APPENDIX B

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

QUESTIONNAIRE

This is a questionnaire to find out the views and opinions of the student community representing different disciplines and colleges/higher secondary schools in Madras City on various matters of public interest.

The author of the questionnaire is M. KATHIRVEL, M.A., M.Phil., a Research Scholar doing his doctoral research work in Criminology, in the Department of Criminology, University of Madras, Madras 600 005.

The opinions and views expressed by you will be kept strictly confidential and will be used only for the purpose of research work. To ensure this, you are earnestly requested to give your true and frank answers to the various questions given in the questionnaire. In this respect, your utmost cooperation is solicited to make this research meaningful and productive.

Please read the questions carefully, and make a tick (√) mark over the response which is applicable to you or which is mostly in agreement with your views.

As this is not a test, there are no right or wrong answers. So give the responses without any hesitation.
PART A

1. Sex: Male / Female

2. Age: 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

3. Marital Status: Unmarried / Married

4. Language spoken at home: Tamil / Telugu / Malayalam / Kannada / Hindi / Others...

5. (a) What is your present course of study?: Medical / Engineering / Law / Commerce /
(b) Name of the college/school: Arts / Science / Group: I II III IV V
(c) In what class are you studying at present (year)? Post Graduate I II / +1 / +2
(d) Do you attend the classes regularly?: Yes / No

6. (a) Religion: Hindu / Muslim / Christian / Others...
(b) How often do you attend Religious services?: Often / Occasionally / Rarely / Never

7. Are you a member of: BC / OC / SC / ST

8. Residence: Village / Town / City / Metropolitan area

9. Where are you staying now?: House / Hostel / Lodge

10. Do you have a personal room in your house or hostel?: Yes / No

11. What was the type of school you last attended?: Military / Convent / Private / Municipal / Government / Public / Others...

12. What was your medium of instruction in school?: English / Tamil / Others...

13. (a) Your Father's / Guardian's occupation: Coolie / Labour / Clerical / Business / Technical / Executive / Professional / Others
(b) Your Grandfather's occupation: Coolie / Labour / Clerical / Business / Technical / Executive / Professional / Others
14. Your Father's / Guardian's Education : Illiterate / Elementary / High School / Diploma / Degree / Post Graduate / Others


16. Your residential place is located in : Slum / Decent / Posh

17. (a) Do you belong to any club, association or other such groups in this area? : Yes / No

If yes, How many times in a month do you attend meetings of clubs or associations? : _______ times a month

(b) About how many times a month do you get together with friends, neighbours or relatives for visits or parties at their place or at your place? : _______ times a month

(c) Do you have a telephone in your house? : Yes / No


19. How would you describe the relationship between the following members? : Harmonious Indifferent Hostile

a. Between you and father : ... ... ... 
b. Between you and mother : ... ... ... 
c. Between you and grand parents : ... ... ... 
d. Between you and brothers : ... ... ... 
e. Between you and sisters : ... ... ... 
f. Between you and friends : ... ... ... 
g. Between you and special friends : ... ... ...
20. "It is said that in many homes the parents have quarrels and unpleasant relationship between themselves". Can you tell me whether you have witnessed such quarrels at your home between your parents?

21. During the process of your growth in your childhood till 15 years, did you suffer from the deprivation of the company of your father or mother?
   If yes, whose company
   (a) What is the reason, for such deprivation?

22. When you were around 15, did anyone in your family get into any kind of serious conflict with law?
   If yes who?
PART B

Instructions: Please tick your responses in the answer sheet, which is attached separately.

