

**Drug Abuse Warning Network
(DAWN), 1997: [United States]**

*United States Department of Health and
Human Services. Substance Abuse and
Mental Health Services Administration.
Office of Applied Studies*

Codebook

Terms of Use

The terms of use for this study can be found at:

<http://datafiles.samhsa.gov/terms-use-nid3422>

1997 Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN)

Public Use File User Documentation

Javier Porras
Rashna Ghadialy
Hee-Choon Shin
Kenneth A. Rasinski

NORC, at the University of Chicago

October 15, 1999

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The 1997 DAWN Public Use File and User Documentation were prepared by NORC under contract to the SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies. We are grateful for help and advice from Judith Ball, Joseph Gfroerer, Charlene Lewis, and Douglas Wright of SAMHSA, and from our Disclosure Analysis Panel members: Robert Burton of NCES, Art Hughes of NIDA, Al Zarate of NCHS, and Laura Zayatz of the Census Bureau. We also thank Dean Gerstein and Sam Schildhaus of NORC for their general support on this project.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION.....	1
II.	DESCRIPTION OF DAWN	1
III.	DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY	2
IV.	SAMPLE DESIGN.....	4
V.	WEIGHTS AND PRECISION OF ESTIMATES	5
VI.	STANDARD ERROR CALCULATIONS AND DESIGN EFFECTS	6
VII.	SUGGESTIONS FOR CALCULATING STATISTICAL TESTS USING THE DAWN DATA.....	6
VIII.	NONSAMPLING ERROR.....	11
IX.	PROTECTION OF HOSPITALS AND PATIENTS AGAINST DISCLOSURE IN THE PUF.....	11
X.	USER RESPONSIBILITY	14
XI.	DAWN PUBLIC USE FILE LIST OF VARIABLES	14
XII.	REFERENCES.....	16
XIII.	OTHER DAWN PUBLICATIONS	16
XIV.	JOURNAL ARTICLES BASED ON DAWN DATA	17
	Appendix 1: DAWN 1997 Public Use File Record Layout	19
	Appendix 2: DAWN 1997 Public Use File Codebook	25

I. INTRODUCTION

The Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) is the primary source of statistical information on the use of the emergency departments in the United States for the treatment of drug-related health problems. DAWN is an ongoing national probability survey conducted annually by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) which produces estimates of drug-related emergency department visits for various substances.

The DAWN 1997 data file contains information collected from hospital emergency departments (ED's) across the country to monitor emergency medical problems associated with illicit, prescription, or over-the-counter drug use. The data are collected quarterly, and semiannual and annual reports are produced by the Office of Applied Statistics (OAS), a branch of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) which is a division of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHSS). One of the uses of the data is to identify and track trends in emergency room visits due to use of illegal substances as they enter and spread through the United States.¹

II. DESCRIPTION OF DAWN

The DAWN includes an annual national probability survey of drug-related problems treated in hospital emergency departments (EDs) and drug-related death data collected from a nonrandom sample of medical examiners and coroners' offices (ME/Cs). Since 1972, DAWN has been a source of data on drug-induced or drug-related emergency department visits and medical examiner or coroner deaths. This surveillance system is managed by the Office of Applied Studies, a component of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. More than 500 EDs provide data for DAWN. They are part of a scientifically selected sample of general hospitals in the country. The DAWN sample is constructed to produce estimates of substance abuse visits to emergency departments across the Nation and to 21 metropolitan areas. The sample design of DAWN does not permit state-level estimates.

Information on drug-related and drug-induced deaths, involving both legal and illegal drugs, is collected from ME/Cs representing 175 jurisdictions. ED and ME/C data are collected and reported from the following metropolitan areas: Atlanta, GA; Boston, MA; Buffalo, NY; Chicago, IL; Dallas, TX; Denver, CO; Detroit, MI; Los Angeles, CA; Miami, FL; Minneapolis,

¹Material for this codebook was drawn from SAMHSA reports related to DAWN, including: SAMHSA Statistical Series, Annual Emergency Department Data 1997. "Data from Drug Use Warning Network (DAWN)". Series D-9. (August 1999).

MN; New Orleans, LA; New York, NY; Newark, NJ; Philadelphia, PA; Phoenix, AZ; San Diego, CA; San Francisco, CA; Seattle, WA; and Washington, D.C. ED data also are reported from hospitals in Baltimore, MD and ME/C data are reported by ME/Cs in Kansas City, KS/MO.

DAWN reports include detailed data summaries for each metropolitan area and show the distribution of drug abuse episodes by demographic characteristics, number of episodes, and drug group and the distribution of drug mentions by reason for emergency department contact, classified by drug group. DAWN also reports the number of mentions per 100,000 population for certain drugs on a semiannual basis by metropolitan area, so it is possible to see if the rates of mentions are going up or down and to compare the metropolitan area rates with the national rates.

Data from DAWN can be used to identify substances associated with drug abuse episodes reported by DAWN-affiliated facilities; to monitor drug abuse patterns and trends and detect new abuse entities and new combinations; to assess health hazards associated with drug abuse; and to provide data for national, state, and local drug abuse policy and program planning.

DAWN has several advantages in that it is ongoing and, thus, continually provides current and consistent information; it identifies specific drugs being used and it provides data for selected metropolitan areas as well as a composite national picture.

DAWN collects information on drug abuse-related medical examiner cases and on all patients treated in an ED because of problems caused by or related to drug abuse. In general, drug abuse-related cases must meet three criteria to be reported to DAWN: (1) the use of prescription drugs in a manner inconsistent with accepted medical practice; (2) the use of over-the-counter (OTC) drugs contrary to approved labeling; (3) the use of any other substance (heroin, marijuana, peyote, glue, aerosols, etc.) for psychic effect, dependence, or suicide; the use of alcohol alone is not reported.

III. DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY

Since the early 1970's, DAWN has collected information on patients seeking hospital emergency department treatment related to their use of an illegal drug or the non-medical use of a legal drug. The survey provides data that describe the impact of drug use on hospital emergency departments in the United States. Data are collected by trained reporters (nurses and other hospital personnel) who review medical charts for indications--noted by hospital staff who treated the patients--that drug use was the reason for the emergency department visit. Thus, the accuracy of these reports depends on the careful recording of this information by hospital staff.

To be included in DAWN, the person presenting to the emergency department (i.e., the patient) must be aged 6 years and older and meet all four of the following criteria:

1. the patient was treated in the hospital's emergency department;
2. the patient's presenting problem(s) was induced by or related to drug use, regardless of when the drug ingestion occurred;
3. the case involved the nonmedical use of a legal drug or any use of an illegal drug;
4. the patient's reason for taking the substance(s) included one of the following: (1) dependence, (2) suicide attempt or gesture, or (3) psychic effects.

DAWN excludes cases involving alcohol as the sole substance of abuse. Information is presented on the characteristics of decedents by gender, race/ethnicity, age, and manner of death, along with this information by type of drugs mentioned.

Hospitals eligible for the DAWN study are non-Federal, short-stay general hospitals that have a 24-hour emergency department. Since 1988, the DAWN emergency department data have been collected from a representative sample of these hospitals located throughout the coterminous United States, including 21 oversampled metropolitan areas. The data from this sample are used to generate estimates of the total number of emergency department drug episodes and drug mentions in all such hospitals. A methodology was developed for generating comparable estimates for the years 1978 through 1987, taking advantage of historical data available on the characteristics of the universe of eligible hospitals and the extensive data files of drug-related episodes compiled over the years by DAWN. These estimates are useful in providing a context for the analysis of recent trends in drug-related emergency department episodes.

Approximately 13,000 drug abuse episodes are processed monthly through DAWN. Data accuracy is ensured through a combination of quality assurance activities. For example, adherence to DAWN reporting guidelines is monitored through periodic record reviews and reabstracting studies. Particular emphasis is placed on training and on continuing support and followup provided by the field liaisons and central office data monitors.

Within each facility participating in DAWN, a designated reporter, usually a member of the emergency department or medical records staff, is responsible for identifying drug-related episodes and recording and submitting data on each case. An episode report is submitted for each patient visiting a DAWN emergency department whose presenting problem(s) was related to their own drug use. In each facility (hospital ED or medical examiner's office) that participates in DAWN, the reporter is assigned to data collection activities. Ideally, an ED nurse (or other medical personnel) reviews all ED records daily and completes a one-page DAWN form on each drug abuse-related case. This report records basic patient demographic data and detailed substance abuse information. When ED staff are not available, other service departments (such as social services, medical records, pharmacy, poison control, volunteer departments) may be recruited to participate in the reporting process. In some cases, the hospital may designate an independent reporter (i.e., not a hospital staff person) to report DAWN data. The DAWN staff are bound by Federal laws protecting patient confidentiality. The data collection form does not include any patient identifying information.

DAWN reporters submit completed forms, along with weekly log sheets listing case totals, to SAMHSA's DAWN operations contractor. Each participating facility or its designee

(e.g., the reporter, nurses' fund) receives a small honorarium for submitting data. The DAWN operations contractor assumes responsibility for the other costs incurred in reporting, such as mailing reports, training facility personnel, telephone communication between facility reporters, and the contractor staff who review DAWN reports. Contractor staff review, verify, and compile DAWN data. They are supported by regional field liaison staff who travel to facilities to provide training, evaluation, and problem-solving as needed.

Each report of a drug-related emergency department episode includes demographic information about the patient and the circumstances surrounding the episode. Up to four different substances, in addition to alcohol-in-combination, can be specified for each episode. Alcohol and legal drugs are included only when they are reported as used in combination with illegal drugs. The data are then weighted to produce national and metropolitan area estimates of emergency department drug-related episodes.

A drug episode is defined as an emergency department visit that was directly related to the use of an illegal drug or the non-medical use of a legal drug for persons aged 6 years and older. The number of emergency department episodes reported in DAWN is not synonymous with the number of individuals involved. One person may make repeated visits to an emergency department or to several emergency departments, thus producing a number of episodes. As no patient identifiers are collected, it is impossible to determine the number of individuals involved in the reported episodes.

A drug mention refers to a substance that was mentioned during a drug-related emergency department episode. In addition to alcohol-in-combination, up to four substances may be reported for each drug-related episode; thus, the total number of mentions exceeds the number of total episodes. Much of the time there is only one drug mentioned during an episode. In these cases "episode" and "mention" are synonymous. It should be noted that a particular drug mention may or may not be the confirmed "cause" of the episode when multiple drugs have been mentioned. Even when only one substance is reported for an episode, allowance should still be made for reportable drugs not mentioned or for other contributory factors. To reduce the size of the data file and to make the data more accessible to users, the DAWN Public Use File (PUF) presents data at the episode level. Total and unique numbers of mentions are included for each episode.

IV. SAMPLE DESIGN

When DAWN was begun in the early 1970's, a random sample of hospital emergency departments was chosen for inclusion. Over the ensuing years, a number of facilities were lost from the original sample due to closure, merger, or voluntary termination and the sample was not updated in such a way as to maintain randomness. Therefore, attrition and nonrandom replacement led to a sample that was no longer representative of all hospital emergency departments in the coterminous United States.

In the 1980's, the DAWN sample was redesigned and a new sample was drawn. The

American Hospital Association (AHA) 1984 and 1985 Annual Surveys of Hospitals were used to obtain a sampling frame. Non-Federal, short-stay hospitals with a 24-hour emergency department were eligible for DAWN. Hospitals in the frame were stratified according to size, with hospitals reporting 80,000 or more annual emergency department visits assigned to a single stratum and selected with certainty. Additional strata were defined according to whether the hospital had an organized outpatient department or a chemical/alcohol inpatient unit. Twenty-one Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) were designated for oversampling. Eligible hospitals outside the 21 MSAs were assigned to a National Panel and sampled. In addition to the other strata, hospitals in the metropolitan areas were classified as to whether they were inside or outside a central city.

Sample implementation began in 1986 and by 1988 hospital recruitment progressed to the point where national and metropolitan area [the 21 MSAs/Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs)] estimates could be made with reasonable precision. The estimation procedure for the new probability sample was modified in 1989 and included the use of an estimator with adjustments for two types of nonresponse and a ratio adjustment (or benchmark adjustment) based on ancillary data from the AHA. A sample maintenance procedure was developed to randomly select “newly eligible” hospitals from the AHA each year using the same selection probabilities as the new sample. This procedure will allow the sample to be kept up-to-date and representative of over 5,000 DAWN-eligible hospitals in the coterminous U.S. Details of the sample design, weighting, and estimation procedures can be found in the SAMHSA publication Drug Abuse Warning Network Sample Design and Estimation Procedures, 1997.

V. WEIGHTS AND PRECISION OF ESTIMATES

DAWN weights are generated each quarter for each hospital in the sample and are the product of a four component model that considers (1) the base sampling weight calculated as the reciprocal of the sampling probability; (2) an adjustment for atypical reporting, applicable to certain hospitals that merge, split, or respond in an unusual way; (3) an adjustment for nonresponse based either on complete nonparticipation or failure to provide data on all the reporting days in a given time period; and (4) a benchmark factor, applied within metropolitan areas, that adjusts the total number of emergency department visits among participating sample hospitals to the total for the population of hospitals as determined from the sampling frame.

