

In the before rating of these individuals, 39 percent had what would have to be considered inadequate housing arrangements. In the after treatment rating, 32 percent were still in the categories which would have to be considered inadequate. The average rating before treatment is 4.8 while on the after measure the average is 5.0. This is not an impressive change. A rating of four could be characterized as an individual who is a regular inhabitant of the missions, shelters and transient lodgings in or surrounding the skid area. This individual will average six days a week in some type of shelter and finds himself sleeping in streets and alleys of the city less than once a week. Category five is characterized as a structured environment such as a half-way house, accommodations with friends, relatives or some form of semi-permanent address with some food arrangements within the housing situation. The after treatment ratings (categories five through seven) indicate that 68 percent were at the time of the follow-up interview, living in a more or less stable structured or home-like environment. By far, then, the majority of patients after treatment had adequate residential accommodations.

EMPLOYMENT

Even with the progression of alcoholism, many of these individuals are still capable for some varying lengths of time to maintain their present job skills, if any, and to continue at a steady job. Progressively, as the individuals move lower and lower on the scale into the skid row environment, many other factors such as declining health, emotional instability, as well as such subtle factors as one's personal appearance, all enter to negate the possibility of steady employment. The employment scale takes into consideration both the type and frequency of employment.

At the time of intake, 34 percent were totally unemployed; that is to say for a period of three months prior to admission these individuals had not been gainfully employed. A rating of four or below would have to be considered under-employment. Categories five through seven may, depending on the individual's needs, i.e., dependents, housing, etc., be adequate for some of these individuals. The average rating for the first 100 cases evaluated was 3.8. This rating in terms of our scales must be considered inadequate by any criteria. The after-treatment ratings average 4.4. Although this is a statistically significant change, it would still have to be considered inadequate employment. Twenty-five percent of those followed-up had shown some significant improvement in their work patterns. This means that they were either working with more frequency or had achieved some stability in an occupational role. Sixty-six percent evidenced no significant change either positively or negatively. The interpretation of this figure must be tempered by the fact that some of these individuals already had adequate employment. We were unable to rate four of the individuals (or 4 percent) studied due to their being institutionalized for the majority of the time since their release. Only 5 percent according to our scales showed a decline in their employment.

Rating ¹	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total rated
Before treatment.....	18	8	17	3	10	19	9	84
After treatment.....	14	8	13	2	8	10	25	80 ²

¹ Excluded are 10 retired patients and 6 individuals receiving disability compensation.

² 4 patients at followup were institutionalized.

This table shows 38 percent of the study group having "regular" employment as evidenced by a rating of five or higher at the time of admission. Forty-three percent had achieved this level by the time of the follow-up interview. This latter figure of 43 percent is not indicative of the complete employment picture. Ten percent of the study group were retired and 6 percent received disability benefits, hence, a total of approximately 59 percent could be reported as self-sufficient to an appreciable degree three months after receiving treatment.

INCOME

Since the modal occupation of the treatment population is casual day labor, income was best estimated on a per weekly basis. The gross average weekly income of the study group was \$48.75 at the time of admission. This figure