I-A Now, you are going to read what is important to you in life. Different people consider different things important and satisfying for them. The Researcher is interested in your opinion, what you consider most important to you. Please answer how important the item is to you by rating it as: Most Important (MI) / Important (I) / Slightly Important (SI) / Not Important (NI)

1. How important is it to you to say that the love and affection you get in the family?

2. How important is it to you to say that having somebody in the family you can count on, to help you?

3. How important is it to you to say that the good opinion of the family for the things you do well?

4. How important is it to you to say that being able to do things in the family in your own way?

5. How important is it to you to say that to be helped out in getting the job done?

6. How important is it to you to say that being able to make your own decisions about your work?

7. How important is it to you to say that being like by the people you work with?

8. How important is it to you to say that being respected by people because of the way you do your work?

9. How important is it to you to say that having friends who let you do things in your own way?

10. How important is it to you to say that the feelings of knowing people that really like you?

11. How important is it to you to say that having someone to whom you can turn to, for help, when you have a problem?
12. How important is it to you to say that being accepted and respected by your friends?

13. How important is it to you to get advice when you have a hard decision to make, or a problem to work out?

14. How important is it to you to know that people respect you for the way you do things?

15. How important is it to you to say that you think even if other people do not agree with you?

16. How important is it to you to say that you think even if other people do not agree with you?

17. How important is it to you that people you know have a high opinion about you?

18. How important is it to you to know you can count on some people to help you if you need it?

19. How important is it to you to be free to do things in your own way?

20. How important is it to you to feel that the people you like also like you?

I-B You have seen just now about what you think is important in life. Now, you are going to read what you expect and not any more about what you want. We all want certain things, but we do not really expect them all. Think now, about the kinds of things you really expect. So, it is important to try to be as realistic as possible and answer the following questions by rating it as quite certainly(QC)/Certainly(C)/some extent(SE)/quite unlikely(QU).

1. How certainly do you expect to get affection from others in the family?

2. How certainly do you expect to be able to depend on the family for help when you need it?

3. How certainly do you expect to have the good opinion of your family for the way you do things?

4. How certainly do you expect to be able to do things in the family very much the way you want?
   (a) How certain do you feel that things can work out the way you want them as far as your family or family life is concerned?
20. When you think about what you really expect in the future, how does it look to you from here?

(a) How certain do you feel that you can have the freedom to do things your own way?

II-A You are going to read something now that other people have said about how they really feel. You should think about these and put a tick (/) mark on the appropriate answers for each one, how you feel.

Strongly Agree (SA) / Agree (A) / Disagree (D) / Strongly Disagree (SD)

1. I often feel that people around me are not too friendly.

2. Trying to figure out how to get ahead in life is just too complicated.

3. Most of the time I feel the work I am doing is important and useful.

4. Inspite of what some people say, things are getting worse for an average man.

5. I often feel left out of things that are going on around here.

6. Most of the people I know seem to have different ideas than I have about the kind of life they want for their children.

7. When people around here are having a hard time, it is up to me to try and help them to find a solution.

8. Now-a-days children do not give their parents the respects they should.

9. It is hard to know just how to treat people around here since you do not know what they expect.

10. It is hardly fair to bring children into the world, the way things look for the future.

11. I get the feeling that the people around here see most things the way I do.

12. It is not really my concern if other people are in trouble.

13. If I had my choice, I would live my life very differently.
II-B Please indicate the following statements whether you agree.

(A: Agree and D: Disagree)

1. With everything so uncertain these days, it almost seems as though anything could happen.

2. What is lacking in the world today is the old kind of friendship that lasted for a lifetime.

3. With everything in such a state of disorder, it is hard for a person to know where he stands from one day to the next.

4. Everything changes so quickly these days that I often have trouble deciding what are the right rules to follow.

5. I often feel that certain things our parents stood for, are going to ruin before our very eyes.

6. The trouble with the world to-day is that most people really do not believe in anything.

7. I often feel awkward and out of place.

8. People were better off in the old days when everyone knew just how he was expected to act.

9. It seems to me that other people find it easier to decide what is right than I do.

III-A You are going to read something below that the researcher requires to know more about students. You should think about these and put a tick (✓) mark on the appropriate answers for each one.

