OFFICE OF APPLIED STUDIES

Drug Abuse Warning Network Annual Medical Examiner Data 1999



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration www.samhsa.gov

OFFICE OF APPLIED STUDIES

Drug Abuse Warning Network Annual Medical Examiner Data 1999

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
www.samhsa.gov

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report is based on data developed for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies (OAS), by Johnson, Bassin, and Shaw, Inc. under Contract No. 283-98-9010 and by Westat under Contract No. 282-98-0003. Tracy J. Garfield and Dr. Wendy Kissin (Westat) and Dr. Judy Ball (SAMHSA/OAS Project Officer) wrote the report. Other significant contributors at Westat include Josefina Moran (Project Director), K.C. Lee, and Carmen Phelps.

PUBLIC DOMAIN NOTICE

All material appearing in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Citation of the source is appreciated.

OBTAINING ADDITIONAL COPIES OF PUBLICATION

Copies may be obtained, free of charge, from the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI), a service of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Write or call:

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI)
P.O. Box 2345
Rockville, MD 20847-2345
(301) 468-2600 1-800-729-6686 TDD 1-800-487-4889

ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO PUBLICATION

This publication can be accessed electronically through the Internet World Wide Web connections listed below.

World Wide Web Internet Connections: http://www.samhsa.gov http://www.health.org

ORIGINATING OFFICE:

SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 16-105 Rockville, MD 20857

DECEMBER 2000

CONTENTS

Chapter		Page
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
	IMPORTANT NOTICE	vii
	SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES	vii
	HIGHLIGHTS	ix
1.	INTRODUCTION	1
	OVERVIEW OF 1999 MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA	2
	BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY	2
	DATA LIMITATIONS	4
	CONSIDERATIONS WHEN INTERPRETING DAWN DATA	5
2.	SUMMARY OF 1999 DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND DRUG MENTIONS	7
	DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	7
	EPISODE CHARACTERISTICS	7
	DRUG USE CHARACTERISTICS	8
	DRUGS PRESENT IN COMBINATIONS	10
3.	DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND DRUG MENTIONS IN 1999 ACCORDING TO METROPOLITAN AREA	13
4.	TRENDS IN NUMBERS OF DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND DRUG MENTIONS: 1996-1999	15
	TRENDS FOR THE CONSISTENT PANEL FOR 1996-1999	15
	TRENDS BY METROPOLITAN AREA	16
	FINDINGS FROM SELECTED CITIES	17

LIST OF APPENDIXES

Appendix		Page
A.	DAWN MEDICAL EXAMINER REPORT FORM	19
В.	GLOSSARY OF TERMS	21
C.	DETAILED TABLES	29
	LIST OF TABLES	
Table		Page
1.01	Medical examiners reporting information by metropolitan area: 1999	31
1.02	Medical examiner jurisdictions reporting information to DAWN (along with state-county Federal Information Processing Standard [FIPS] codes), according to metropolitan area: 1999	32
1.03	Number of medical examiner facilities and number of months reported, according to metropolitan area: 1999	33
2.01	Distribution of drug abuse deaths by demographic characteristics according to gender: 1999	34
2.02	Distribution of drug abuse deaths by race/ethnicity and age according to gender: 1999	35
2.03	Percentage distribution of drug abuse deaths by episode characteristics according to gender and race/ethnicity: 1999	36
2.04	Percentage distribution of drug abuse deaths by episode characteristics according to age: 1999	37
2.05	Percentage distribution of drug abuse deaths by demographic and episode characteristics according to manner of death: 1999	38
2.06a	Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners: 1999	39
2.06b	Alphabetical listing of drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners: 1999	40
2.06c	Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to age of decedent: 1999	41
2.06d	Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to race/ethnicity of decedent: 1999	42

LIST OF TABLES

T	able		Page
	2.06e	Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to gender of decedent: 1999	43
	2.07	Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to gender: 1999	44
	2.08	Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to race/ethnicity: 1999	45
	2.09	Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to age: 1999	46
	2.10	Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to cause of death: 1999	47
	2.11	Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to manner of death: 1999	48
	2.12	Percentage distribution of drug mentions by gender and race/ethnicity according to drug group: 1999	49
	2.13	Percentage distribution of drug mentions by drug group according to age: 1999	50
	2.14	Percentage distribution of drug mentions by cause of death according to drug group: 1999	51
	2.15	Percentage distribution of drug mentions by manner of death according to drug group: 1999	52
	2.16	Percentage distribution of drug mentions by route of drug administration according to drug group: 1999	53
	2.17	Percentage distribution of drug mentions by number of other drugs used in combination according to drug group: 1999	54
	2.18	Mentions of top 15 drugs reported in combination: 1999	55
	2.19	Two-way drug combinations mentioned most frequently in drug abuse deaths: 1999	56
	3.01	Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1999	58

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
4.01	The consistent panel: Medical examiner jurisdictions (along with state-county Federal Information Processing Standard [FIPS] codes), providing data to trend tables, according to metropolitan area: 1996-1999	64
4.02	Distribution of drug abuse deaths by demographic characteristics: 1996-1999	65
4.03	Distribution of drug abuse deaths by episode characteristics: 1996-1999	66
4.04	Distribution of drug mentions by drug group: 1996-1999	67
4.05	Number of drug abuse deaths by metropolitan area: 1996-1999	68
	Number of mentions of selected top-ranking drugs by metropolitan area: 1996-1999	
4.06a	Cocaine	69
4.06b	Heroin/morphine	70
4.07	Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1996-1999	71

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This report presents information on drug abuse deaths that occurred in 1999 and were reported to the Drug Abuse Warning Network by 139 medical examiner (ME) facilities in 40 metropolitan areas. The data are not representative of all such deaths that occurred in the U.S. (Table 1.01).

Emergency department data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) are not included in this report but are presented in a separate document entitled *Detailed Emergency Department Tables 1999*, published exclusively on the Internet.

SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES		
Quantity is zero	-	
Less than 0.05 percent	*	
Fewer than 10 cases in percentage distribution or in denominator for percentage change		
Not applicable or not available	N/A	

HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents information on deaths related to drug abuse that were reported to the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) by 139 participating medical examiners (MEs) in 40 metropolitan areas in 1999. The Office of Applied Studies in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is responsible for the operation of DAWN.

Drug-related deaths discussed in this report do not represent the Nation as a whole or, necessarily, the total of ME drug abuse cases in the respective metropolitan areas. Information described in this report reflects only those facilities that reported to DAWN during all or most (at least 10 months) of 1999. Comparisons between 1998 and 1999 are based on data from a consistent panel of MEs, specifically, those MEs that reported to DAWN for at least 10 months in all of the years 1996 to 1999. The consistent panel used in this report includes data from 134 MEs from 39 metropolitan areas. Because the consistent panel changes for each time period reported, findings from this consistent panel must not be compared with findings from consistent panels in earlier DAWN reports. Tests of statistical significance were not performed on these data.

A drug abuse death (or episode or case) reported to DAWN is either drug-induced or drug-related. A <u>drug-induced death</u> is any death in which the death was caused directly by the drug (i.e., a drug overdose). A <u>drug-related death</u> is one in which the ME concluded that drug use contributed to the death but was not its sole cause.

The term <u>ME drug mention</u> (or ME mention) is used to refer to a substance or drug that is reported ("mentioned") in a drug abuse death submitted to DAWN. As many as 6 drugs, plus alcohol-in-combination, can be reported on each case. Thus, the number of ME drug mentions will always equal or exceed the number of ME episodes.

TOTAL DRUG-RELATED EPISODES

- The 139 MEs participating in DAWN for at least 10 months in 1999 reported 11,651 drug abuse deaths involving 29,106 drug mentions in 40 metropolitan areas (Table 1.01).
- Across these 40 metropolitan areas, cocaine was the most frequently mentioned drug in 1999 (4,864 mentions), followed by heroin/morphine (4,820), and alcohol-incombination (3,916) (Table 2.06a).
- In episodes where the manner of death was accidental or unexpected, heroin/morphine was the most frequently mentioned drug (51% of deaths) followed by cocaine (50%) and alcohol-in-combination (37%) (Table 2.11). Among suicides, alcohol-in-combination (34%) and cocaine (24%) were the most commonly mentioned drugs.
- More than one drug was involved in 3 out of every 4 (74%) drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN in 1999 (Table 2.03). The most commonly mentioned pairs of drugs were

cocaine with heroin/morphine (1,973 cases), alcohol with heroin/morphine (1,832 cases), and alcohol with cocaine (1,758 cases) (Table 2.18).

CHANGES FROM 1998 TO 1999

- The total number of drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN increased 15 percent (from 10,056 to 11,570) between 1998 and 1999 (Table 4.02). These numbers are based on a consistent panel of MEs reporting to DAWN from 1996 to 1999.
- Codeine and marijuana/hashish mentions increased 13 percent, heroin/morphine mentions increased 11 percent, and cocaine mentions increased 6 percent from 1998 to 1999 across the consistent panel (Table 4.04).
- Participating MEs reported large increases in mentions of meperidine HCI (59%), oxycodone (53%), diphenylhydantoin sodium (51%), fluoxetine (38%), methamphetamine/speed (38%), and phenobarbital (36%) between 1998 and 1999 (Table 4.04). There were no notable decreases in drug mentions during this period.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF DECEDENTS

- In 1999, drug abuse decedents were much more likely to be male (73%) than female (27%) (Table 2.01). Drug abuse deaths increased 16 percent among females and 15 percent among males from 1998 to 1999 (Table 4.02).
- In 1999, the majority (72%) of deaths reported to DAWN involved persons age 35 and older, with 18 percent age 26 to 34, and 9 percent age 18 to 25 (Table 2.01). Children and adolescents age 6 to 17 accounted for 1 percent of drug-related deaths reported to DAWN in 1999.
- From 1998 to 1999, the largest increases in drug-related deaths occurred among older adults. Decedents age 55 and older increased 32 percent and decedents age 45 to 54 increased 28 percent (Table 4.02). Drug-related deaths among adolescents also increased from 1998 to 1999, with decedents age 18 to 19 increasing 16 percent and decedents age 12 to 17 increasing 11 percent. Deaths among adults age 26 to 29 increased 12 percent, and deaths among those age 20 to 25 increased 11 percent between 1998 and 1999.
- White decedents accounted for 60 percent of drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN in 1999, black decedents 26 percent, and Hispanic decedents 11 percent (Table 2.01). The number of Hispanic decedents increased 28 percent from 1998 to 1999, while white decedents increased 14 percent, and black decedents increased 12 percent (Table 4.02).

EPISODE CHARACTERISTICS

■ The majority (62%) of the drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN were drug-induced (overdoses) and usually involved multiple drugs (52%) (Table 2.04).

- Among drug abuse deaths in which drugs played a contributory role (35% of the total), the majority (17%) involved an external physical event, such as a car accident (Table 2.05). For youth age 12 to 17, the largest percentage (46%) of deaths reported to DAWN was classified as drug-related and involved an external physical event (Table 2.04).
- In the majority of cases (55%) reported to DAWN in 1999, manner of death was reported as accidental or unexpected, and another 16 percent were reported to be suicides (Table 2.03). However, the manner of death was unknown in 29 percent of cases reported to DAWN, making interpretation of these data difficult at best.

DRUG ABUSE DEATHS BY METROPOLITAN AREA

- The metropolitan areas reporting the highest numbers of drug-related deaths to DAWN in 1999 were Los Angeles (1,896), New York (944), Chicago (879), Philadelphia (860), Detroit (695), Phoenix (561), and Baltimore (557) (Table 3.01).
- Participating MEs reported 20 or fewer drug abuse deaths in Casper, Fargo, Indianapolis, Jackson, Milwaukee, and Sioux Falls in 1999 (Table 3.01). However, not all jurisdictions within these metropolitan areas necessarily participate in DAWN.
- From 1998 to 1999, large increases in drug abuse deaths were reported by MEs in San Antonio (149%), Los Angeles (67%), Phoenix (44%), Denver (38%), Salt Lake City (25%), Newark (22%), St. Louis (18%), Buffalo (17%), New Orleans (16%), San Francisco (12%), and Chicago (10%) (Table 4.05). The largest decreases in drug abuse deaths were reported in Minneapolis (17%), Washington, DC (15%), Miami (10%), and Dallas (10%).

COCAINE

- Cocaine was the top-ranking drug in drug abuse ME cases reported in 13 metropolitan areas in 1999 and ranked second in 14 others.
 - Cocaine ranked first in Miami (78% of deaths), Atlanta (67%), Chicago (58%), Wilmington (58%), New York (52%), Birmingham (49%), Dallas (48%), San Antonio (46%), Cleveland (45%), Washington, DC (44%), Detroit (40%), Buffalo (36%), and St. Louis (30%) (Table 3.01).
 - Cocaine ranked second in Newark (55%), Baltimore (54%), Philadelphia (52%), Salt Lake City (51%), San Francisco (44%), Phoenix (42%), New Orleans (38%), Seattle (35%), Boston (34%), Denver (33%), Los Angeles (29%), and Kansas City (26%) (Table 3.01). Cocaine tied for second in Minneapolis (34%) and Louisville (31%).
- Within the consistent panel, large increases and decreases in cocaine mentions were evident from 1998 to 1999.
 - The largest increases in cocaine mentions were reported in San Antonio (150%), Minneapolis (83%), Phoenix (36%), Los Angeles (28%), Buffalo (27%), Denver

- (25%), Cleveland (15%), Kansas City (15%), Seattle (13%), Newark (12%), and Dallas (12%) (Table 4.06a).
- The largest decreases in mentions of cocaine were in Boston (19%), Las Vegas (15%), Miami (15%), Washington, DC (12%), and San Diego (11%) (Table 4.06a).
- Cocaine ranked first among decedents who were black (64% of episodes), second among Hispanic decedents (45%), and third among white decedents (32%) in 1999 (Table 2.06d).
- Cocaine ranked first among female decedents (33% of episodes) and second among male decedents (45%) in 1999 (Table 2.06e).
- In 1999, cocaine was mentioned in at least 39 percent of episodes involving decedents age 18 to 54 (Tables 2.06c and 2.09). In contrast, cocaine was mentioned in 24 percent of episodes involving decedents age 55 and over and in 16 percent of episodes involving decedents age 6 to 17.

HEROIN/MORPHINE

- In 1999, heroin/morphine was the top-ranking drug among drug-related deaths reported to DAWN in 14 metropolitan areas and ranked second in another 9.
 - Heroin/morphine ranked first in Baltimore (81%), Portland (74%), Salt Lake City (62%), Newark (59%), Boston (56%), Seattle (56%), San Francisco (53%), Philadelphia (53%), Norfolk (50%), San Diego (40%), Denver (40%), Las Vegas (38%), and Los Angeles (34%) (Table 3.01). Heroin/morphine tied for first in Nashua (23%).
 - Heroin/morphine ranked second in Chicago (52%), Wilmington (48%), New York (46%), Washington, DC (43%), Buffalo (35%), Detroit (34%), Cleveland (32%), and Atlanta (17%) (Table 3.01). Heroin/morphine tied for second in Minneapolis (34%).
- Within the consistent panel, large increases and decreases in heroin/morphine mentions were evident from 1998 to 1999.
 - The largest increases in heroin/morphine mentions were reported in San Antonio (157%), Denver (70%), Buffalo (54%), Los Angeles (45%), Newark (35%), New Orleans (34%), San Francisco (16%), Baltimore (15%), Dallas (14%), Chicago (13%), Portland (12%), and Salt Lake City (11%) (Table 4.06b).
 - The largest decreases in mentions of heroin/morphine were reported in Miami (20%), Cleveland (16%), San Diego (13%), Washington, DC (12%), and Seattle (10%) (Table 4.06b).
- In 1999, heroin/morphine was the most commonly mentioned drug among Hispanic (47% of episodes) and white (41%) decedents and the second most commonly mentioned drug among decedents who were black (39%) (Table 2.06d).

- Heroin/morphine ranked first among male (45% of episodes) and second among female decedents (31%) in 1999 (Table 2.06e).
- Heroin/morphine ranked first or second in most age groups in 1999. Heroin/morphine was involved in at least 41 percent of drug-related deaths among decedents age 18 to 54, 27 percent of deaths among those age 55 and over, and 26 percent of deaths among those age 6 to 17 (Tables 2.06c and 2.09).

MARIJUANA/HASHISH

- Marijuana/hashish was the seventh-ranking drug reported by DAWN MEs in 1999 (6% of episodes) (Table 2.06a) and was usually mentioned in combination with other drugs (Table 2.17).
- In ME cases reported to DAWN in 1999, marijuana/hashish was most frequently mentioned in combination with alcohol (211 mentions), cocaine (157), and heroin/morphine (147) (Table 2.18).
- ME reports of marijuana/hashish declined with the age of the decedent. In 1999, marijuana/hashish was the second most frequently reported drug among decedents age 6 to 17 (20% of episodes), after heroin/morphine (Table 2.06c). Marijuana/hashish reports declined across the age groups from 17 percent of episodes among those age 18 to 25 to 2 percent of episodes among those age 55 and over (Table 2.09).
- Among the metropolitan areas reporting to DAWN in 1999, marijuana/hashish tied for first in Omaha (38%), ranked third in Dallas (30%), Louisville (26%), and Kansas City (23%), and tied for third in St. Louis (22%) (Table 3.01).

METHAMPHETAMINE/SPEED

- Methamphetamine/speed ranked sixth in 1999 among drugs mentioned by DAWN MEs (6% of episodes) (Table 2.06a) and usually was mentioned in combination with other drugs (Table 2.17).
- In ME cases reported to DAWN in 1999, methamphetamine/speed was mentioned frequently in combination with amphetamine (392 mentions), heroin/morphine (171), cocaine (169), and alcohol (168) (Table 2.18).
- Methamphetamine/speed was involved in 6 to 8 percent of episodes involving decedents age 6 to 54, and in 2 percent of episodes involving decedents age 55 and older in 1999 (Table 2.09).
- Methamphetamine/speed ranked second in Oklahoma City (23%), third in San Diego (25%), and was reported frequently in other western cities: Las Vegas (18%), Phoenix (17%), Salt Lake City (16%), San Francisco (16%), and Seattle (12%) (Table 3.01).

NON-MEDICAL USES OF LICIT DRUGS

Not all ME cases involving prescription or over-the-counter (OTC) drugs are reportable to DAWN. DAWN cases do **not** include accidental ingestion or inhalation of a substance with no intent of abuse, or adverse reactions to prescription or OTC medications taken as prescribed. Accidental overdoses of OTC or prescription drugs taken as directed are reportable only when found in combination with an illicit drug. Alcohol is reportable only when used in combination with another drug.

- In DAWN, alcohol is reported only when present with another reportable substance. Findings for alcohol-in-combination:
 - Alcohol-in-combination was present in 34 percent of ME cases reported to DAWN in 1999 (Table 2.06a). Although alcohol-in-combination ranked third overall (Table 2.06a), it was the most frequently mentioned drug in episodes in which the manner of death was suicide (Table 2.11).
 - In 1999, alcohol-in-combination was most frequently reported with heroin/morphine (1,832 mentions), cocaine (1,758), codeine (478), diazepam (261), and marijuana/ hashish (211) (Table 2.18). It is important to remember, however, that other drugs may also have been mentioned in these deaths.
 - ME reports of alcohol-in-combination ranked first in 8 metropolitan areas and ranked second in 9 others in 1999 (Table 3.01). Alcohol-in-combination ranked first in Phoenix (46%), New Orleans (40%), Louisville (39%), Minneapolis (37%), Kansas City (27%), and Oklahoma City (27%). Alcohol-in-combination tied for first in Omaha (38%) and Nashua (23%). Alcohol-in-combination ranked second in Portland (40%), Dallas (39%), Miami (38%), San Antonio (38%), Birmingham (37%), San Diego (33%), Norfolk (33%), Las Vegas (32%), and St. Louis (28%).
- Findings for prescription/OTC drugs:
 - Among drug-related deaths reported to DAWN, codeine was the most frequently mentioned prescription/OTC drug in 1999 (with 1,395 mentions), followed by diazepam (811), methadone (643), diphenhydramine (641), and amitriptyline (477) (Table 2.06a).
 - Among the commonly mentioned prescription/OTC drugs in 1999, diazepam tied for second in Louisville (31%), methadone ranked third in Birmingham (16%), and amitriptyline and diazepam tied for second in Omaha (12%) (Table 3.01). Codeine was reported in more than 20 percent of drug abuse deaths by MEs in San Francisco (36%), San Diego (24%), Philadelphia (22%), and Phoenix (20%). Amphetamine was reported frequently in San Diego (21%), Oklahoma City (16%), Salt Lake City (16%), Phoenix (12%), and Las Vegas (12%). Diphenhydramine was reported frequently in Dallas (15%) and Louisville (13%). Diazepam was reported in 16 percent of deaths in Las Vegas, and 14 percent of deaths in St. Louis, Kansas City, San Antonio, and Detroit.
 - Among prescription/OTC drugs with more than 100 mentions from the consistent ME panel, the largest increases between 1998 and 1999 occurred for meperidine HCl (59%), oxycodone (53%), diphenylhydatoin sodium (51%), fluoxetine (38%),

phenobarbital (36%), diphenhydramine (28%), amphetamine (18%), amitriptyline (18%), methadone (15%), meprobamate (13%), codeine (13%), and d-Propoxyphene (10%) (Table 4.04). Deaths involving inhalants/solvents/aerosols increased 25 percent.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

his report presents information on drug abuse-related medical examiner (ME) cases collected through the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) for calendar year 1999. The Office of Applied Studies (OAS) in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is responsible for the operation of DAWN data collection and for publication of reports based upon DAWN data.

ME participation in DAWN is voluntary and not based on a scientifically based (statistical) sample. Therefore, information described in this report reflects only those facilities that participated in DAWN during all or most (at least 10 months) of 1999. Counts of drug-related deaths reported to DAWN by MEs do *not* represent the Nation as a whole or, necessarily, the total of ME drug abuse cases in the respective metropolitan areas.¹

This report presents only ME data. The DAWN system also collects data on drug-related visits to a national probability sample of hospital emergency departments (EDs). DAWN ED data are published semi-annually in separate reports – preliminary mid-year and final year-end estimates as well as detailed tables (published exclusively on the Internet²) from the DAWN ED component.

This report is similar in format to the Annual Medical Examiner Report for 1998, which was published in March 2000. This chapter presents background information on DAWN system data collection methods, summary information on participating MEs, a description of data limitations, and a discussion of the format of the report and the tables included.

Chapter 2 summarizes information on drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN by participating MEs. Chapter 3 provides information by metropolitan area. The information in Chapters 2 and 3 is based on data from all medical examiner facilities that participated in DAWN in 1999.

Chapter 4 presents trend tables for 1996 to 1999 based on a consistent panel of MEs reporting for the 4-year period. The number of ME facilities participating in DAWN in any one metropolitan area may vary from year to year. As a result, it is necessary to use a *consistent panel* of facilities with similar reporting histories to examine trends over time. A consistent panel is composed of the subset of total ME facilities reporting data for at least 10 months of a contiguous number of years. In future reports, new ME jurisdictions will be included as the recent ME recruits have more complete reporting histories. **Findings from this consistent panel must not be compared with findings from earlier consistent panels**.

DAWN Annual Medical Examiner Data 1999

¹ Metropolitan area names are used in this report as a means of reference. However, participating ME jurisdictions often do not coincide exactly with the official definitions of primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) or metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). For example, Jefferson County, AL is only one of 5 counties in the Birmingham MSA. For detailed information on metropolitan area definitions, go to http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metrodef.html.