Each estimate from the DAWN emergency department sample data is subject to sampling variability, which is the variation of the estimate that would be observed if different samples were drawn from the same population using the same procedures. The sampling variability of an estimate is measured by its standard error (SE) and relative standard error (RSE), which is defined as the standard error expressed as a percentage of the value of the estimate. The precision of an estimate is inversely related to the degree of sampling variability as measured by the RSE; the greater the RSE value, the lower the precision.

VI. STANDARD ERROR CALCULATIONS AND DESIGN EFFECTS

The DAWN sample design is complex in a way that affects the calculation of standard errors of estimates. For reports published by SAMHSA custom software was written to produce exact sample-design standard errors that are published in the various DAWN reports. This section reports on deviations from the exact standard errors that may result from the construction of the PUF and the disclosure modifications. The DAWN sample design includes stratification and clustering. Two stratification variables (STRATA and DAWNAREA) have been included on the PUF for use in estimation and standard error calculation. The DAWN sample design also includes hospital (HOSPID) as a clustering component. An additional component of the variance is the covariance of estimates across quarters.

The Design Effect (DEFF; see Kish, 1965) statistic is the ratio of the standard error calculated from a reduced design, such as the simple random sample assumption made by SAS and SPSS or any other design that does not fully capture all of the sources of error variation due to the design, to the exact standard error, which takes into account all of the design-related variance components. Tables 1, 2 and 3 show the DEFF's for a number of published DAWN totals assuming a simple random sample.

The DEFFs for the simple random sample weighted totals were calculated as follows: (1) the number of episodes and mentions for each hospital were counted; each hospital for each quarter was counted as a separate entity. Hospitals that were split or merged for disclosure purposes were counted in their split or merged condition, that is, one split or merged unit was counted as one hospital. (2) the weight variable was scaled to the number of hospitals in each MSA. The scaling was conducted by dividing each case weight by the mean weight in each MSA. When this is done, the sum of the weights is equal to the unweighted sample size. Standard errors of the sample *means* were calculated after the weights were normalized. These standard errors were multiplied by the number of total hospitals in the population (estimated by the sum of the non-normalized weights in each MSA) to obtain the standard errors for the totals.

VII. SUGGESTIONS FOR CALCULATING STATISTICAL TESTS USING THE DAWN DATA

It is advised that any analysis of the DAWN PUF use weights and take into account design effects. Perhaps the simplest way to analyze the DAWN data is to use statistical software such as SAS or SPSS or another package that assumes a simple random sample in its statistical calculations to calculate weighted estimates and standard errors. When using this method design effects can be easily taken into account by creating a new weight by dividing the case weight by the average weight for the analytic group of interest (e.g., the entire sample, MSAs, or subgroups) and multiplying by the most appropriate design effect from Tables 1 and 2. The significance levels for the statistics that result from the application of this new weight will approximate the exact significance levels one would get if considering the degree of nonindependence or clustering, represented as the interclass correlation coefficient. In cases where the drug or drug by MSA design effect is not appropriate, an average design effect can be used. Alternatively, the square root of DEFF (called DEFT by Kish, 1965) can be used as a

multiplier of the standard error from the reduced design to give an approximation of what the standard error would be if the full sample design were taken into account.

Table 1

Examples of estimates and standard errors for total episodes, total mentions, and mentions of selected drug groups: 1997 DAWN PUF

TOTAL EPISODES, TOTAL MENTIONS, AND DRUG GROUP	Estimated Episodes	Standard Errors	PUF97 Estimates	SRS Standard Errors	DEFF
Episodes	527,058	28,988	527,058	26,530	1.19390
Mentions	943,937	55,636	943,954	49,619	1.25721
Acetaminophen	35,448	2,694	35,435	2,414	1.24557
Alcohol-in-combination	171,982	14,790	172,121	10,677	1.91896
Alprazolam	17,468	1,625	17,471	1,384	1.37805
Amitriptyline	8,445	929	8,443	844	1.21090
Amitriptyline combinations	283	112	282	117	0.91261
Amphetamine	10,235	1,433	10,203	987	2.10619
Aspirin	14,623	1,579	14,622	1,219	1.67715
Butalbital combinations	1,454	260	1,455	272	0.91116
Chloral hydrate	152	56	152	58	0.92870
Chlordiazepoxide	1,271	231	1,272	253	0.83141
Chlorpromazine	1,200	272	1,199	236	1.32734
Chlorazepate	958	225	958	216	1.08607
Cocaine	161,087	17,720	161,084	11,484	2.38107
Codeine	1,030	181	1,030	180	1.01305
Codeine combinations	7,044	866	7,044	741	1.36654
d-Propoxyphene	7,614	921	7,614	813	1.28232
Desipramine	401	117	401	123	0.91103
Diazepam	13,367	1,297	13,371	1,070	1.46942
Diphenhydramine	8,804	968	8,806	827	1.37125
Diphenylhydantoin	2,434	295	2,431	305	0.93354
Doxepin	2,091	326	2,091	303	1.15567
Ethchlorvynol	30	6	30	9	0.47128
Fluoxetine	10,495	1,123	10,498	926	1.46922
Flurazepam	729	152	728	161	0.88625
Glutethimide I	-	-	-	-	-
Haloperidol	2,306	360	2,305	363	0.98175
Heroin/Morphine	72,010	6,409	72,170	4,677	1.87745
Hydromorphone	606	236	606	162	2.12670
Imipramine	1,383	301	1,384	249	1.45590
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols	2,283	406	2,283	381	1.13423
Lorazepam	10,818	1,590	10,818	1,162	1.87143
LSD	5,219	668	5,223	650	1.05459
Marijuana/Hashish	64,744	6,151	64,606	4,131	2.21762
Meperidine HCL	731	184	730	193	0.90534
Meprobamate	126	55	127	57	0.93008
Methadone	3,832	452	3,829	391	1.33452
Methamphetamine/Speed	17,154	4,565	17,162	2,517	3.28975
Methaqualone	354	114	354	117	0.94340
Methylphenidate	2,474	428	2,474	392	1.19199
O.T.C. diet aids	1,297	262	1,297	279	0.88349
O.T.C. sleep aids	6,084	694	6,086	655	1.12304
Oxycodone	4,857	797	4,856	571	1.94968
PCP/PCP combinations	4,195	545	4,181	391	1.94037
Pentazocine	202	100	202	102	0.96381
Pentobarbital	202	85	202	87	0.94411
Phenobarbital	1,830	295	1,830	248	1.41017
Secobarbital	45	8	45	10	0.66098
Secobarbital/Amobarbital I	-	-	-	-	-
Thioridazine	1,727	342	1,729	319	1.14681
Trifluoperazine	454	128	453	136	0.89092

1 Suppressed because estimate is small and unreliable

Table 2

Standard errors and design for total drug abuse episodes, total drug mentions and mentions of cocaine according to metropolitan area 1997, and assuming a simple random sample and weighted estimates.

METROPOLITAN AREA	TOTAL EPISODES				TOTAL MENTIONS				COCAINE MENTIONS			
	ESTIMATE	SE	SRS SE	SRS DEFF	ESTIMATE	SE	SRS SE	SRS DEFF	ESTIMATE	SE	SRS SE	SRS DEFF
TOTAL COTERMINOUS US	527,058	28,988	26,530	1.2	943,937	56,636	49,619	1.3	161,087	17,720	11,484	2.4
ATLANTA	8,004	592	830	0.5	16,191	1,214	1,555	0.6	4,244	378	288	1.7
BALTIMORE	12,755	957	1,486	0.4	22,063	1,677	2,584	0.4	6,253	588	873	0.5
BOSTON	12,229	1,993	1,152	3.0	22,420	3,968	2,268	3.1	3,333	677	403	2.8
BUFFALO	2,812	354	704	0.3	5,286	714	1,305	0.3	1,526	308	391	0.6
CHICAGO	26,891	2,420	2,304	1.1	50,529	5,103	4,757	1.2	14,373	1,739	1,666	1.1
DALLAS	6,195	390	618	0.4	11,452	756	1,169	0.4	1,778	226	175	1.7
DENVER	4,338	295	661	0.2	7,538	543	1,131	0.2	1,072	79	222	0.1
DETROIT	17,604	2,095	2,947	0.5	32,503	4,063	5,654	0.5	8,093	1,360	1,788	0.6
LA-LONG BEACH	17,187	1,100	1,129	0.9	29,703	3,089	2,515	1.5	4,707	457	413	1.2
MIAMI-HIALEAH	6,285	195	324	0.4	10,258	339	537	0.4	3,254	140	227	0.4
MINNEAPOLIS-ST PAUL	4,974	851	608	2.0	9,383	1,501	1,130	1.8	736	88	144	0.4
NEW ORLEANS	5,209	193	293	0.4	9,724	379	576	0.4	2,363	111	166	0.4
NEW YORK	37,116	4,751	4,188	1.3	60,265	7,834	6,841	1.3	20,202	3,232	2,893	1.2
NEWARK	8,893	1,583	1,992	0.6	15,038	2,842	3,549	0.6	3,571	828	1,014	0.7
PHILADELPHIA	23,229	3,020	1,985	2.3	42,860	5,272	3,663	2.1	11,202	1,994	1,174	2.9
PHOENIX	7,327	462	924	0.2	12,663	709	1,541	0.2	1,334	136	166	0.7
ST. LOUIS	5,664	901	794	1.3	10,320	1,703	1,468	1.3	1,494	285	301	0.9
SAN DIEGO	6,754	338	710	0.2	11,874	582	1,205	0.2	846	106	144	0.5
SAN FRANCISCO	9,424	688	543	1.6	13,495	1,039	884	1.4	1,979	156	126	1.5
SEATTLE	10,593	2,818	3,131	0.8	18,228	4,903	5,447	0.8	2,850	940	999	0.9
WASHINGTON, DC	11,194	1,858	1,456	1.6	18,975	3,586	2,710	1.8	3,223	532	437	1.5
NATIONAL PANEL	282,380	27,956	21,301	1.7	513,169	54,909	40,481	1.8	62,654	16,979	10,097	2.8

Table 3

Standard errors and design effects for mentions of cocaine, heroine/morphine, and marijuana/hashish, according to metropolitan area 1997, and assuming a simple random sample and weighted estimates.

METROPOLITAN AREA	HEROINE MENTIONS				MARIJUANA MENTIONS			
	ESTIMATE	SE	SRS SE	SRS DEFF	ESTIMATE	SE	SRS SE	SRS DEFF
TOTAL COTERMINOUS US	72,010	6,409	4,677	1.9	64,744	6,151	4131	2.2
ATLANTA	400	54	42	1.7	1,578	180	189	0.9
BALTIMORE	5,873	564	1,047	0.3	1,402	203	230	0.8
BOSTON	2,517	483	308	2.5	1,768	575	346	2.8
BUFFALO	471	56	120	0.2	472	72	130	0.3
CHICAGO	8,633	1,468	1459	1.0	4,424	571	554	1.1
DALLAS	516	83	84	1.0	916	137	107	1.6
DENVER	476	43	136	0.1	505	56	113	0.2
DETROIT	3,046	594	674	0.8	3,746	536	674	0.6
LA-LONG BEACH	2,532	208	178	1.4	2,084	325	256	1.6
MIAMI-HIALEAH	599	29	45	0.4	1,030	35	77	0.2
MINNEAPOLIS-ST PAUL	170	25	41	0.4	604	127	106	1.4
NEW ORLEANS	431	18	37	0.2	1,345	74	101	0.5
NEW YORK	9,491	1,689	1,540	1.2	3,842	615	448	1.9
NEWARK	4,367	978	1,196	0.7	500	122	142	0.7
PHILADELPHIA	3,817	660	444	2.2	4,556	469	507	0.9
PHOENIX	832	107	132	0.7	741	67	134	0.3
ST. LOUIS	472	99	93	1.1	1,109	341	254	1.8
SAN DIEGO	927	138	178	0.6	970	68	149	0.2
SAN FRANCISCO	2,751	250	187	1.8	390	50	56	0.8
SEATTLE	2,922	859	930	0.9	1,663	584	604	0.9
WASHINGTON, DC	1,691	145	153	0.9	2,394	893	587	2.3
NATIONAL PANEL	19,075	5,703	3,368	2.9	28,705	5,913	3,583	2.7

VIII. NONSAMPLING ERROR

When producing estimates from any sample survey, two types of errors are possible--sampling and nonsampling errors. The sampling error of an estimate is the error caused by the selection of a sample instead of a census of hospitals. Sampling error is reduced by selecting a large sample or by using efficient sample design and estimation strategies such as stratification, optimal allocation, and ratio estimation. Nonsampling errors occur from nonresponse, difficulties in the interpretation of the collection form, coding errors, computer processing errors, errors in the sampling frame, reporting errors, and other errors. Many procedures are in place to minimize nonsampling errors such as data editing and periodic retraining of data collectors. Further, nonrespondents are identified for additional recruitment. Late reporters are assigned for priority data collection and respondents with changes in reporting are designated for followup.