(VO: Very Often / ST: Several Times OT: Once or Twice / N: Never)

1. How often have you smoked within (educational) campus?

2. How often have you taken things that do not belong to you?

3. How often have you gone on outing with friends?

4. How often have you faked an excuse to get away from home?

5. How often have you got into trouble with the law?
6. How often have you sworn or cursed?

7. How often have you cut the classes?

8. How often have you got home a little later than usual after the college?

9. How often have you driven (including cycle) when you have consumed a good amount of drug?

10. How often have you copied other's home work?

11. How often have you gone out on date (with girl friends)?

12. How often have you disobeyed your parents?

13. How often have you cheated in the examinations?

14. How often have you done things on the spur of the moment?

15. How often have you got into fights with others?

16. How often have you gone on drugs/alcohol parties?

17. How often have you lied to a teacher?

18. How often have you got into trouble with your family members?

19. How often were you sent out of the class room?

20. How often have you gone to a movie the night before an examination?

III B The researcher is interested in knowing how wrong you think the different kinds of actions are ranging from 'Very wrong to Not wrong'. Most people think that something like murder is very wrong while something like boasting may be considered only as slightly wrong or not wrong. Please put a tick(✓) mark on the appropriate answer for each one:

Very wrong (VW) / Wrong (W) / Slightly Wrong (SW) / Not Wrong (NW)

How wrong would you say that

1. When he files his income tax report, a richman reports less income than he really gets.
2. A girl says she has more education than she really has so that she can get a job and earn some pocket money.

3. A rich man grazes his stock on another man's property without his permission.

4. The wife of an ordinary worker makes upto her husband's boss so that her husband will get promotion (in post and pay).

5. A young girl, who is jobless buys for herself expensive clothes, which she cannot afford to pay through undesirable methods.

6. A store owner makes a public contribution to a temple/church he does not believe in, just for the sake of getting extra business from the members.

7. When he applies for a very important job, a young college graduate does not tell his real (caste) community.

8. A highly rated boxer loses a fight deliberately in order to get a big pay off from gambles.

9. A poor man accepts Rs.25/- from a politician to vote the way the politician asks him to do.

10. A man who can barely support his family gets a Rs.100/- bill when he is given change at the grocery store instead of the Rs.10/- bill he was supposed to get. He notices the mistake but says nothing about it.

11. A pretty girl from a poor family lets herself get pregnant when she is dating a boy from a wealthy family, hoping that he will marry her.

12. The son of a new businessman in town makes up stories about how much money his father has so he can impress his classmates.

13. A man out of work breaks into a food store at night to get food for his family.

14. A girl from a poor family secretly takes her pocket money from her father's purse.

15. The driver in a car race contest illegally fixes his gear so that he will have a better chance to win.

16. A well-to-do woman makes a large contribution to a local club to make sure that she gets to be president.
IV INSTRUCTION:

This is a questionnaire to find out the way in which certain important events in our society affect different people. Each item consists of a pair of alternatives lettered a or b. Please select the one statement of each pair (a only one) which you more strongly "believe" to be the case as far as you are concerned. This is a measure of personal beliefs. Obviously there are no right or wrong answers.

1.a. Children get into trouble because their parents punish them too much.
   b. The trouble with most children nowadays is that their parents are too easy with them.

2.a. Many of the unhappy things in people's lives are partly due to bad luck.
   b. People's misfortunes result from the mistakes they make.

3.a. One of the major reasons why we have war is because people do not take enough interest in politics.
   b. There will always be wars, no matter how hard people try to prevent them.

4.a. In the long run people get the respect they deserve in this world.
   b. Unfortunately, an individual's worth often passes unrecognized no matter how hard he tries.

5.a. The idea that teachers are unfair to students is nonsense.
   b. Most students do not realize the extent to which their grades or marks are influenced by accidental happenings.

6.a. Without the right breaks one cannot be an effective leader.
   b. Capable people who act to become leaders have not taken any advantage of their opportunities.

7.a. No matter how hard you try some people just do not like you.
   b. People who can't get others to like them do not understand how to get along with others.

8.a. Heredity plays the major role in determining one's personality.
   b. It is due to experience in life which determines what it is like.

9.a. I have often found that what is going to happen will happen.
   b. Trusting to fate or chance has never turned out.