² DAWN reports are available on the SAMHSA website at http://www.samhsa.gov/oas/p0000018.htm.

The chapters are followed by appendixes that contain the DAWN ME data collection form (Appendix A) and a glossary that defines terms used in connection with the DAWN data (Appendix B).

OVERVIEW OF 1999 MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA

The DAWN ME component provides information on the consequences of drug use in selected areas of the U.S. as manifested by drug-induced or drug-related deaths reported by participating medical examiners and coroners. In 1999, 139 medical examiner facilities in 40 metropolitan areas throughout the coterminous U.S. submitted reports to DAWN. Out of 166,104 total deaths, the participating MEs submitted reports of 11,651 drug-related deaths (Table 1.01).

Table 1.01 shows the total number of ME jurisdictions for each metropolitan area; the number of these MEs participating in DAWN; the total number of deaths from all causes handled by participating MEs; the total number of deaths related to drug abuse that was handled by these MEs; the rate of drug abuse deaths per 1,000 total cases handled by the MEs; the total number of drug mentions reported in connection with these deaths; and the average number of drug mentions per case. Most metropolitan areas encompass multiple ME jurisdictions. Please note that it is relatively uncommon to have full participation of every ME with jurisdiction within a given metropolitan area. Out of 254 ME jurisdictions in those metropolitan areas listed, 139 participated in DAWN in 1999. Out of 40 metropolitan areas with some ME participation in 1999, only 11 included all ME jurisdictions in the area.

Table 1.02 lists the counties covered by the ME jurisdictions that participated in DAWN during 1999. Information presented in Chapters 2 and 3 of this report is based on data from these jurisdictions. As shown in Table 1.03, all but 3 of the participating MEs submitted data for the full 12 months of 1999. Two ME jurisdictions in Providence, Rhode Island, submitted data for less than 10 months; consequently, those data were excluded from analyses and Providence does not appear on Table 1.02. The ME in Greenville, South Carolina that participated in 1998 did not submit data in 1999. The participating MEs included in the consistent panel for 1996 to 1999 are shown in Table 4.01 (Chapter 4).

BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

DAWN is an ongoing drug abuse data collection system. The major objectives of the system are:

- To identify substances associated with drug abuse episodes that are reported by DAWN-affiliated facilities;
- To monitor drug abuse patterns and trends and to detect new drugs of abuse and new drug combinations;
- To assess health hazards associated with drug abuse; and
- To provide data for national, state, and local drug abuse policy and program planning.

Within each facility participating in the DAWN system, a designated reporter identifies deaths that meet the DAWN case criteria and submits an episode report for each. To be reported to DAWN, the decedent must be between the ages of 6 and 97 and meet the following criteria:

- The death was drug-induced (i.e., drug[s] directly caused the death) or drug-related (i.e., drug abuse was a contributing factor in the death);
- The death involved an illegal drug or nonmedical use of a legal drug; and
- The reason for taking the substance was for psychic effect, dependence, or suicide.

Nonmedical uses of legal drugs include:

- The use of prescription drugs in a manner inconsistent with accepted medical practice or
- The use of over-the-counter (OTC) drugs contrary to approved labeling or indications for specific physiological conditions (e.g., diabetes, heart disease).
- Deaths involving the following circumstances are **not** reportable to DAWN:
- Drug abuse is unrelated to the death (e.g., a history of drug abuse when no drugs are present in the decedent's system);
- Accidental ingestion or inhalation of a substance with no intent of abuse;
- Adverse reactions to prescription or OTC medications taken as prescribed or labeled;
- Noncompliance cases in which individuals took less or accidentally took more medication than prescribed or directed by label instructions; and
- Drug consumption to conceal substances from law enforcement and avoid arrest.

Drug abuse deaths most frequently involve drug overdoses, but they also include deaths in which drug usage was a contributing factor. Confirmation of drug abuse is not required for DAWN cases.

A medical examiner report to DAWN may have multiple drug mentions. Up to 6 different substances, in addition to alcohol-in-combination, can be recorded for each reportable case. As a result, although the cause and manner of death are associated with each drug reported to DAWN, not every reported substance is, by itself, the cause of death. This has implications for interpretation of DAWN data, especially when relating drug mention patterns to specific motives. On the other hand, substances that contributed to a drug abuse death may occasionally go unreported or undetected. In 1999, an average of 2.5 substances was reported for each DAWN episode (Table 1.01).

Alcohol is reported to DAWN **only** when found in combination with another reportable substance. Thus, the data on alcohol-in-combination tabulated in this report do not capture ME cases involving alcohol as the sole substance of abuse, nor are such data available from other DAWN sources.

In addition, each report of a drug abuse death includes demographic information about the decedent and information about the circumstances of the death. (The DAWN data collection form is reproduced in Appendix A.) The reporter also submits a summary of the total number of deaths handled by the ME and the number of cases related to drug abuse.

This report continues the use of special tabulation methods for ME data introduced with the *Annual Data 1988 Report*. This report includes an expansion of the heroin/morphine category to include opiates not specified as to type. This report describes all drug abuse deaths reported by participating MEs except the following:

- Cases in which AIDS was reported;
- Deaths in which the only drug mentioned was "drug unknown"; and
- Deaths by homicide.

DATA LIMITATIONS

A number of quality control procedures are used to ensure that DAWN data are as accurate and methodologically consistent as possible. These procedures include:

- Training personnel responsible for collecting the data within participating facilities;
- Providing printed manuals and other materials that specify data collection methods, definitions, and requirements;
- Monitoring reporting practices and problem resolution by a staff of traveling field liaisons assigned to 5 regions of the country;
- In-house manual editing of data collection forms with follow-up to resolve problems;
- Computer editing of data to identify problems; and
- Reabstracting studies at participating facilities to monitor the accuracy and completeness of reporting on a periodic basis and, as necessary, on a special study basis to review unusual trends.

DAWN collects information about only those drug abuse episodes that have resulted in a death and, subsequently, have been identified and reported as drug-induced or drug-related by a facility participating in DAWN. Although standard instruction manuals and training are provided to each DAWN reporter, the specific methods and procedures used to identify drug abuse deaths and the drugs involved may vary from facility to facility. For example, some MEs may include cases involving circumstantial evidence. Other MEs may report only drug abuse deaths confirmed through toxicologic analyses.

In some instances, information about deaths related to drug abuse is reported some time after the death occurred. Reporting delays are common because MEs may need to wait until laboratory tests or autopsy reports are completed to ascertain or confirm that a death involved drug abuse. ME data are approximately 80 percent complete after 6 months and fully complete

after 12 months. This report was prepared with data for deaths that occurred in 1999 and were submitted by the end of July 2000.

CONSIDERATIONS WHEN INTERPRETING DAWN DATA

When reporting and interpreting findings from this report, the reader needs to recognize what DAWN data are and what they are not. Consider the following when interpreting DAWN ME data:

- None of the differences discussed in this report have been subjected to formal statistical testing. Therefore, small differences generally have been ignored in the discussion of results, which focuses on larger scale changes and comparisons, particularly among selected drugs of interest. Statistically based comparisons are not conducted for the following reasons:
 - DAWN ME data do not measure the frequency or prevalence of drug use in the population.
 - DAWN ME data do not capture the full set of drug-related deaths in the U.S. nor can these data be summed or weighted to produce national estimates.
 - Counts of drug-related deaths reported to DAWN by MEs do not represent the Nation as a whole or, necessarily, the total of ME drug abuse cases in the respective metropolitan areas. Because DAWN participation among MEs is voluntary, the number of ME facilities within a metropolitan area may vary from year to year.
- To examine trends over time, this report uses a consistent panel of facilities from 1996 to 1999. Findings from this consistent panel should **not** be compared with findings from earlier consistent panels.
- Readers should note that percentage changes derived from small numbers of cases can be extremely volatile and therefore misleading.
- For most variables presented in this report, data were missing for some cases because information was either unreported or unknown. The missing data are not necessarily the result of insufficient responsiveness, training, or willingness on the part of the facility personnel to report fully. DAWN is basically a file review system. If an item does not appear on the official facility record, it cannot be reported on the DAWN form. The magnitude of missing data is reported in the distributions presented throughout this report.
- Because alcohol is reportable to DAWN only when used concomitantly with another drug, it is listed in the tables as "alcohol-in-combination."
- Data on drug mentions are organized into selected "drug groups" that may represent either the general groupings of "therapeutic classes" or the more discrete "drug categories." The 9 selected therapeutic classes and 50 selected drug categories reflect the most frequently mentioned drugs. The most frequently mentioned individual drugs are shown in Tables 2.06a, 2.06b, 2.18, and 2.19. Some of the drug categories

in these tables are more detailed than the drug groups and therapeutic classes presented in other tables. The reader may find it helpful to review the footnotes before using these tables. The metropolitan area tables in Chapter 3 and trend tables in Chapter 4 focus on a selection of frequently reported drug categories.

■ When drug mentions are expressed as percentages within a distribution across drug groups, these percentages are based on the total number of drug abuse episodes. Total episodes represent a smaller number than the total number of mentions. As several drug mentions can be reported for a single episode, the percentages for the respective drugs usually total more than 100 percent. Dividing these totals by 100 yields the average number of mentions per episode for the corresponding distributions.

CHAPTER 2: SUMMARY OF 1999 DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND DRUG MENTIONS

his chapter presents data on drug abuse deaths that occurred in 1999 and on drugs mentioned in connection with these deaths, as reported by medical examiners (MEs) participating in the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). The data are based on reports from 139 ME facilities located in 40 metropolitan areas.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Among the 11,651 drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN for 1999, 73 percent were male and 27 percent were female (Table 2.01). White decedents accounted for 60 percent of reported cases, black decedents for 26 percent, and Hispanic decedents for 11 percent.

The majority (72%) of deaths reported to DAWN involved persons age 35 and older. Nine percent of reported cases were age 18 to 25, and 1 percent were under age 18 (Table 2.01). Age distributions varied by race/ethnicity. Black decedents tended to be older than white decedents (79% of black decedents were age 35 and over compared to 71% of white decedents) and white decedents older than Hispanic decedents (63% of Hispanic decedents were age 35 and over) (Table 2.02).

Overall, female decedents were more likely to be older adults than were male decedents (14% of females were age 55 and over compared to 10% of males) (Table 2.02).

Decedents under age 18 were infrequent, generally comprising 2 percent or less of reported cases (Table 2.02).

EPISODE CHARACTERISTICS

Tables 2.03 and 2.04 present distributions of episode characteristics (drug concomitance and cause and manner of death) by demographic characteristics of the decedent.

Most drug abuse deaths (62% of those reported to DAWN) were attributable to an overdose and usually involved multiple drugs (Table 2.03). This varied little by gender or race/ethnicity of the decedent (Table 2.03). Among youth age 6 to 11, the largest percentage (50%) of reported deaths were classified as drug-related (not drug-induced by overdose) and usually involved a physiological condition (43%) (Table 2.04). For adolescents age 12 to 17, the majority (55%) of reported deaths were classified as drug-related and usually involved an external physical event (e.g., a car accident).

Among drug abuse deaths in which drugs played a contributory role (35% of the total), the majority of cases (17%) involved an external physical event (Table 2.03). Another 12 percent involved a physiological condition. A case is categorized as physiological if the death was

caused by the abuse of a drug in combination with some preexisting and potentially deadly condition, such as a chronic heart condition or diabetes, unrelated to drug abuse. In 6 percent of reported cases, drug abuse and a medical disorder were reported as the cause of death. Deaths caused by a medical disorder or disease (e.g., bacterial endocarditis, hepatitis, and tetanus) contracted due to drug abuse would be reported in the medical disorder category.

In the majority (55%) of cases, manner of death was reported as accidental or unexpected; another 16 percent were classified as suicides (Table 2.03). However, manner of death was reported as "other" or "unknown" in 29 percent of cases reported to DAWN, making interpretation of these data difficult at best (Tables 2.03 and 2.04).

Overall, most (74%) deaths classified as accidental/unexpected were the result of an overdose usually involving multiple drugs (Table 2.05). One-half of deaths reported as suicides involved overdoses, while 46 percent involved the drug and an external physical event.

DRUG USE CHARACTERISTICS

Specific drugs reported to DAWN in connection with 1999 ME episodes are shown in Tables 2.06a through 2.19. In Tables 2.06a through 2.11, the percentages are calculated relative to the total number of reported deaths (episodes). Percentages may sum to more than 100 because multiple drugs are frequently mentioned in connection with each death.

Cocaine was the drug most frequently reported by MEs participating in DAWN (Table 2.06a). It was mentioned in 42 percent of all cases (Table 2.06a). The next most frequently reported drugs were heroin/morphine (in 41% of reported cases), alcohol-in-combination (34%), and codeine (12%). (Note that Table 2.06a reports these drugs in order of frequency, and Table 2.06b reports the same drugs in alphabetical order.)

In the youngest age group (6 to 17 years), heroin/morphine was the most frequently mentioned drug (in 26% of cases), followed by marijuana/hashish (20%), cocaine (16%), lidocaine (9%), and alcohol-in-combination (9%) (Table 2.06c). Heroin/morphine was also the most frequently mentioned drug among decedents age 18 to 25 (42%), followed by cocaine (39%), alcohol-in-combination (29%), and marijuana/hashish (17%). Cocaine, heroin/morphine, alcohol-in-combination, and codeine were ranked first, second, third, and fourth among decedents age 26 to 34 and 35 and over.

Heroin/morphine ranked first among white decedents (41%), followed by alcohol-in-combination (33%) and cocaine (32%) (Table 2.06d). Heroin/morphine also ranked first among Hispanic decedents (47%), followed by cocaine (45%) and alcohol-in-combination (43%). Among black decedents, cocaine was the most frequently mentioned drug (64%), followed by heroin/morphine (39%) and alcohol-in-combination (31%). Codeine ranked fourth for white, black, and Hispanic decedents. Diazepam was more common among white decedents (mentioned in 9% of deaths) than among Hispanic (4%) or black decedents (3%) reported to DAWN. Methamphetamine/speed and amphetamine were more common among white (8% and 5%) and Hispanic (5% and 3%) decedents than among black decedents (no more than 1% for either drug). Quinine ranked eighth (mentioned in 4% of deaths) among black decedents but was not among the top 15 drugs for Hispanic or white decedents.

Heroin/morphine and cocaine were the most frequently mentioned drugs among male decedents (45%) (Table 2.06e). Among female decedents, cocaine was the most frequently

mentioned drug (33%), followed by heroin/morphine (31%). For both males and females, alcohol-in-combination ranked third, and codeine ranked fourth. However, among those drugs with at least 100 mentions, diphenhydramine (mentioned in 9% of female deaths), amitriptyline (7%), d-Propoxyphene (7%), acetaminophen (7%), fluoxetine (5%), doxepin (3%), and meprobamate (3%) were reported at least twice as often among female decedents as among males (Tables 2.06e and 2.07).

Tables 2.07, 2.08, and 2.09 show in greater detail mentions and percentages of total deaths by drug group according to gender, race/ethnicity, and age, respectively.

Table 2.10 shows mentions and percentages of total deaths by drug group according to cause of death. Heroin/morphine and cocaine ranked first and second, respectively, when the drug was reported as the direct cause of the death, and alcohol-in-combination ranked third, when there were multiple drugs reported. In drug-related deaths, cocaine ranked first whether the death involved drugs and an external physical event (44%), a physiological condition (43%), or a medical disorder (28%). Heroin/morphine and alcohol-in-combination rounded out the top 3 drugs for deaths that involved a physiological condition or a medical disorder. Among deaths that involved an external physical event, alcohol-in-combination ranked second (41%), followed by marijuana/hashish (16%).

Table 2.11 presents drug mentions and percentages of total deaths according to manner of death. In cases where the death was accidental or unexpected, heroin/morphine (51%) was the most frequently mentioned drug, followed by cocaine (50%) and alcohol-in-combination (37%). Among suicides reported to DAWN, the top ranking drugs were alcohol-in-combination (34%) and cocaine (24%). Heroin/morphine, other/unspecified tranquilizers and antidepressants, and diazepam were each mentioned in 11 percent of suicide deaths reported to DAWN.

Tables 2.12 through 2.16 show how mentions of specific drugs were distributed across gender and race/ethnicity of decedent (Table 2.12), age of decedent (2.13), causes of death (2.14), manners of death (2.15), and routes of the drug's administration (2.16).

Male decedents accounted for 71 percent of all drug mentions reported to DAWN (Table 2.12) and, among drugs reported at least 100 times, a disproportionate share of mentions of marijuana/hashish (83%), alcohol-in-combination (81%), heroin/morphine (80%), cocaine (78%), and methamphetamine/speed (78%). Females, on the other hand, who represented 28 percent of all drug mentions, accounted for a higher than average share of mentions of the tranquilizers meprobamate (48%) and alprazolam (42%); the analgesics acetaminophen (47%), d-Propoxyphene (45%), aspirin (39%), oxycodone (39%), meperidine HCl (38%), and methadone (32%); the antidepressants fluoxetine (48%), amitriptyline (47%), and doxepin (42%); diphenhydramine (42%); and phenobarbital (41%).

Among drugs reported at least 100 times, white decedents, who constituted 65 percent of all mentions, had the highest proportions of mentions of oxycodone (87%), alprazolam (87%), meprobamate (86%), fluoxetine (86%), d-Propoxyphene (84%), amphetamine (83%), diazepam (81%), and methamphetamine/speed (80%) (Table 2.12). Black decedents, who accounted for 23 percent of all mentions, had a disproportionate share of mentions of cocaine (40%) and diphenylhydantoin sodium (32%), while Hispanic decedents, who accounted for 10 percent of all mentions, had a disproportionate share of mentions of diphenylhydantoin sodium (16%), alcohol-in-combination (14%), heroin/morphine (13%), and phenobarbital (13%).

Substantial variations were found in the distribution of particular drugs across age groups (again considering drugs mentioned at least 100 times). Although decedents age 6 to 17 accounted for only 0.8 percent of drug mentions, this age group had 7 percent of mentions of inhalants/solvents/aerosols, 4 percent of marijuana/hashish mentions, and 3 percent of aspirin and phenobarbital mentions (Table 2.13). Decedents who were young adults age 18 to 25 accounted for 8 percent of all drug mentions reported to DAWN, but much larger shares of marijuana/hashish (26%), inhalants/solvents/aerosols (12%), amphetamine (12%), and methamphetamine/speed (11%) mentions. Similarly, amphetamine (27% of mentions) and methamphetamine/speed (23%) were found in disproportionate numbers among decedents age 26 to 34, who accounted for 18 percent of total mentions reported to DAWN. Decedents age 35 to 44 accounted for 37 percent of drug mentions overall, but were found in proportionately higher numbers of meprobamate (47%), oxycodone (44%), and alprazolam (43%) mentions. Adults age 45 to 54 accounted for 26 percent of total mentions but more than 30 percent of methadone (34%), doxepin (33%), fluoxetine (32%), d-Propoxyphene (31%), and amitriptyline (31%) mentions. Finally, decedents age 55 and over, who accounted for 10 percent of total mentions reported to DAWN, exhibited disproportionate mentions of aspirin (28%), inhalants/solvents/aerosols (20%), phenobarbital (19%), meperidine HCl (18%), and acetaminophen (17%).

Among ME cases reported to DAWN, mentions of inhalants/solvents/aerosols were disproportionately high among 3 causes of death: drug and medical disorder (28%), drug and physiological condition (20%), and direct single drug (9%) (Table 2.14). Marijuana/hashish (47%), amphetamine (37%), and methamphetamine/speed (31%) were disproportionately represented among causes involving external physical events.

Direct single-drug causes of death were quite rare at 4 percent of mentions (Table 2.14). Drugs that contributed a disproportionate number of direct single-drug mentions, among those with at least 100 mentions, were aspirin (14%), heroin/morphine (9%), inhalants/solvents/aerosols (9%), oxycodone (7%), and methadone (7%).

We noted previously that manner of death was reported as "other" or "unknown" in 29 percent of cases reported to DAWN. Table 2.15 shows that this lack of specific information on manner of death is not isolated to particular drugs. Considering those drugs with more than 100 mentions, reports of "unknown" manner of death range from 23 to 58 percent.

As shown in Table 2.16, data on route of administration are even less frequently available. Overall, 57 percent of drug mentions have route of administration reported to DAWN as "unknown." Among the most frequently mentioned drugs, heroin/morphine and cocaine, route was "unknown" for 64 and 46 percent of mentions.

DRUGS PRESENT IN COMBINATIONS

We noted earlier that ME reports to DAWN record an average of 2.5 drugs per episode. Table 2.17 shows the extent to which ME cases reported to DAWN involve multiple drug mentions per case. This illustrates rather dramatically the extent to which cause of death, which is reported for the case, cannot be attributed to one particular drug from these data. Overall, only 11 percent of episodes reported to DAWN involve a single drug, and 63 percent of drug mentions occur in episodes involving 3 or more drugs. Among drugs mentioned at least 100 times, those most likely to be mentioned alone are inhalants/solvents/aerosols (35%), marijuana/hashish (28%), cocaine (25%), diphenylhydantoin sodium (19%), and aspirin (19%).

However, more than 30 percent of episodes involving these 5 drugs also involve 2 or more other drugs.

Mentions of the top 15 drugs in pairwise combinations are shown in Table 2.18. (When using this table and the one that follows, remember that only pairs of drugs are being shown, whereas some drugs are mentioned frequently in 3- or 4-way combinations. Thus, 3-drug episodes have 3 pairs, and 4-drug episodes have 6 pairs.) Considering only pairs, cocaine and heroin/morphine were mentioned most frequently (1,973 times) in combination. This pair was followed in frequency by alcohol and heroin/morphine (1,832 mentions), alcohol and cocaine (1,758), and codeine and heroin/morphine (1,107).

Table 2.19 shows the 80 most frequently occurring pairs of drugs reported in combination, along with columns to indicate whether 6 frequently mentioned drugs are involved in the paired combination. Within each pair, the drugs are shown in alphabetical order. Among the 39 pairs reported 100 or more times, 13 involve alcohol. Aside from these and the combinations noted above, frequently reported pairs include cocaine with codeine (479 mentions), amphetamine with methamphetamine/speed (392), amitriptyline with nortriptyline (322), diazepam with heroin/morphine (299), heroin/morphine with quinine (226), cocaine with diazepam (218), diphenhydramine with heroin/morphine (195), cocaine with methadone (175), heroin/morphine with methamphetamine/speed (171), cocaine with methamphetamine/speed (169), cocaine with marijuana/hashish (157), heroin/morphine with methadone (151), heroin/morphine with unspecified benzodiazepine (151), cocaine with diphenhydramine (150), heroin/morphine with marijuana/hashish (147), carisoprodol with meprobamate (136), cocaine and quinine (134), codeine with diazepam (133), cocaine with lidocaine (129), amitriptyline with heroin/morphine (129), heroin/morphine with nortriptyline (118), heroin/morphine with lidocaine (105), acetaminophen with heroin/morphine (102), and heroin/morphine with hydrocodone (102). Among these, carisoprodol, lidocaine, meprobamate, quinine, and unspecified benzodiazepine are not themselves among the 15 most frequently mentioned drugs in ME cases reported to DAWN.

CHAPTER 3: DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND DRUG MENTIONS IN 1999 ACCORDING TO METROPOLITAN AREA

his chapter presents data on drug abuse deaths and drug mentions reported for 1999 by 34 of the 40 metropolitan areas participating in the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). The reader should note that the types of cases referred for medical examiner review and ME reporting practices vary across jurisdictions, making comparisons of DAWN drug abuse deaths across metropolitan areas problematic. One metropolitan area that reported for less than 10 months and 6 that reported fewer than 20 drug abuse deaths are excluded from the following discussion.

