## HYPOTHESIS

Women are more likely to be affected by substance than men are.

## PARTICIPANTS

* 50 Students
\& 44 Females/6 Males


## PROCEDURES

* Convenience Sampling
* Survey conducted on Bowie State

University Students

* Survey taken by adults
$\% 15$ Questions was on each survey
$\Varangle$ Handed out to several different classes


## RESULTS

The medical use table shows that there were 6 males that responded (yes) to using drugs medically. There were 19 females that responded (yes) and 2 females that responded (no) to using drugs for medical reasoning. The significance for this data explained that medical use is identified as: $X^{2}(1)=6.82, p=.009$. This shows that the hypothesis was supported.
Second, there were 5 males that responded (no) to using drugs socially and having an issue, 39 females that responded (no) to using drugs socially and having an issue, and 4 females responding (yes) to using drugs socially and having an issue. The significance for this data explained that drug use as a social problem is identified as: $\mathrm{X}^{2}$ $(1)=.51, p=.476$. This shows that the hypothesis was also supported.


## DISCUSSION

* Females partake in drug use more than males.
* The increase of the use and abuse of drug substances in the United States is evidence that more attention needs to focus on different ways to implement treatment programs to help rehabilitate people who suffer from drug substance abuse.
* Females tend to get more social disapproval when it comes to drugs. Males usually do not need social approval when it comes to drugs because they are already around people that do it and its usually around.