Because data are abstracted from medical records completed by hospital staff who treated the patients, the accuracy of these reports depends on their careful recording of these conditions. In the DAWN technical report it is noted that methods for identifying patient drug abuse can differ from hospital to hospital. The DAWN has recently received criticism for underrepresenting drug abuse episodes that are associated with major trauma, such as motor vehicle accidents and violent assault (Brookoff, Campbell, and Shaw, 1993). Such underrepresentation may be because trauma patients may not be in a position to give a history of drug abuse while being treated in the emergency department. (See Swisher, 1984, for an extensive critique of the original DAWN design and data).

It is also important to recognize that DAWN does not provide a complete picture of problems associated with drug use, but rather focuses on the impact that these problems have on hospital emergency departments in the United States . If a person is admitted to another part of the hospital for treatment, treated in a physician's office or at a drug treatment center, the episode would not be included in DAWN.

IX. PROTECTION OF HOSPITALS AND PATIENTS AGAINST DISCLOSURE IN THE PUF

It is the intention of SAMHSA to make the DAWN data available to the public through this DAWN 1997 public release file. However, in doing so it is important to maintain the confidentiality of individuals represented in the substance-related emergency records, and of the identities of the hospital. This is especially important because the data are of a very sensitive nature, containing information about illicit drug use and motivation for such use. It is also important because participating hospitals were given assurance of the confidentiality of the information provided. Therefore a disclosure analysis of the DAWN data was conducted resulting in protective modifications to the PUF data.

Certain procedures were applied to the DAWN data to guard against direct or indirect

disclosure of event or emergency department identity. These procedures include eliminating obvious identifiers, such as names and publicly available identification numbers. The reason for these eliminations are obvious, and conform to most social science data sets publicly available, whether they are produced by the government or by other research institutions.

In addition, the procedures included masking tasks applied to both hospitals and events. The general point of the masking procedure is to disguise the identity of hospitals or events. One type of masking procedure involved dividing some large hospitals into smaller pieces and mixing the pieces with other hospitals comparable in size to the pieces. At the event-level, key identifying variables were selected and crosstabulated to find any cells with two or fewer events. Data in these cells were modified to eliminate the small cells and make inferential disclosure of any hospital or event practically impossible. **Data have been masked to exceed a confusability criterion based on a multivariable assessment of demographic characteristics associated with events. All of these procedures make it extremely difficult to attempt the identify specific hospitals or events.**

The disclosure analyses work and creation of the public use data file was done by the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago under contract to SAMHSA. The PUF contains the 1997 DAWN data. Twenty-one Metropolitan Statistical Areas and a National Panel are represented in the data. The Metropolitan Statistical Areas are Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, LA-Long Beach, Miami-Hialeah, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Phoenix, St. Louis, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle, and Washington, DC. The National Panel is a national probability sample of hospitals without PMSA designations. Because no geographic indicators (i.e., PMSAs) are attached to the hospitals in the National Panel, disclosure analysis was not necessary.

In order to create a PUF from the original (restricted use) file, several steps were taken to ensure that individual client records could not be identified. First, the variable that could clearly identify treatment units was deleted (e.g. AHA ID). Second, variables determined to be of significant disclosure risk (“key” variables) were collapsed and/or recoded (e.g., AGE, RACE, and SEX). Some larger hospitals were split into pseudo-hospitals and mixed in with smaller hospitals. (Please note that HOSPID is the cluster variable that is needed when calculating standard errors using special software, such as SUDAAN, that takes into account the complex sample design. See Section VI for more detail). Analysis of the unique records in the file was done. Unique records were considered to be those in which the patterns of responses to the “key” variables were shared by fewer than three records. For these records, the key variables were ranked in order of importance and data were suppressed until there were no remaining unique records. As Table 4 indicates, about 0.51 percent of the records in the full file were identified as unique. Of these unique records, an average of 1.42 data values per record were suppressed.

There are two statistical considerations resulting from the disclosure analysis that must be addressed. The first concerns bias in the estimates. Data suppression will cause a downward

bias in estimates of drug mentions. The bias is very small for the overall sample and slightly larger for estimates based on key variable subgroups. Thus, estimates of drug mentions from the PUF will be slightly lower than published estimates. NORC designed procedures to spread the bias across groups represented in the key variables. Because of the hospital splitting, weights were altered for some hospitals. The goal of the splitting procedure was to maintain total episode estimates. Again, the bias was minimal, as quarterly estimates by DAWNAREA were preserved in this procedure.

The second consideration concerns standard errors of estimates. These will be slightly different than reported results due to the splitting of hospitals. NORC's procedures were designed to minimize the effect on standard error. Analysis indicates that the reweightings and suppression will have very little effect on the file's analytic utility.

TABLE 4: Results of the Disclosure Procedures

Number of Records	164,056
% Unique Records	0.51%
Mean number of data values suppressed among small cells	1.42
Percent data suppressed with respect to entire dataset	0.18%
Range of difference scores for percent distributions before and after data suppression	0.0% - 0.1%

All frequencies in the PUF Codebook (Appendix 2) are unweighted.

The procedures to protect against disclosure come with some cost. First, it will not be possible to conduct hospital-level analyses, either within or across the four quarters of the 1997 data, using the DAWN public release data. Only aggregate analysis within or across Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs) are permitted. Second, estimates derived from the PUF will not always match those published in SAMHSA reports, because the drug estimates for the demographic cells are slightly biased due to event-level data suppression and weight adjustments. Although the bias can be in either direction, if present, it is likely to be slightly downward because the suppression of a sparse number of age, race and sex data removed cases from demographic cells by setting their value on one or more demographic variables to missing.

Nonetheless, the DAWN PUF is rich in the type of research opportunities it provides.

The file will allow researchers to learn about abuse of any of the 52 categories of drugs, alone or in combination, for the entire country and by metropolitan area (using the DAWNAREA variable). With the DAWN PUF a researcher would be able to tell which drugs are most and least likely to be used in combination, and whether this varies by region, demographic group, region by group, and motive for drug use. In addition, it is possible to examine drug type and route of administration by various status variables, such as age category, gender, race/ethnicity category, both across the nation and within metropolitan areas. The information in DAWN can be used to examine which drugs and routes most associated with recreational use, addiction, or psychoactive effects, overall, by metropolitan area, and within demographic subgroups result in an emergency department visit.

The DAWN PUF can answer other important questions. For example, what drugs, combinations of drugs, or routes of administration are most associated with death? What are the characteristics of individuals, both in terms of drug use, route of administration, and demographics who are admitted to the hospital. What factors are associated with those who refuse treatment. Which drugs or drug combinations are most associated with treatment seeking, overdosing, or having unpredictable reactions? Do these vary by area and demographic subgroup? These issues and more can be addressed using the DAWN PUF.

Extensive efforts were made to assure that the bias in estimates introduced by disclosure-required suppression was distributed equally among subgroups in which suppression occurred. In the few cases where the bias for a demographic cell estimate is greater than 50 episodes, the average relative bias, is only around 1% because of the large number of episodes. This PUF is designed for use with data analysis programs that calculate standard errors of complex sample designs. The data suppression and hospital splitting have only a small effect on the standard errors.

X. USER RESPONSIBILITY

Users are reminded that the data are to be used solely for statistical analysis and reporting of aggregated information and not for investigation of specific individuals or organizations.

XI. DAWN PUBLIC USE FILE LIST OF VARIABLES

The DAWN PUF contains the following variables:

AGE: Specifies the age group of the patient at the time of the emergency department visit.

DAWNAREA: Indicates the Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) code. According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, if an area that qualifies as a Metropolitan Area (MA) has more than one million persons, PMSAs may be defined within it. PMSAs consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong

internal economic social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

DAWNQTR: Indicates the quarter of the year of the ED visit.

DAY: Specifies the day of the week of the ED visit.

DISPOSTN: Indicates the patient disposition, i.e., whether the patient was released from the hospital, admitted, left against advice, or died.

DRUG01 through DRUG52: Indicates each drug or drug category mentioned. These consist of the 50 drug categories most frequently mentioned, plus “All other drugs” and “Drug unknown” and are the same that are listed in Table 3.01 (Number of emergency department drug mentions by selected drug category according to age, race/ethnicity, and gender: 1997), in the report “SAMHSA Statistical Series, Annual Emergency Department Data 1997. Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN).” Series D-9 (October 1999), DHHS Pub. No. (SMA) 99-3331.

FORM01 through FORM52: Indicates the form of each drug or drug category mentioned.

FWEIGHT: Indicates the weight of the episode after disclosure.

HOSPID: This is the pseudo identification number assigned to each hospital.

MOTIVE: Specifies the patient’s motive for taking the drug, e.g., dependence, recreational use, suicide, etc.

RACE: Identifies the patient’s race/ethnicity.

REASON: Indicates the reason for the emergency department visit, for example, unexpected drug reaction, overdose, withdrawal, etc.

ROUTE01 through ROUTE52: Identifies the route of drug administration (Oral, injected, sniff/snorted, missing, no response, multiple response) for each drug or drug category mentioned.

SEX: Indicates whether the patient is male or female.

STRATUM: Specifies the first stage sampling unit.

TOTMENS: The total number of drugs mentioned in the episode (with duplicates)

UNIQMENS: The unique number of drugs mentioned in the episode (without duplicates)

CASEID: Specifies the case identification number assigned to the ED visit

YEAR: Indicates the year in which the episode occurred, always 1997.

For four drug categories: DRUG15 (codeine combinations), DRUG30 (inhalant/solvent/aerosol), DRUG51 (other drugs), and DRUG52 (drugs unknown), when the drug category was mentioned more than once and different forms and/or routes were given corresponding to each mention, form and/or route is coded "multiple response". If the same form and/or route was given for each of the multiple mentions, that form and/or route is coded.

XII. REFERENCES

Brookoff, D; Campbell, E. A; Shaw, L. M. (1993). The underreporting of cocaine-related trauma: Drug abuse warning network reports vs hospital toxicology tests. *American Journal of Public Health*. Vol 83(3), 369-371.

Drug Abuse Warning Network Sample Design and Estimation Procedures: Technical Report. DHHS Publication No. (SMA)98-3178; Printed November 1997. (BKD249)

Kish, L. (1965). *Survey sampling*. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

XIII. OTHER DAWN PUBLICATIONS

SAMHSA Statistical Series, Annual Emergency Department Data 1997. Data from Drug Use Warning Network (DAWN) .Series D-9. August 1999. DHHS Pub. No. (SMA) 99-3331.

SAMHSA Statistical Series, Annual Emergency Department Data 1996. Data from Drug Use Warning Network (DAWN). Series D-4. DHHS Pub. No. (SMA) 98-3228.

SAMHSA Statistical Series, Annual Emergency Department Data 1995. January-June 1995 Preliminary Estimates Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN)." Series 14. (May 1996)

SAMHSA Statistical Series, Annual Emergency Department Data 1994. Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN)." Series I, Number 14-A. (October 1996).

Historical Estimates from the Drug Abuse Warning Network - Advance Report #16: *1978-1994 Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Episodes*. DHHS Publication No. (SMA)96-3105; SAMHSA; Printed August 1996. Also available on the Internet World Wide Web. (AR016)

Annual Medical Examiner Data 1993 - Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network. Series 1, Number 13-B; DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 95-3019; SAMHSA; Printed 1995. (BKD160)

Preliminary Estimates from the Drug Abuse Warning Network - Advance Report #8: *1993 Preliminary Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Episodes*. SAMHSA; Printed December 1994. Also available on the Internet World Wide Web. (AR008)

Preliminary Estimates from the Drug Abuse Warning Network - Advance Report #6: *1993 Preliminary Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Room Episodes* (January - June 1993). SAMHSA, Printed March 1994. (1988 through 1993 data). (AR006)

Annual Emergency Room Data 1992 - Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network. Series 1, Number 12-A, DHHS Publication No. (SMA)94-2080; SAMHSA; Printed 1994. (BKD141)

Annual Medical Examiner Data 1992 - Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network. Series 1, Number 12-B; DHHS Publication No. (SMA)94-2081; SAMHSA; Printed 1994. (BKD20)

Estimates from the Drug Abuse Warning Network - Advance Report #4: *1992 Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Room Episodes*. SAMHSA; Printed September 1993. (AR004)

Annual Emergency Room Data 1991 - Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network. Series 1, Number 11-A; DHHS Publication No. (ADM)92-1955; ADAMHA; Printed 1992 (BKD90).