The metropolitan areas that reported the greatest numbers of drug abuse deaths in 1999 were Los Angeles (1,896), New York (944), Chicago (879), Philadelphia (860), Detroit (695), Phoenix (561), and Baltimore (557) (Tables 1.01 and 3.01). These same 7 metropolitan areas reported the highest numbers of deaths involving cocaine.

Table 3.01 presents the numbers of drug abuse deaths for selected drug categories across the metropolitan areas reporting to DAWN.³ Cocaine was the top-ranking drug in 13 metropolitan areas, and it ranked second in 15 others. Cocaine ranked first in Miami (78% of deaths), Atlanta (67%), Chicago (58%), Wilmington (58%), New York (52%), Birmingham (49%), Dallas (48%), San Antonio (46%), Cleveland (45%), Washington, DC (44%), Detroit (40%), Buffalo (36%), and St. Louis (30%). Cocaine ranked second in Newark (55%), Baltimore (54%), Philadelphia (52%), Salt Lake City (51%), San Francisco (44%), Phoenix (42%), New Orleans (38%), Seattle (35%), Boston (34%), Denver (33%), Los Angeles (29%), Kansas City (26%), and Nashua (19%). Cocaine tied for second in Minneapolis (34%) and Louisville (31%).

Heroin/morphine was the top-ranking drug in 14 metropolitan areas: Baltimore (81%), Portland (74%), Salt Lake City (62%), Newark (59%), Boston (56%), Seattle (56%), San Francisco (53%), Philadelphia (53%), Norfolk (50%), San Diego (40%), Denver (40%), Las Vegas (38%), and Los Angeles (34%). Heroin/morphine tied for first in Nashua (23%). Heroin/morphine ranked second in another 9 metropolitan areas: Chicago (52%), Wilmington (48%), New York (46%), Washington, DC (43%), Buffalo (35%), Detroit (34%), Cleveland (32%), and Atlanta (17%). Heroin/morphine tied for second in Minneapolis (34%).

Alcohol-in-combination ranked first in 8 metropolitan areas participating in DAWN: Phoenix (46%), New Orleans (40%), Louisville (39%), Minneapolis (37%), Kansas City (27%), and Oklahoma City (27%). Alcohol-in-combination tied for first in Omaha (38%) and Nashua (23%). Alcohol-in-combination ranked second in 9 metropolitan areas: Portland (40%), Dallas (39%), Miami (38%), San Antonio (38%), Birmingham (37%), San Diego (33%), Norfolk (33%), Las Vegas (32%), and St. Louis (28%).

³ Breakdowns by age, race/ethnicity, and gender are not presented by metropolitan area due to the small numbers in many areas.

Methamphetamine/speed ranked second in Oklahoma City (23%), third in San Diego (25%), and was reported frequently in other western cities: Las Vegas (18%), Phoenix (17%), Salt Lake City (16%), San Francisco (16%), and Seattle (12%).

Marijuana/hashish tied for first in Omaha (38%), ranked third in Dallas (30%), Louisville (26%), and Kansas City (23%), and tied for third in St. Louis (22%).

Among the other commonly mentioned drugs, diazepam tied for second in Louisville (31%), methadone ranked third in Birmingham (16%), and amitriptyline and diazepam tied for second in Omaha (12%). Codeine was reported in more than 20 percent of drug abuse deaths by MEs in San Francisco (36%), San Diego (24%), Philadelphia (22%), and Phoenix (20%). Amphetamine was reported frequently in San Diego (21%), Oklahoma City (16%), Salt Lake City (16%), Phoenix (12%), and Las Vegas (12%). Diphenhydramine was reported frequently in Dallas (15%) and Louisville (13%). Diazepam was reported in 16 percent of deaths in Las Vegas, and in 14 percent of deaths in St. Louis, Kansas City, San Antonio, and Detroit.

CHAPTER 4: TRENDS IN NUMBERS OF DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND DRUG MENTIONS: 1996-1999

his chapter examines trends in the numbers of drug abuse deaths and drug mentions reported to DAWN from 1996 to 1999. These analyses of trends include data from the subset of DAWN MEs with consistent reporting histories over the entire period from 1996 to 1999. We refer to this subset as a *consistent panel*.

This use of a consistent panel of reporting facilities eliminates from the trends those fluctuations due solely to changes in facilities participating and reporting to DAWN. ME jurisdictions were included in the consistent panel if they reported for at least 10 months in each of the 4 years examined in this chapter. Table 4.01 lists the ME jurisdictions included in the consistent panel for 1996 to 1999. For 1999, the consistent panel included 134 ME jurisdictions from 39 metropolitan areas.

Findings from this consistent panel must not be compared with findings from earlier consistent panels. The reader should note also that ME reporting practices vary across jurisdictions, making comparisons of DAWN drug abuse deaths across metropolitan areas problematic.

TRENDS FOR THE CONSISTENT PANEL FOR 1996-1999

Within the consistent panel of MEs reporting to DAWN, drug abuse deaths increased 15 percent, from 10,056 in 1998 to 11,570 in 1999 (Table 4.02).

From 1998 to 1999, increases in the number of drug abuse deaths were evident for all demographic subgroups (Table 4.02). The number of deaths increased 16 percent for females and 15 percent for males. The number of Hispanic decedents increased 28 percent, white decedents increased 14 percent, and black decedents increased 12 percent. The largest increases in the number of deaths occurred among decedents age 55 and older (32%) and decedents age 45 to 54 (28%). Adolescent deaths also increased in number from 1998 to 1999, with decedents age 18 to 19 increasing 16 percent and decedents age 12 to 17 increasing 11 percent. Deaths among adults age 26 to 29 increased 12 percent, and deaths among young adults age 20 to 25 increased 11 percent. The smallest increases in deaths occurred among adults age 35 to 44 (9%) and 30 to 34 (2%).

Within the consistent panel, some changes in episode characteristics from 1998 to 1999 were also apparent. Single-drug episodes increased slightly more (19%) than deaths involving multiple drugs (14%) from 1998 to 1999 (Table 4.03). Reports of "unknown" causes of death increased 58 percent from 1998 to 1999, largely due to a sizable increase (185 cases) from Los Angeles. This makes any interpretation of particular causes of death problematic. Manner of death reported as "other" or "unknown" rose 27 percent from 1998 to 1999. Although the source of these other/unknown reports is less localized (22 metropolitan areas contributed to the increase), Los Angeles had the largest increase (419 cases).

Table 4.04 shows changes in the specific drugs reported by MEs in the consistent panel. Among the most frequently mentioned drugs, codeine and marijuana/hashish mentions increased 13 percent, heroin/morphine mentions increased 11 percent, cocaine mentions increased 6 percent, and alcohol-in-combination mentions increased 5 percent from 1998 to 1999. Considering other drugs with more than 100 mentions in 1999, increases from 1998 to 1999 occurred for: meperidine HCl (59%), oxycodone (53%), diphenylhydatoin sodium (51%), fluoxetine (38%), methamphetamine/speed (38%), phenobarbital (36%), diphenhydramine (28%), amphetamine (18%), amitriptyline (18%), methadone (15%), meprobamate (13%), d-Propoxyphene (10%), alprazolam (8%), acetaminophen (8%), and aspirin (6%). Deaths involving inhalants/solvents/aerosols increased 25 percent. Among drugs with more than 100 mentions, only diazepam and doxepin increased less than 5 percent. There were no notable decreases in drug mentions from 1998 to 1999 among these drugs.

TRENDS BY METROPOLITAN AREA

Readers should note that percentage changes derived from small numbers of cases can be volatile and therefore misleading. Among the 39 metropolitan areas included in the consistent panel of MEs, 28 reported more than 100 total drug abuse deaths to DAWN in 1998 or 1999 (Table 4.05). This section, which discusses changes in drug abuse deaths by metropolitan area, will focus only on these 28. However, even among these 28 areas, the numbers of mentions for particular drugs (e.g., cocaine or heroin/morphine) can be quite low and the changes quite volatile. To protect the confidentiality of individuals, patient characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed in Table 4.07 for any metropolitan area for which fewer than 4 total drug-related deaths were reported.

Among these 28 metropolitan areas, the largest increases in drug abuse deaths from 1998 to 1999 were reported for San Antonio (149%), Los Angeles (67%), Phoenix (44%), Denver (38%), Salt Lake City (25%), Newark (22%), St. Louis (18%), Buffalo (17%), New Orleans (16%), San Francisco (12%), and Chicago (10%) (Table 4.05). The largest decreases in drug abuse deaths from 1998 to 1999 were reported in Minneapolis (17%), Washington, DC (15%), Miami (10%), and Dallas (10%).

Among the same 28 metropolitan areas, the largest increases in cocaine mentions from 1998 to 1999 were reported for San Antonio (150%), Minneapolis (83%), Phoenix (36%), Los Angeles (28%), Buffalo (27%), Denver (25%), Cleveland (15%), Kansas City (15%), Seattle (13%), Newark (12%), and Dallas (12%) (Table 4.06a). The largest decreases in mentions of cocaine were in Boston (19%), Las Vegas (15%), Miami (15%), Washington, DC (12%), and San Diego (11%).

The largest increases in heroin/morphine mentions among the 28 metropolitan areas were reported in San Antonio (157%), Denver (70%), Buffalo (54%), Los Angeles (45%), Newark (35%), New Orleans (34%), San Francisco (16%), Baltimore (15%), Dallas (14%), Chicago (13%), Portland (12%), and Salt Lake City (11%) (Table 4.06b). The largest decreases in mentions of heroin/morphine were reported in Miami (20%), Cleveland (16%), San Diego (13%), Washington, DC (12%), and Seattle (10%).

FINDINGS FROM SELECTED CITIES

The remainder of this discussion focuses on findings for the metropolitan areas reporting the highest numbers of drug-related deaths to DAWN for 1999.

Los Angeles. In the Los Angeles metropolitan area, total drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN increased 67 percent, from 1,136 in 1998 to 1,896 in 1999 (Table 4.07). Cocaine was involved in 29 percent of drug-related deaths reported from Los Angeles, heroin in 34 percent, and methamphetamine/speed in 8 percent. Mentions of all of these illicit drugs were up sharply (28% to 45%) from 1998 levels, as were mentions of codeine (99%) and alcohol-in-combination (25%). Marijuana/hashish was reported infrequently (less than 25 mentions) in DAWN cases from Los Angeles. This may simply suggest differences in reporting behavior by the Los Angeles ME rather than low marijuana involvement in drug-related deaths in Los Angeles. The majority (70%) of cases reported from Los Angeles involved multiple drugs, but only 39 percent were classified as overdoses. (Cause of death was missing or unknown in 10 percent of cases.) The majority (51%) of cases were classified as drug-related, with the highest numbers attributable to the drug and a medical disorder. More than three-quarters (79%) of decedents reported from Los Angeles were age 35 and over; only 7 percent were 25 and younger; about half were white and a quarter Hispanic; 70 percent were male. Increases were recorded for all demographic categories.

New York. In the New York metropolitan area, drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN were essentially unchanged from 935 in 1998 to 944 in 1999 (Table 4.07). However, this masks increases in the numbers of drug-related deaths reported from Nassau and Suffolk Counties and substantial decreases in the remainder of New York jurisdictions reporting to DAWN. More than half (52%) of drug-related deaths reported from New York involved cocaine; nearly half (46%) involved heroin/morphine. Codeine and diphenhydramine, which are highly ranked across the full consistent panel, were reported infrequently (fewer than 25 mentions) in DAWN cases from New York, which may reflect ME reporting behavior. Two-thirds of drug abuse deaths reported from New York involved multiple drugs; three-quarters involved overdoses. Decedents reported from New York tended to be older (74% age 35 and over) with relatively few decedents (7%) age 25 and under. About half (48%) were white, 29 percent black, and 21 percent Hispanic. More than three-quarters (77%) were male. Across the demographic subgroups, increases were evident for: females (5%); white (5%) and black (2%) decedents; and decedents age 35 and older (5%). Decreases were recorded for: Hispanic decedents (7%); and decedents age 18 to 25 (18%) and age 26 to 34 (7%).

Chicago. In the Chicago metropolitan area, drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN rose 10 percent from 803 in 1998 to 879 in 1999 (Table 4.07). More than half (58%) of drug-related deaths reported from Chicago involved cocaine; more than half (52%) involved heroin/morphine; and 42 percent involved alcohol-in-combination. Two-thirds of cases reported from Chicago involved multiple drugs, and two-thirds were classified as overdoses. Decedents reported from Chicago were somewhat younger than those in New York or Los Angeles with 69 percent age 35 and over and 10 percent under age 26. Whites (44%) and blacks (45%) were almost equally represented. More than three-quarters (77%) were male. Across the demographic subgroups, the largest increases were evident for: males (10%); blacks (17%); and decedents age 35 and older (17%).

Philadelphia. In the Philadelphia metropolitan area, total drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN increased only 6 percent from 766 in 1998 to 810 in 1999 (Table 4.07). Among these, cocaine was involved in about half the deaths (53%), as was heroin/morphine (52%). From 1998 to 1999, cocaine mentions increased 7 percent, while heroin/morphine mentions were relatively

stable. Alcohol-in-combination was mentioned in 31 percent of drug abuse deaths. Codeine was mentioned in 23 percent of deaths, and these rose 29 percent from 1998 to 1999. More than 8 out of 10 (82%) of drug abuse deaths involved multiple drugs, and 7 of 10 (70%) were classified as overdoses. Decedents reported from Philadephia were somewhat younger than those reported by either New York or Los Angeles with 67 percent age 35 and over and 12 percent age 25 and under. Nearly 2 out of 3 decedents reported from Philadelphia were white and 3 out of 4 were male. From 1998 to 1999, black decedents increased 22 percent, while whites were relatively unchanged, and decedents age 18 to 25 decreased 10 percent while those age 35 and over increased 11 percent.

Detroit. In the Detroit metropolitan area, drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN rose from 635 in 1998 to 695 in 1999 (9%, Table 4.07). Forty percent of deaths reported from Detroit involved cocaine and 34 percent involved heroin/morphine; both were relatively stable when compared with 1998. Alcohol-in-combination was mentioned in 31 percent of deaths reported from Detroit. Three-quarters (76%) of drug abuse deaths involved multiple drugs, and about half (51%) were classified as overdoses. The majority (58%) of decedents was white, and another 40 percent were black. Nearly 8 in 10 decedents (79%) were age 35 and over, and less than 1 in 10 (8%) were age 25 and under. Nearly 7 in 10 (69%) were male. Across the demographic subgroups, decedents who were white increased 10 percent from 1998 to 1999, and males increased 14 percent. Across age groups, decedents age 18 to 25 and those age 35 and over increased (21% and 14%, respectively), but those age 26 to 34 dropped 15 percent.

Phoenix. In the Phoenix metropolitan area, drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN rose 44 percent, from 390 in 1998 to 561 in 1999 (Table 4.07). Deaths involving cocaine (42% of all drug abuse deaths) increased 36 percent, and deaths involving methamphetamine/speed (17% of the total) increased 57 percent, while deaths involving heroin/morphine (33% of the total) were relatively stable from 1998 to 1999. Substantial increases were also reported from mentions of alcohol-in-combination (63%), diphenhydramine (28%), and codeine (18%). The vast majority (94%) of drug abuse deaths reported from Phoenix involved multiple drugs, and 60 percent were classified as overdoses. About two-thirds of decedents reported from Phoenix were age 35 and over; another 12 percent were under age 26. White decedents constituted 85 percent of deaths reported from Phoenix and deaths involving whites increased 46 percent from 1998 to 1999. Three-quarters of decedents were male, but males and females increased substantially (49% and 34%) from 1998 to 1999. Similarly, large increases were seen across age groups 18 to 25 (61%), 26 to 34 (41%), and 35 and over (42%).

Baltimore. Drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN from the Baltimore metropolitan area increased 6 percent from 527 in 1998 to 557 in 1999. More than half (54%) of these deaths involved cocaine, which was relatively stable from 1998 to 1999. However, 81 percent of deaths involved heroin/morphine and these rose 15 percent from 1998 to 1999. Alcohol-in-combination was mentioned in 41 percent of drug abuse deaths from Baltimore. In Baltimore, nearly 9 in 10 (89%) drug abuse deaths involved multiple drugs, and 85 percent were reported as overdoses. Black decedents (53%) outnumbered whites (46%) in Baltimore, but deaths involving whites increased 13 percent from 1998 to 1999, while deaths involving blacks were unchanged. Males (79%) outnumbered females, but deaths involving females increased 8 percent, while males increased only 5 percent. The decedents in Baltimore tended to be older, with 71 percent age 35 and over and another 21 percent age 26 to 34. Deaths among the age 35 and over group rose 10 percent from 1998 to 1999.

APPENDIX A: DAWN MEDICAL EXAMINER REPORT FORM

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK (DAWN) MEDICAL EXAMINER REPORT

1. PROVIDER NUMBER				T		2.		ROSS REFE		E										
3. DATE OF	Month	1	Day		Year					D	RUG/S	JBST.	ANCE	NFORM	ATION	1				
DEATH						11.		LCOHOL IN				-) 2	□ No		
INFORMA	TION ON	DEC	EASI	ED		12.	. L	IST EACH (DRUG	SUBS	TANCE I	NAME	IN ONE	OF THE	SPAC	ES BEI	LOW			
4. AGE	:	5. SE		Male					SAN	MHSA L	ISE ONL	Υ								
(Must be 06-97	yrs.)			Femal	e		1					ļ								
6. RACE						1	_		1											
1 White, not							_		\perp			 	ļ <u>-</u>							
2 ☐ Black, not 3 ☐ Hispanic	or Hispan	iic On	gin				3													
4 American			an Na	tive																
5 ☐ Asian or P 6 ☐ Unknown	acitic Isla	nder					4		_			}	 							
7 🗆 Other (Spe	7 Dother (Specify)					5					1									
7. DECEDENT'S HON	7. DECEDENT'S HOME ZIP CODE				ļ	_	_	+-			t^-	†								
		-			1		6	·				l	<u> </u>							
(Otherwis	e mark [)				<u>اا</u>		F	or each nor	n-alcol	noi subs	tance lis	ted at	ove, m	ark [X] on	e respe	onse in				v
1 Unknown				Fixed A	ddress	13.	. F	ROUTE OF	ADMIN	IISTRA	TION				1	1 2	SUB:	STANC 4		6_
8. CAUSE OF DEATH A. Was this a DR	•		,	/e a	the		_	Oral						01						
drug[s] direc	ctly cau	sed	the	death	as		_	Injection						02						
documented in death certificate					uie		_	Inhaled						03	<u> </u>					
1 🗆 Yes 🗀] No						-	Smoked	(Includ	es Free	base)			04	l					
B.1 If not drug ind following DRUG						Sniffed, Snorted					05									
2 Drug A Physiol	buse in C logical Co			with			Unknown				06		ļ							
	buse in C			with			Other 07 07						<u> </u>							
4 🔲 Drug A	al Physica buse-Cau er abuse	used I	Medica		der	14.	14. LAB TEST USED TO IDENTIFY DRUG FINDINGS (List test me					t methods	snec	imen s	nd find	linas fo	r each i	drua -		
,		·	•	•				DRUG	3 # 		listed				, opco	.,,,,,				
B.2 Please mark [2 case in B.1	is base	d on	ıad	locume	nted															
conclusion in certificate state						\vdash					+									
the death but w	vas not th																			
☐ Confirm Please mark [med	if the	drug-re	lated															
case in B.1 is i	based on	positi	ve tox	icology	(e.g.,	<u></u>					ļ .				-					
exceeding the	rapeutic le	evels)	- Q	R - on	other															
documentation abuse that m						\vdash					 									
death.	ed					1					1									
9. MANNER OF DEA	TH.					1	_								•					
1 Accidenta		cted																		
2 ☐ Suicide 3 ☐ Homicide																				
4 Undeterm	ined					-					┼									
5 🗌 Natural					····	1														
10. FACTORS SUPPOR		WN C	ASE D	ETERM	NATION	╬														
1 Death Cer																				
2 Toxicolog	ical Labor	atory	Repor	rt																
3 ☐ Autopsy 4 ☐ Inspection	of Scene	of D	eath			_														
5 🔲 External F	Physical S	igns				15	5. C	ODED REM	IARKS Ives an	S IV drug	user wit	h HIV+	/AIDS, p	lease write	"HIV+	or "Al	DS" in t	he first	four spa	ces beid
6 🗍 Statement		tal/Fa	mily/F	riends					П		I						ΙT			
7 Other (Sp	GCHY)																			

SMA 100-2 REV. 4/94

APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Coterminous U.S.: The contiguous 48 continental States and Washington, D.C. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

Disposition of ED patient: Suggestions or recommendations made or actions taken by the hospital as they relate to the patient's presenting problem:

- Treated and released or referred The patient is given appropriate ED treatment and is released or, after appropriate ED treatment, the hospital refers the patient to another agency or to a private physician for additional services.
- Admitted to hospital The patient is admitted as an inpatient to hospital.
- Left against medical advice The patient, prior to or after treatment, left without a physician's approval.
- *Died* The patient died while in ED or while an inpatient.

Drug abuse: The nonmedical use of a substance for any of the following reasons: psychic effect, dependence, or suicide attempt/gesture (see **Drug use motive**). For the purpose of this report, nonmedical use means:

- The use of prescription drugs in a manner inconsistent with accepted medical practice;
- The use of over-the-counter drugs contrary to approved labeling; or
- The use of any substance (heroin/morphine, marijuana/hashish, peyote, glue, aerosols, etc.) for psychic effect, dependence, or suicide.
- **Drug abuse episode:** A reported ED admission that involved drug abuse. Episodes involving children under 6 years of age are not reported to the DAWN system. The number of ED patients in DAWN is not synonymous with the number of patients involved. One patient may make repeated visits to an ED or to several EDs, thus producing a number of episodes. As no patient identifiers are collected, it is impossible to determine the number of patients involved in the reported episodes.
- **Drug abuser:** An ED patient who had taken a substance(s) without proper medical supervision for reason(s) of psychic effect, dependence, or suicide attempt/gesture. See also **Drug abuse**.
- Drug category: A generic grouping of substances reported to DAWN. The DAWN drug groupings are periodically reviewed in order to reflect the most recent changes in pharmaceutical classifications and drug legislation. Occasional changes in drug classification should be taken into consideration when comparing drug data from this report with other DAWN reports. These classifications may involve street names and brand names, which are sometimes used to identify a substance and its generic drug group. Such names are carried in DAWN due to the inability of some drug users to

reliably identify a substance other than by its street name. Therefore, references to substances such as "speed" appear in the tables. Additional clarification is provided for the following drug categories:

- Alcohol-in-combination DAWN does not gather data on alcohol used alone, only alcohol used concomitantly with another abused substance. Therefore, all alcohol mentions are combination mentions.
- Heroin/morphine Although heroin may be the ingested drug, it is metabolized to morphine. Therefore, heroin and morphine are treated as a single drug.
- Marijuana/hashish As both marijuana and hashish are derived from the cannabis plant and have tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) as their psychoactive ingredient, they are treated as a single drug in this report.
- Diazepam Mentions of desmethyldiazepam, a metabolic product of diazepam, are combined with those of diazepam in this report.
- Methamphetamine/speed Data for methamphetamine and speed were shown separately in prior reports. To facilitate analyses, data on these 2 DAWN methamphetamine categories are now shown together under the aggregate category of "methamphetamine/speed."
- Fluoxetine and imipramine In DAWN reports for 1988, mentions of Prozac, an antidepressant first marketed in December 1987, were misassigned to the imipramine category. In this report, Prozac has been removed from the imipramine group, combined with generic fluoxetine, and tabulated under the category of "fluoxetine."
- Drug unknown "Drug unknown" may be recorded either when the user did not know what had been taken or perhaps did not wish to reveal the use of an illicit substance, or when data were not available in the hospital records.

