	(62)	49%	(134)	60%
Medium city (100,000-500,000)	(6)	6	(6)	5	(12)	5
Small city (10,000-100,000)	(7)	7	(19)	15	(26)	12
Town (1,000-10,000)	(4)	4	(15)	12	(19)	8
Village	(1)	1	(5)	4	(6)	3
Farm	(1)	1	(4)	3	(5)	2
No answer; don't know	(9)	9	(14)	12	(23)	10
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 27a. SIZE OF CITY IN WHICH
MOST OF CHILDHOOD WAS SPENT

<u>Size</u>						
Large city (over 500,000)	(74)	74%	(67)	54%	(141)	63%
Medium city (100,000-500,000)	(5)	5	(2)	2	(7)	3
Small city (10,000-100,000)	(5)	5	(18)	14	(23)	10
Town (1,000-10,000)	(2)	2	(10)	8	(12)	5
Village	(1)	1	(2)	1	(3)	1
Farm	(1)	1	(5)	4	(6)	3
No answer; don't know	(12)	12	(21)	17	(33)	15
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 28

MILITARY SERVICE

Service	Addict		Non-Addict		Total	
Yes	(25)	25%	(36)	29%	(61)	27%
No	(73)	73	(88)	70	(161)	72
No answer	(2)	2	(1)	1	(3)	1
Total	(100)	100%	(125)	100%	(225)	100%

TABLE 28a. YEARS IN MILITARY SERVICE

<u>Years</u>						
1	(5)	20%	(6)	17%	(11)	18%
2	(8)	32	(9)	25	(17)	28
3	(6)	24	(7)	19	(13)	21
4	(1)	4	(5)	14	(6)	10
More than 4	(4)	16	(7)	19	(11)	18
No answer	(1)	4	(2)	6	(3)	5
Total	(25)	100%	(36)	100%	(61)	100%

TABLE 28b. TYPE OF MILITARY DISCHARGE

<u>Discharge</u>						
Honorable	(18)	72%	(25)	70%	(43)	70%
Dishonorable	(2)	8	(3)	8	(5)	8
Medical	(1)	4	(3)	8	(4)	6
General	(1)	4	--	--	(1)	2
Other	(2)	8	(2)	6	(4)	7
No answer; don't know	(1)	4	(3)	8	(4)	7
Total	(25)	100%	(36)	100%	(61)	100%

TABLE 29

OFFENSE FOR WHICH PRESENTLY CHARGED

Offense	Addict	Non-Addict	Total
Larceny; Theft	(21) 21%	(11) 8%	(32) 14%
Drug Law Violation	(15) 15	(6) 6	(21) 10
Robbery	(10) 10	(13) 12	(23) 11
Possession of Implements of Crime	(5) 5	-- --	(5) 2
Burglary	(6) 6	(8) 6	(14) 6
Receiving Stolen Property	(3) 3	(3) 2	(6) 2
Carry/Possess Weapon	(5) 5	(12) 9	(14) 6
Housebreaking	-- --	(1) 1	(1) 1
Assault (other than aggravated)	(5) 5	(11) 9	(16) 7
Soliciting (for lewd and immoral purposes)	(4) 4	(1) 1	(5) 2
Criminal Homocide	(3) 3	(1) 1	(4) 2
Forgery; Counterfeiting	(3) 3	(3) 2	(6) 2
Fraud; Embezzlement	(2) 2	(2) 2	(4) 2
Auto Theft	(2) 2	(6) 5	(8) 3
Armed Robbery	(1) 1	(2) 2	(3) 1
Bank Robbery	(2) 2	(1) 1	(3) 1
Disorderly Conduct; Drunkenness	(1) 1	(6) 5	(7) 3
Escape	(2) 2	-- --	(2) 1
Destroying Private Property	-- --	(5) 4	(5) 2
Assault (with a deadly weapon)	-- --	(4) 3	(4) 2
Offense Against Family	-- --	(1) 1	(1) 1
Traffic Violation	(1) 1	(4) 3	(5) 2
Obstructing Justice	-- --	(3) 2	(3) 1
Parole/Probation Violation	(1) 1	-- --	(1) 1
Unlawful Entry	(2) 2	-- --	(2) 1
Resisting Arrest	-- --	(1) 1	(1) 1
Sex Offense	-- --	(1) 1	(1) 1
Manslaughter	-- --	(2) 2	(2) 1
Gambling	-- --	(1) 1	(1) 1
Contempt	-- --	(1) 1	(1) 1
Civil Action	-- --	(1) 1	(1) 1
Bail Act	-- --	(1) 1	(1) 1
No answer; don't know	(6) 6	(9) 7	(15) 7
Total	(100) 100%	(125) 100%	(225) 100%

END

7/23/54