Annual Medical Examiner Data 1991 - Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network. Series 1, Number 11-B; DHHS Publication No. (ADM)92-1955; ADAMHA; Printed 1992. (BKD91)

XIV. JOURNAL ARTICLES BASED ON DAWN DATA

Adams, E. H. (1991). Prevalence of prescription drug abuse: Data from the National Institute on Drug Abuse. *New York State Journal of Medicine*. Vol 91(11, Suppl), 32-36.

Albeck, J. H. (1987). Withdrawal and detoxification from benzodiazepine dependence: A potential role for clonazepam. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*. Vol 48 (Suppl), 44-48.

Colliver, J. (1991). Characteristics and Implications of the New DAWN Emergency Room Sample. *CEWG*, 403-423 (in RP0909)

- Davis, H.; Baum, C.; Graham, D. J. (1991). Indices of drug misuse for prescription drugs. *International Journal of the Addictions*. Vol 26(7), 777-795.
- Domingo-Salvany, A.; Perez, K.; Hartnoll, R. L, Orti, R. M. (1994). The underreporting of drug-related episodes in a Barcelona emergency room. *American Journal of Public Health*. Vol 84(8), 1340.
- Goode, E. (1990). The American drug panic of the 1980s: Social construction or objective threat? *The International Journal of the Addictions*, Vol 25, (9), 1083-1098.
- Jaffe, J. H. (1977) Some reflections on the evolution of current American approaches to problems of drug abuse and to the treatment of drug abusers. *Journal of Drug Issues*. Vol 7(1), 1-12.
- Kopstein, A. (1992). Drug Abuse Related Emergency Room Episodes in the United States. *British Journal of Addictions*, 87; 1071-1075, (1989/1990 data).
- Pottieger, A. E; Tressell, P. A; Inciardi, J. A; Rosales, T. A. (1992) Cocaine use patterns and overdose. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs*. Vol 24(4), 399-410.
- Ryser, P. E. (1983). Sex differences in substance abuse: 1976-1979. *International Journal of the Addictions*. Vol 18(1), 71-87.
- Swisher, J. D; Hu, T. (1984). A review of the reliability and validity of the Drug Abuse Warning Network. *International Journal of the Addictions*. Vol 19(1), 57-77.
- Wolf, R. C; Case, P; Pagano, M. (1998). Estimation of the prevalence of injection drug use in greater Boston in 1993. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs*. Vol 30(1), 21-24.
- Woodward, J. A.; Retka, R. L; Ng, L. (1984). Construct validity of heroin abuse estimators. *International Journal of the Addictions*. Vol 19(1), 93-117.

Appendix 1: DAWN 1997 Public Use File Record Layout

Order	Variable	Type	Len	Pos	Format	Label
13	AGE	Num	3	50	AGE.	AGE OF PATIENT
1	CASEID	Num	6	0		Unique identifier for each episode
12	DAWNAREA	Num	3	47	DAWNAREA.	NEW SAMPLE PMSA CODE
7	DAWNQTR	Num	3	22	DAWNQTR.	ABSOLUTE QUARTER NUMBER IN DAWN
16	DAY	Num	3	59	DAYS.	Day of the week
5	DISPOSTN	Num	3	16	DISPOSTN.	PATIENT DISPOSITION
17	DRUG01	Num	3	62	DRUG1A.	ACETAMINOPHEN
18	DRUG02	Num	3	65	DRUG2A.	ALCOHOL-IN-COMBO
19	DRUG03	Num	3	68	DRUG3A.	ALPRAZOLAM
20	DRUG04	Num	3	71	DRUG4A.	AMITRIPTYLINE
21	DRUG05	Num	3	74	DRUG5A.	AMITRIPTYLN COMB
22	DRUG06	Num	3	77	DRUG6A.	AMPHETAMINE
23	DRUG07	Num	3	80	DRUG7A.	ASPIRIN
24	DRUG08	Num	3	83	DRUG8A.	BUTALBITAL COMBO
25	DRUG09	Num	3	86	DRUG9A.	CHLORAL HYDRATE
26	DRUG10	Num	3	89	DRUG10A.	CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE
27	DRUG11	Num	3	92	DRUG11A.	CHLORPROMAZINE
28	DRUG12	Num	3	95	DRUG12A.	CLORAZEPATE
29	DRUG13	Num	3	98	DRUG13A.	COCAINE
30	DRUG14	Num	3	101	DRUG14A.	CODEINE
31	DRUG15	Num	3	104	DRUG15A.	CODEINE COMBO
32	DRUG16	Num	3	107	DRUG16A.	d-PROPOXYPHENE
33	DRUG17	Num	3	110	DRUG17A.	DESIPRAMINE
34	DRUG18	Num	3	113	DRUG18A.	DIAZEPAM
35	DRUG19	Num	3	116	DRUG19A.	DIPHENHYDRAMINE
36	DRUG20	Num	3	119	DRUG20A.	DIPHENYLHYDANTOIN SODIUM
37	DRUG21	Num	3	122	DRUG21A.	DOXEPIN
38	DRUG22	Num	3	125	DRUG22A.	ETHCHLORVYNOL
39	DRUG23	Num	3	128	DRUG23A.	FLUOXETINE
40	DRUG24	Num	3	131	DRUG24A.	FLURAZEPAM
41	DRUG25	Num	3	134	DRUG25A.	GLUTETHIMIDE
42	DRUG26	Num	3	137	DRUG26A.	HALOPERIDOL
43	DRUG27	Num	3	140	DRUG27A.	HEROIN/MORPHINE
44	DRUG28	Num	3	143	DRUG28A.	HYDROMORPHONE
45	DRUG29	Num	3	146	DRUG29A.	IMIPRAMINE
46	DRUG30	Num	3	149	DRUG30A.	INHLNT/SOL/AER
47	DRUG31	Num	3	152	DRUG31A.	LORAZEPAM

48 DRUG32	Num	3	155	DRUG32A.	LSD
49 DRUG33	Num	3	158	DRUG33A.	MARIJUANA/HASHISH
50 DRUG34	Num	3	161	DRUG34A.	MEPERIDINE HCL
51 DRUG35	Num	3	164	DRUG35A.	MEPROBAMATE
52 DRUG36	Num	3	167	DRUG36A.	METHADONE
53 DRUG37	Num	3	170	DRUG37A.	METHAMPHETAMINE
54 DRUG38	Num	3	173	DRUG38A.	METHAQUALONE
55 DRUG39	Num	3	176	DRUG39A.	METHYLPHENIDATE
56 DRUG40	Num	3	179	DRUG40A.	OTC DIET AIDS
57 DRUG41	Num	3	182	DRUG41A.	OTC SLEEP AIDS
58 DRUG42	Num	3	185	DRUG42A.	OXYCODONE
59 DRUG43	Num	3	188	DRUG43A.	PCP/PCP COMBO
60 DRUG44	Num	3	191	DRUG44A.	PENTAZOCINE
61 DRUG45	Num	3	194	DRUG45A.	PENTOBARBITAL
62 DRUG46	Num	3	197	DRUG46A.	PHENOBARBITAL
63 DRUG47	Num	3	200	DRUG47A.	SECOBARBITAL
64 DRUG48	Num	3	203	DRUG48A.	SECOBARBTL/AMOBARBITAL
65 DRUG49	Num	3	206	DRUG49A.	THIORIDAZINE
66 DRUG50	Num	3	209	DRUG50A.	TRIFLUOPERAZINE
67 DRUG51	Num	3	212	DRUG51A.	DRUGS, OTH CAT
68 DRUG52	Num	3	215	DRUG52A.	DRUGS, UNKNOWN
121 FORM01	Num	3	374	FORM.	Form of ACETAMINOPHEN
122 FORM02	Num	3	377	FORM.	Form of ALCOHOL-IN-COMBO
123 FORM03	Num	3	380	FORM.	Form of ALPRAZOLAM
124 FORM04	Num	3	383	FORM.	Form of AMITRIPTYLINE
125 FORM05	Num	3	386	FORM.	Form of AMITRIPTYLN COMB
126 FORM06	Num	3	389	FORM.	Form of AMPHETAMINE
127 FORM07	Num	3	392	FORM.	Form of ASPIRIN
128 FORM08	Num	3	395	FORM.	Form of BUTALBITAL COMBO
129 FORM09	Num	3	398	FORM.	Form of CHLORAL HYDRATE
130 FORM10	Num	3	401	FORM.	Form of CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE
131 FORM11	Num	3	404	FORM.	Form of CHLORPROMAZINE
132 FORM12	Num	3	407	FORM.	Form of CLORAZEPATE
133 FORM13	Num	3	410	FORM.	Form of COCAINE
134 FORM14	Num	3	413	FORM.	Form of CODEINE
135 FORM15	Num	3	416	FORM.	Form of CODEINE COMBO
136 FORM16	Num	3	419	FORM.	Form of d-PROPOXYPHENE
137 FORM17	Num	3	422	FORM.	Form of DESIPRAMINE
138 FORM18	Num	3	425	FORM.	Form of DIAZEPAM
139 FORM19	Num	3	428	FORM.	Form of DIPHENHYDRAMINE
140 FORM20	Num	3	431	FORM.	Form of DIPHENYLHYDANTOIN SODIUM
141 FORM21	Num	3	434	FORM.	Form of DOXEPIN

142 FORM22	Num	3	437	FORM.	Form of ETHCHLORVYNOL
143 FORM23	Num	3	440	FORM.	Form of FLUOXETINE
144 FORM24	Num	3	443	FORM.	Form of FLURAZEPAM
145 FORM25	Num	3	446	FORM.	Form of GLUTETHIMIDE
146 FORM26	Num	3	449	FORM.	Form of HALOPERIDOL
147 FORM27	Num	3	452	FORM.	Form of HEROIN/MORPHINE
148 FORM28	Num	3	455	FORM.	Form of HYDROMORPHONE
149 FORM29	Num	3	458	FORM.	Form of IMIPRAMINE
150 FORM30	Num	3	461	FORM.	Form of INHLNT/SOL/AER
151 FORM31	Num	3	464	FORM.	Form of LORAZEPAM
152 FORM32	Num	3	467	FORM.	Form of LSD
153 FORM33	Num	3	470	FORM.	Form of MARIJUANA/HASHISH
154 FORM34	Num	3	473	FORM.	Form of MEPERIDINE HCL
155 FORM35	Num	3	476	FORM.	Form of MEPROBAMATE
156 FORM36	Num	3	479	FORM.	Form of METHADONE
157 FORM37	Num	3	482	FORM.	Form of METHAMPHETAMINE
158 FORM38	Num	3	485	FORM.	Form of METHAQUALONE
159 FORM39	Num	3	488	FORM.	Form of METHYLPHENIDATE
160 FORM40	Num	3	491	FORM.	Form of OTC DIET AIDS
161 FORM41	Num	3	494	FORM.	Form of OTC SLEEP AIDS
162 FORM42	Num	3	497	FORM.	Form of OXYCODONE
163 FORM43	Num	3	500	FORM.	Form of PCP/PCP COMBO
164 FORM44	Num	3	503	FORM.	Form of PENTAZOCINE
165 FORM45	Num	3	506	FORM.	Form of PENTOBARBITAL
166 FORM46	Num	3	509	FORM.	Form of PHENOBARBITAL
167 FORM47	Num	3	512	FORM.	Form of SECOBARBITAL
168 FORM48	Num	3	515	FORM.	Form of SECOBARBTL/AMOBARBITAL
169 FORM49	Num	3	518	FORM.	Form of THIORIDAZINE
170 FORM50	Num	3	521	FORM.	Form of TRIFLUOPERAZINE
171 FORM51	Num	3	524	FORM.	Form of DRUGS in OTH CAT
172 FORM52	Num	3	527	FORM.	Form of DRUGS, UNKNOWN
11 FWEIGHT	Num	8	39		Episode weight
10 HOSPID	Num	8	31		Unique identifier for each hospital
3 MOTIVE	Num	3	10	MOTIVE.	DRUG USE MOTIVE
14 RACE	Num	3	53	RACE.	PATIENT RACE/ETHNICITY
4 REASON	Num	3	13	REASON.	REASON FOR ER VISIT
69 ROUTE01	Num	3	218	ROUTE.	Route for ACETAMINOPHEN
70 ROUTE02	Num	3	221	ROUTE.	Route for ALCOHOL-IN-COMBO
71 ROUTE03	Num	3	224	ROUTE.	Route for ALPRAZOLAM
72 ROUTE04	Num	3	227	ROUTE.	Route for AMITRIPTYLINE
73 ROUTE05	Num	3	230	ROUTE.	Route for AMITRIPTYLN COMB
74 ROUTE06	Num	3	233	ROUTE.	Route for AMPHETAMINE

