The relation of Social Contradiction Theory with Arreestees’ Use of Cocaine and Opiates

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The present research applies the information of major plans for predicting drug consumption in ١٣٩١/١٩٩١ as well as the data of census in ١٣٩١ to evaluate this assumption that “some arrestees’ structural weakness-related factors” contribute in using cocaine and other opiates. This research which applies non-linear modelling techniques reviews the effectivity of the social control factors as well as population factors in foresighting the rate of drug consumption among arrestees. This issue is also evaluated whether there is any change in the effects of such factors in the rate of drug consumption despite of structural weakness of arrestees’ residential areas. In general, the research concludes that there should be a relationship between a group of major drug users and the structural weakness of environmental factors.

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