10.a. In the ease of the well prepared student there is rarely if ever such a thing as unfair test.
b. Many times exam questions tend to be so unrelated to course worth that studying is really useless.

11.a. Becoming a success in a matter of hardworth, luck has little or nothing to do with it.
   b. Getting a good job depends mainly on being in the right place at the right time.

12.a. The average citizen can have an influence in government decisions.
   b. This world is run by the few people in power, and there is not much the little guy can do about it.

13.a. When I make plans, I am almost certain that I can make them work.
   b. It is not always wise to plan too far ahead because many things turn out to be a matter of good or bad fortune any how.

14.a. There are certain people who are just no good.
   b. There is some good in everybody.

15.a. In my case getting what I want has little or nothing to do with luck.
   b. Many times we might just as well decide what to do by flipping a coin.

16.a. Who gets to be the boss often depends on who was lucky enough to be in the right place first.
   b. Getting people to do the right things depend upon ability, luck as little or nothing to do with it.

17.a. As far as world affairs are concerned, most of us are the victims of forces we can neither understand nor control.
   b. By taking an active part in political and social affairs the people can control world events.

18.a. Most people do not realise the extent to which their lives are controlled by accidental happenings.
   b. There really is no such thing as 'luck'.

19.a. One should always be willing to admit mistakes.
   b. It is usually best to cover up one's mistakes.

20.a. It is hard to know whether or not a person really likes you.
   b. How many friends you have depend upon how nice a person you are.

21.a. In the long run the bad things that happened to us are balanced by the good ones.
   b. Most misfortunes are the result of lack of ability, ignorance, laziness, or all three.
22.a. With enough efforts we can wipe out political corruption.
b. It is difficult for people to have much control over the things politicians do in office.

23.a. Sometimes I can't understand how teachers arrive at the grades they give.
b. There is a direct connection between how hard I studied and the grade I get.

24.a. A good leader expects people to decide for themselves what they should do.
b. Good leader makes it clear to everybody what their jobs are.

25.a. Many items I feel that I have little influence over the things that happen to me.
b. It is impossible for me to believe that chance or luck play an important role in my life.

26.a. People are lonely because they do not try to be friendly.
b. There is not much use in trying too hard to please people, if they like you.

27.a. There is too much emphasis on athletics in high school.
b. Team supports are an excellent way to build characters.

28.a. What happens to me is my own doing.
b. Sometimes I feel that I don't have enough control over the direction my life is taking.

29.a. Most of the time I can't understand why politicians behave the way they do.
b. In the long run the people are responsible for bad Government on a National as well as on a local level.
PART C

1. (a) Do you know that some students in colleges and schools take addictive drugs (including excessive use of alcohol but not tobacco)?

   Yes / No

   (b) Have you ever used any of these addictive substances without being prescribed by the doctor?

   Yes / No

   (if no, please skip the questions)

2. How often do you consume the drug or liquor?

   Three or more times a day  Three times a month
   Two times a day              Twice a month
   Once a day                   Once a month
   Six times a week             Once in three months
   Five times a week            Once in six months
   Four / Thrice a week         Once a year
   Twice a week                 
   Once a week                  

3. (a) How do you take these substances

   Smoking/sniffing or snorting/by mouth/injections/others....

   (b) What is the quantity of drugs/liquor you take on a single occasion?

   ___gms  ___mls

4. What drug are you using mostly? (Please tick only one)

   Ganja (Cannabis)  Smack (Heroin)
   Hashish          Opium
   Charas           L.S.D.
   Alcohol (Excessive use)  Barbiturates
   Cocaine          Morphine
   Amphetamines     Tranquilizers
   Painkiller       Pethadine
   Others (specify)....
5. (a) How often do you use drug(s) in the following places?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Very often</th>
<th>Often</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College campus</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hostel/Lodge rooms</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restaurants/Hotel</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Home</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends Home</td>
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<td>...</td>
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<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parties</td>
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<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club</td>
<td>...</td>
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<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus stop/Railway Station</td>
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<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park/Cinema Hall/Beach</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Others (specify).....</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5(b) With whom do you do most of your drug taking? (tick only one)