75	ROUTE07	Num	3	236	ROUTE.	Route for ASPIRIN
76	ROUTE08	Num	3	239	ROUTE.	Route for BUTALBITAL COMBO
77	ROUTE09	Num	3	242	ROUTE.	Route for CHLORAL HYDRATE
78	ROUTE10	Num	3	245	ROUTE.	Route for CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE
79	ROUTE11	Num	3	248	ROUTE.	Route for CHLORPROMAZINE
80	ROUTE12	Num	3	251	ROUTE.	Route for CLORAZEPATE
81	ROUTE13	Num	3	254	ROUTE.	Route for COCAINE
82	ROUTE14	Num	3	257	ROUTE.	Route for CODEINE
83	ROUTE15	Num	3	260	ROUTE.	Route for CODEINE COMBO
84	ROUTE16	Num	3	263	ROUTE.	Route for d-PROPOXYPHENE
85	ROUTE17	Num	3	266	ROUTE.	Route for DESIPRAMINE
86	ROUTE18	Num	3	269	ROUTE.	Route for DIAZEPAM
87	ROUTE19	Num	3	272	ROUTE.	Route for DIPHENHYDRAMINE
88	ROUTE20	Num	3	275	ROUTE.	Route for DIPHENYLHYDANTOIN SODIUM
89	ROUTE21	Num	3	278	ROUTE.	Route for DOXEPIN
90	ROUTE22	Num	3	281	ROUTE.	Route for ETHCHLORVYNOL
91	ROUTE23	Num	3	284	ROUTE.	Route for FLUOXETINE
92	ROUTE24	Num	3	287	ROUTE.	Route for FLURAZEPAM
93	ROUTE25	Num	3	290	ROUTE.	Route for GLUTETHIMIDE
94	ROUTE26	Num	3	293	ROUTE.	Route for HALOPERIDOL
95	ROUTE27	Num	3	296	ROUTE.	Route for HEROIN/MORPHINE
96	ROUTE28	Num	3	299	ROUTE.	Route for HYDROMORPHONE
97	ROUTE29	Num	3	302	ROUTE.	Route for IMIPRAMINE
98	ROUTE30	Num	3	305	ROUTE.	Route for INHLNT/SOL/AER
99	ROUTE31	Num	3	308	ROUTE.	Route for LORAZEPAM
100	ROUTE32	Num	3	311	ROUTE.	Route for LSD
101	ROUTE33	Num	3	314	ROUTE.	Route for MARIJUANA/HASHISH
102	ROUTE34	Num	3	317	ROUTE.	Route for MEPERIDINE HCL
103	ROUTE35	Num	3	320	ROUTE.	Route for MEPROBAMATE
104	ROUTE36	Num	3	323	ROUTE.	Route for METHADONE
105	ROUTE37	Num	3	326	ROUTE.	Route for METHAMPHETAMINE
106	ROUTE38	Num	3	329	ROUTE.	Route for METHAQUALONE
107	ROUTE39	Num	3	332	ROUTE.	Route for METHYLPHENIDATE
108	ROUTE40	Num	3	335	ROUTE.	Route for OTC DIET AIDS
109	ROUTE41	Num	3	338	ROUTE.	Route for OTC SLEEP AIDS
110	ROUTE42	Num	3	341	ROUTE.	Route for OXYCODONE
111	ROUTE43	Num	3	344	ROUTE.	Route for PCP/PCP COMBO
112	ROUTE44	Num	3	347	ROUTE.	Route for PENTAZOCINE
113	ROUTE45	Num	3	350	ROUTE.	Route for PENTOBARBITAL
114	ROUTE46	Num	3	353	ROUTE.	Route for PHENOBARBITAL
115	ROUTE47	Num	3	356	ROUTE.	Route for SECOBARBITAL
116	ROUTE48	Num	3	359	ROUTE.	Route for SECOBARBTL/AMOBARBITAL

117 ROUTE49	Num	3	362	ROUTE.	Route for THIORIDAZINE
118 ROUTE50	Num	3	365	ROUTE.	Route for TRIFLUOPERAZINE
119 ROUTE51	Num	3	368	ROUTE.	Route for DRUGS in OTH CAT
120 ROUTE52	Num	3	371	ROUTE.	Route for DRUGS, UNKNOWN
15 SEX	Num	3	56	SEX.	SEX OF PATIENT
9 STRATUM	Num	3	28		Modified stratum
6 TOTMENS	Num	3	19		TOTAL MENTIONS IN EPISODE (W/ DUPS)
8 UNIQMENS	Num	3	25		UNIQUE MENTIONS IN EPISODE (S/ DUPS)
2 YEAR	Num	4	6		YEAR EPISODE OCCURRED

Appendix 2: DAWN 1997 Public Use File Codebook

AGE OF PATIENT

AGE	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	650	0.4	650	0.4
1= 6 <=AGE<= 11	174	0.1	824	0.5
2=12 <=AGE<= 17	10801	6.6	11625	7.1
3=18 <=AGE<= 20	9901	6.0	21526	13.1
4=21 <=AGE<= 25	17390	10.6	38916	23.7
5=26 <=AGE<= 29	18438	11.2	57354	35.0
6=30 <=AGE<= 34	28759	17.5	86113	52.5
7=35 <=AGE<= 44	53781	32.8	139894	85.3
8=45 <=AGE<= 54	19451	11.9	159345	97.1
9=55 AND OVER	4711	2.9	164056	100.0

NEW SAMPLE PMSA CODE

DAWNAREA	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
1=ATLANTA	5366	3.3	5366	3.3
2=BALTIMORE	10769	6.6	16135	9.8
3=BOSTON	6341	3.9	22476	13.7
4=BUFFALO	2051	1.3	24527	15.0
5=CHICAGO	12343	7.5	36870	22.5
6=DALLAS	3886	2.4	40756	24.8
7=DENVER	3544	2.2	44300	27.0
8=DETROIT	11505	7.0	55805	34.0
9=LA-LONG BEACH	9491	5.8	65296	39.8
10=MIAMI-HIALEAH	5851	3.6	71147	43.4
11=MINNEAPOLIS-ST PAUL	3682	2.2	74829	45.6
12=NEW ORLEANS	4548	2.8	79377	48.4
13=NEW YORK	17959	10.9	97336	59.3
14=NEWARK	6711	4.1	104047	63.4
15=PHILADELPHIA	14231	8.7	118278	72.1
16=PHOENIX	5525	3.4	123803	75.5
17=ST. LOUIS	3715	2.3	127518	77.7
18=SAN DIEGO	4698	2.9	132216	80.6
19=SAN FRANCISCO	8445	5.1	140661	85.7
20=SEATTLE	6432	3.9	147093	89.7
21=WASHINGTON, DC	7637	4.7	154730	94.3
22=NATIONAL PANEL	9326	5.7	164056	100.0

QUARTER NUMBER

DAWNQTR	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
1=FIRST QUARTER	41295	25.2	41295	25.2
2=SECOND QUARTER	40533	24.7	81828	49.9
3=THIRD QUARTER	42132	25.7	123960	75.6
4=FOURTH QUARTER	40096	24.4	164056	100

DAY OF WEEK

DAY	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
1=SUNDAY	23028	14.0	23028	14.0
2=MONDAY	23430	14.3	46458	28.3
3=TUESDAY	23753	14.5	70211	42.8
4=WEDNESDAY	23942	14.6	94153	57.4
5=THURSDAY	22725	13.9	116878	71.2
6=FRIDAY	22865	13.9	139743	85.2
7=SATURDAY	24313	14.8	164056	100.0

PATIENT DISPOSITION

DISPOSTN	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	1372	0.8	1372	0.8
1=TREATED, RELEASE	93573	57.0	94945	57.9
2=ADMITTED	65444	39.9	160389	97.8
3=LEFT AGNST ADVIC	3442	2.1	163831	99.9
4=DIED	225	0.1	164056	100.0

ACETAMINOPHEN

DRUG01	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use ACETAMINOPHEN	157502	96.0	157502	96.0
1=Used ACETAMINOPHEN	6554	4.0	164056	100.0

ALCOHOL IN COMBINATION

DRUG02	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use ALCOHOL-IN-COMBO	105986	64.6	105986	64.6
1=Used ALCOHOL-IN-COMBO	58070	35.4	164056	100.0

ALPRAZOLAM

DRUG03	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use ALPRAZOLAM	160764	98.0	160764	98.0
1=Used ALPRAZOLAM	3292	2.0	164056	100.0

AMITRIPTYLINE

DRUG04	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use AMITRIPTYLINE	162726	99.2	162726	99.2
1=Used AMITRIPTYLINE	1330	0.8	164056	100.0

AMITRIPTYLINE COMBINATION

DRUG05	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use AMITRIPTYLN COMB	164017	100.0	164017	100.0
1=Used AMITRIPTYLN COMB	39	0.0	164056	100.0

AMPHETAMINE

DRUG06	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use AMPHETAMINE	160710	98.0	160710	98.0
1=Used AMPHETAMINE	3346	2.0	164056	100.0

ASPIRIN

DRUG07	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use ASPIRIN	161271	98.3	161271	98.3
1=Used ASPIRIN	2785	1.7	164056	100.0

BUTALBITAL COMBINATIONS

DRUG08	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use BUTALBITAL COMBO	163838	99.9	163838	99.9
1=Used BUTALBITAL COMBO	218	0.1	164056	100.0

CHLORAL HYDRATE

DRUG09	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use CHLORAL HYDRATE	163997	100.0	163997	100.0
1=Used CHLORAL HYDRATE	59	0.0	164056	100.0

CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE

DRUG10	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE	163724	99.8	163724	99.8
1=Used CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE	332	0.2	164056	100.0

CHLORPROMAZINE

DRUG11	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use CHLORPROMAZINE	163760	99.8	163760	99.8
1=Used CHLORPROMAZINE	296	0.2	164056	100.0

CLORAZEPATE

DRUG12	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use CLORAZEPATE	163932	99.9	163932	99.9
1=Used CLORAZEPATE	124	0.1	164056	100.0

COCAINE

DRUG13	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use COCAINE	96685	58.9	96685	58.9
1=Used COCAINE	67371	41.1	164056	100.0

CODEINE

DRUG14	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use CODEINE	163779	99.8	163779	99.8
1=Used CODEINE	277	0.2	164056	100.0

CODEINE COMBINATION

DRUG15	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use CODEINE COMBO	162806	99.2	162806	99.2
1=Used 1 CODEINE COMBO	1245	0.8	164051	100.0
2=Used 2 CODEINE COMBO	5	0.0	164056	100.0

d-PROPOXYPHENE

DRUG16	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use d-PROPOXYPHENE	163036	99.4	163036	99.4
1=Used d-PROPOXYPHENE	1020	0.6	164056	100.0

DESIPRAMINE

DRUG17	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use DESIPRAMINE	163964	99.9	163964	99.9
1=Used DESIPRAMINE	92	0.1	164056	100.0

DIAZEPAM

DRUG18	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use DIAZEPAM	161204	98.3	161204	98.3
1=Used DIAZEPAM	2852	1.7	164056	100.0

DIPHENHYDRAMINE

DRUG19	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use DIPHENHYDRAMINE	162458	99.0	162458	99.0
1=Used DIPHENHYDRAMINE	1598	1.0	164056	100.0

DIPHENYLHYDANTOIN SODIUM

DRUG20	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use DIPHENYL	163373	99.6	163373	99.6
1=Used DIPHENYLHYDANTO	683	0.4	164056	100.0

DOXEPIN

DRUG21	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use DOXEPIN	163627	99.7	163627	99.7
1=Used DOXEPIN	429	0.3	164056	100.0

ETHCHLORVYNOL

DRUG22	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use ETHCHLORVYNOL	164037	100.0	164037	100.0
1=Used ETHCHLORVYNOL	19	0.0	164056	100.0

FLUOXETINE

DRUG23	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use FLUOXETINE	162232	98.9	162232	98.9
1=Used FLUOXETINE	1824	1.1	164056	100.0

FLURAZEPAM

DRUG24	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use FLURAZEPAM	163857	99.9	163857	99.9
1=Used FLURAZEPAM	199	0.1	164056	100.0

GLUTETHIMIDE

DRUG25	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use GLUTETHIMIDE	164054	100.0	164054	100.0
1=Used GLUTETHIMIDE	2	0.0	164056	100.0

HALOPERIDOL

DRUG26	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use HALOPERIDOL	163346	99.6	163346	99.6
1=Used HALOPERIDOL	710	0.4	164056	100.0

HEROIN/MORPHINE

DRUG27	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use HEROIN/MORPHINE	127639	77.8	127639	77.8
1=Used HEROIN/MORPHINE	36417	22.2	164056	100.0

HYDROMORPHONE

DRUG28	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use HYDROMORPHONE	163950	99.9	163950	99.9
1=Used HYDROMORPHONE	106	0.1	164056	100.0

IMIPRAMINE

DRUG29	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use IMIPRAMINE	163850	99.9	163850	99.9
1=Used IMIPRAMINE	206	0.1	164056	100.0

