

**In-treatment v. out-of-treatment opioid dependent adults:  
Drug use and criminal history**

This study compared the characteristics of opioid-addicted adults seeking ( $n = 169$ ) and not seeking ( $n = 74$ ) methadone treatment in Baltimore, Maryland. Participants entering treatment were recruited from six methadone treatment programs, while out-of-treatment participants were recruited from the streets using targeted sampling methods. Measures included the Addiction Severity Index, a Supplemental Questionnaire, and urine drug tests. Data were , and regression, holding key background variables□analyzed using ANOVA,  $\chi$  constant. Despite the lack of differences between samples in demographic characteristics, the out-of-treatment sample reported significantly more days of heroin, cocaine, and alcohol use and spent significantly more money on drugs and earned more illegal income at baseline.