1. Relatives
2. Friends
3. Brother(s)
4. Sister(s)
5. Alone
6. Others (specify)....

5(c) At what age did you start taking drug? (Years)

below 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 and above

6. How often do you usually take multiple drugs (including alcohol)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Three or more times a day</th>
<th>Three times a month</th>
<th>Two times a day</th>
<th>Twice a month</th>
<th>Once a day</th>
<th>Once in three months</th>
<th>Six times a week</th>
<th>Once in six months</th>
<th>Five times a week</th>
<th>Once a year</th>
<th>Four / Thrice a week</th>
<th>Twice a week</th>
<th>Once a week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

7. Please indicate the type of drugs you are using. Give serial numbers upto 4 like 1,2,3,4 according to the incidence of the particular drug used.

Ganja (Cannabis)  Smack (Heroin)
Hashish          Opium
Charas           L.S.D.
Alcohol (Excessive use)  Barbiturates
Cocaine          Morphine
Amphetamines     Tranquilizers
Painkiller       Pethidine
Others (specify)....
8. a. Do you smoke tobacco?  
   b. Do you ever smoke in the morning?  
   c. Do you ever take drugs or liquor in the morning?  
      If yes, how often do you use drugs or liquor in the morning?  
      Very Often / Often / Sometimes  
   d. Do you ever take drugs or liquor in the afternoon?  
      If yes, how often do you use drugs or liquor in the afternoon?  
      Very Often / Often / Sometimes  
   e. Do you ever take drugs or liquor in the night?  
      If yes, how often do you use drugs or liquor in the night?  
      Very Often / Often / Sometimes  

9. a. Does anyone in your family drink/take drug?  
   If yes, who are they  
   b. Do you say anyone in your family (of orientation) was thought of as a heavy drinker or drug user?  
   c. Did anyone in your family ever get into any kind of trouble or have problems because of drinking or drug using?  
      If yes, what kind of trouble was it?  
      with the 1. Law  2. Friends  3. Family  
      4. Study-work  5. Health  6. Police  7. Others...  

10. Do your parents know that you were taking drug(s)? Yes / No  
    If yes, when did your parents know that you were taking drug(s)?  
    Within a year / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5  

11. Have you ever been in trouble or have problems because of drinking or drug using?  
    Yes / No  
    If yes, what kind of trouble was it?  
    with the 1. Law  2. Friends  3. Family  
    4. Study-work  5. Health  
    6. Police  7. Others (specify)...
12. People use drugs for different reasons. Here are some statements giving reasons for the use of drugs. What do you believe are the important reasons for you to use the drugs/liquor?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VI</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>AR</th>
<th>NAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Important</td>
<td>Important</td>
<td>Also a reason</td>
<td>Not a Reason</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. To be sociable
2. To relieve tension and be totally relaxed
3. Just to have a good time
4. To intensify perception
5. Curiosity
6. An Experiment
7. To be relieved of depression
8. For deeper self understanding
9. To improve concentration in studies
10. To get high or for kicks
11. It makes me creative
12. To celebrate special occasions
13. It is one way of being part of a group
14. To stay awake
15. Religious customs
16. Friends pressurisation
17. Enhancement of sexual enjoyment
18. To change the existing values of society
19. To get over the problem regarding:
   a. difficulties in family
   b. failure in examination
   c. failure in love
   d. disappointments with friends
   e. conflict in understanding life
   f. during frustration/conflict
   g. belongingness to lower caste/class
   h. feeling lonely
   i. feeling mad
   j. feeling sad
   k. feeling tired
   l. not getting ahead
20. Others (specify)....
APPENDIX C

THE SCORING KEY

1. The Socio-Economic Status Index:

   The Question Nos. 13 a, 14, 15 & 16 in part A of the Questionnaire.