INHALANTS/SOLV./AEROSOLS

DRUG30	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use INHLNT/SOLV/AERO	163677	99.8	163677	99.8
1=Used 1 INHLNT/SOLV/AERO	369	0.2	164046	100.0
2=Used 2 INHLNT/SOLV/AERO	7	0.0	164053	100.0
3=Used 3 INHLNT/SOLV/AERO	2	0.0	164055	100.0
4=Used 4 INHLNT/SOLV/AERO	1	0.0	164056	100.0

LORAZEPAM

DRUG31	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use LORAZEPAM	162339	99.0	162339	99.0
1=Used LORAZEPAM	1717	1.0	164056	100.0

LSD

DRUG32	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use LSD	162887	99.3	162887	99.3
1=Used LSD	1169	0.7	164056	100.0

MARIJUANA/HASHISH

DRUG33	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use MARIJUANA/HASHISH	140500	85.6	140500	85.6
1=Used MARIJUANA/HASHISH	23556	14.4	164056	100.0

MEPERIDINE HCL

DRUG34	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use MEPERIDINE HCL	163905	99.9	163905	99.9
1=Used MEPERIDINE HCL	151	0.1	164056	100.0

MEPROBAMATE

DRUG35	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use MEPROBAMATE	164009	100.0	164009	100.0
1=Used MEPROBAMATE	47	0.0	164056	100.0

METHADONE

DRUG36	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use METHADONE	162457	99.0	162457	99.0
1=Used METHADONE	1599	1.0	164056	100.0

METHAMPHETAMINE/SPEED

DRUG37	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use METHAMPHETAMINE	159843	97.4	159843	97.4
1=Used METHAMPHETAMINE	4213	2.6	164056	100.0

METHAQUALONE

DRUG38	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use METHAQUALONE	163986	100.0	163986	100.0
1=Used METHAQUALONE	70	0.0	164056	100.0

METHYLPHENIDATE

DRUG39	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use METHYLPHENIDATE	163735	99.8	163735	99.8
1=Used METHYLPHENIDATE	321	0.2	164056	100.0

OTC DIET AIDS

DRUG40	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use OTC DIET AIDS	163847	99.9	163847	99.9
1=Used OTC DIET AIDS	209	0.1	164056	100.0

OTC SLEEP AIDS

DRUG41	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use OTC SLEEP AIDS	162910	99.3	162910	99.3
1=Used OTC SLEEP AIDS	1146	0.7	164056	100.0

OXYCODONE

DRUG42	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use OXYCODONE	163097	99.4	163097	99.4
1=Used OXYCODONE	959	0.6	164056	100.0

PCP/PCP COMBINATION

DRUG43	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use PCP/PCP COMBO	162047	98.8	162047	98.8
1=Used PCP/PCP COMBO	2009	1.2	164056	100.0

PENTAZOCINE

DRUG44	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use PENTAZOCINE	164034	100.0	164034	100.0
1=Used PENTAZOCINE	22	0.0	164056	100.0

PENTOBARBITAL

DRUG45	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use PENTOBARBITAL	164014	100.0	164014	100.0
1=Used PENTOBARBITAL	42	0.0	164056	100.0

PHENOBARBITAL

DRUG46	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use PHENOBARBITAL	163547	99.7	163547	99.7
1=Used PHENOBARBITAL	509	0.3	164056	100.0

SECOBARBITAL

DRUG47	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use SECOBARBITAL	164029	100.0	164029	100.0
1=Used SECOBARBITAL	27	0.0	164056	100.0

SECOBARBITAL/AMOBARBITAL

DRUG48	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use SECOBAR	164051	100.0	164051	100.0
1=Used SECOBARBTL/AMOBA	5	0.0	164056	100.0

THIORIDAZINE

DRUG49	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use THIORIDAZINE	163735	99.8	163735	99.8
1=Used THIORIDAZINE	321	0.2	164056	100.0

TRIFLUOPERAZINE

DRUG50	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use TRIFLUOPERAZINE	163964	99.9	163964	99.9
1=Used TRIFLUOPERAZINE	92	0.1	164056	100.0

DRUGS, OTHER CATEGORY

DRUG51	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use DRUG,OTHER CAT	123987	75.6	123987	75.6
1=Used 1 DRUG,OTHER CAT	31897	19.4	155884	95.0
2=Used 2 DRUGS, OTHER CAT	6810	4.2	162694	99.2
3=Used 3 DRUGS, OTHER CAT	1195	0.7	163889	99.9
4=Used 4 DRUGS, OTHER CAT	167	0.1	164056	100.0

DRUGS, UNKNOWN

DRUG52	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use DRUG, UNKNOWN	155706	94.9	155706	94.9
1=Used 1 DRUG, UNKNOWN	8348	5.1	164054	100.0
2=Used 2 DRUGS, UNKNOWN	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of ACETAMINOPHEN

FORM01	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	5	0.0	5	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	32	0.0	37	0.0
-1=MISSING	346	0.2	383	0.2
0=Did not use drug	157502	96.0	157885	96.2
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	6147	3.7	164032	100.0
2=AEROSOL	3	0.0	164035	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	17	0.0	164052	100.0
4=POWDER	1	0.0	164053	100.0
7=CIGARETTE	1	0.0	164054	100.0
10=OTHER	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of ALCOHOL-IN-COMBO

FORM02	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use drug	105986	64.6	105986	64.6
3=LIQUID/ORAL	58070	35.4	164056	100.0

Form of ALPRAZOLAM

FORM03	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	19	0.0	19	0.0
-1=MISSING	204	0.1	223	0.1
0=Did not use drug	160764	98.0	160987	98.1
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	3062	1.9	164049	100.0
2=AEROSOL	1	0.0	164050	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	3	0.0	164053	100.0
10=OTHER	2	0.0	164055	100.0
11=PIECES/CHUNKS	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of AMITRIPTYLINE

FORM04	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	4	0.0	5	0.0
-1=MISSING	47	0.0	52	0.0
0=Did not use drug	162726	99.2	162778	99.2
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	1275	0.8	164053	100.0
2=AEROSOL	1	0.0	164054	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	1	0.0	164055	100.0
6=LIQUID/INJECT	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of AMITRIPTYLN COMB

FORM05	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	3	0.0	3	0.0
0=Did not use drug	164017	100.0	164020	100.0
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	36	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of AMPHETAMINE

FORM06	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	17	0.0	18	0.0
-1=MISSING	2505	1.5	2523	1.5
0=Did not use drug	160710	98.0	163233	99.5
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	583	0.4	163816	99.9
2=AEROSOL	1	0.0	163817	99.9
3=LIQUID/ORAL	3	0.0	163820	99.9
4=POWDER	128	0.1	163948	99.9
6=LIQUID/INJECT	62	0.0	164010	100.0
7=CIGARETTE	9	0.0	164019	100.0
8=PLANT MATERIAL	2	0.0	164021	100.0
10=OTHER	5	0.0	164026	100.0
11=PIECES/CHUNKS	30	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of ASPIRIN

FORM07	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	11	0.0	12	0.0
-1=MISSING	218	0.1	230	0.1
0=Did not use drug	161271	98.3	161501	98.4
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	2542	1.5	164043	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	4	0.0	164047	100.0
4=POWDER	7	0.0	164054	100.0
10=OTHER	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of BUTALBITAL COMBO

FORM08	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	7	0.0	9	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163838	99.9	163847	99.9
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	209	0.1	164056	100.0

Form of CHLORAL HYDRATE

FORM09	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	5	0.0	5	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163997	100.0	164002	100.0
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	46	0.0	164048	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	8	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE

FORM10	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	3	0.0	4	0.0
-1=MISSING	20	0.0	24	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163724	99.8	163748	99.8
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	307	0.2	164055	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of CHLORPROMAZINE

FORM11	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	15	0.0	17	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163760	99.8	163777	99.8
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	279	0.2	164056	100.0

Form of CLORAZEPATE

FORM12	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	18	0.0	20	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163932	99.9	163952	99.9
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	103	0.1	164055	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of COCAINE

FORM13	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1638	1.0	1638	1.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	315	0.2	1953	1.2
-1=MISSING	34112	20.8	36065	22.0
0=Did not use drug	96685	58.9	132750	80.9
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	62	0.0	132812	81.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	96	0.1	132908	81.0
4=POWDER	10295	6.3	143203	87.3
5=PAPER	45	0.0	143248	87.3
6=LIQUID/INJECT	1715	1.0	144963	88.4
7=CIGARETTE	933	0.6	145896	88.9
8=PLANT MATERIAL	111	0.1	146007	89.0
10=OTHER	30	0.0	146037	89.0
11=PIECES/CHUNKS	18019	11.0	164056	100.0

Form of CODEINE

FORM14	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	3	0.0	3	0.0
-1=MISSING	71	0.0	74	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163779	99.8	163853	99.9
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	188	0.1	164041	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	12	0.0	164053	100.0
4=POWDER	1	0.0	164054	100.0
6=LIQUID/INJECT	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of CODEINE COMBO

FORM15	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	8	0.0	8	0.0
-1=MISSING	30	0.0	38	0.0
0=Did not use drug	162806	99.2	162844	99.3
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	1184	0.7	164028	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	28	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of d-PROPOXYPHENE

FORM16	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	10	0.0	11	0.0
-1=MISSING	104	0.1	115	0.1
0=Did not use drug	163036	99.4	163151	99.4
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	904	0.6	164055	100.0
10=OTHER	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of DESIPRAMINE

FORM17	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	4	0.0	4	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163964	99.9	163968	99.9
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	88	0.1	164056	100.0

Form of DIAZEPAM

FORM18	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	19	0.0	19	0.0
-1=MISSING	186	0.1	205	0.1
0=Did not use drug	161204	98.3	161409	98.4
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	2633	1.6	164042	100.0
2=AEROSOL	1	0.0	164043	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	4	0.0	164047	100.0
6=LIQUID/INJECT	4	0.0	164051	100.0
8=PLANT MATERIAL	2	0.0	164053	100.0
11=PIECES/CHUNKS	3	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of DIPHENHYDRAMINE

FORM19	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	14	0.0	14	0.0
-1=MISSING	136	0.1	150	0.1
0=Did not use drug	162458	99.0	162608	99.1
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	1424	0.9	164032	100.0
2=AEROSOL	1	0.0	164033	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	21	0.0	164054	100.0
6=LIQUID/INJECT	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of DIPHENYLHYDANTOIN SODIUM

FORM20	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	3	0.0	3	0.0
-1=MISSING	74	0.0	77	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163373	99.6	163450	99.6
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	600	0.4	164050	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	6	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of DOXEPIN

FORM21	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	3	0.0	3	0.0
-1=MISSING	24	0.0	27	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163627	99.7	163654	99.8
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	402	0.2	164056	100.0

Form of ETHCHLORVYNOL

FORM22	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	4	0.0	4	0.0
0=Did not use drug	164037	100.0	164041	100.0
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	15	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of FLUOXETINE

FORM23	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	6	0.0	6	0.0
-1=MISSING	66	0.0	72	0.0
0=Did not use drug	162232	98.9	162304	98.9
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	1748	1.1	164052	100.0
2=AEROSOL	1	0.0	164053	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	2	0.0	164055	100.0
6=LIQUID/INJECT	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of FLURAZEPAM

FORM24	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	19	0.0	21	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163857	99.9	163878	99.9
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	178	0.1	164056	100.0

Form of GLUTETHIMIDE

FORM25	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use drug	164054	100.0	164054	100.0
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of HALOPERIDOL

FORM26	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	4	0.0	4	0.0
-1=MISSING	36	0.0	40	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163346	99.6	163386	99.6
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	666	0.4	164052	100.0
2=AEROSOL	1	0.0	164053	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	1	0.0	164054	100.0
6=LIQUID/INJECT	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of HEROIN/MORPHINE

FORM27	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	85	0.1	85	0.1
-2=NO RESPONSE	152	0.1	237	0.1
-1=MISSING	19678	12.0	19915	12.1
0=Did not use drug	127639	77.8	147554	89.9
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	173	0.1	147727	90.0
2=AEROSOL	4	0.0	147731	90.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	153	0.1	147884	90.1
4=POWDER	9336	5.7	157220	95.8
5=PAPER	6	0.0	157226	95.8
6=LIQUID/INJECT	6404	3.9	163630	99.7
7=CIGARETTE	86	0.1	163716	99.8
8=PLANT MATERIAL	41	0.0	163757	99.8
10=OTHER	31	0.0	163788	99.8
11=PIECES/CHUNKS	268	0.2	164056	100.0

Form of HYDROMORPHONE

FORM28	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	24	0.0	26	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163950	99.9	163976	100.0
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	65	0.0	164041	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	1	0.0	164042	100.0
6=LIQUID/INJECT	13	0.0	164055	100.0
10=OTHER	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of IMIPRAMINE

FORM29	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-1=MISSING	17	0.0	18	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163850	99.9	163868	99.9
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	188	0.1	164056	100.0

