



Gender Differences in Drug Use:

During first quarter data collection 91 percent (n=129) of adult female arrestees and 82 percent (n=261) of adult male arrestees provided a urine sample for analysis.

Overall, a higher percentage of male arrestees tested positive for four of the five major drugs. These four drugs include alcohol marijuana, cocaine and opiates. Cocaine and opiate use for males and females was similar with approximately 14 percent of males and females testing positive for cocaine, and 7 percent and 6 percent of males and females testing positive for opiates respectively. Approximately 44 percent of males and 39 percent of females tested positive for marijuana.

A higher percentage of female arrestees tested positive for methamphetamine than male arrestees. Nearly 50 percent of female arrestees tested positive for methamphetamine while 45 percent of male arrestees tested positive for the drug. These trends are similar to ADAM findings in 2003 that indicated a higher percentage of methamphetamine use among females. The results from the first quarter of 2007 also indicate that the percentage of both males and females testing positive for methamphetamine has dramatically increased since 2003 reports.