1. Father's /Guardian's occupation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unskilled</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semiskilled/skilled</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Father's Education level:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upto high School</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduation &amp; above</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Family Income (per month):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upto Rs. 1500/-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Rs. 1501/-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Neighbourhood:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neighbourhood</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slum</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decent/Posh</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Score ranges from 0 - 4.

Score range  Description
0 or 1        Low
2              Medium
3 or 4        High

2. Objective Access Scale:

   Question No in Part C

1. Age:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21 years and above</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 to 20 years</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Marital status:  
   Married = 0  
   Unmarried = 1

3. Language spoken in home:  
   Any other than Tamil = 0  
   Tamil = 1

4. Nature of the course:  
   Non-professional = 0  
   Professional = 1

5. Religion:  
   Muslim/Jain/Sikh/others = 0  
   Hindu/Christian = 1

6. Community:  
   SC/ST = 0  
   BC/FC = 1

7. Residence:  
   Village/Town = 0  
   City/Metropolitan = 1

8. Staying in:  
   House = 0  
   Hostel/Lodge = 1

9. Room availability for his own use:  
   Common room = 0  
   Personal room = 1

10. Type of School:  
    Government/Municipal/Public = 0  
    Military/Convent/Private = 1

11. Medium of Instruction:  
    Other than English = 0  
    English = 1

12. Between generation mobility:  
    Present job of one's father has lower status than his grand father's last job = 0

13a & b
13. Social Participation: 17a & b

a) No formal group participation = 0
   Others = 1

b) Four or less informal visits with friends or relatives per month = 0
   Others = 1

Total Score ranges from 0-14.

Score range Description
0 - 4 Low
5 - 9 Medium
10 - 14 High

3. Anomie Scale:

The total Questions in the scale are 9. The II B of Part B of the Questionnaire is dealt with the scale.

For each of the statements that respondents agree with, they got a score of one. The scores are then totalled for each of the statements. The maximum score that can be obtained is nine and the minimum zero. Those who score between six and nine are considered highly anomic, a middle group scores between three and five, and those who score between zero and two are considered to be non-anomic.

Score range Description
0 - 2 Low
3 - 5 Medium
6 - 9 High

4 a) The measure of Exposure to Deviant role models:

The Questions Nos. 20, 21, 22 of part a and 14 of Part C of the Questionnaire.
Positive responses to heavy drinker or drug abuser (14c) or problem drinker or drug user (14a); always/often of quarrels between parents (Q.No. 20); deprivation of the company of father or mother and family member in serious conflicts with law (Q.No. 22) are weight 1 and negative responses 0.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score range</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 1</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 5</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) The measure of Relative Absence of sanction Networks:

The Questions Nos. 6b, 17a, b&d, 18 and 19 of Part A of the Questionaire.

An individual is assumed to be less subject to sanctions from others and receives scores of '0' on each of the following four items: If he indicates no informal visiting (Q.No.17a) has no formal group memberships (Q.No.17b), reports that he attends religious services (Q.No. 6b) often/occasionally and his family does not have a telephone (Q. No. 17d). In contrast, the individual is assumed to be more subject to sanction from others and is scored '0', with regard to the family, an individual who is presently in a complete nuclear family, (Q. No.18) of orientation or unattached (Q.No. 29) is assumed to be high subject to family social control and is scored 1; and all others are scored 0.

Total score ranges from 0 - 6.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score range</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 1</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - 3</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 6</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 c) The Measure of Opportunity Structure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question No</th>
<th>in Part A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Male</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Young</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-20</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-25</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Irregular</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Urban</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Each of the four items is scored dichotomy, the greater opportunity location receiving a score of 1, the more limited opportunity location a score of '0 and the total score range is 0 - 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score range</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 1</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 4</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**d) The Overall measure of Access to Illegitimate means:**

The total scores of each component of the Exposure to deviant role models, the relative absence of sanction networks, the opportunity structure are added together and thus each subject can obtain upto a total score range is 0 - 15 of this measure. Less means least access to illegitimate means.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score range</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 4</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 9</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 15</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**5a) The Reinforcement value scale:**

The IA of Part B in the Questionaire (20items)

The scoring values of scale is determined by the Likert method as sigma deviate method or standard score weighting method. For each item, the subjects are awarded 0 - 3 (scoring was unidirectional, 4 point continuum scale) according to the response as most important(MI), Important(I), Slight important(SI) or Not Important(NI). The scores are then totalled for each of the statements. The total score range is 0 - 20.