Form of INHALENT/SOLVENT/AEROSOL

FORM30	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	5	0.0	5	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	1	0.0	6	0.0
-1=MISSING	73	0.0	79	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163677	99.8	163756	99.8
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	6	0.0	163762	99.8
2=AEROSOL	146	0.1	163908	99.9
3=LIQUID/ORAL	42	0.0	163950	99.9
4=POWDER	2	0.0	163952	99.9
6=LIQUID/INJECT	1	0.0	163953	99.9
7=CIGARETTE	1	0.0	163954	99.9
8=PLANT MATERIAL	1	0.0	163955	99.9
10=OTHER	100	0.1	164055	100.0
11=PIECES/CHUNKS	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of LORAZEPAM

FORM31	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	6	0.0	8	0.0
-1=MISSING	72	0.0	80	0.0
0=Did not use drug	162339	99.0	162419	99.0
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	1635	1.0	164054	100.0
2=AEROSOL	1	0.0	164055	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of LSD

FORM32	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	592	0.4	594	0.4
0=Did not use drug	162887	99.3	163481	99.6
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	80	0.0	163561	99.7
3=LIQUID/ORAL	16	0.0	163577	99.7
4=POWDER	15	0.0	163592	99.7
5=PAPER	454	0.3	164046	100.0
7=CIGARETTE	4	0.0	164050	100.0
8=PLANT MATERIAL	1	0.0	164051	100.0
10=OTHER	2	0.0	164053	100.0
11=PIECES/CHUNKS	3	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of MARIJUANA/HASHISH

FORM33	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	12	0.0	12	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	152	0.1	164	0.1
-1=MISSING	10321	6.3	10485	6.4
0=Did not use drug	140500	85.6	150985	92.0
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	34	0.0	151019	92.1
2=AEROSOL	1	0.0	151020	92.1
3=LIQUID/ORAL	4	0.0	151024	92.1
4=POWDER	59	0.0	151083	92.1
5=PAPER	4	0.0	151087	92.1
6=LIQUID/INJECT	21	0.0	151108	92.1
7=CIGARETTE	4476	2.7	155584	94.8
8=PLANT MATERIAL	8391	5.1	163975	100.0
10=OTHER	19	0.0	163994	100.0
11=PIECES/CHUNKS	62	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of MEPERIDINE HCL

FORM34	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-1=MISSING	23	0.0	24	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163905	99.9	163929	99.9
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	110	0.1	164039	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	1	0.0	164040	100.0
6=LIQUID/INJECT	15	0.0	164055	100.0
10=OTHER	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of MEPROBAMATE

FORM35	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-1=MISSING	9	0.0	10	0.0
0=Did not use drug	164009	100.0	164019	100.0
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	36	0.0	164055	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of METHADONE

FORM36	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	23	0.0	23	0.0
-1=MISSING	588	0.4	611	0.4
0=Did not use drug	162457	99.0	163068	99.4
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	410	0.2	163478	99.6
2=AEROSOL	8	0.0	163486	99.7
3=LIQUID/ORAL	549	0.3	164035	100.0
4=POWDER	5	0.0	164040	100.0
6=LIQUID/INJECT	12	0.0	164052	100.0
8=PLANT MATERIAL	2	0.0	164054	100.0
10=OTHER	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of METHAMPHETAMINE

FORM37	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	20	0.0	20	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	14	0.0	34	0.0
-1=MISSING	2317	1.4	2351	1.4
0=Did not use drug	159843	97.4	162194	98.9
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	134	0.1	162328	98.9
3=LIQUID/ORAL	15	0.0	162343	99.0
4=POWDER	1366	0.8	163709	99.8
5=PAPER	2	0.0	163711	99.8
6=LIQUID/INJECT	192	0.1	163903	99.9
7=CIGARETTE	26	0.0	163929	99.9
8=PLANT MATERIAL	5	0.0	163934	99.9
10=OTHER	5	0.0	163939	99.9
11=PIECES/CHUNKS	117	0.1	164056	100.0

Form of METHAQUALONE

FORM38	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	7	0.0	7	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163986	100.0	163993	100.0
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	62	0.0	164055	100.0
2=AEROSOL	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of METHYLPHENIDATE

FORM39	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	29	0.0	31	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163735	99.8	163766	99.8
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	273	0.2	164039	100.0
4=POWDER	12	0.0	164051	100.0
6=LIQUID/INJECT	5	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of OVER THE COUNTER DIET AIDS

FORM40	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	4	0.0	6	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163847	99.9	163853	99.9
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	202	0.1	164055	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of OVER THE COUNTER SLEEP AIDS

FORM41	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	4	0.0
-1=MISSING	25	0.0	29	0.0
0=Did not use drug	162910	99.3	162939	99.3
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	1093	0.7	164032	100.0
2=AEROSOL	1	0.0	164033	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	22	0.0	164055	100.0
4=POWDER	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of OXYCODONE

FORM42	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	10	0.0	10	0.0
-1=MISSING	46	0.0	56	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163097	99.4	163153	99.4
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	901	0.5	164054	100.0
2=AEROSOL	1	0.0	164055	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of PCP/PCP COMBO

FORM43	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	22	0.0	23	0.0
-1=MISSING	1155	0.7	1178	0.7
0=Did not use drug	162047	98.8	163225	99.5
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	169	0.1	163394	99.6
3=LIQUID/ORAL	19	0.0	163413	99.6
4=POWDER	132	0.1	163545	99.7
5=PAPER	20	0.0	163565	99.7
6=LIQUID/INJECT	8	0.0	163573	99.7
7=CIGARETTE	440	0.3	164013	100.0
8=PLANT MATERIAL	21	0.0	164034	100.0
10=OTHER	2	0.0	164036	100.0
11=PIECES/CHUNKS	20	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of PENTAZOCINE

FORM44	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	1	0.0	1	0.0
0=Did not use drug	164034	100.0	164035	100.0
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	21	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of PENTOBARBITAL

FORM45	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	9	0.0	9	0.0
0=Did not use drug	164014	100.0	164023	100.0
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	33	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of PHENOBARBITAL

FORM46	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	52	0.0	54	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163547	99.7	163601	99.7
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	453	0.3	164054	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of SECOBARBITAL

FORM47	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	4	0.0	4	0.0
0=Did not use drug	164029	100.0	164033	100.0
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	23	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of SECOBARBITAL/AMOBARBITAL

FORM48	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use drug	164051	100.0	164051	100.0
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	5	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of THIORIDAZINE

FORM49	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	3	0.0	3	0.0
-1=MISSING	10	0.0	13	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163735	99.8	163748	99.8
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	307	0.2	164055	100.0
3=LIQUID/ORAL	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of TRIFLUOPERAZINE

FORM50	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-1=MISSING	2	0.0	3	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163964	99.9	163967	99.9
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	89	0.1	164056	100.0

DRUGS in OTHER CATEGORY

FORM51	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1171	0.7	1171	0.7
-2=NO RESPONSE	184	0.1	1355	0.8
-1=MISSING	10518	6.4	11873	7.2
0=Did not use drug	123987	75.6	135860	82.8
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	26899	16.4	162759	99.2
2=AEROSOL	40	0.0	162799	99.2
3=LIQUID/ORAL	446	0.3	163245	99.5
4=POWDER	179	0.1	163424	99.6
5=PAPER	3	0.0	163427	99.6
6=LIQUID/INJECT	369	0.2	163796	99.8
7=CIGARETTE	35	0.0	163831	99.9
8=PLANT MATERIAL	152	0.1	163983	100.0
10=OTHER	59	0.0	164042	100.0
11=PIECES/CHUNKS	14	0.0	164056	100.0

Form of DRUGS, UNKNOWN

FORM52	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	22	0.0	22	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	56	0.0	78	0.0
-1=MISSING	7031	4.3	7109	4.3
0=Did not use drug	155706	94.9	162815	99.2
1=TABL/CAP/PILL	232	0.1	163047	99.4
2=AEROSOL	3	0.0	163050	99.4
3=LIQUID/ORAL	25	0.0	163075	99.4
4=POWDER	49	0.0	163124	99.4
5=PAPER	2	0.0	163126	99.4
6=LIQUID/INJECT	878	0.5	164004	100.0
7=CIGARETTE	14	0.0	164018	100.0
8=PLANT MATERIAL	20	0.0	164038	100.0
10=OTHER	7	0.0	164045	100.0
11=PIECES/CHUNKS	11	0.0	164056	100.0

DRUG USE MOTIVE

MOTIVE	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	21986	13.4	21986	13.4
2=DEPENDENCE	78284	47.7	100270	61.1
3=SUICIDE	36428	22.2	136698	83.3
5=OTHER	907	0.6	137605	83.9
6=RECREATIONAL USE	15877	9.7	153482	93.6
7=PSYCHO EFFECTS	10574	6.4	164056	100.0

PATIENT RACE/ETHNICITY

RACE	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	20848	12.7	20848	12.7
1=WHITE	56591	34.5	77439	47.2
2=BLACK	67693	41.3	145132	88.5
3=HISPANIC	16964	10.3	162096	98.8
4=AMER IND/ALASKN	222	0.1	162318	98.9
5=OTHER	1738	1.1	164056	100.0

REASON FOR ER VISIT

REASON	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2428	1.5	2428	1.5
-1=MISSING	6592	4.0	9020	5.5
1=UNEXPECTEDD REACTN	27489	16.8	36509	22.3
2=OVERDOSE	51524	31.4	88033	53.7
3=WITHDRAWL	6162	3.8	94195	57.4
4=CHRONIC EFFECTS	30519	18.6	124714	76.0
6=OTHER	9761	5.9	134475	82.0
7=SEEKING DETOXFTN	21034	12.8	155509	94.8
8=ACCIDENT/INJURY	8547	5.2	164056	100.0

Route for ACETAMINOPHEN

ROUTE01	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	6	0.0	6	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	34	0.0	40	0.0
-1=MISSING	354	0.2	394	0.2
0=Did not use drug	157502	96.0	157896	96.2
1=ORAL	6151	3.7	164047	100.0
2=INJECTED	6	0.0	164053	100.0
3=INHALE	1	0.0	164054	100.0
4=SMOKE	1	0.0	164055	100.0
7=OTHER	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for ALCOHOL-IN-COMBO

ROUTE02	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use drug	105986	64.6	105986	64.6
1=ORAL	58070	35.4	164056	100.0

Route for ALPRAZOLAM

ROUTE03	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	21	0.0	21	0.0
-1=MISSING	204	0.1	225	0.1
0=Did not use drug	160764	98.0	160989	98.1
1=ORAL	3061	1.9	164050	100.0
2=INJECTED	4	0.0	164054	100.0
4=SMOKE	1	0.0	164055	100.0
7=OTHER	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for AMITRIPTYLINE

ROUTE04	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	4	0.0	5	0.0
-1=MISSING	48	0.0	53	0.0
0=Did not use drug	162726	99.2	162779	99.2
1=ORAL	1275	0.8	164054	100.0
2=INJECTED	1	0.0	164055	100.0
4=SMOKE	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for AMITRIPTYLN COMB

ROUTE05	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	3	0.0	3	0.0
0=Did not use drug	164017	100.0	164020	100.0
1=ORAL	36	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for AMPHETAMINE

ROUTE06	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	5	0.0	5	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	22	0.0	27	0.0
-1=MISSING	2375	1.4	2402	1.5
0=Did not use drug	160710	98.0	163112	99.4
1=ORAL	625	0.4	163737	99.8
2=INJECTED	157	0.1	163894	99.9
3=INHALE	6	0.0	163900	99.9
4=SMOKE	61	0.0	163961	99.9
5=SNIFF/SNORT	90	0.1	164051	100.0
7=OTHER	5	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for ASPIRIN

ROUTE07	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	12	0.0	12	0.0
-1=MISSING	221	0.1	233	0.1
0=Did not use drug	161271	98.3	161504	98.4
1=ORAL	2548	1.6	164052	100.0
2=INJECTED	1	0.0	164053	100.0
5=SNIFF/SNORT	1	0.0	164054	100.0
7=OTHER	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for BUTALBITAL COMBO

ROUTE08	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	8	0.0	10	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163838	99.9	163848	99.9
1=ORAL	208	0.1	164056	100.0

Route for CHLORAL HYDRATE

ROUTE09	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	3	0.0	3	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163997	100.0	164000	100.0
1=ORAL	56	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for CHLORDIAZEPOXIDE

ROUTE10	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	3	0.0	4	0.0
-1=MISSING	22	0.0	26	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163724	99.8	163750	99.8
1=ORAL	306	0.2	164056	100.0

Route for CHLORPROMAZINE

ROUTE11	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	14	0.0	16	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163760	99.8	163776	99.8
1=ORAL	280	0.2	164056	100.0

Route for CLORAZEPATE

ROUTE12	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	18	0.0	20	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163932	99.9	163952	99.9
1=ORAL	103	0.1	164055	100.0
2=INJECTED	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for COCAINE