Drug concomitance: This term refers to whether a drug abuse episode involved a single drug mention or multiple mentions.

Drug mention: This refers to a substance that was mentioned in a drug abuse episode. In addition to alcohol-in-combination, up to 4 substances can be reported for each drug abuse episode. Therefore, the total number of mentions exceeds the number of total episodes.

Drug use motive: DAWN classifies ED drug abuse episodes according to one or more of the following reasons for taking a substance(s):

- Psychic effects A conscious action to use drugs to improve or enhance any physical, emotional, or social situation or condition. Two categories of psychic effect are:
 - Use of drugs for experimentation or to enhance a social situation (e.g., curious, peer pressure, to get high, fun, "for kicks," to party); and

- Use of drugs to improve or enhance any mental, emotional, or physical state (e.g., depression, anxiety, relieve headache, reduce pain, stay awake, relax, help study, get to sleep).
- Dependence A psychic and/or physical state characterized by behavior that always includes a compulsion to take the drug on a continuous or periodic basis in order to experience its effects or to avoid the discomfort of its absence (e.g., have to take, had to have, needed a fix).
- Suicide attempt or gesture Successful or unsuccessful suicide attempt or gesture verified by a witness, a note left by patient, physician's medical record note, or other evidence.
- Other reason Self-medication for physical ailment, to prevent pregnancy or induce abortion, accident, used unknowingly, etc.
- **Facility location:** Data from the 21 metropolitan areas in the DAWN ED sample are tabulated separately for central cities and areas outside central cities.
- **Form in which drug was acquired/found:** The form in which the substance was received by the user/abuser is coded, not the form in which the substance was consumed.
- Hospital emergency department (ED): Only hospitals that met eligibility criteria for DAWN were recruited to participate. To be eligible, hospitals must be non-Federal, short-stay facilities with EDs that are open 24 hours a day, and located in the coterminous U.S. Specialty hospitals, hospital units of institutions, long-term care facilities, and pediatric hospitals are excluded.
- Metropolitan area: An area composed of a relatively large core city or cities and the adjacent geographic areas. Conceptually, these areas are integrated economic and social units with a large population nucleus. Facilities recruited for the DAWN ED sample were selected from the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs) as defined in 1983 by the Office of Management and Budget.
- **National Panel:** This term is used to denote 2 concepts: (1) The universe of eligible hospitals outside the 21 DAWN metropolitan areas but within the coterminous U.S. or (2) The sample of hospitals in DAWN that were selected from this universe. The National Panel sample is weighted to produce estimates for the National Panel universe. See also **Metropolitan area.**
- **p-value:** The probability value is the actual probability associated with an obtained statistical result; this is then compared with the significance level to determine whether that value is statistically significant. For the *p*-value to be significant, it must be less than or equal to the significance level. The traditional significance levels are *p* less than .001, .01, .05, and .10. The *p*-value less than .05 is used in DAWN reports.

Population: See Universe.

Precision: The extent to which an estimate agrees with its mean value in repeated sampling. The precision of an estimate is measured inversely by its standard error (SE) or relative standard error (RSE). In this report, estimates with an RSE of 50 percent or higher are

regarded as too imprecise and are not printed. Table cells where such estimates would have appeared contain the symbol ". . . " (3 dots). See also *Relative standard error*.

Race/ethnicity: The race/ethnicity categories on the DAWN data collection form are:

- White, not of Hispanic origin A patient having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.
- Black, not of Hispanic origin A patient having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- Hispanic patient of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
- American Indian/Alaskan Native A patient having origins in any of the peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
- Asian/Pacific Islander A patient having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands.
- Other A patient whose race cannot be classified into any of the categories above. This residual category was reinstated on the DAWN form in July 1991 after having been removed in an earlier revision.

Random sample: A sample in which each member of the sampling frame has a known, nonzero probability of selection.

Rank: A rank indicates the relative frequency of mentions for a particular drug category within the total DAWN system. For example, a drug category ranked second indicates that it accounted for the second highest number of mentions among all drug categories. When 2 or more drugs received equal numbers of mentions, they are assigned the same rank. It should be noted that a difference in rank should be considered only as indicative of a difference in frequency among drugs reported to DAWN, no matter how small, and not as necessarily denoting a meaningful or significant difference. For example, a difference of one between ranks of drug categories could mean a difference of one drug mention or a difference of many.

Reason for ED contact: Drug users reported to an ED and DAWN contact for the following reasons:

- Unexpected reaction The drug's effect was different than anticipated, thus, causing concern (e.g., bad trip, panic, hallucinations, etc.).
- Overdose Either intentional or accidental (e.g., effects of suicide attempt, coma, etc.).
- Withdrawal Symptoms that occur when a patient stops taking a substance upon which she/he is physiologically dependent and suffers physical symptoms, including abdominal pain, cold sweat, hyperactivity, and tremors that require treatment.

- *Chronic effects* Secondary conditions resulting from habitual usage or dependence, including malnutrition, tetanus, blood poisoning, etc.
- Seeking detoxification Patients with identified problems with chronic substance abuse who seek admission to a detoxification program and receive treatment from emergency department staff. This category was added to the data collection form in 1987.
- Accident/injury Injuries resulting from accidents that were caused by or related to drug abuse. This category was added to the data collection form in 1987.
- Other Reasons that cannot be classified into one of the aforementioned categories.

Reason for taking substance: See drug use motive.

Relative standard error (RSE): A measure of the sampling variability or precision of an estimate defined as the estimate's SE expressed as a percentage of the estimate's value. (See also **Precision** and **Standard error**.)

Route of drug administration: The method by which the substance was taken into the user/abuser's body is coded according to the following categories:

- Oral Substance is ingested through the mouth.
- Injection Substance enters the body through a vein (intravenously), into the muscle (intramuscularly), or under the skin (subcutaneously).
- Inhaled Gases or fumes of a substance are taken into the body by inhaling through the nose or mouth into the lungs (e.g., inhaling the fumes of glue, aerosols, paints, gasoline, etc.).
- Smoked (includes freebase) Substance (e.g., marijuana/hashish, "crack" cocaine) is consumed by smoking a cigarette, pipe, or similar device.
- Sniffed/snorted Substance (e.g., cocaine, heroin/morphine), which is acquired in a powder or crystalline form, is forcefully inhaled through the nose.
- Other Used when the route of administration of the substance cannot logically be included as any of the above.

Sampling frame: A list of units from which a sample is drawn. All members of the sampling frame have a probability of being selected. A sampling frame is constructed such that there is no duplication and each unit is identifiable. Ideally, the sampling frame and the universe are the same. The sampling frame for the DAWN hospital ED sample is the American Hospital Association (AHA) annual survey.

Sampling unit: A member of a sample selected from a sampling frame. For the DAWN sample, the units are hospitals, and data are collected for all drug-related ED episodes at the responding hospitals selected for the sample.

Sampling weights: Numeric coefficients used to derive population estimates from a sample.

Single-drug episode: A drug abuse episode that involved only one drug.

Source of substance: The immediate source of the substance that the patient abused is coded as follows:

- Legal prescription This is coded only when the abuser was legally prescribed the drug of abuse. If one patient obtains a drug by legal prescription and sells it to another who abuses it, the source to the abuser is marked "street buy." If the patient for whom the prescription was issued gives the drug to another patient who abuses it, the source to the abuse is "other unauthorized procurement."
- Street buy The drug abuser purchased a drug and/or prescription from a source other than legitimate channels.
- Other unauthorized procurement The drug was acquired in a manner not consistent with accepted medical care but was not bought on the street. This category includes drugs purchased using forged prescriptions, stolen, or received as a gift.
- Other Used when the source of the substance cannot logically be included as any of the above. This category includes all over-the-counter medications.
- Unknown Reported when information on source was unavailable.

Standard error (SE): A measure of the sampling variability or precision of an estimate. The SE of an estimate is expressed in the same units as the estimate itself. For example, an estimate of 10,000 cocaine mentions with an SE of 500 indicates that the SE is 500 mentions.

Strata (plural), stratum (singular): Subgroups of a population within which separate samples are drawn. Stratification is used to increase the precision of estimates for a given sample size, or, conversely, to reduce the sample size required to achieve the desired level of precision. In the DAWN ED sample, the sample is stratified into 21 metropolitan area cells plus an additional cell for the National Panel. Then, within these cells strata are defined according to the annual number of ED visits, whether the hospital is located inside or outside the central city of the metropolitan area, and by the presence or absence of an organized outpatient department, alcohol/chemical dependence inpatient unit, or both. The strata are as follows:

Stratum	Annual ED visits	Location within metropolitan area	Outpatient department or alcohol/chemical dependence inpatient unit
In the 21 D	AWN metropolita	n areas	
0	<u>></u> 80,000	Not applicable	Not applicable
1	<80,000	Central city	Both
2	<80,000	Central city	One only
3	<80,000	Central city	Neither
4	<80,000	Outside Central city	Both
5	<80,000	Outside Central city	One only
6	<80,000	Outside Central city	Neither

Stratum	Annual ED visits	Location within metropolitan area	Outpatient department or alcohol/chemical dependence inpatient unit
In the Natio	onal Panel		
0	≥80,000	Not applicable	Not applicable
7	<80,000	Not applicable	Both
8	<80,000	Not applicable	One only
9	<80,000	Not applicable	Neither

Note: Stratum "0" is defined for each of the 21 metropolitan area and the National Panel cells. See *Drug Abuse Warning Network Sample Design and Estimation Procedures: Technical Report*, November 1997.

Statistically significant: A difference between 2 estimates is said to be statistically significant if the value of the statistic used to test the difference is larger or smaller than would be expected by chance alone. For DAWN estimates, the difference is statistically significant if the p-value is less than 0.05 (see also *p-value*).

Therapeutic class: A general grouping of generic drugs such as tranquilizers, narcotic analgesics, barbiturate sedatives, etc. These groupings are based primarily on a preexisting classification used in the National Drug and Therapeutic Index (IMS America, Ltd.). The DAWN system has accumulated a vocabulary of more than 7,300 substance names that have been mentioned in incidents of abuse. This vocabulary is updated monthly by the inclusion of new abuse substances and, through receipt of identifying information, the reclassification of drugs. Occasionally, this reclassification may shift a drug to a different therapeutic class and/or drug grouping.

Universe: The entire set of units for which generalizations are drawn. The universe for the DAWN hospital ED sample is all short-stay, non-Federal hospitals in the coterminous U.S. with EDs open 24 hours a day. (See also **Coterminous U.S.**).

Detailed Tables

Table 1.01 - Medical examiners reporting information by metropolitan area: 1999

Metropolitan area ¹	Total ME jurisdictions ²	MEs participating in DAWN ³	Total cases reported by DAWN MEs	Number of drug abuse episodes ⁴	Number of drug cases per 1,000 total episodes ⁴	Number of drug mentions ⁴	Average drug mention per case ⁴
Atlanta, GA (MSA)	20	6	4,378	259	59.2	466	1.80
Baltimore, MD (PMSA)	7	7	4,953	557	112.5	1,746	3.13
Birmingham, AL (MSA)	4	1	654	79	120.8	228	2.89
Boston, MA/NH (NECMA)	10	5	2,224	345	155.1	615	1.78
Buffalo - Niagara Falls, NY (MSA)	5	5	1,900	106	55.8	267	2.52
Casper, WY (MSA)	1	1	114	13	114.0	25	1.92
Chicago, IL (PMSA)	9	5	12,731	879	69.0	1,747	1.99
Cleveland - Lorain - Elyria, OH (PMSA)	6	1	3,426	117	34.2	218	1.86
Dallas, TX (PMSA)	8	6	4,168	325	78.0	854	2.63
Denver, CO (PMSA)	6	6	10,201	256	25.1	481	1.88
Detroit, MI (PMSA)	6	4	10,033	695	69.3	1,865	2.68
Fargo - Moorhead, ND/MN (MSA)	2	2	394	2	5.1	5	2.50
Indianapolis, IN (MSA)	9	2	1,300	3	2.3	6	2.00
Jackson, MS (MSA)	1	1	431	4	9.3	9	2.25
Kansas City, MO/KS (MSA)	11	2	2,246	244	108.6	569	2.33
Las Vegas, NV/AZ (MSA)	3	1	7,165	252	35.2	683	2.71
Los Angeles - Long Beach, CA (PMSA)	1	1	9,133	1,896	207.6	4,637	2.45
Louisville, KY/IN (MSA)	7	1	3,822	62	16.2	241	3.89
Miami, FL (PMSA)	1	1	3,081	167	54.2	482	2.89
Milwaukee - Waukesha, WI (PMSA)	4	1	231	9	39.0	21	2.33
Minneapolis - St. Paul, MN/WI (MSA)	13	9	3,452	97	28.1	232	2.39
Nashua, NH (PMSA)	1	1	368	31	84.2	73	2.35
New Orleans, LA (MSA)	8	5	5,161	222	43.0	613	2.76
New York, NY (PMSA)	8	8	18,354	944	51.4	1,972	2.09
Newark, NJ (PMSA)	5	4	5,560	251	45.1	583	2.32
Norfolk - Virginia Beach - Newport News,							
VA/NC (PMSA)	15	3	607	46	75.8	95	2.07
Oklahoma City, OK (MSA)	6	1	3,420	226	66.1	530	2.35
Omaha, NE/IA (MSA) Philadelphia, PA/NJ (PMSA)	5 9	3 8	3,078 11,407	42 860	13.6 75.4	111 2,504	2.64 2.91
Phoenix - Mesa, AZ (MSA)	2	1	3,838	561	146.2	2,005	3.57
THOURS WEST, NZ (MON)	_	'	0,000	301	140.2	2,000	0.07
Portland - Vancouver, OR/WA (MSA)	6	3	1,187	191	160.9	392	2.05
St. Louis, MO/IL (MSA)	12	9	10,380	278	26.8	617	2.22
Salt Lake City - Ogden, UT (MSA)	3	2	820	148	180.5	303	2.05
San Antonio, TX (MSA)	4	1 1	2,032	241	118.6	680	2.82
San Diego, CA (MSA)	1	'	2,271	356	156.8	954	2.68
San Francisco, CA (PMSA)	3	3	3,964	362	91.3	1,091	3.01
Seattle - Bellevue - Everett, WA (PMSA)	3	2	1,785	251	140.6	563	2.24
Sioux Falls, SD (MSA)	2	1	406	4	9.9	11	2.75
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV (PMSA)	25	14	4,713	239	50.7	561	2.35
Wilmington - Newark, DE/MD (PMSA)	2	1	716	31	43.3	51	1.65
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	254	139	166,104	11,651	70.1	29,106	2.50

¹ MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area, PMSA = Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, NECMA = New England County Metropolitan Area. Metropolitan areas defined by Office of Management and Budget, June 30, 1996.

The number of MEs generally reflects the number of counties within the metropolitan areas that report drug abuse death data to DAWN. This is not a count of individual MEs/coroners since the same individual is sometimes responsible for multiple counties. Conversely, Niagara County, in the Buffalo area, has 4 MEs that report to DAWN. Table 1.02 provides a list of ME jurisdictions covered in chapters 1, 2 and 3 of this report.

² Source: Combs, D.L., Parrish, R.G., and Ing, R. Death Investigation in the United States and Canada, 1995, August 1995, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, DHHS.

³ Number reporting for at least 10 months in 1999.

⁴ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

Table 1.02 Medical examiner jurisdictions reporting information to DAWN (along with state-county Federal Information Processing Standard [FIPS] codes), according to metropolitan area: 1999

Atlanta, GA

Cobb County, GA (13-067) Dekalb County, GA (13-089) Fulton County, GA (13-121) Gwinnett County, GA (13-135) Henry County, GA (13-151) Paulding County, GA (13-223)

Baltimore, MD

Anne Arundel County, MD (24-003) Baltimore City, MD (24-510) Baltimore County, MD (24-005) Carroll County, MD (24-013) Harford County, MD (24-025) Howard County, MD (24-027)

Queen Anne's County, MD (24-035)

Birmingham, AL

Jefferson County, AL (01-073)

Boston, MA

Essex County, MA (25-009) Middlesex County, MA (25-017) Norfolk County, MA (25-021) Plymouth County, MA (25-023) Suffolk County, MA (25-025)

Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY

Erie County, NY (36-029) Niagara County, NY (36-063)¹

Casper, WY

Natrona County, WY (56-025)

Chicago, IL

Cook County, IL (17-031)
Dupage County, IL (17-043)
Kane County, IL (17-089)
Lake County, IL (17-097)
McHenry County, IL (17-111)

Cleveland, OH

Cuyahoga County, OH (39-035)

Dallas, TX

Collin County, TX (48-085)
Dallas County, TX (48-113)
Denton County, TX (48-121)
Ellis County, TX (48-139)
Kaufman County, TX (48-257)
Rockwall County, TX (48-397)

Denver-Boulder, CO

Adams County, CO (08-001) Arapahoe County, CO (08-005) Boulder County, CO (08-013) Denver County, CO (08-031) Douglas County, CO (08-035) Jefferson County, CO (08-059)

Detroit, MI

Macomb County, MI (26-099) Oakland County, MI (26-125) St. Clair County, MI (26-147) Wayne County, MI (26-163)

Fargo-Moorhead, ND/MN

Cass County, ND (38-017) Clay County, MN (27-027)

Indianapolis, IN

Johnson County, IN (18-081) Marion County, IN (18-097)

Jackson, MS

Rankin County, MS (28-121)

Kansas City, MO/KS

Jackson County, MO (29-095) Wyandotte County, KS (20-209)

Las Vegas, NV

Clark County, NV (32-003)

Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA

Los Angeles County, CA (06-037)

Louisville, KY

Jefferson County, KY (21-111)

Miami-Hialeah, FL

Dade County, FL (12-025)

Milwaukee, WI

Waukesha County, WI (55-133)

Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI

Carver County, MN (27-019)
Chisago County, MN (27-025)
Dakota County, MN (27-037)
Hennepin County, MN (27-053)
Isanti County, MN (27-059)
Ramsey County, MN (27-123)
Scott County, MN (27-139)
St. Croix County, WI (55-109)
Washington County, MN (27-163)

Nashua, NH

Hillsborough County, NH (33-011)

New Orleans, LA

Jefferson Parish, LA (22-051) Orleans Parish, LA (22-071) St. Bernard Parish, LA (22-087) St. John Parish, LA (22-095) St. Tammany Parish, LA (22-103)

New York and Nassau-Suffolk, NY

Bronx County, NY (36-005) Kings County, NY (36-047) New York County, NY (36-051) Nassau County, NY (36-059) Putnam County, NY (36-079) Queens County, NY (36-081) Richmond County, NY (36-085) Suffolk County, NY (36-103)

Newark and Middlesex, NJ

Essex County, NJ (34-013) Morris County, NJ (34-027) Somerset County, NJ (34-035) Union County, NJ (34-039)

Norfolk, VA

Norfolk City, VA (51-710) Portsmouth City, VA (51-740) Virginia Beach City, VA (51-810)

Oklahoma City, OK

Oklahoma County, OK (40-109)

Omaha, NE

Douglas County, NE (31-055) Sarpy County, NE (31-153) Washington County, NE (31-177)

Philadelphia, PA/NJ

Bucks County, PA (42-017)
Burlington County, NJ (34-005)
Camden County, NJ (34-007)
Chester County, PA (42-029)
Delaware County, PA (42-045)
Gloucester County, NJ (34-015)
Montgomery County, PA (42-091)
Philadelphia County, PA (42-101)

Phoenix, AZ

Maricopa County, AZ (04-013)

Portland, OR

Clackamas County, OR (41-005) Multnomah County, OR (41-051) Washington County, OR (41-067)

St. Louis, MO/IL

Clinton County, IL (17-027)
Franklin County, MO (29-071)
Jefferson County, MO (29-099)
Madison County, IL (17-119)
Monroe County, IL (17-133)
St. Charles County, MO (29-183)
St. Clair County, IL (17-163)
St. Louis City, MO (29-510)
St. Louis County, MO (29-189)

Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT

Davis County, UT (49-011) Salt Lake City, UT (49-035)

San Antonio, TX

Bexar County, TX (48-029)

San Diego, CA

San Diego County, CA (06-073)

San Francisco, CA

Marin County, CA (06-041) San Francisco County, CA (06-075) San Mateo County, CA (06-081)

Seattle, WA

King County, WA (53-033) Snohomish County, WA (53-061)

Sioux Falls, SD

Minnehaha County, SD (46-099)

Washington, DC/MD/VA

Alexandria City, VA (51-510)
Arlington County, VA (51-013)
Calvert County, MD (24-009)
Charles County, MD (24-017)
Fairfax County, VA (51-059)
Falls Church City, VA (51-610)
Frederick County, MD (24-021)
Loudoun County, VA (51-107)
Manassas County, VA (51-683)
Montgomery County, MD (24-031)
Prince George's County, MD (24-033)
Prince William County, VA (51-153)
Stafford County, VA (51-179)

Wilmington, DE

New Castle County, DE (10-003)

Washington, DC (11-001)

¹ Niagara County, in the Buffalo area, has 4 MEs that report to DAWN.

NOTE: Counties are listed by metropolitan area as a means of reference. However, the counties listed here often do not coincide exactly with the counties included in the official definitions of primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) or metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). For example, Jefferson County, AL is only one of several counties in the Birmingham MSA. For detailed information on metropolitan area definitions, go to http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metrodef.html. Jurisdictions appearing in this report are those reporting for at least 10 months in 1999.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

Table 1.03 - Number of medical examiner facilities and number of months reported, according to metropolitan area: 1999

Materialitan	Number of	N	umber of months repo	rted ¹
Metropolitan area	facilities	12 months	10 or 11 months	9 months or less ²
Atlanta, GA	6	6	-	-
Baltimore, MD	7	7	-	-
Birmingham, AL	1	1	-	-
Boston, MA	5	5	-	-
Buffalo, NY	5	5	-	-
Casper, WY	1	1	-	-
Chicago, IL	5	5	-	-
Cleveland, OH	1	1	-	-
Dallas, TX	6	6	-	-
Denver, CO	6	6	-	-
Detroit, MI	4	4	-	-
Fargo, ND/MN	2	2	-	-
Indianapolis, IN	2	2	-	-
Jackson, MS	1	1	-	-
Kansas City, MO/KS	2	2	-	-
Las Vegas, NV	1	1	_	_
Los Angeles, CA	1	1	_	_
Louisville, KY	1	1	_	_
Miami, FL	1	1	_	_
Milwaukee, WI	1	1	-	-
Minneapolis, MN/WI	9	9		_
Nashua, NH	1	1	_	_
New Orleans, LA	5	5	_	_
New York, NY	8	8	_	_
Newark, NJ	4	4	-	-
Norfolk, VA	2	2		
Oklahoma City, OK	3	3 1]
Omaha, NE	3	3	_	_
Philadelphia, PA/NJ	8	7	1	_
Phoenix, AZ	1	1	-	-
	2	2		
Portland, OR Providence, RI	3 2	3	-	2
St. Louis, MO/IL	9	9		
Salt Lake City, UT	2	2	_	_
San Antonio, TX	1	1	-	-
San Diego, CA	1	1	-	-
San Francisco, CA Seattle, WA	3 2	3 2		_
Sioux Falls, SD	1	1]
Washington, DC/MD/VA	14	14	-	_
Wilmington, DE	1	1	-	-
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	141	138	1	2
. O. AL BANNING TOTEIN	'7'	100	'	

¹ Months are not counted if drug-related cases were expected but were not reported in time to be included in this report.