**b) The Expectations Scale:**

The IB of Part B in the Questionaire (20 items and 4 global items for disjunction - 4a, 8a, 12a & 20a)

The scoring values of scale is determined as explained in 5a. For each item, the subjects are awarded 0 - 3 according to the responses as Quite Certainly (QC), Certainly (C), to Some Extent (SE) or Quite Unlikely (QU). The scores are then totalled for each of the statements. The total score range is 0 - 20.
Score range    Description
=====================
0    -    5    Low
3    -    13   Medium
14   -    20  High

To measure Personal Disjunction:

The scoring method is simply subtract the expectation score from the value score in each case where disjunction occurs. That is, for each of twenty items where the value score is greater than the expectancy score. A disjunction is counted for each of the twenty items which the subject has rated either Most Important/Important and which he is Slightly Important/Not important of being able to obtain. In addition he is given one score for disjunction for each of the four global items for which his future expectations ratings are either SE/QC. Thus, each respondent can obtain up to a total of 24 on this disjunction index.

Score range    Description
=====================
0    -    7    Low
8    -    16   Medium
17   -    24  High

Alienation Scale:

The II A of Part B in the Questionnaire is dealt with this aspect.

Using Likert method, the subject is awarded 0 - 3 according to the response as Strongly Agree (SA) /Agree (A) / Disagree (DA) / Strongly Disagree (SD). The scores are then totalled for each of the statements. The maximum score, that can be obtained is thirty nine and the minimum zero.

Score range    Description
=====================
0    -    12   Low
13   -    26  Medium
27   -    39  High

7. Internal - External Control Inventory:

The IV of Part B in the Questionnaire is dealt with.
7. A 17. A 27. Filler  

The subject gets one score if he answers to External belief statement and 0 for internal belief statement. The externality is above 11.5 and internality is below 11.5.

Score range Description
Below 11.5 Internality  
Above 11.5 Externality

8. Deviance Scale:

The II A of Part B in the Questionnaire is dealt with it.

Using Likert method, the subject's response is scored for every item 0 - 3 as Never (N) / Once or Twice (OT) / Several Times (ST) / Very Often (VO). The respondent's score is obtained by adding up these scores across all items, except buffers. The maximum score that can be obtained is 48.

Score range Description
0 - 16 Low  
17 - 32 Medium  
33 - 48 High

9. Illegitimate Means Acceptance Scale:

The III B of Part B in the Questionnaire is dealt with this aspect.

The subject is awarded 0 - 3 according to the response as Very Wrong (VW)/Wrong (W)/Slightly Wrong (SW)/Not Wrong (NW), using Likert method. The scores will be totalled for each of the statements. The total score range is 0 - 48.
Score range | Description
-------------|-------------
0 - 16       | Low
17 - 32      | Medium
33 - 48      | High

10. Procedures Used for Devising Frequency Indexes of Drug Abuse in the present Study:

The unit by which drug abuse frequency will be coded is occurrences per day.

The following is a table of frequency values to be assigned to frequency responses based on a times per day unit (Question number 2 of Part C in the Questionnaire):

Response Choices | Values
------------------|-------
Three or more times a day | 6.00
Two times a day | 5.00
Once a day | 4.00
Six times a week | 3.00
Five times a week | 2.00
Others | 1.00
REFERENCES


Loevinger, Jane, (1951): "Objective tests as instruments of Pschological theory," Psychological Reports, 635-94.


Maddox, G. and McCall, B., (1964): Drinking Among Teenagers, New Haven, Conn.: Rutgers Center for Alcohol Studies.


