

# *The Mary Lind Foundation*

## Descriptive Portrayal of Clients Report

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## Report Overview

This report provides a descriptive rendering of *Mary Lind Foundation* clients. One hundred fifty-seven (157) clients completing a descriptive survey instrument provided the basis of the analysis for the report. Clients completing the survey, i.e., survey respondents, have received services at one of three *Mary Lind* sites: Royal Palms – 52 respondents; Rena B. – 51 respondents; and Bimini – 54 respondents. The report is presented in four sections: *Client Demographics*, *Substance Abuse Issues*, *Financial/Housing Issues*, and *Legal Issues*.

## Client Demographics

### Gender and Age

Of the survey respondents providing information on their gender, 125 (80%) were male and 31 (20%) were female. The mean reported age of clients ( $N=156$ ) was 39.86 years. The youngest reported age was 18 years; the oldest age was 59 years. The modal age of clients was 37; the age of nine of the clients.

### Ethnicity

The majority of survey respondents (59%) reported their ethnicity to be African American. Table 1 presents the reported ethnicity of survey respondents.

Table 1: Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Number	Percentage
African-American	93	59.6%
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino	23	14.7%
White	25	16.0%
Multi-Racial	10	6.4%
Other	1	0.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	156	100.0%

### Children

Nearly three quarters of survey respondents (73.2%) reported that they had at least one child (based on  $N=157$ ). Of these survey respondents, 115 in all, the number of children ranged from one (1) child to 15 children. Eight-four (84) of these survey respondents (77.8%) reported that they had one to three children (based on  $N=108$ ). The mean number of children for these survey respondents was 2.85 children.

### Marriage/Partnership

The majority of survey respondents (53.5%) reported that they were married or had a partner; 46.5 percent indicated they were unmarried or had no partner (based on  $N=157$ ). Of those that indicated being married or having a partner, 84 in all, 28.5 percent reported that they had been together with their spouse or partner for ten years or more. The mean number of years that survey respondents reported being with their spouse or partner was 7 years. The minimum number of years that survey respondents reported being with their spouse or partner was less than one year; the maximum was 33 years.

### Education

Approximately 69 percent (68.9%) of survey respondents reported they had at least a high school education. Table 2 presents the education levels of the survey respondents.

Table 2: Highest Education Completed

Level	Number	Percentage
9 <sup>th</sup> grade or less	10	6.5%
10 <sup>th</sup> grade	10	6.5%
11 <sup>th</sup> grade	28	18.1%
12 <sup>th</sup> grade	48	31.0%
1-3 years of college	42	27.0%
4 years of college	15	9.7%
More than 4 years of college	2	1.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	155	100.0%

### Employment

Nearly one-half (48%) of survey respondents reported that they had not been employed full-time for the entire year prior to their entry into the *Mary Lind Foundation* (based on  $N= 157$ ). Greater than 20 percent (21%) of survey respondents reported that they had not been employed full-time for the *five years* prior to their entry into the *Mary Lind Foundation*.

### Mental Health

The majority of survey respondents, 84.4 percent, indicated they had never been diagnosed with a psychiatric disorder that wasn't related to substance abuse.

## **Substance Abuse Issues**

Greater than 70 percent (73.1%) of survey respondents reported that they considered themselves an alcoholic (based on  $N= 156$ ). Approximately 87 percent (87.2%) of survey respondent reported that they considered themselves a drug addict (based on  $N= 156$ ).

### Addictions

Table 4, which is at the top of page 4, presents a summary of drugs to which survey respondents reported using, and being addicted. Drug choices were not mutually exclusive; survey respondents were asked to choose *all* drugs to which they considered themselves addicted. Survey respondents that chose the 'other' category on the survey instrument were asked to specify the drug. The total number of responses ( $N$ ) varies according to the number of survey respondents that responded to each question; as each was separately asked.

Table 4: Reported Substance Addictions

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Percentage Addicted</b>
Alcohol (N=143 )	76.9%
<b>Substance</b>	<b>Percentage Addicted</b>
Cocaine (N=138 )	74.6%
<b>Substance</b>	<b>Percentage Addicted</b>
Marijuana (N= 119)	52.1%
<b>Substance</b>	<b>Percentage Addicted</b>
Methamphetamine (N=112 )	37.5%
<b>Substance</b>	<b>Percentage Addicted</b>
PCP (N=103 )	15.5%
<b>Substance</b>	<b>Percentage Addicted</b>
Heroin (N=106 )	15.1%
<b>Substance</b>	<b>Percentage Addicted</b>
Other Drugs (N=100) Drugs that respondents identified were: mushrooms, prescription drugs, opiates, benzodiazepines, and tobacco.	6.8%

Approximately 46 percent (45.8%) of survey respondents reported that the drug to which they were most addicted was cocaine, with 27.1 percent reporting that alcohol was the drug to which they were most addicted. Table 5 presents a summary of drugs that respondents reported to be *most addicted to*.

Table 5: Drug Most Addicted To

Drug	Number	Percentage
Cocaine	49	45.8%
Alcohol	29	27.1%
Methamphetamine	18	16.8%
Marijuana	6	5.6%
Heroin	4	3.7%
Other	1	1.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	107	100.0%

### Treatment

Nearly three-quarters of survey respondents (72%) reported that they had been treated at least once for alcohol and drug abuse in a residential facility prior to their entry into the *Mary Lind Foundation* (based on  $N=146$ ). The number of times in treatment for those survey respondents indicating to have been in a residential treatment facility at least once, 105 in all, ranged from one (1) to 55 times, with the mean number of times in treatment among these survey respondents, 3.82 times.

## Financial/Housing Issues

Greater than one-third of survey respondents (34.3%) reported that they received some type of public assistance (based on  $N=157$ ). Of those that reported receiving services, 54 in all, 34 percent reported receiving General Relief, and 16.6 percent reported receiving TANF or CalWorks assistance. Other assistance reported to have been received by survey respondents was unemployment benefits, food stamps, Social Security Income, and Disability Income. Greater than one-third of survey respondents (36%) also reported that they had received financial assistance from friends or family.

Greater than 60 percent (61.3%) of survey respondents reported that they had been homeless prior to their entry into the *Mary Lind Foundation* (based on  $N=155$ ). Of those that reported being homeless, 95 in all, the mean length of time without permanent residence was 675 days, nearly two years. The maximum reported time for being homeless was 6,205 days, or 17 years; the minimum reported time was two days.

## Legal Issues<sup>1</sup>

### Arrests

The vast majority (85%) of survey respondents reported that they had been arrested at least once prior to their entry into the *Mary Lind Foundation*. Of those who had been arrested at least once, 130 in all, the mean of arrests for each survey respondents was nine (9) arrests, with the maximum number of arrests, 150 (based on  $N=153$ ).

### Incarcerations

Eighty percent (80%) of survey respondents reported that they had “spent time” in a county jail (based on  $N=155$ ). One-third (33%) of respondents reported that they had “spent time” in a state or federal prison (based on  $N=155$ ). Of those survey respondents that further reported the length of time they spent in federal prison, 38 in all, the mean length of time in prison was approximately 6.5 years. The maximum number of time spent in federal prison by these survey respondents was 17 years; the minimum reported time was 5 days. More than one-third of survey respondents (37%) reported that they were on probation upon entry their into the program (based on  $N=153$ ), with 16 percent reporting to be on parole at their point-of-entry into *Mary Lind* (based on  $N=155$ ).

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<sup>1</sup> Greater than three-quarters of respondents (76.0%) reported that their participation in the Mary Lind program was NOT mandated by the courts.