NOTE: The dash (-) represents a quantity of zero.

 $^{^{2}\,\,}$ These jurisdictions are not included in the 1999 data.

Table 2.01 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by selected demographic characteristics according to gender: 1999¹

Decelation with a second con-	TOT	AL ²	Ma	ale	Female		
Race/ethnicity and age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
GENDER							
Male	8,516	73.1					
Female	3,083	26.5					
Unknown/no response	52	0.4					
TOTAL	11,651	100.0					
RACE/ETHNICITY							
White	7,042	60.4	5,036	59.1	1,975	64.1	
Black	3,023	25.9	2,212	26.0	807	26.2	
Hispanic	1,286	11.0	1,060	12.4	221	7.2	
Other	167	1.4	113	1.3	54	1.8	
American Indian/Alaskan Native	52	0.4	33	0.4	19	0.6	
Asian/Pacific Islander	115	1.0	80	0.9	35	1.1	
Unknown/no response	133	1.1	95	1.1	26	0.8	
TOTAL	11,651	100.0	8,516	100.0	3,083	100.0	
AGE							
6-17 years	128	1.1	84	1.0	44	1.4	
6-11 years	14	0.1	9	0.1	5	0.2	
12-17 years	114	1.0	75	0.9	39	1.3	
18-25 years	1,008	8.7	771	9.1	232	7.5	
18-19 years	198	1.7	145	1.7	52	1.7	
20-25 years		7.0	626	7.4	180	5.8	
26-34 years	2,122	18.2	1,568	18.4	538	17.5	
26-29 years	792	6.8	607	7.1	178	5.8	
30-34 years	1,330	11.4	961	11.3	360	11.7	
35 years and older	8,355	71.7	6,069	71.3	2,263	73.4	
35-44 years	4,163	35.7	3,075	36.1	1,076	34.9	
45-54 years	2,951	25.3	2,176	25.6	766	24.8	
55 years and older	1,241	10.7	818	9.6	421	13.7	
Unknown/no response	38	0.3	24	0.3	6	0.2	
TOTAL	11,651	100.0	8,516	100.0	3,083	100.0	

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes episodes for which age was unknown or not reported.

Table 2.02 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by race/ethnicity and age according to gender: 1999¹

5 (11 : 12	TOT	「AL ²	М	ale	Female		
Race/ethnicity and age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
ALL RACES/ETHNICITIES ³							
6-11 years	14	0.1	9	0.1	5	0.2	
12-17 years	114	1.0	75	0.9	39	1.3	
18-25 years	1,008	8.7	771	9.1	232	7.5	
26-34 years	2,122	18.2	1,568	18.4	538	17.5	
35-44 years	4,163	35.7	3,075	36.1	1,076	34.9	
45-54 years	2,951	25.3	2,176	25.6	766	24.8	
55 years and older	1,241	10.7	818	9.6	421	13.7	
Unknown/no response	38	0.3	24	0.3	6	0.2	
TOTAL	11,651	100.0	8,516	100.0	3,083	100.0	
WHITE							
6-11 years	5	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1	
12-17 years	78	1.1	46	0.9	32	1.6	
18-25 years	664	9.4	505	10.0	156	7.9	
26-34 years	1,293	18.4	954	18.9	331	16.8	
35-44 years	2,518	35.8	1,848	36.7	660	33.4	
45-54 years	1,658	23.5	1,185	23.5	466	23.6	
55 years and older	810	11.5	484	9.6	325	16.5	
Unknown/no response	16	0.2	11	0.2	3	0.2	
TOTAL	7,042	100.0	5,036	100.0	1,975	100.0	
BLACK							
6-11 years	6	0.2	4	0.2	2	0.2	
12-17 years	10	0.3	9	0.4	1	0.1	
18-25 years	153	5.1	112	5.1	41	5.1	
26-34 years	447	14.8	309	14.0	135	16.7	
35-44 years	1,097	36.3	776	35.1	321	39.8	
45-54 years	979	32.4	744	33.6	235	29.1	
55 years and older	318	10.5	249	11.3	69	8.6	
Unknown/no response	13	0.4	9	0.4	3	0.4	
TOTAL	3,023	100.0	2,212	100.0	807	100.0	
HISPANIC							
6-11 years	3	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.5	
12-17 years	19	1.5	14	1.3	5	2.3	
18-25 years	147	11.4	121	11.4	25	11.3	
26-34 years	301	23.4	252	23.8	46	20.8	
35-44 years	463	36.0	390	36.8	72	32.6	
45-54 years	259	20.1	208	19.6	51	23.1	
55 years and older	90	7.0	69	6.5	21	9.5	
Unknown/no response	4	0.3	4	0.4	-	-	
TOTAL	1,286	100.0	1,060	100.0	221	100.0	
OTHER RACE/ETHNICITY							
6-11 years	=	-	-	-	-	-	
12-17 years	6	3.6	5	4.4	1	1.9	
18-25 years	23	13.8	15	13.3	8	14.8	
26-34 years	46	27.5	29	25.7	17	31.5	
35-44 years	42	25.1	31	27.4	11	20.4	
45-54 years	33	19.8	22	19.5	11	20.4	
55 years and older	17	10.2	11	9.7	6	11.1	
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	167	100.0	113	100.0	54	100.0	

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

² Includes episodes for which gender was unknown or not reported.

³ Includes episodes for which race/ethnicity was unknown or not reported.

Table 2.03 - Percentage distribution of drug abuse deaths by episode characteristics according to gender and race/ethnicity: 1999¹

Episode characteristics	TOTAL ²	Ger	nder		Race/e	ethnicity	
Episode characteristics	TOTAL	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
DRUG CONCOMITANCE							
Single-drug episode	26.2	25.9	27.0	22.1	34.7	27.1	28.7
Multi-drug episode	73.8	74.1	73.0	77.9	65.3	72.9	71.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CAUSE OF DEATH							
Drug induced (overdose)	61.6	61.2	62.5	65.1	55.4	57.9	47.9
Direct - single-drug cause	9.3	8.7	11.1	9.6	9.3	8.3	7.2
Direct - multiple-drug cause	52.2	52.5	51.4	55.6	46.1	49.6	40.7
Drug related (contributory factor)	34.5	35.3	32.7	31.8	38.7	38.2	47.9
Drug and physiological condition	11.6	11.4	12.6	9.3	17.1	11.3	16.2
Drug and external physical event	17.1	18.2	13.8	17.7	14.3	19.6	22.2
Drug and medical disorder	5.8	5.7	6.3	4.9	7.2	7.3	9.6
Unknown	3.9	3.5	4.9	3.0	5.9	3.9	4.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MANNER OF DEATH							
Accidental/unexpected	54.8	57.7	46.6	50.9	59.0	68.3	43.1
Suicide	16.0	14.2	20.9	21.0	6.1	11.4	22.8
Other/unknown	29.2	28.1	32.5	28.1	34.9	20.4	34.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	11,651	8,516	3,083	7,042	3,023	1,286	167

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

² Includes episodes for which age was unknown or not reported.

Table 2.04 - Percentage distribution of drug abuse deaths by episode characteristics according to age: 1999¹

Friends shows to visites	TOTAL 2	Age (in years)									
Episode characteristics	TOTAL ²	6-11	12-17	18-25	26-34	35-44	45-54	55 and older			
DRUG CONCOMITANCE											
Single-drug episode	26.2	42.9	43.9	30.5	23.7	23.6	25.6	35.2			
Multi-drug episode	73.8	57.1	56.1	69.5	76.3	76.4	74.4	64.8			
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
CAUSE OF DEATH											
Drug induced (overdose)	61.6	28.6	43.0	58.2	65.9	66.8	60.3	44.3			
Direct - single-drug cause	9.3	14.3	7.0	10.6	9.9	9.3	8.6	9.4			
Direct - multiple-drug cause	52.2	14.3	36.0	47.6	55.9	57.5	51.7	34.9			
Drug related (contributory factor)	34.5	50.0	55.3	39.5	31.1	30.1	34.5	49.6			
Drug and physiological condition	11.6	42.9	6.1	4.9	6.9	11.5	15.5	17.0			
Drug and external physical event	17.1	7.1	45.6	33.1	21.2	13.6	11.1	19.9			
Drug and medical disorder	5.8	-	3.5	1.5	3.0	4.9	7.9	12.7			
Unknown	3.9	21.4	1.8	2.3	3.0	3.1	5.2	6.0			
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
MANNER OF DEATH											
Accidental/unexpected	54.8	21.4	62.3	63.2	58.8	56.7	52.9	38.8			
Suicide	16.0	-	26.3	19.0	17.1	13.1	13.6	26.7			
Other/unknown	. 29.2	78.6	11.4	17.8	24.1	30.1	33.5	34.6			
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	11,651	14	114	1,008	2,122	4,163	2,951	1,241			

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

² Includes episodes for which age was unknown or not reported.

Table 2.05 - Percentage distribution of drug abuse deaths by demographic and episode characteristics according to manner of death: 1999¹

	Manner of Death									
Race/ethnicity and age	TOTAL	Accidental/ unexpected	Suicide	Other/unknown						
GENDER										
Male	73.1	77.0	64.9	70.2						
Female	26.5	22.5	34.5	29.4						
Unknown/no response	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3						
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
RACE/ETHNICITY										
White	60.4	56.1	79.2	58.2						
Black	25.9	27.9	9.9	31.0						
Hispanic	11.0	13.8	7.8	7.7						
Other	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.7						
Unknown/no response	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.4						
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
AGE										
6-11 years	0.1	*	-	0.3						
12-17 years	1.0	1.1	1.6	0.4						
18-25 years	8.7	10.0	10.3	5.3						
26-34 years	18.2	19.6	19.4	15.1						
35-44 years	35.7	37.0	29.3	36.9						
45-54 years	25.3	24.5	21.5	29.1						
55 years and older	10.7	7.5	17.7	12.6						
Unknown/no response	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4						
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
DRUG CONCOMITANCE										
Single-drug episode	26.2	24.5	24.2	30.3						
Multi-drug episode	73.8	75.5	75.8	69.7						
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
CAUSE OF DEATH										
Drug induced (overdose)	61.6	73.6	49.7	45.5						
Direct - single-drug cause	9.3	10.9	8.6	6.8						
Direct - multiple-drug cause	52.2	62.7	41.1	38.7						
Drug related (contributory factor)	34.5	24.3	48.4	46.1						
Drug and physiological condition	11.6	6.3	2.3	26.9						
Drug and external physical event	17.1	15.1	45.5	5.2						
Drug and medical disorder	5.8	3.0	0.6	14.1						
Unknown	3.9	2.1	1.9	8.4						
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
NUMBER OF DECEDENTS	11,651	6,383	1,867	3,401						

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

Table 2.06a - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners: 1999 (Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)¹

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions		Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
1	Cocaine	4,864	41.75	44	Valproic Acid	61	0.52
2	Heroin/morphine ²	4,820	41.37	45	Ephedrine	59	0.51
3	Alcohol-in-combination	3,916	33.61	46	Imipramine (Tofranil)	56	0.48
4	Codeine	1,395	11.97	47	Desipramine (Norpramin)	55	0.47
5	Diazepam (Valium)	811	6.96	48	Oxazepam	54	0.46
6	Methamphetamine/speed	690	5.92	49	Fentanyl	53	0.45
7	Marijuana/hashish	670	5.75	50	Benztropine	51	0.44
8	Methadone	643	5.52	51	Lorazepam (Ativan)	50	0.43
9	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	641	5.50	52	Thioridazine (Mellaril)	48	0.41
10	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	477	4.09	53	Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	46	0.39
11	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	466	4.00	54	MDM	42	0.36
12	Amphetamine ³	452	3.88	55	Metoprolol	41	0.35
13	Hydrocodone	447	3.84	56	Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	39	0.33
14	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	427	3.66	57	Pentobarbital	37	0.32
15	Nortriptyline	424	3.64	58	Ibuprofen	35	0.30
16	Unspec. benzodiazepine	409	3.51	59	Secobarbital	32	0.27
17	Lidocaine	384	3.30	60	Mesoridazine	32	0.27
18	Fluoxetine (Prozac)	305	2.62	61	Phenylpropanolamine	29	0.25
19	Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	262	2.25	62	Butabarbital	28	0.24
20	Alprazolam (Xanax)	252	2.16	63	Brompheniramine maleate	26	0.22
21	Quinine	250	2.15	64	Trimethoprim/sulfamethox	26	0.22
22	Phenobarbital	232	1.99	65	Propanolol HCI	24	0.21
23	Doxepin (Sinequan)	212	1.82	66	Dihydrocodeine	24	0.21
24	Trazodone (Desyrel)	172	1.48	67	Phentermine	22	0.19
25	Meprobamate	170	1.46	68	Haloperidol	22	0.19
26	Hydantoin (Dilantin)	166	1.42	69	Metoclopramide	22	0.19
27	Carisoprodol	165	1.42	70	Procaine HCI	21	0.18
28	Dextromethorphan	132	1.13	71	Ketamine HCI	21	0.18
29	Chlorpheniramine	117	1.00	72	Flurazepam (Dalmane)	20	0.17
30	Doxylamine succinate	107	0.92	73	Clomipramine	18	0.15
31	Aspirin	104	0.89	74	Naproxen (Naprocyn)	18	0.15
32	Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	103	0.88	75	Oxymorphones	15	0.13
33	Promethazine	100	0.86	76	Theophylline	14	0.12
34	PCP/PCP combinations	98	0.84	77	Hydrocarbon	13	0.11
35	Carbamazepine	98	0.84	78	Hyoscyamine	12	0.10
36	Clonazepam (Klonopin)	96	0.82	79	Methylphenidate	12	0.10
37	Temazepam	92	0.79	80	Insulin	12	
38	Phenaglycodol	88	0.76	81	Amantadine HCI	11	0.09
39	Cyclobenzaprine	84	0.72	82	Quinidine Sulfate	11	0.09
40	Butalbital	78	0.67	83	Levorphanol	11	0.09
41	Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	75	0.64	84	Papaverine	10	0.09
42	Pseudoephedrine	67	0.58	85	Prochlorperazine	10	0.09
43	Hydroxyzine	63	0.54				

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance

NOTE: Percentages are based on a total raw medical examiner drug abuse case count of 11,651. See "NOTES" at end of table. SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

Table 2.06b - Alphabetical listing of drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners: 1999 (Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)¹

Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	427	3.66	Insulin	12	0.10
Alcohol-in-combination	3,916	33.61	Ketamine HCI	21	0.18
Alprazolam (Xanax)	252	2.16	Levorphanol	11	0.09
Amantadine HCI	11 477	0.09 4.09	Lidocaine	384 50	3.30 0.43
Amitriptyline (Elavil) Amphetamine ³			Lorazepam (Ativan)		
Aspirin	452 104	3.88 0.89	Marijuana/hashish MDM	670 42	5.75 0.36
Benztropine	51	0.89	Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	103	0.88
•	26	0.44	Meprobamate	170	1.46
Brompheniramine maleate Butabarbital	28	0.22	Mesoridazine	32	0.27
Butalbital	78	0.24	Methadone	643	5.52
Carina na dal	98	0.84	Methamphetamine/speed	690	5.92
Carisoprodol	165	1.42	Methylphenidate	12	0.10
Chlorate a rise seine	75	0.64	Metoclopramide	22	0.19
Chlorene and a (Thomas and a)	117	1.00	Metoprolol	41	0.35
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	39	0.33	Naproxen (Naprocyn)	18	0.15
Clomipramine	18	0.15	Nortriptyline	424	3.64
Clonazepam (Klonopin)	96	0.82	Oxazepam	54	0.46
Cocaine	4,864	41.75	Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	262	2.25
Codeine	1,395	11.97	Oxymorphones	15	0.13
Cyclobenzaprine	84	0.72	PCP/PCP combinations	98	0.84
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	466	4.00	Papaverine	10	0.09
Desipramine (Norpramin)	55	0.47	Pentobarbital	37	0.32
Dextromethorphan	132	1.13	Phenaglycodol	88	0.76
Diazepam (Valium)	811	6.96	Phenobarbital	232	1.99
Dihydrocodeine	24	0.21	Phentermine	22	0.19
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	641	5.50	Phenylpropanolamine	29	0.25
Doxepin (Sinequan)	212	1.82	Procaine HCI	21	0.18
Doxylamine succinate	107	0.92	Prochlorperazine	10	0.09
Ephedrine	59	0.51	Promethazine	100	0.86
Fentanyl	53	0.45	Propanolol HCl	24	0.21
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	305	2.62	Pseudoephedrine	67	0.58
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	20	0.17	Quinidine Sulfate	11	0.09
Haloperidol	22	0.19	Quinine	250	2.15
Heroin/morphine ²	4,820	41.37	Secobarbital	32	0.27
Hydantoin (Dilantin)	166	1.42	Temazepam	92	0.79
Hydrocarbon	13	0.11	Theophylline	14	0.12
Hydrocodone	447	3.84	Thioridazine (Mellaril)	48	0.41
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	46	0.39	Trazodone (Desyrel)	172	1.48
Hydroxyzine	63	0.54	Trimethoprim/sulfamethox	26	0.22
Hyoscyamine	12	0.10	Unspec. benzodiazepine	409	3.51
Ibuprofen	35	0.30	Valproic Acid	61	0.52
Imipramine (Tofranil)	56	0.48			

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

NOTE: Percentages are based on a total raw medical examiner drug abuse case count of 11,651. See "NOTES" at end of table. SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

Table 2.06c - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to age of decedent: 1999

(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)¹

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
Deced	ents 6-17 years old			Deced	ents 26-34 years old		
1	Heroin/morphine ²	33	25.78	1	Cocaine	1,038	48.92
2	Marijuana/hashish	26	20.31	2	Heroin/morphine ²	956	45.05
3	Cocaine	21	16.41	3	Alcohol-in-combination	772	36.38
4	Lidocaine	11	8.59	4	Codeine	230	10.84
5	Alcohol-in-combination	11	8.59	5	Methamphetamine/speed	160	7.54
				6	Marijuana/hashish	150	7.07
				7	Diazepam (Valium)	126	5.94
				8	Amphetamine 3	121	5.70
				9	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	116	5.47
				10	Methadone	87	4.10
				11	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	72	3.39
				12	d-Propoxyphene	71	3.35
					(Darvocet N, Darvon)		
				13	Hydrocodone	71	3.35
				14	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	69	3.25
				15	Unspec. benzodiazepine	66	3.11
Deced	ents 18-25 years old			Deced	ents 35 years of age and older		
1	Heroin/morphine ²	423	41.96	1	Cocaine	3,393	40.61
2	Cocaine	390	38.69	2	Heroin/morphine ²	3,389	40.56
3	Alcohol-in-combination	293	29.07	3	Alcohol-in-combination	2,821	33.76
4	Marijuana/hashish	175	17.36	4	Codeine	1,035	12.39
5	Codeine	116	11.51	5	Diazepam (Valium)	624	7.47
6	Methamphetamine/speed	79	7.84	6	Methadone	519	6.21
7	Diazepam (Valium)	54	5.36	7	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	465	5.57
8	Amphetamine 3	53	5.26	8	Methamphetamine/speed	441	5.28
9	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	50	4.96	9	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	395	4.73
10	PCP/PCP combinations	37	3.67	10	d-Propoxyphene	376	4.50
11	Methadone	33	3.27		(Darvocet N, Darvon)		
12	Lidocaine	31	3.08	11	Nortriptyline	361	4.32
13	Unspec. benzodiazepine	29	2.88	12	Hydrocodone	349	4.18
14	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	24	2.38	13	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	328	3.93
15	Hydrocodone	24	2.38	14	Marijuana/hashish	317	3.79
				15	Unspec. benzodiazepine	307	3.67

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

NOTE: Percentages are based on total raw medical examiner drug abuse case counts of 128 decedents 6-17 years old, 1,008 decedents 18-25 years old, 2,122 decedents 26-34 years old, and 8,355 decedents age 35 years and older. See "NOTES" at end of table.

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

Table 2.06d - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to race/ethnicity of decedent: 1999

(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)¹

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
White	Decedents			Hispar	nic Decedents		
1	Heroin/morphine ²	2,915	41.39	1	Heroin/morphine ²	601	46.73
2	Alcohol-in-combination	2,327	33.04	2	Cocaine	581	45.18
3	Cocaine	2,257	32.05	3	Alcohol-in-combination	551	42.85
4	Codeine	871	12.37	4	Codeine	152	11.82
5	Diazepam (Valium)	656	9.32	5	Methamphetamine/speed	70	5.44
6	Methamphetamine/speed	555	7.88	6	Methadone	63	4.90
7	Marijuana/hashish	464	6.59	7	Lidocaine	60	4.67
8	Methadone	453	6.43	8	Marijuana/hashish	52	4.04
9	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	443	6.29	9	Diazepam (Valium)	46	3.58
10	d-Propoxyphene	393	5.58	10	Amphetamine 3	42	3.27
	(Darvocet N, Darvon)			11	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	39	3.03
11	Hydrocodone	381	5.41	12	Unspec. benzodiazepine	34	2.64
12	Amphetamine 3	377	5.35	13	Phenobarbital	29	2.26
13	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	355	5.04	14	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	28	2.18
14	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	338	4.80	15	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	27	2.1
15	Nortriptyline	324	4.60				
Black	Decedents						
1	Cocaine	1,937	64.08				
2	Heroin/morphine ²	1,193	39.46				
3	Alcohol-in-combination	943	31.19				
4	Codeine	343	11.35				
5	Marijuana/hashish	141	4.66				
6	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	138	4.57				
7	Lidocaine	137	4.53				
8	Quinine	124	4.10				
9	Methadone	118	3.90				
10	Diazepam (Valium)	89	2.94				
11	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	85	2.81				
12	Nortriptyline	73	2.41				
13	Unspec. benzodiazepine	61	2.02				
14	Hydantoin (Dilantin)	53	1.75				
15	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	51	1.69				

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

NOTE: Percentages are based on total raw medical examiner drug abuse case counts of 7,042 white decedents, 3,023 black decedents, and 1,286 Hispanic decedents. See "NOTES" at end of table.

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

Table 2.06e - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to gender of decedent: 1999

(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded.)¹

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
Male D	ecedents			Female	e Decedents		
1	Heroin/morphine ²	3,854	45.26	1	Cocaine	1,026	33.28
2	Cocaine	3,813	44.77	2	Heroin/morphine ²	942	30.55
3	Alcohol-in-combination	3,165	37.17	3	Alcohol-in-combination	727	23.58
4	Codeine	1,058	12.42	4	Codeine	330	10.70
5	Diazepam (Valium)	571	6.71	5	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	266	8.63
6	Marijuana/hashish	554	6.51	6	Diazepam (Valium)	234	7.59
7	Methamphetamine/speed	539	6.33	7	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	226	7.33
8	Methadone	433	5.08	8	d-Propoxyphene	211	6.84
9	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	373	4.38		(Darvocet N, Darvon)		
10	Amphetamine ³	350	4.11	9	Methadone	207	6.71
11	Unspec. benzodiazepine	272	3.19	10	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	199	6.45
12	Hydrocodone	263	3.09	11	Nortriptyline	197	6.39
13	Lidocaine	254	2.98	12	Hydrocodone	182	5.90
14	d-Propoxyphene	251	2.95	13	Methamphetamine/speed	151	4.90
	(Darvocet N, Darvon)			14	Fluoxetine (Prozac)	146	4.74
15	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	247	2.90	15	Unspec. benzodiazepine	134	4.35

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

NOTE: Percentages are based on total raw medical examiner drug abuse case counts of 8,516 male decedents and 3,083 female decedents.

