Drug Use by Homelessness Status

Using data collected during 2008 we compared respondents’ urinalysis results (n=2,105) for alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, opiates, and methamphetamine by homelessness status. Analysis showed that there were no significant differences among those who tested positive for marijuana, opiates, or methamphetamine by homelessness status. It was significantly associated with alcohol and cocaine use. Homeless respondents tested positive for alcohol (16.9%) and cocaine (34.3%) more often than domiciled ones (11.3% for alcohol and 18.7% for cocaine).