ROUTE13	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1631	1.0	1631	1.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	363	0.2	1994	1.2
-1=MISSING	28149	17.2	30143	18.4
0=Did not use drug	96685	58.9	126828	77.3
1=ORAL	289	0.2	127117	77.5
2=INJECTED	6818	4.2	133935	81.6
3=INHALE	245	0.1	134180	81.8
4=SMOKE	23479	14.3	157659	96.1
5=SNIFF/SNORT	6355	3.9	164014	100.0
7=OTHER	42	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for CODEINE

ROUTE14	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	3	0.0	3	0.0
-1=MISSING	64	0.0	67	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163779	99.8	163846	99.9
1=ORAL	204	0.1	164050	100.0
2=INJECTED	3	0.0	164053	100.0
4=SMOKE	1	0.0	164054	100.0
5=SNIFF/SNORT	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for CODEINE COMBO

ROUTE15	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	8	0.0	8	0.0
-1=MISSING	29	0.0	37	0.0
0=Did not use drug	162806	99.2	162843	99.3
1=ORAL	1210	0.7	164053	100.0
2=INJECTED	3	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for DESIPRAMINE

ROUTE16	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	10	0.0	11	0.0
-1=MISSING	105	0.1	116	0.1
0=Did not use drug	163036	99.4	163152	99.4
1=ORAL	900	0.5	164052	100.0
2=INJECTED	2	0.0	164054	100.0
5=SNIFF/SNORT	1	0.0	164055	100.0
7=OTHER	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for DIAZEPAM

ROUTE17	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	6	0.0	6	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163964	99.9	163970	99.9
1=ORAL	86	0.1	164056	100.0

Route for DIPHENHYDRAMINE

ROUTE18	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	25	0.0	25	0.0
-1=MISSING	183	0.1	208	0.1
0=Did not use drug	161204	98.3	161412	98.4
1=ORAL	2631	1.6	164043	100.0
2=INJECTED	10	0.0	164053	100.0
3=INHALE	1	0.0	164054	100.0
4=SMOKE	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for DIPHENYLHYDANTOIN SODIUM

ROUTE19	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	12	0.0	12	0.0
-1=MISSING	122	0.1	134	0.1
0=Did not use drug	162458	99.0	162592	99.1
1=ORAL	1461	0.9	164053	100.0
2=INJECTED	3	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for DOXEPIN

ROUTE20	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	4	0.0	4	0.0
-1=MISSING	72	0.0	76	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163373	99.6	163449	99.6
1=ORAL	607	0.4	164056	100.0

Route for d-PROPOXYPHENE

ROUTE21	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	24	0.0	26	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163627	99.7	163653	99.8
1=ORAL	403	0.2	164056	100.0

Route for ETHCHLORVYNOL

ROUTE22	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	4	0.0	4	0.0
0=Did not use drug	164037	100.0	164041	100.0
1=ORAL	15	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for FLUOXETINE

ROUTE23	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	6	0.0	6	0.0
-1=MISSING	65	0.0	71	0.0
0=Did not use drug	162232	98.9	162303	98.9
1=ORAL	1750	1.1	164053	100.0
2=INJECTED	2	0.0	164055	100.0
4=SMOKE	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for FLURAZEPAM

ROUTE24	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	17	0.0	19	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163857	99.9	163876	99.9
1=ORAL	180	0.1	164056	100.0

Route for GLUTETHIMIDE

ROUTE25	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use drug	164054	100.0	164054	100.0
1=ORAL	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for HALOPERIDOL

ROUTE26	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	4	0.0	4	0.0
-1=MISSING	31	0.0	35	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163346	99.6	163381	99.6
1=ORAL	674	0.4	164055	100.0
2=INJECTED	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for HEROIN/MORPHINE

ROUTE27	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	198	0.1	198	0.1
-2=NO RESPONSE	185	0.1	383	0.2
-1=MISSING	9995	6.1	10378	6.3
0=Did not use drug	127639	77.8	138017	84.1
1=ORAL	236	0.1	138253	84.3
2=INJECTED	19202	11.7	157455	96.0
3=INHALE	105	0.1	157560	96.0
4=SMOKE	996	0.6	158556	96.6
5=SNIFF/SNORT	5457	3.3	164013	100.0
7=OTHER	43	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for HYDROMORPHONE

ROUTE28	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	21	0.0	23	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163950	99.9	163973	99.9
1=ORAL	65	0.0	164038	100.0
2=INJECTED	17	0.0	164055	100.0
7=OTHER	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for IMIPRAMINE

ROUTE29	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-1=MISSING	16	0.0	17	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163850	99.9	163867	99.9
1=ORAL	189	0.1	164056	100.0

Route for INHALENT/SOLVENT/AEROSOL

ROUTE30	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	3	0.0	3	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	1	0.0	4	0.0
-1=MISSING	18	0.0	22	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163677	99.8	163699	99.8
1=ORAL	31	0.0	163730	99.8
3=INHALE	273	0.2	164003	100.0
4=SMOKE	6	0.0	164009	100.0
5=SMIFF/SNORT	45	0.0	164054	100.0
7=OTHER	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for LORAZEPAM

ROUTE31	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	5	0.0	7	0.0
-1=MISSING	64	0.0	71	0.0
0=Did not use drug	162339	99.0	162410	99.0
1=ORAL	1644	1.0	164054	100.0
2=INJECTED	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for LSD

ROUTE32	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	5	0.0	6	0.0
-1=MISSING	577	0.4	583	0.4
0=Did not use drug	162887	99.3	163470	99.6
1=ORAL	536	0.3	164006	100.0
2=INJECTED	9	0.0	164015	100.0
3=INHALE	2	0.0	164017	100.0
4=SMOKE	26	0.0	164043	100.0
5=SMIFF/SNORT	8	0.0	164051	100.0
7=OTHER	5	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for MARIJUANA/HASHISH

ROUTE33	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	10	0.0	10	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	149	0.1	159	0.1
-1=MISSING	8360	5.1	8519	5.2
0=Did not use drug	140500	85.6	149019	90.8
1=ORAL	97	0.1	149116	90.9
2=INJECTED	26	0.0	149142	90.9
3=INHALE	145	0.1	149287	91.0
4=SMOKE	14676	8.9	163963	99.9
5=SMIFF/SNORT	75	0.0	164038	100.0
7=OTHER	18	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for MEPERIDINE HCL

ROUTE34	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	1	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	23	0.0	25	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163905	99.9	163930	99.9
1=ORAL	108	0.1	164038	100.0
2=INJECTED	18	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for MEPROBAMATE

ROUTE35	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-1=MISSING	9	0.0	10	0.0
0=Did not use drug	164009	100.0	164019	100.0
1=ORAL	37	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for METHADONE

ROUTE36	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	24	0.0	24	0.0
-1=MISSING	477	0.3	501	0.3
0=Did not use drug	162457	99.0	162958	99.3
1=ORAL	1055	0.6	164013	100.0
2=INJECTED	36	0.0	164049	100.0
4=SMOKE	2	0.0	164051	100.0
5=SNIFF/SNORT	3	0.0	164054	100.0
7=OTHER	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for METHAMPHETAMINE

ROUTE37	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	35	0.0	35	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	18	0.0	53	0.0
-1=MISSING	1904	1.2	1957	1.2
0=Did not use drug	159843	97.4	161800	98.6
1=ORAL	225	0.1	162025	98.8
2=INJECTED	882	0.5	162907	99.3
3=INHALE	30	0.0	162937	99.3
4=SMOKE	455	0.3	163392	99.6
5=SNIFF/SNORT	657	0.4	164049	100.0
7=OTHER	7	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for METHAQUALONE

ROUTE38	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	7	0.0	7	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163986	100.0	163993	100.0
1=ORAL	63	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for METHYLPHENIDATE

ROUTE39	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	23	0.0	23	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163735	99.8	163758	99.8
1=ORAL	264	0.2	164022	100.0
2=INJECTED	8	0.0	164030	100.0
4=SMOKE	1	0.0	164031	100.0
5=SNIFF/SNORT	24	0.0	164055	100.0
7=OTHER	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for OVER THE COUNTER DIET AIDS

ROUTE40	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	3	0.0	5	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163847	99.9	163852	99.9
1=ORAL	204	0.1	164056	100.0

Route for OVER THE COUNTER SLEEP AIDS

ROUTE41	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	3	0.0
-1=MISSING	24	0.0	27	0.0
0=Did not use drug	162910	99.3	162937	99.3
1=ORAL	1117	0.7	164054	100.0
2=INJECTED	2	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for OXYCODONE

ROUTE42	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	10	0.0	10	0.0
-1=MISSING	42	0.0	52	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163097	99.4	163149	99.4
1=ORAL	903	0.6	164052	100.0
2=INJECTED	3	0.0	164055	100.0
5=SNIFF/SNORT	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for PCP/PCP COMBO

ROUTE43	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	22	0.0	23	0.0
-1=MISSING	980	0.6	1003	0.6
0=Did not use drug	162047	98.8	163050	99.4
1=ORAL	190	0.1	163240	99.5
2=INJECTED	12	0.0	163252	99.5
3=INHALE	7	0.0	163259	99.5
4=SMOKE	763	0.5	164022	100.0
5=SNIFF/SNORT	33	0.0	164055	100.0
7=OTHER	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for PENTAZOCINE

ROUTE44	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	1	0.0	1	0.0
0=Did not use drug	164034	100.0	164035	100.0
1=ORAL	21	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for PENTOBARBITAL

ROUTE45	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	8	0.0	8	0.0
0=Did not use drug	164014	100.0	164022	100.0
1=ORAL	34	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for PHENOBARBITAL

ROUTE46	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	2	0.0	2	0.0
-1=MISSING	48	0.0	50	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163547	99.7	163597	99.7
1=ORAL	457	0.3	164054	100.0
2=INJECTED	1	0.0	164055	100.0
7=OTHER	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for SECOBARBITAL

ROUTE47	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	4	0.0	4	0.0
0=Did not use drug	164029	100.0	164033	100.0
1=ORAL	22	0.0	164055	100.0
2=INJECTED	1	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for SECOBARBITL/AMOBARBITAL

ROUTE48	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0=Did not use drug	164051	100.0	164051	100.0
1=ORAL	5	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for THIORIDAZINE

ROUTE49	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	4	0.0	4	0.0
-1=MISSING	9	0.0	13	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163735	99.8	163748	99.8
1=ORAL	308	0.2	164056	100.0

Route for TRIFLUOPERAZINE

ROUTE50	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-2=NO RESPONSE	1	0.0	1	0.0
-1=MISSING	1	0.0	2	0.0
0=Did not use drug	163964	99.9	163966	99.9
1=ORAL	90	0.1	164056	100.0

Route for DRUGS in OTHER CATEGORY

ROUTE51	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	1052	0.6	1052	0.6
-2=NO RESPONSE	196	0.1	1248	0.8
-1=MISSING	9650	5.9	10898	6.6
0=Did not use drug	123987	75.6	134885	82.2
1=ORAL	27726	16.9	162611	99.1
2=INJECTED	936	0.6	163547	99.7
3=INHALE	33	0.0	163580	99.7
4=SMOKE	120	0.1	163700	99.8
5=SMIFF/SNORT	312	0.2	164012	100.0
7=OTHER	44	0.0	164056	100.0

Route for DRUGS, UNKNOWN

ROUTE52	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-3=MULT RESPONSE	22	0.0	22	0.0
-2=NO RESPONSE	63	0.0	85	0.1
-1=MISSING	2700	1.6	2785	1.7
0=Did not use drug	155706	94.9	158491	96.6
1=ORAL	277	0.2	158768	96.8
2=INJECTED	5213	3.2	163981	100.0
3=INHALE	4	0.0	163985	100.0
4=SMOKE	48	0.0	164033	100.0
5=SNIFF/SNORT	18	0.0	164051	100.0
7=OTHER	5	0.0	164056	100.0

SEX OF PATIENT

SEX	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
-1=MISSING	1612	1.0	1612	1.0
1=MALE	96316	58.7	97928	59.7
2=FEMALE	66128	40.3	164056	100.0

MODIFIED STRATUM

STRATUM	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
0	48411	29.5	48411	29.5
1	76730	46.8	125141	76.3
2	34235	20.9	159376	97.1
3	727	0.4	160103	97.6
4	2371	1.4	162474	99.0
5	1582	1.0	164056	100.0

TOTAL MENTIONS IN EPISODE (W/ DUPS)

TOTMENS	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
1	73088	44.6	73088	44.6
2	62367	38.0	135455	82.6
3	20771	12.7	156226	95.2
4	6281	3.8	162507	99.1
5	1549	0.9	164056	100.0

UNIQUE MENTIONS IN EPISODE (S/ DUPS)

UNIQMENS	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
1	74685	45.5	74685	45.5
2	62542	38.1	137227	83.6
3	20129	12.3	157356	95.9
4	5452	3.3	162808	99.2
5	1248	0.8	164056	100.0

YEAR EPISODE OCCURRED

YEAR	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
97	164056	100.0	164056	100.0