In using this table, the reader should be aware that individual drugs are frequently mentioned in combination with other drugs and that the population at risk for an adverse consequence relating to the abuse of any particular drug is unknown, i.e., the number of people abusing a particular substance, either alone or in combination, is unknown. Thus, the relative frequency of mentions of any drug pertains only to the DAWN system and not to the larger population at risk.

The drug categories represented in this table are more detailed than those in other tables in this report. Specifically, codeine combination drugs and individual inhalants are listed seperately in this table but are grouped in aggregate categories in the main tables of this report. Diphenylhydantoin sodium is listed as hydantoin. Also the benzodiazepine category includes benzodiazepines other than alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flurazepam, lorazepam, nitrazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, triazolam, and temazepam.

Within the context of the DAWN drug classification scheme, some specific drugs, e.g., certain combination drugs, are not grouped together at the roughly generic level reflected in most of the tables in this report. Some of these "ungrouped" drugs were reported frequently enough to meet the criteria for inclusion in this table but are not shown. These drugs, however, are included in the other tables in this report under the categories of "other/unspecified" drugs within therapeutic classes or under "all other drugs," as appropriate.

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

Table 2.07 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to gender: 1999

	Drug groups: TOTAL 1.2 Male Female												
Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	TOT	AL ^{1,2}	M	1ale	Fer	male							
(Examples of commmonly encountered brands)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent							
TRANQUILIZERS	2,038		1,318		707								
Diazepam (Valium)	811	7.0	571	6.7	234	7.6							
Alprazolam (Xanax)	252	2.2	147 54	1.7	105	3.4							
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium) Lorazepam (Ativan)	75 50	0.6 0.4	28	0.6 0.3	21 22	0.7 0.7							
Meprobamate	170	1.5	89	1.0	81	2.6							
Other/unspecified	680	5.8	429	5.0	244	7.9							
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	8,295		6,181		2,073								
Heroin/morphine ³	4,820	41.4	3,854	45.3	942	30.6							
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	466	4.0	251	2.9	211	6.8							
Methadone	643	5.5	433	5.1	207	6.7							
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox) Codeine	262 1,395	2.2 12.0	158 1,058	1.9 12.4	103 330	3.3 10.7							
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	103	0.9	1,036	0.8	39	1.3							
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	46	0.4	33	0.4	13	0.4							
Other/unspecified	560	4.8	330	3.9	228	7.4							
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	630		353		274								
Aspirin	104 427	0.9 3.7	62 227	0.7 2.7	41 199	1.3 6.5							
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	427 99	3.7 0.8	64	0.8	34	6.5 1.1							
·		0.0		0.0									
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	185 1	*	96	_	88 1	*							
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	20	0.2	9	0.1	10	0.3							
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	1	*	1	*	-	-							
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	3	*	3	*	-	-							
Glutethimide (Doriden)	- 1	-	-	-	- 1	- *							
Chloral hydrate Other/unspecified	159	1.4	83	1.0	1 76	2.5							
·		1.4		1.0		2.0							
ANTIDEPRESSANTS Amitriptyline (Elavil)	1,745 477	4.1	926 247	2.9	805 226	7.3							
Amitrip: comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	7.5							
Doxepin (Sinequan)	212	1.8	121	1.4	89	2.9							
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	305	2.6	156	1.8	146	4.7							
Imipramine (Tofranil)	56	0.5	25	0.3	31	1.0							
Desipramine (Norpramin)	55 640	0.5 5.5	25 352	0.3 4.1	29 284	0.9 9.2							
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	176		93		83								
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	39	0.3	24	0.3	15	0.5							
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	48	0.4	25	0.3	23	0.7							
Haloperidol (Haldol)	22	0.2	14	0.2	8	0.3							
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine) Other/unspecified	5 62	0.5	2 28	0.3	3 34	0.1 1.1							
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	449	0.5	251	0.5									
Phenobarbital	232	2.0	136	1.6	196 96	3.1							
Secobarbital (Seconal)	32	0.3	13	0.2	18	0.6							
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	37	0.3	28	0.3	9	0.3							
Other/unspecified	148	1.3	74	0.9	73	2.4							
AMPHETAMINES	1,206		932		273								
Amphetamine	452	3.9	350	4.1	102	3.3							
Methamphetamine/speed	690	5.9	539	6.3	151	4.9							
Other/unspecified	64	0.5	43	0.5	20	0.6							
PCP/PCP combinations	105	0.0	89 85	4.0	16	0.4							
LSD	98 5	0.8	85 3	1.0	13 2	0.4 0.1							
Other/unspecified	2	*	1	*	1	*							
OTHER DRUGS													
Alcohol-in-combination	3,916	33.6	3,165	37.2	727	23.6							
Cocaine	4,864	41.7	3,813	44.8	1,026	33.3							
Marijuana/hashish Codeine combinations	670	5.8 -	554	6.5	109	3.5							
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	166	1.4	115	1.4	- 51	1.7							
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	641	5.5	373	4.4	266	8.6							
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	129	1.1	93	1.1	36	1.2							
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	12	0.1	10	0.1	2	0.1							
All other drugs DRUG UNKNOWN	3,713 166	31.9 1.4	2,264 126	26.6 1.5	1,437 40	46.6 1.3							
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	29,106	249.8	20,752	243.7	8,209	266.3							
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	11,651	100.0	8,516	100.0	3,083	100.0							

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

 $^{^{2}\,\,}$ Includes episodes for which gender was unknown or not reported.

³ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

Table 2.08 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by selected drug group according to race/ethnicity: 1999

	TOTAL 1,2 White				, <u> </u>	1999	I		Oth	
Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	TOT	4L 1,2	Wh	nite	Bla	ıck	Hisp	anic	Ot	her
(Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	2,038		1,636		228		121		53	
Diazepam (Valium)		7.0	656	9.3	89	2.9	46	3.6	20	6.7
Alprazolam (Xanax) Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)		2.2 0.6	220 57	3.1 0.8	15 14	0.5 0.5	11 3	0.9 0.2	6 1	2.0 0.3
Lorazepam (Ativan)		0.6	45	0.6	3	0.5	1	0.2		0.3
Meprobamate		1.5	146	2.1	10	0.3	6	0.5	8	2.7
Other/unspecified		5.8	512	7.3	97	3.2	54	4.2	17	5.7
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	8,295		5,439		1,782		888		186	
Heroin/morphine 3	4,820	41.4	2,915	41.4	1,193	39.5	601	46.7	111	37.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		4.0	393	5.6	39	1.3	23	1.8	11	3.7
Methadone		5.5	453	6.4	118	3.9	63	4.9	9	3.0
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox) Codeine		2.2 12.0	229 871	3.3 12.4	19 343	0.6 11.3	5 152	0.4 11.8	9 29	3.0 9.7
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)		0.9	67	1.0	24	0.8	10	0.8	2	0.7
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)		0.4	40	0.6	5	0.2	-	-	1	0.3
Other/unspecified	560	4.8	471	6.7	41	1.4	34	2.6	14	4.7
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS			490		78		45		17	
Aspirin		0.9	82	1.2	12	0.4	8	0.6	2	0.7
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)		3.7	338	4.8	51 15	1.7	27	2.1	11	3.7
Other/unspecified		0.8	70	1.0	15	0.5	10	0.8	4	1.3
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES		*	160	*	10		10		5	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal) Flurazepam (Dalmane)		0.2	1 13	0.2	1	*	4	0.3	2	0.7
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)		*	1	*		-		-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	. 3	*	3	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glutethimide (Doriden)		- *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate Other/unspecified		1.4	1 141	2.0	9	0.3	- 6	0.5	3	1.0
·		1.4		2.0		0.3	_	0.5	_	1.0
ANTIDEPRESSANTS Amitriptyline (Elavil)		4.1	1,377 355	5.0	238 85	2.8	100 28	2.2	30 9	3.0
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)		-	-	J.U -	-	2.0	-	-	-	3.0
Doxepin (Sinequan)		1.8	161	2.3	30	1.0	17	1.3	4	1.3
Fluoxetine (Prozac)		2.6	262	3.7	23	8.0	14	1.1	6	2.0
Imipramine (Tofranil)		0.5	50	0.7	5	0.2	-	-	1	0.3
Desipramine (Norpramin) Other/unspecified		0.5 5.5	48 501	0.7 7.1	5 90	0.2 3.0	1 40	0.1 3.1	1 9	0.3 3.0
		5.5		7.1		3.0		5.1		3.0
ANTIPSYCHOTICS Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)		0.3	105 23	0.3	45 12	0.4	21 4	0.3	5	_
Thioridazine (Mellaril)		0.3	33	0.5	8	0.4	6	0.5	1	0.3
Haloperidol (Haldol)	. 22	0.2	10	0.1	10	0.3	2	0.2	-	-
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)		*	5	0.1		-	-		-	
Other/unspecified	62	0.5	34	0.5	15	0.5	9	0.7	4	1.3
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES			333		64		44		8	
Phenobarbital		2.0	152	2.2	47	1.6	29 -	2.3	4	1.3
Secobarbital (Seconal) Pentobarbital (Nembutal)		0.3 0.3	29 21	0.4 0.3	2 8	0.1 0.3	6	0.5	1 2	0.3 0.7
Other/unspecified		1.3	131	1.9	7	0.2	9	0.7	1	0.3
AMPHETAMINES	1,206		985		64		116		41	
Amphetamine	452	3.9	377	5.4	21	0.7	42	3.3	12	4.0
Methamphetamine/speed		5.9	555	7.9	42	1.4	70	5.4	23	7.7
Other/unspecified	64	0.5	53	8.0	1	*	4	0.3	6	2.0
HALLUCINOGENS			42		47		15		1	
PCP/PCP combinations		0.8	35	0.5	47	1.6	15	1.2	1	0.3
LSD Other/unspecified	5 2	*	5 2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
•]	-	-	-	_	-
OTHER DRUGS Alcohol-in-combination	. 3,916	33.6	2,327	33.0	943	31.2	551	42.8	95	31.7
Cocaine	- ,	41.7	2,327	32.1	1,937	64.1	581	42.6 45.2	89	29.7
Marijuana/hashish		5.8	464	6.6	141	4.7	52	4.0	13	4.3
Codeine combinations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)		1.4	84	1.2 6.3	53	1.8	26 39	2.0	3 21	1.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)Inhalants/solvents/aerosols		5.5 1.1	443 77	6.3 1.1	138 29	4.6 1.0	39 13	3.0 1.0	10	7.0 3.3
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)		0.1	12	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	3,713	31.9	2,504	35.6	818	27.1	296	23.0	95	31.7
DRUG UNKNOWN	166	1.4	121	1.7	16	0.5	20	1.6	9	3.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	29,106	249.8	18,856	267.8	6,631	219.4	2,938	228.5	681	227.0
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	11,651	100.0	7,042	100.0	3,023	100.0	1,286	100.0	300	100.0
1 Evaludes data as hamisidas, deaths is which			<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

 $^{^{2}\,\,}$ Includes episodes for which race/ethnicity was unknown or not reported.

³ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

Table 2.09 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to age: 1999¹

according to age. 1999												
Drug groups:	6-17	years	18-25	years	26-34	years	35-44	years	45-54	years	55+ <u>y</u>	/ears
therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	19		125		295		783		573		237	<u>. </u>
Diazepam (Valium)	. 4	3.1	54	5.4	126	5.9	329	7.9	213	7.2	82	6.6
Alprazolam (Xanax)		3.1	22	2.2	32	1.5	109	2.6	62	2.1	23	1.9
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)		8.0	1	0.1	4	0.2	34	0.8	24	0.8	11	0.9
Lorazepam (Ativan)		-	1	0.1	8	0.4	9	0.2	21	0.7	11	0.9
Meprobamate Other/unspecified		7.8	10 37	1.0 3.7	26 99	1.2 4.7	79 223	1.9 5.4	47 206	1.6 7.0	8 102	0.6 8.2
		7.0		5.7		4.7		5.4		7.0		0.2
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS			643		1,489		3,128		2,234		721	
Heroin/morphine ² d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		25.8	423	42.0	956	45.1	1,834	44.1	1,222	41.4	333	26.8
Methadone		2.3	18 33	1.8 3.3	71 87	3.3 4.1	159 255	3.8 6.1	143 218	4.8 7.4	74 46	6.0 3.7
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)		3.1	17	1.7	36	1.7	116	2.8	63	2.1	26	2.1
Codeine		7.0	116	11.5	230	10.8	492	11.8	398	13.5	145	11.7
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)		-	3	0.3	18	0.8	38	0.9	25	0.8	19	1.5
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)		8.0	3	0.3	7	0.3	18	0.4	12	0.4	5	0.4
Other/unspecified	2	1.6	30	3.0	84	4.0	216	5.2	153	5.2	73	5.9
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	10		36		102		208		166		107	
Aspirin		2.3	7	0.7	13	0.6	29	0.7	23	0.8	29	2.3
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)		1.6	24	2.4	72	3.4	141	3.4	114	3.9	73	5.9
Other/unspecified	5	3.9	5	0.5	17	0.8	38	0.9	29	1.0	5	0.4
NONBARBITURATE SEDATIVES			6		13		54		62		48	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)		-	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-		-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)		-	-	-	1	*	7	0.2	7	0.2	5	0.4
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	1 -	-		-		_	_	-	3	0.1	_	-
Glutethimide (Doriden)		_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_
Chloral hydrate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-
Other/unspecified	2	1.6	6	0.6	11	0.5	46	1.1	51	1.7	43	3.5
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	8		51		224		643		563		251	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	10	1.0	69	3.3	170	4.1	146	4.9	79	6.4
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)		-	6	0.6	27	1.3	85	2.0	70	2.4	24	1.9
Fluoxetine (Prozac)		3.1	15	1.5	35	1.6	115	2.8	98	3.3	38 5	3.1
Imipramine (Tofranil) Desipramine (Norpramin)		0.8 1.6	1 4	0.1 0.4	11 6	0.5 0.3	20 17	0.5 0.4	18 22	0.6 0.7	4	0.4 0.3
Other/unspecified		0.8	15	1.5	76	3.6	236	5.7	209	7.1	101	8.1
ANTIPSYCHOTICS			3		39		60		53		21	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)		_	2	0.2	8	0.4	11	0.3	15	0.5	3	0.2
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	-	-	1	0.1	9	0.4	17	0.4	13	0.4	8	0.6
Haloperidol (Haldol)		-	-	-	7	0.3	4	0.1	10	0.3	1	0.1
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)		-	-	-	1		2	*	2	0.1	-	
Other/unspecified antipsychotics		-	-	-	14	0.7	26	0.6	13	0.4	9	0.7
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES			27		68		129		116		95	
Phenobarbital Secobarbital (Seconal)		4.7 1.6	9	0.9 0.3	43 1	2.0	70 1	1.7	60 7	2.0 0.2	43 18	3.5 1.5
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)		1.6	4	0.3	7	0.3	7	0.2	7	0.2	10	0.8
Other/unspecified		0.8	11	1.1	17	0.8	51	1.2	42	1.4	24	1.9
AMPHETAMINES			167		298		418		262		40	
Amphetamine		2.3	53	5.3	121	5.7	160	3.8	100	3.4	14	1.1
Methamphetamine/speed	. 8	6.3	79	7.8	160	7.5	255	6.1	161	5.5	25	2.0
Other/unspecified	7	5.5	35	3.5	17	8.0	3	0.1	1	*	1	0.1
HALLUCINOGENS	1		41		26		16		15		6	
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	37	3.7	25	1.2	16	0.4	15	0.5	5	0.4
LSD		8.0	4	0.4	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-	1	0.1
OTHER DRUGS								a- :				
Alcohol-in-combination		8.6	293	29.1	772	36.4	1,545	37.1	994	33.7	282	22.7
Cocaine Marijuana/hashish		16.4 20.3	390 175	38.7 17.4	1,038 150	48.9 7.1	1,947 189	46.8 4.5	1,150 103	39.0 3.5	296 25	23.9 2.0
Codeine combinations		20.3	- 1/3	17.4	100	7.1	189	4.5	103	ა.ა -	25	2.0
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)		3.1	12	1.2	28	1.3	54	1.3	40	1.4	28	2.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	. 9	7.0	50	5.0	116	5.5	205	4.9	178	6.0	82	6.6
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	9	7.0	16	1.6	25	1.2	24	0.6	29	1.0	26	2.1
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)		2.3	-	- -	2	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1	1	0.1
All other drugs		30.5	215	21.3	564	26.6	1,253	30.1	1,075	36.4	560	45.1
DRUG UNKNOWN		3.1	23	2.3	35	1.6	56	1.3	36	1.2	12	1.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	247	193.0	2,273	225.5	5,284	249.0	10,715	257.4	7,652	259.3	2,838	228.7
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS	128	100.0	1,008	100.0	2,122	100.0	4,163	100.0	2,951	100.0	1,241	100.0
4	<u> </u>		<u> </u>									

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

Table 2.10 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group

according to cause of death: 19991

	accoru	ing to	cause	от аеа	un: T	999				
Drug groups:		ect-		ect-		g and	Drug and			d medical
therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Number	e-drug Percent	Number	e-drugs Percent	physic Number	Percent	Number	al event Percent	disc Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	25	reiteili		reiteili	199	reiteili	336	reiceill	101	reicent
Diazepam (Valium)	5	0.5	1,305 536	8.8	70	5.2	153	7.7	29	4.3
Alprazolam (Xanax)		0.2	181	3.0	17	1.3	40	2.0	8	1.2
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)		-	51	8.0	3	0.2	13	0.7	4	0.6
Lorazepam (Ativan) Meprobamate		0.3	30 126	0.5 2.1	5 17	0.4 1.3	5	0.3 0.9	4 5	0.6 0.7
Other/unspecified		1.4	381	6.3	87	6.4	18 107	5.4	51	7.5
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	539		6,032		616		497		337	
Heroin/morphine ²		40.3	3,595	59.1	301	22.2	228	11.5	143	21.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	. 5	0.5	325	5.3	34	2.5	58	2.9	18	2.6
Methadone Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)		4.0 1.7	402 188	6.6 3.1	85 25	6.3 1.8	33 17	1.7 0.9	65 9	9.5 1.3
Codeine		0.6	1,070	17.6	90	6.6	89	4.5	66	9.7
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)		0.3	49	0.8	17	1.3	9	0.5	10	1.5
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid) Other/unspecified		2.3	31 372	0.5 6.1	6 58	0.4 4.3	4	0.2 3.0	3 23	0.4 3.4
		2.5		0.1		4.5	59 70	3.0		3.4
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS		1.4	397 64	1.1	81 16	1.2	78 7	0.4	18 1	0.1
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)		1.7	284	4.7	50	3.7	52	2.6	10	1.5
Other/unspecified	. 2	0.2	49	8.0	15	1.1	19	1.0	7	1.0
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES			121	*	10		37		7	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal) Flurazepam (Dalmane)		-	1 14	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.1	- 1	0.1
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)		-	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)		-	3	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glutethimide (Doriden) Chloral hydrate		-	- 1	*	-	-	-	-	_	-
Other/unspecified		0.3	101	1.7	8	0.6	35	1.8	6	0.9
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	34		1,284		130		141		107	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		0.6	370	6.1	33	2.4	27	1.4	26	3.8
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol) Doxepin (Sinequan)		0.7	- 167	- 2.7	- 12	- 0.9	-	0.4	- 9	1.3
Fluoxetine (Prozac)		0.7	210	3.4	27	2.0	8 44	2.2	19	2.8
Imipramine (Tofranil)	. 1	0.1	41	0.7	3	0.2	8	0.4	2	0.3
Desipramine (Norpramin)		0.5 0.9	37	0.6	2	0.1 3.9	6	0.3	3	0.4 7.0
Other/unspecified ANTIPSYCHOTICS		0.9	459 97	7.5	53 19	3.9	48	2.4	48	7.0
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)		0.2	19	0.3	3	0.2	19 5	0.3	18 4	0.6
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	-	-	31	0.5	7	0.5	5	0.3	2	0.3
Haloperidol (Haldol)		- 0.4	9	0.1	3	0.2	3	0.2	4	0.6
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine) Other/unspecified		0.1	4 34	0.1 0.6	6	0.4	6	0.3	8	1.2
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES			266		39		75		28	
Phenobarbital	. 9	8.0	125	2.1	27	2.0	32	1.6	23	3.4
Secobarbital (Seconal)		0.7	20	0.3	-	-	4	0.2	-	- 0.4
Pentobarbital (Nembutal) Other/unspecified	-	0.4 0.1	15 106	0.2 1.7	3 9	0.2 0.7	13 26	0.7 1.3	1 4	0.1 0.6
AMPHETAMINES		-	556		131	-	402	-	68	
Amphetamine	. 3	0.3	192	3.2	53	3.9	165	8.3	28	4.1
Methamphetamine/speed		1.6	329	5.4	76	5.6	211	10.6	40	5.9
Other/unspecified		0.1	35 45	0.6	2 5	0.1	26	1.3	- 7	-
PCP/PCP combinations		0.4	45 43	0.7	5	0.4	43 38	1.9	7	1.0
LSD		-	1	*	-	-	4	0.2	-	-
Other/unspecified	-	-	1	*	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
OTHER DRUGS			0.600	40.4	070	20.4	007	40.6	101	47.0
Alcohol-in-combination Cocaine	308	28.3	2,622 2,773	43.1 45.6	273 584	20.1 43.1	807 881	40.6 44.3	121 192	17.8 28.2
Marijuana/hashish	2	0.2	185	3.0	127	9.4	316	15.9	29	4.3
Codeine combinations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin) Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	. 4 17	0.4 1.6	60 374	1.0 6.1	27 68	2.0 5.0	35 106	1.8 5.3	29 38	4.3 5.6
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols		1.0	29	0.5	26	1.9	106	0.9	36	5.3
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)		- - ·	10	0.2	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
All other drugs DRUG UNKNOWN	. 59 -	5.4 -	2,041 92	33.5 1.5	452 15	33.3 1.1	527 47	26.5 2.4	349 9	51.2 1.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	1,087	100.0	18,289	300.5	2,802	206.6	4,366	219.6	1,494	219.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	1,087	100.0	6,087	100.0	1,356	100.0	1,988	100.0	681	100.0
- OTAL DROG ADOOL DEATED	1,007	100.0	0,007	100.0	1,000	100.0	1,900	100.0	001	100.0

Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

Table 2.11 - Number of mentions and percentage distribution of total deaths by drug group according to manner of death: 1999¹

Drug groups:	Accidental/	unexpected	Sui	cide	Other/u	nknown
therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
RANQUILIZERS	909		551		578	
Diazepam (Valium)	393	6.2	196	10.5	222	6.5
Alprazolam (Xanax)	104	1.6	79	4.2	69	2.0
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	39	0.6	20	1.1	16	0.5
Lorazepam (Ativan)	13	0.2	21	1.1	16	0.5
Meprobamate	97	1.5	31	1.7	42	1.2
Other/unspecified	263	4.1	204	10.9	213	6.3
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	5,184		757		2,354	
Heroin/morphine ²	3,240	50.8	210	11.2	1,370	40.3
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	199	3.1	132	7.1	135	4.0
Methadone	383	6.0	54	2.9	206	6.1
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	115	1.8	67	3.6	80	2.4
Codeine	908	14.2	132	7.1	355	10.4
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	54	0.8	8	0.4	41	1.2
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	24	0.4	9	0.5	13	0.4
Other/unspecified	261	4.1	145	7.8	154	4.5
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	180		247		203	
Aspirin	17	0.3	58	3.1	29	0.9
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	129	2.0	159	8.5	139	4.1
Other/unspecified	34	0.5	30	1.6	35	1.0
ION-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	54		107		24	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	1	*	-	-		
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	7	0.1	10	0.5	3	0.1
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	1	0.1	-	
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	1	*	2	0.1	-	
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	
Chloral hydrate	1	*	-	-	-	
Other/unspecified	44	0.7	94	5.0	21	0.6
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	678		565		502	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	200	3.1	140	7.5	137	4.0
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	
Doxepin (Sinequan)	89	1.4	67	3.6	56	1.6
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	114	1.8	114	6.1	77	2.3
Imipramine (Tofranil)	21	0.3	22	1.2	13	0.4
Desipramine (Norpramin)	17	0.3	25	1.3	13	0.4
Other/unspecified	237	3.7	197	10.6	206	6.1
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	64		42		70	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	17	0.3	8	0.4	14	0.4
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	19	0.3	11	0.6	18	0.5
Haloperidol (Haldol)	7	0.1	7	0.4	8	0.2
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	2	*	2	0.1	1	,
Other/unspecified	19	0.3	14	0.7	29	0.9
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	174		161		114	
Phenobarbital	102	1.6	57	3.1	73	2.1
Secobarbital (Seconal)	6	0.1	23	1.2	3	0.1
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	12	0.1	19	1.0	6	0.2
Other/unspecified	54	0.8	62	3.3	32	0.9
AMPHETAMINES		0.0		0.0		5.0
	754 269	4.0	184	4.2	268 105	2.4
Amphetamine	268 433	4.2	79 98	4.2 5.2	105 150	3.1 4.7
Methamphetamine/speed	433 53	6.8 0.8	98 7	5.2 0.4	159 4	4.7 0.1
'		0.0		0.4		0.
IALLUCINOGENS	71		16		18	
PCP/PCP combinations	68	1.1	16	0.9	14	0.4
LSD	3	*	-	-	2	0.1
Other/unspecified	-	-	-	-	2	0.1
OTHER DRUGS						
Alcohol-in-combination	2,364	37.0	639	34.2	913	26.8
Cocaine	3,187	49.9	455	24.4	1,222	35.9
Marijuana/hashish	327	5.1	144	7.7	199	5.9
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	69	1.1	26	1.4	71	2.1
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	252	3.9	194	10.4	195	5.7
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	42	0.7	12	0.6	75	2.2
	7	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)			074	16 0	1,474	12.5
All other drugs	1,365	21.4	874	46.8	,	43.3
All other drugs	1,365 88	21.4 1.4	874 45	2.4	33	
			_		,	45.3 1.0 244. 5

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

Table 2.12 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by gender and race/ethnicity according to drug group: 1999¹

Drug groups:	4000		ender	·9 9· \)p.	1999		thnicity			Number of
therapeutic class by drug category		1	1			Γ	г т	-	ı	I	Number of mentions
(Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Male	Female	Unknown	TOTAL	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Unknown	TOTAL	memions
TRANQUILIZERS	64.7	34.7	0.6	100.0	80.3	11.2	5.9	1.8	8.0	100.0	2,038
Diazepam (Valium)	70.4	28.9	0.7	100.0	80.9	11.0	5.7	1.8	0.6	100.0	811
Alprazolam (Xanax)	58.3 72.0	41.7 28.0	-	100.0 100.0	87.3 76.0	6.0 18.7	4.4 4.0	2.0	0.4 1.3	100.0 100.0	252 75
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium) Lorazepam (Ativan)	56.0	44.0	-	100.0	90.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	1.3	100.0	75 50
Meprobamate	52.4	47.6	_	100.0	85.9	5.9	3.5	2.4	2.4	100.0	170
Other/unspecified	63.1	35.9	1.0	100.0	75.3	14.3	7.9	1.6	0.9	100.0	680
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	74.5	25.0	0.5	100.0	65.6	21.5	10.7	1.1	1.2	100.0	8,295
Heroin/morphine ²	80.0	19.5	0.5	100.0	60.5	24.8	12.5	0.9	1.4	100.0	4,820
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	53.9	45.3	0.9	100.0	84.3	8.4	4.9	1.3	1.1	100.0	466
Methadone	67.3	32.2	0.5	100.0	70.5	18.4	9.8	0.9	0.5	100.0	643
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	60.3	39.3	0.4	100.0	87.4	7.3	1.9	1.5	1.9	100.0	262
Codeine	75.8	23.7	0.5	100.0	62.4	24.6	10.9	1.4	0.6	100.0	1,395
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	62.1	37.9	-	100.0	65.0	23.3	9.7	-	1.9	100.0	103
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid) Other/unspecified	71.7 58.9	28.3 40.7	0.4	100.0 100.0	87.0 84.1	10.9 7.3	- 6.1	1.6	2.2 0.9	100.0 100.0	46 560
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	56.0	43.5	0.5	100.0	77.8	12.4	7.1	1.3	1.4	100.0	630
Aspirin Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	59.6 53.2	39.4 46.6	1.0 0.2	100.0 100.0	78.8 79.2	11.5 11.9	7.7 6.3	1.0 0.9	1.0 1.6	100.0 100.0	104 427
Other/unspecified	64.6	34.3	1.0	100.0	79.2	15.2	10.1	3.0	1.0	100.0	99
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	51.9	47.6	0.5	100.0	86.5	5.4	5.4	2.2	0.5	100.0	185
Methagualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	51.9	100.0	0.5	100.0	100.0	5.4	5.4	2.2	0.5	100.0	1 1 1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	45.0	50.0	5.0	100.0	65.0	5.0	20.0	5.0	5.0	100.0	20
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	3
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Other/unspecified	52.2	47.8	-	100.0	88.7	5.7	3.8	1.9	-	100.0	159
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	53.1	46.1	0.8	100.0	78.9	13.6	5.7	1.0	0.7	100.0	1,745
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	51.8	47.4	0.8	100.0	74.4	17.8	5.9	8.0	1.0	100.0	477
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	400.0	75.0	-	-	-	-	400.0	- 040
Doxepin (Sinequan)	57.1 51.1	42.0 47.9	0.9 1.0	100.0 100.0	75.9 85.9	14.2 7.5	8.0 4.6	0.5 2.0	1.4 -	100.0 100.0	212 305
Fluoxetine (Prozac)Imipramine (Tofranil)	44.6	55.4	1.0	100.0	89.3	7.5 8.9	4.0	1.8	-	100.0	56
Desipramine (Norpramin)	45.5	52.7	1.8	100.0	87.3	9.1	1.8	1.8	-	100.0	55
Other/unspecified	55.0	44.4	0.6	100.0	78.3	14.1	6.3	0.8	0.6	100.0	640
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	52.8	47.2	_	100.0	59.7	25.6	11.9	2.8	_	100.0	176
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	61.5	38.5	-	100.0	59.0	30.8	10.3	-	-	100.0	39
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	52.1	47.9	-	100.0	68.8	16.7	12.5	2.1	-	100.0	48
Haloperidol (Haldol)	63.6	36.4	-	100.0	45.5	45.5	9.1	-	-	100.0	22
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	40.0	60.0	-	100.0	100.0			-	-	100.0	5
Other/unspecified	45.2	54.8	-	100.0	54.8	24.2	14.5	6.5	-	100.0	62
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	55.9	43.7	0.4	100.0	74.2	14.3	9.8	1.6	0.2	100.0	449
Phenobarbital	58.6	41.4	-	100.0	65.5	20.3	12.5	1.3	0.4	100.0	232
Secobarbital (Seconal)	40.6	56.3	3.1	100.0	90.6	6.3	16.2	3.1	-	100.0	32
Pentobarbital (Nembutal) Other/unspecified	75.7 50.0	24.3 49.3	0.7	100.0 100.0	56.8 88.5	21.6 4.7	16.2 6.1	5.4 0.7	-	100.0 100.0	37 148
·									-		
AMPHETAMINES	77.3 77.4	22.6 22.6	0.1	100.0 100.0	81.7 83.4	5.3 4.6	9.6 9.3	2.6 2.4	0.8 0.2	100.0 100.0	1,206 452
Methamphetamine/speed	78.1	21.9	-	100.0	80.4	6.1	10.1	2.4	1.3	100.0	690
Other/unspecified	67.2	31.3	1.6	100.0	82.8	1.6	6.3	9.4	-	100.0	64
HALLUCINOGENS	84.8	15.2	-	100.0	40.0	44.8	14.3	-	1.0	100.0	105
PCP/PCP combinations	86.7	13.3	_	100.0	35.7	48.0	15.3	_	1.0	100.0	98
LSD	60.0	40.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	5
Other/unspecified	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	2
OTHER DRUGS											
Alcohol-in-combination	80.8	18.6	0.6	100.0	59.4	24.1	14.1	1.2	1.2	100.0	3,916
Cocaine	78.4	21.1	0.5	100.0	46.4	39.8	11.9	1.0	8.0	100.0	4,864
Marijuana/hashish	82.7	16.3	1.0	100.0	69.3	21.0	7.8	0.7	1.2	100.0	670
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	69.3	30.7	- 0.3	100.0	50.6	31.9	15.7	1.2	0.6	100.0	166
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	58.2 72.1	41.5 27.0	0.3	100.0	69.1	21.5	6.1	2.7 6.2	0.6 1.6	100.0	641
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	83.3	27.9 16.7	-	100.0 100.0	59.7 100.0	22.5	10.1	6.2	1.6 -	100.0 100.0	129 12
All other drugs	61.0	38.7	0.3	100.0	67.4	22.0	8.0	1.6	0.9	100.0	3,713
DRUG UNKNOWN	75.9	24.1	-	100.0	72.9	9.6	12.0	3.6	1.8	100.0	166
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	71.3	28.2	0.5	100.0	64.8	22.8	10.1	1.4	1.0	100.0	29,106
. JIAL DROG WENTIONS	/ 1.3	20.2	0.0	. 55.0	J7.0	-4.0	10.1	1.4	1.0	.00.0	20,100

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

Table 2.13 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by drug group according to age: 1999¹

	- 400	O a a a a a	, to ag	000					
Drug groups:				Age (i	n years)				Number of
therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	6-17	18-25	26-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Unknown	TOTAL	mentions
TRANQUILIZERS	0.9	6.1	14.5	38.4	28.1	11.6	0.3	100.0	2,038
Diazepam (Valium)	0.9	6.7	15.5	40.6	26.3	10.1	0.3	100.0	2,036 811
Alprazolam (Xanax)	1.6	8.7	12.7	43.3	24.6	9.1	-	100.0	252
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	1.3	1.3	5.3	45.3	32.0	14.7	-	100.0	75
Lorazepam (Ativan)		2.0	16.0	18.0	42.0	22.0	-	100.0	50
Meprobamate	-	5.9	15.3	46.5	27.6	4.7	-	100.0	170
Other/unspecified	1.5	5.4	14.6	32.8	30.3	15.0	0.4	100.0	680
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	0.6	7.8	18.0	37.7	26.9	8.7	0.3	100.0	8,295
Heroin/morphine ²	0.7	8.8	19.8	38.0	25.4	6.9	0.4	100.0	4,820
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) Methadone	- 0.5	3.9 5.1	15.2 13.5	34.1 39.7	30.7 33.9	15.9 7.2	0.2 0.2	100.0 100.0	466 643
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	1.5	6.5	13.7	44.3	24.0	9.9	-	100.0	262
Codeine	0.6	8.3	16.5	35.3	28.5	10.4	0.4	100.0	1,395
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	-	2.9	17.5	36.9	24.3	18.4	-	100.0	103
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	2.2	6.5	15.2	39.1	26.1	10.9	-	100.0	46
Other/unspecified	0.4	5.4	15.0	38.6	27.3	13.0	0.4	100.0	560
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	1.6	5.7	16.2	33.0	26.3	17.0	0.2	100.0	630
Aspirin	2.9	6.7	12.5	27.9	22.1	27.9	-	100.0	104
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	0.5 5.1	5.6 5.1	16.9 17.2	33.0	26.7	17.1 5.1	0.2	100.0	427 99
Other/unspecified		5.1		38.4	29.3			100.0	
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	1.1	3.2	7.0	29.2	33.5	25.9	-	100.0	185 1
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal) Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	-	5.0	100.0 35.0	35.0	25.0	-	100.0 100.0	1 20
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	_	-	100.0	-	-	25.0	_	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	3
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate		-	-		100.0		-	100.0	1
Other/unspecified	1.3	3.8	6.9	28.9	32.1	27.0	-	100.0	159
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	0.5	2.9	12.8	36.8	32.3	14.4	0.3	100.0	1,745
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	2.1	14.5	35.6	30.6	16.6	0.6	100.0	477
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol) Doxepin (Sinequan)	-	2.8	- 12.7	- 40.1	33.0	- 11.3	-	100.0	212
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	1.3	4.9	11.5	37.7	32.1	12.5	-	100.0	305
Imipramine (Tofranil)	1.8	1.8	19.6	35.7	32.1	8.9	-	100.0	56
Desipramine (Norpramin)	3.6	7.3	10.9	30.9	40.0	7.3	-	100.0	55
Other/unspecified	0.2	2.3	11.9	36.9	32.7	15.8	0.3	100.0	640
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	-	1.7	22.2	34.1	30.1	11.9	-	100.0	176
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	-	5.1	20.5	28.2	38.5	7.7	-	100.0	39
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	-	2.1	18.8	35.4	27.1	16.7	-	100.0	48
Haloperidol (Haldol) Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	_	-	31.8 20.0	18.2 40.0	45.5 40.0	4.5	-	100.0 100.0	22 5
Other/unspecified	_	_	22.6	41.9	21.0	14.5	_	100.0	62
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	2.4	6.0	15.1	28.7	25.8	21.2	0.7	100.0	449
Phenobarbital	2.6	3.9	18.5	30.2	25.9	18.5	0.4	100.0	232
Secobarbital (Seconal)	6.3	9.4	3.1	3.1	21.9	56.3	-	100.0	32
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	5.4	10.8	18.9	18.9	18.9	27.0	-	100.0	37
Other/unspecified	0.7	7.4	11.5	34.5	28.4	16.2	1.4	100.0	148
AMPHETAMINES	1.5	13.8	24.7	34.7	21.7	3.3	0.2	100.0	1,206
Amphetamine	0.7	11.7	26.8	35.4	22.1	3.1	0.2	100.0	452
Methamphetamine/speed	1.2	11.4	23.2	37.0	23.3	3.6	0.3	100.0	690
Other/unspecified	10.9	54.7	26.6	4.7	1.6	1.6	-	100.0	64
PCP/PCP combinations	1.0 -	39.0	24.8 25.5	15.2	14.3	5.7 5.1	-	100.0	105 98
LSD	20.0	37.8 80.0	25.5	16.3	15.3	5.1	-	100.0 100.0	98 5
Other/unspecified	-	-	50.0	_	-	50.0	_	100.0	2
OTHER DRUGS									
Alcohol-in-combination	0.3	7.5	19.7	39.5	25.4	7.2	0.5	100.0	3,916
Cocaine	0.4	8.0	21.3	40.0	23.6	6.1	0.5	100.0	4,864
Marijuana/hashish	3.9	26.1	22.4	28.2	15.4	3.7	0.3	100.0	670
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	2.4	7.2	16.9	32.5	24.1	16.9	- 0.2	100.0	166
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	1.4 7.0	7.8 12.4	18.1 19.4	32.0 18.6	27.8 22.5	12.8 20.2	0.2	100.0 100.0	641 129
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	25.0	12.4	16.7	25.0	25.0	8.3	-	100.0	129
All other drugs	1.1	5.8	15.2	33.7	29.0	15.1	0.2	100.0	3,713
DRUG UNKNOWN	2.4	13.9	21.1	33.7	21.7	7.2	-	100.0	166
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	0.8	7.8	18.2	36.8	26.3	9.8	0.3	100.0	29,106

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

 $^{^{2}\,\,}$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

Table 2.14 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by cause of death according to drug group: 1999¹

	T	.9 .0	Car	use of death				
Drug groups:		D: .	1	Drug and	ь .			Number of
therapeutic class by drug category	Direct -	Direct -	Drug and	external	Drug and	Uladaa aaaa	TOTAL	Number of mentions
(Examples of commonly encountered brands)	single-drug	multiple- drugs	physiological condition	physical	medical disorder	Unknown	TOTAL	mentions
			Condition	event				
TRANQUILIZERS	1.2	64.0	9.8	16.5	5.0	3.5	100.0	2,038
Diazepam (Valium) Alprazolam (Xanax)		66.1 71.8	8.6 6.7	18.9 15.9	3.6 3.2	2.2 1.6	100.0 100.0	811 252
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)		68.0	4.0	17.3	5.3	5.3	100.0	75
Lorazepam (Ativan)		60.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	6.0	100.0	50
Meprobamate		74.1	10.0	10.6	2.9	2.4	100.0	170
Other/unspecified		56.0	12.8	15.7	7.5	5.7	100.0	680
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS		72.7	7.4	6.0	4.1	3.3	100.0	8,295
Heroin/morphine ² d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		74.6 69.7	6.2 7.3	4.7 12.4	3.0 3.9	2.4 5.6	100.0 100.0	4,820 466
Methadone		62.5	7.3 13.2	5.1	10.1	2.3	100.0	643
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	7.3	71.8	9.5	6.5	3.4	1.5	100.0	262
Codeine	0.4	76.7	6.5	6.4	4.7	5.3	100.0	1,395
Meperidine HCI (Demerol) Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)		47.6 67.4	16.5 13.0	8.7 8.7	9.7 6.5	14.6 4.3	100.0 100.0	103 46
Other/unspecified		66.4	10.4	10.5	4.1	4.1	100.0	560
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS		63.0	12.9	12.4	2.9	3.3	100.0	630
Aspirin		61.5	15.4	6.7	1.0	1.0	100.0	104
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	4.2	66.5	11.7	12.2	2.3	3.0	100.0	427
Other/unspecified		49.5	15.2	19.2	7.1	7.1	100.0	99
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES		65.4	5.4	20.0	3.8	3.8	100.0	185
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal) Flurazepam (Dalmane)		100.0 70.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	- 5.0	100.0 100.0	1 20
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)		100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	3
Glutethimide (Doriden)		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chloral hydrate Other/unspecified		100.0 63.5	5.0	22.0	3.8	3.8	100.0 100.0	1 159
ANTIDEPRESSANTS		73.6	7.4	8.1	6.1	2.8	100.0	1,745
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	1.5	77.6	6.9	5.7	5.5	2.0	100.0	477
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)		-	-	-	-		-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)		78.8	5.7	3.8	4.2	3.8	100.0	212
Fluoxetine (Prozac)		68.9	8.9 5.4	14.4	6.2 3.6	0.7 1.8	100.0	305 56
Imipramine (Tofranil) Desipramine (Norpramin)		73.2 67.3	3.6	14.3 10.9	5.5	3.6	100.0 100.0	55
Other/unspecified		71.7	8.3	7.5	7.5	3.4	100.0	640
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	1.7	55.1	10.8	10.8	10.2	11.4	100.0	176
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)		48.7	7.7	12.8	10.3	15.4	100.0	39
Thioridazine (Mellaril)		64.6 40.9	14.6	10.4	4.2	6.3	100.0	48 22
Haloperidol (Haldol) Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)		80.0	13.6	13.6	18.2	13.6	100.0 100.0	5
Other/unspecified		54.8	9.7	9.7	12.9	12.9	100.0	62
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	4.9	59.2	8.7	16.7	6.2	4.2	100.0	449
Phenobarbital	3.9	53.9	11.6	13.8	9.9	6.9	100.0	232
Secobarbital (Seconal)		62.5	- 0 1	12.5	- 27	- 27	100.0 100.0	32
Pentobarbital (Nembutal) Other/unspecified		40.5 71.6	8.1 6.1	35.1 17.6	2.7 2.7	2.7 1.4	100.0	37 148
AMPHETAMINES		46.1	10.9	33.3	5.6	2.3	100.0	1,206
Amphetamine		42.5	11.7	36.5	6.2	2.4	100.0	452
Methamphetamine/speed		47.7	11.0	30.6	5.8	2.5	100.0	690
Other/unspecified	. 1.6	54.7	3.1	40.6	-	-	100.0	64
HALLUCINOGENS		42.9	4.8	41.0	6.7	1.0	100.0	105
PCP/PCP combinations LSD		43.9 20.0	5.1 -	38.8 80.0	7.1 -	1.0	100.0 100.0	98 5
Other/unspecified		50.0	-	50.0	-	-	100.0	2
OTHER DRUGS								
Alcohol-in-combination	-	67.0	7.0	20.6	3.1	2.4	100.0	3,916
Cocaine	6.3	57.0	12.0	18.1	3.9	2.6	100.0	4,864
Marijuana/hashish Codeine combinations		27.6	19.0	47.2	4.3	1.6	100.0	670
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)		36.1	16.3	21.1	17.5	6.6	100.0	166
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		58.3	10.6	16.5	5.9	5.9	100.0	641
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols		22.5	20.2	14.0	27.9	7.0	100.0	129
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)All other drugs	- 1.6	83.3 55.0	- 12.2	8.3 14.2	9.4	8.3 7.7	100.0 100.0	12 3,713
DRUG UNKNOWN		55.4	9.0	28.3	5.4 5.4	1.8	100.0	166
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS		62.8	9.6	15.0	5.1	3.7	100.0	29,106
. 517L 517G MERTIONS	I 3.,	32.0	3.0	. 5.0	J. I	5.7	.00.0	_==,.55

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

Table 2.15 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by manner of death according to drug group: 1999¹

Drug groups:		Manner	of death			
therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Accidental/	Suicide	Unknown	TOTAL	Number of mentions	
` '	unexpected					
TRANQUILIZERS	44.6	27.0	28.4	100.0	2,038	
Diazepam (Valium)	48.5	24.2	27.4	100.0	811	
Alprazolam (Xanax)	41.3	31.3	27.4	100.0	252	
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	52.0	26.7	21.3	100.0	75	
Lorazepam (Ativan)	26.0	42.0	32.0	100.0	50	
Meprobamate	57.1	18.2	24.7	100.0	170	
Other/unspecified	38.7	30.0	31.3	100.0	680	
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	62.5	9.1	28.4	100.0	8,295	
Heroin/morphine ²	67.2	4.4	28.4	100.0	4,820	
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	42.7	28.3	29.0	100.0	466	
Methadone	59.6	8.4	32.0	100.0	643	
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	43.9	25.6	30.5	100.0	262	
Codeine	65.1	9.5	25.4	100.0	1,395	
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	52.4	7.8	39.8	100.0	103	
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	52.2	19.6	28.3	100.0	46	
Other/unspecified	46.6	25.9	27.5	100.0	560	
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	28.6	39.2	32.2	100.0	630	
Aspirin	16.3	55.8	27.9	100.0	104	
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	30.2	37.2	32.6	100.0	427	
Other/unspecified	34.3	30.3	35.4	100.0	99	
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	29.2	57.8	13.0	100.0	185	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	100.0	-	-	100.0	1	
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	35.0	50.0	15.0	100.0	20	
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	100.0	-	100.0	1	
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	33.3	66.7	-	100.0	3	
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	
Chloral hydrate	100.0	-	-	100.0	1	
Other/unspecified	27.7	59.1	13.2	100.0	159	
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	38.9	32.4	28.8	100.0	1,745	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	41.9	29.4	28.7	100.0	477	
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-		-	-		
Doxepin (Sinequan)	42.0	31.6	26.4	100.0	212	
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	37.4	37.4	25.2	100.0	305	
Imipramine (Tofranil)	37.5	39.3	23.2	100.0	56	
Desipramine (Norpramin)	30.9	45.5	23.6	100.0	55	
Other/unspecified	37.0	30.8	32.2	100.0	640	
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	36.4	23.9	39.8	100.0	176	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	43.6	20.5	35.9	100.0	39	
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	39.6	22.9	37.5	100.0	48	
Haloperidol (Haldol)	31.8	31.8	36.4	100.0	22	
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	40.0	40.0	20.0	100.0	5	
Other/unspecified	30.6	22.6	46.8	100.0	62	
·						
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	38.8	35.9	25.4	100.0	449	
Phenobarbital	44.0	24.6	31.5	100.0	232	
Secobarbital (Seconal)	18.8	71.9 51.4	9.4 16.2	100.0	32	
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	32.4 36.5	51.4 41.9	16.2	100.0	37 148	
Other/unspecified	36.5	41.9	21.6	100.0	148	
AMPHETAMINES	62.5	15.3	22.2	100.0	1,206	
Amphetamine	59.3	17.5	23.2	100.0	452	
Methamphetamine/speed	62.8	14.2	23.0	100.0	690	
Other/unspecified	82.8	10.9	6.3	100.0	64	
HALLUCINOGENS	67.6	15.2	17.1	100.0	105	
PCP/PCP combinations	69.4	16.3	14.3	100.0	98	
LSD	60.0	-	40.0	100.0	5	
Other/unspecified	-	-	100.0	100.0	2	
OTHER DRUGS						
Alcohol-in-combination	60.4	16.3	23.3	100.0	3,916	
Cocaine	65.5	9.4	25.1	100.0	4,864	
Marijuana/hashish	48.8	21.5	29.7	100.0	670	
Codeine combinations	-			-	-	
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	41.6	15.7	42.8	100.0	166	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	39.3	30.3	30.4	100.0	641	
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	32.6	9.3	58.1	100.0	129	
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	58.3	25.0	16.7	100.0	12	
All other drugs	36.8	23.5	39.7	100.0	3,713	
All other drugs					- ,	
DRUG UNKNOWN	53.0	27.1	19.9	100.0	166	
	53.0 54.2	27.1 17.3	19.9 28.6	100.0 100.0	166 29,106	

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

Includes opiates not specified as to type.

Table 2.16 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by route of drug administration according to drug group: 1999¹

Drug groups:	Route of drug administration								<u> </u>
therapeutic class by drug category	01	lada atia a		ı i		Other/	Links	TOTAL	Number of mentions
(Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Oral	Injection	Inhaled	Smoked ²	Sniffed	multiple	Unknown	TOTAL	memions
TRANQUILIZERS	23.2	0.6	*	0.1	*	18.4	57.6	100.0	2,038
Diazepam (Valium)		0.9	0.1	0.1	-	44.0 -	37.2 61.1	100.0 100.0	811 252
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)		-	-	-	-	5.3	70.7	100.0	75
Lorazepam (Ativan)	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	72.0	100.0	50
Meprobamate		0.6	-	-	-	4.7	58.2	100.0	170
Other/unspecified	. 20.1	0.7	-	0.3	0.1	0.7	77.9	100.0	680
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS		10.8	*	0.2	0.9	14.3	64.8	100.0	8,295
Heroin/morphine 3		14.2	*	0.2	1.4	18.1	64.0	100.0	4,820
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) Methadone		- 2.8	-	0.2	-	48.9 5.0	29.6 66.3	100.0 100.0	466 643
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)		1.1	-	-	-	0.4	59.9	100.0	262
Codeine		13.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	78.9	100.0	1,395
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)		1.0	-	-	-	36.9	49.5	100.0	103
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid) Other/unspecified		2.2 1.3	-	0.2	0.2	0.9	78.3 68.4	100.0 100.0	46 560
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS		0.3		-	-	0.5	62.5	100.0	630
Aspirin		-	-	-	-	1.0	60.6	100.0	104
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)		0.5	-	-	-	0.2	60.7	100.0	427
Other/unspecified	. 26.3	-	-	-	-	1.0	72.7	100.0	99
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES		-	-	-	-	3.2	60.0	100.0	185
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)		-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)		-	-	-	-	30.0	45.0 -	100.0 100.0	20 1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)		-	-	-	-	-	33.3	100.0	3
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate		-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Other/unspecified		-	-	-	-	-	62.3	100.0	159
AMTIDEPRESSANTS	_	0.8 0.8	-	-	0.1	6.0	60.9	100.0 100.0	1,745 477
Amitrip, comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)		-	-	-	-	0.4	61.6 -	100.0	4//
Doxepin (Sinequan)		0.5	-	-	-	40.6	27.8	100.0	212
Fluoxetine (Prozac)		1.0	-	-	-	-	64.6	100.0	305
Imipramine (Tofranil)		1.8	-	-	-	- 3.6	57.1	100.0 100.0	56 55
Desipramine (Norpramin) Other/unspecified		0.8	-	-	0.3	2.3	60.0 69.8	100.0	55 640
ANTIPSYCHOTICS		-	_	_	-	1.1	81.3	100.0	176
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)		-	-	-	-	-	69.2	100.0	39
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	18.8	-	-	-	-	2.1	79.2	100.0	48
Haloperidol (Haldol)		-	-	-	-	-	86.4	100.0	22
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)		-	-	-	-	- 1.6	80.0 88.7	100.0 100.0	5 62
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES		0.9			-	1.1	71.7	100.0	449
Phenobarbital		0.9	-	-	-	0.9	78.9	100.0	232
Secobarbital (Seconal)		-	-	-	-	-	43.8	100.0	32
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)		-	-	-	-	5.4	62.2	100.0	37
Other/unspecified		2.0	-	-	-	0.7	68.9	100.0	148
AMPHETAMINES		4.9 5.3	0.2	0.2	-	1.7	88.9	100.0	1,206
Amphetamine Methamphetamine/speed		5.3 5.1	0.4	0.2 0.1	-	3.1 0.4	89.2 89.3	100.0 100.0	452 690
Other/unspecified		-	-	-	-	4.7	82.8	100.0	64
HALLUCINOGENS		-	_	-	1.9	1.0	89.5	100.0	105
PCP/PCP combinations	6.1	-	-	-	2.0	1.0	90.8	100.0	98
LSD		-	-	-	-	-	80.0	100.0	5
Other/unspecified	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	50.0	100.0	2
OTHER DRUGS	100.0						_	100.0	2.046
Alcohol-in-combination Cocaine	100.0 0.6	4.4	0.3	1.1	- 1.5	46.3	45.8	100.0 100.0	3,916 4,864
Marijuana/hashish		0.3	1.2	17.3	0.6	9.0	70.9	100.0	670
Codeine combinations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)		0.6	- 0.2	-	-	- 0 E	88.0	100.0	166
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)Inhalants/solvents/aerosols		0.9	0.2 14.7	-	- 3.1	0.5 1.6	77.5 76.7	100.0 100.0	641 129
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)		-	-	-	-	-	66.7	100.0	129
All other drugs	. 15.5	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	82.7	100.0	3,713
DRUG UNKNOWN	1.8	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	-	95.2	100.0	166
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	24.0	4.3	0.2	0.7	0.6	13.8	56.5	100.0	29,106

Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

² Includes freebase.

Table 2.17 - Percentage distribution of drug mentions by number of other drugs

used in combination according to drug group: 1999¹

used in Combination	on according to drug group: 1999							
Drug groups:		Number of						
therapeutic class by drug category	None	One	Two	Three+	TOTAL ¹	mentions		
(Examples of commonly encountered brands)			-			0.000		
TRANQUILIZERS Diazepam (Valium)	3.0 2.3	13.5 12.5	21.5 22.7	61.9 62.5	100.0 100.0	2,038 811		
Alprazolam (Xanax)		16.7	23.8	57.1	100.0	252		
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	2.7	12.0	21.3	64.0	100.0	75		
Lorazepam (Ativan)		8.0	28.0	56.0	100.0	50		
Meprobamate	-	4.7	13.5	81.8	100.0	170		
Other/unspecified	4.6	16.3	20.9	58.2	100.0	680		
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	11.8	26.8	25.8	35.7	100.0	8,295		
Heroin/morphine ²		33.7	26.4	24.5	100.0	4,820		
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		16.1	21.0	56.2	100.0	466		
Methadone		25.2	23.6	39.0	100.0	643		
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox) Codeine		14.5 16.7	16.8 31.3	60.3 48.6	100.0 100.0	262 1,395		
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)		10.7	23.3	58.3	100.0	1,393		
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)		17.4	17.4	63.0	100.0	46		
Other/unspecified		13.6	18.0	60.4	100.0	560		
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	9.7	15.9	21.1	53.3	100.0	630		
Aspirin	19.2	23.1	26.0	31.7	100.0	104		
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	7.3	12.9	20.4	59.5	100.0	427		
Other/unspecified	10.1	21.2	19.2	49.5	100.0	99		
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES		11.9	22.2	62.2	100.0	185		
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)		-	-	100.0	100.0	1		
Flurazepam (Dalmane)		5.0	20.0	70.0	100.0	20		
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)		-	100.0	-	100.0	1		
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)Glutethimide (Doriden)		-	33.3	66.7	100.0	3		
Chloral hydrate		-	100.0	-	100.0	1		
Other/unspecified		13.2	21.4	61.6	100.0	159		
ANTIDEPRESSANTS		12.6	19.4	65.1	100.0	1,745		
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		15.1	19.9	63.1	100.0	477		
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)		-	-	-	-	-		
Doxepin (Sinequan)	6.1	18.4	18.9	56.6	100.0	212		
Fluoxetine (Prozac)		8.9	18.4	71.8	100.0	305		
Imipramine (Tofranil)		7.1	21.4	66.1	100.0	56		
Desipramine (Norpramin) Other/unspecified		5.5 11.6	18.2 19.7	67.3 65.9	100.0 100.0	55 640		
•								
ANTIPSYCHOTICS Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)		13.6 7.7	17.0 15.4	64.8 66.7	100.0 100.0	176 39		
Thioridazine (Mellaril)		12.5	22.9	62.5	100.0	48		
Haloperidol (Haldol)		27.3	13.6	50.0	100.0	22		
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)		20.0	20.0	40.0	100.0	5		
Other/unspecified	-	12.9	14.5	72.6	100.0	62		
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	11.8	18.7	23.2	46.3	100.0	449		
Phenobarbital		20.7	21.1	45.7	100.0	232		
Secobarbital (Seconal)		21.9	31.3	15.6	100.0	32		
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)		24.3	21.6	35.1	100.0	37		
Other/unspecified		13.5	25.0	56.8	100.0	148		
AMPHETAMINES		37.0	24.1	33.1	100.0	1,206		
Amphetamine	2.2	37.8	25.4	34.5	100.0	452		
Methamphetamine/speed Other/unspecified		36.8 32.8	24.2 14.1	30.9 46.9	100.0 100.0	690 64		
•								
PCP/PCP combinations	21.0 21.4	21.9 21.4	19.0 18.4	38.1 38.8	100.0 100.0	105 98		
LSD	20.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	5		
Other/unspecified		-	50.0	50.0	100.0	2		
OTHER DRUGS								
Alcohol-in-combination	_	45.1	29.7	25.2	100.0	3,916		
Cocaine	25.1	34.0	22.6	18.3	100.0	4,864		
Marijuana/hashish		32.1	19.9	20.0	100.0	670		
Codeine combinations		-	-	-	-	-		
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)		28.3	14.5	38.0	100.0	166		
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		18.3	22.8 10.1	51.8	100.0	641		
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols	34.9 8.3	34.9 16.7	10.1 8.3	20.2 66.7	100.0 100.0	129 12		
All other drugs		14.3	19.6	60.5	100.0	3,713		
DRUG UNKNOWN		13.9	36.1	50.0	100.0	166		
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	10.5	26.9	23.7	39.0	100.0	29,106		
TOTAL DIVOG MENTIONS	10.5	20.9	23.1	39.0	100.0	23,100		

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

Table 2.18 - Mentions of top 15 drugs reported in combination: 1999 (Based on episodes involving 2 or more drugs.)¹

	Cocaine	Heroin/morphine ²	Alcohol-in-combination	Codeine	Diazepam (Valium)	Methamphetamine/speed	Marijuana/hashish	Methadone	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	Amphetamine ³	Hydrocodone	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)
Heroin/morphine ²	1,973													
Alcohol-in-combination	1,758	1,832												
Codeine	479	1,107	478											
Diazepam (Valium)	218	299	261	133										
Methamphetamine/speed	169	171	168	52	35									
Marijuana/hashish	157	147	211	21	52	14								
Methadone	175	151	152	73	93	18	24							
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	150	195	194	79	65	16	25	37						
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	98	129	145	61	57	19	10	37	31					
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	80	88	141	41	84	10	12	42	51	34				
Amphetamine ³	80	99	114	31	19	392	9	12	6	4	9			
Hydrocodone	70	102	88	59	89	15	17	36	37	32	48	12		
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	60	102	91	68	60	8	16	19	59	39	84	3	92	
Nortriptyline	67	118	120	46	49	18	7	27	30	322	29	4	29	33

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

Table 2.19 - Two-way drug combinations mentioned most frequently in drug abuse deaths: 1999¹

(Based on episodes involving 2 or more drugs.)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>			Combination	on includes:		
					Combinati	on includes.		
Frequency	Drug c	ombination	Cocaine	Heroin/ morphine ²	Codeine	Diazepam	d-Propoxy- phene	Amitriptyline
1,973	Cocaine	- Heroin/morphine	х	х				
1,832 1,758	Alcohol-in-combination Alcohol-in-combination	Heroin/morphineCocaine	x	х				
1,107	Codeine	- Heroin/morphine	*	х	х			
479	Cocaine	- Codeine	х		Х			
478	Alcohol-in-combination	- Codeine			Х			
392 322	Amphetamine Amitriptyline	Methamphetamine/speedNortriptyline						x
299	Diazepam	- Heroin/morphine		x		х		^
261	Alcohol-in-combination	- Diazepam				х		
226 218	Heroin/morphine Cocaine	- Quinine - Diazepam	x	х		x		
211	Alcohol-in-combination	- Marijuana/hashish	^			^		
195	Diphenhydramine	- Heroin/morphine		x				
194	Alcohol-in-combination	- Diphenhydramine						
175 171	Cocaine Heroin/morphine	MethadoneMethamphetamine/speed	х	х				
169	Cocaine	- Methamphetamine/speed	х	^				
168	Alcohol-in-combination	- Methamphetamine/speed						
157	Cocaine	- Marijuana/hashish	х					
152 151	Alcohol-in-combination Heroin/morphine	MethadoneMethadone		х				
151	Heroin/morphine	- Unspec. benzodiazepine		X X				
150	Cocaine	- Diphenhydramine	х	· ·				
147	Heroin/morphine	- Marijuana/hashish	<u> </u>	х				
145 141	Alcohol-in-combination Alcohol-in-combination	Amitriptylined-Propoxyphene					х	х
136	Carisoprodol	- Meprobamate					×	
134	Cocaine	- Quinine	x					
133	Codeine	- Diazepam			х	х		
129	Cocaine	- Lidocaine	х					
129 120	Amitriptyline Alcohol-in-combination	Heroin/morphineNortriptyline		х				х
118	Heroin/morphine	- Nortriptyline		x				
115	Alcohol-in-combination	- Unspec. benzodiazepine						
114	Alcohol-in-combination	- Amphetamine						
105 102	Heroin/morphine Acetaminophen	LidocaineHeroin/morphine		x x				
102	Heroin/morphine	- Hydrocodone		×				
99	Amphetamine	- Heroin/morphine		х				
98	Amitriptyline	- Cocaine	х					x
93 92	Diazepam Acetaminophen	MethadoneHydrocodone				х		
91	Acetaminophen	- Alcohol-in-combination						
89	Diazepam	- Hydrocodone				х		
88	d-Propoxyphene	- Heroin/morphine		х			x	
88 87	Alcohol-in-combination Alcohol-in-combination	- Hydrocodone - Fluoxetine						
84	Acetaminophen	- d-Propoxyphene					х	
84	d-Propoxyphene	- Diazepam				х	х	
84	Alcohol-in-combination	- Quinine						
80 80	Amphetamine Cocaine	Cocained-Propoxyphene	x x				х	
79	Codeine	- Diphenhydramine	1 ^		х		^	
77	Cocaine	- Unspec. benzodiazepine	х			<u> </u>		
75	Codeine	- Quinine			Х			
73 71	Codeine Fluoxetine	MethadoneHeroin/morphine		х	х			
70	Cocaine	- Hydrocodone	х	_ ^				
70	Diazepam	- Unspec. benzodiazepine				х		
68	Acetaminophen	- Codeine			Х			
67 67	Cocaine Alprazolam	NortriptylineHeroin/morphine	х	х				
65	Heroin/morphine	- Phenobarbital	1	X X				
65	Diazepam	- Diphenhydramine				х		
63	Alcohol-in-combination	- Doxepin	1	I		1		I
62 61	Alcohol-in-combination Amitriptyline	- Oxycodone - Codeine	1		х			х
60	Acetaminophen	- Cocaine	х		^			^
60	Acetaminophen	- Diazepam				х		
59	Hydantoin	- Phenobarbital						
59	Acetaminophen Codeine	- Diphenhydramine	1		.,			
59 59	Alcohol-in-combination	HydrocodoneAlprazolam			х			
58	Heroin/morphine	- Trazodone	<u> </u>	х		<u> </u>		
57	Amitriptyline	- Diazepam				х		х
56	Alcohol-in-combination	- Lidocaine						
55 54	Diazepam Alcohol-in-combination	- Oxycodone - Trazodone				х		
52	Cocaine	- Doxepin	х	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

NOTE: Drug abuse episodes involving more than 2 mentions contribute multiple pairs to the data in this table. Three-drug episodes generate 3 paired entries; 4-drug episodes, 6 entries. For example, an episode in which cocaine, heroin, and alcohol are mentioned results in 3 entries: alcohol-cocaine, alcohol-heroin and cocaine-heroin. Within pairs, drugs are listed alphabetically.

listed alphabetically.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

²Mentions of heroin/morphine include opiates not specified as to type.

Table 2.19 - Two-way drug combinations mentioned most frequently in drug abuse deaths: 1999¹

(Based on episodes involving 2 or more drugs.) - Continued

								
Frequency	52 Codeine - Methamphetamine/speed 52 Diazepam - Marijuana/hashish 52 Doxepin - Heroin/morphine		Cocaine	Heroin/ morphine ²	Codeine	Diazepam	d-Propoxy- phene	Amitriptyline
					x			
	·			v		х		
52 52		- Oxycodone		x x				
52	Alcohol-in-combination	- Phenobarbital		^				
51		- Cocaine	х					
51	d-Propoxyphene	- Diphenhydramine					х	
50 49	Cocaine Diazepam	FluoxetineNortriptyline	х			x		
48	d-Propoxyphene	- Hydrocodone				^	x	
46	Codeine	- Nortriptyline			Х			
45	Alcohol-in-combination	- Meprobamate						
45 45	Diazepam Hydrocodone	FluoxetineOxycodone				х		
44	Cocaine	- Dextromethorphan	x					
44		- Meprobamate						
43	Heroin/morphine	- PCP/PCP combinations		x				
43 43	Carisoprodol Alprazolam	HydrocodoneHydrocodone						
43	Codeine	- Unspec. benzodiazepine			х			
42	d-Propoxyphene	- Methadone					х	
41	Codeine	- d-Propoxyphene			х		х	
40 40	Marijuana/hashish Alcohol-in-combination	 Unspec. benzodiazepine Chlordiazepoxide 	1					I
40 39	Alconol-in-combination Cocaine	- PCP/PCP combinations	×					
39		- Meprobamate	~	х				
39	Alprazolam	- Methadone						
39	Acetaminophen	- Amitriptyline						х
39 38	Alcohol-in-combination Diphenhydramine	- Carisoprodol - Fluoxetine						
37		- Fluoxetine					х	
37	Diphenhydramine	- Methadone						
37	Amitriptyline	- Methadone						х
37		- Codeine			x			
37 36		- Hydrocodone - Phenobarbital	x					
36	Cocaine	- Oxycodone	x					
36	Hydrocodone	- Methadone						
36		- Imipramine						
36 35	Alprazolam Diazepam	DiazepamMethamphetamine/speed				X X		
35	Alprazolam	- d-Propoxyphene				^	x	
35	Heroin/morphine	- Hydantoin		x				
34		- d-Propoxyphene					х	х
34 34		- Meprobamate - Heroin/morphine		х	Х			
34	Heroin/morphine	Meperidine HCI		×				
34	Dextromethorphan	- Heroin/morphine		x				
34		- Fluoxetine			x			
33		- Methadone - Nortriptyline						
33 33	Acetaminophen Codeine	NortriptylineDoxepin	1		x			I
32	Carisoprodol	- d-Propoxyphene	1		^		х	I
32	Carisoprodol	- Diazepam				х		
32	Diazepam	- Temazepam				Х		<u> </u>
32 32	Amitriptyline Alprazolam	 Hydrocodone Unspec. benzodiazepine 	1					х
31	Chlorpheniramine	- Cocaine	×					I
31	Amphetamine	- Codeine			x			
31	Acetaminophen	- Aspirin						
31 31		 Unspec. benzodiazepine Methadone 					х	
31	Doxepin Acetaminophen	- Metnadone - Oxycodone						
31		- Diphenhydramine	1					х
30	Methadone	- Unspec. benzodiazepine						
30		- Phenobarbital			х			
30 30		NortriptylineDoxylamine Succinate						
30		- Doxylamine Succinate - Dextromethorphan						
29	Cocaine	- Hydantoin	х					
29	d-Propoxyphene	- Meprobamate					х	
29	d-Propoxyphene	- Nortriptyline					х	
29 29	Chlorpheniramine Hydrocodone	Heroin/morphineNortriptyline		х				
28	Diazepam	- Meprobamate				х		
28		- Lidocaine	1		Х	Ŷ		l
20								
20								
20								

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

listed alphabetically.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

²Mentions of heroin/morphine include opiates not specified as to type.

NOTE: Drug abuse episodes involving more than 2 mentions contribute multiple pairs to the data in this table. Three-drug episodes generate 3 paired entries; 4-drug episodes, 6 entries. For example, an episode in which cocaine, heroin, and alcohol are mentioned results in 3 entries: alcohol-cocaine, alcohol-heroin and cocaine-heroin. Within pairs, drugs are listed alphabetically.

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1999¹

Drug category	All metropolitan areas	Atlanta, GA	Baltimore, MD	Birmingham, AL	Boston, MA	Buffalo, NY	Casper, WY
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	427	2	42	6	4	1	-
Alcohol-in-comb	3,916	40	227	29	116	33	5
Alprazolam (Xanax)	252	10	1	9	-	5	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	477	7	26	6	8	7	-
Amphetamine	452	4	-	-	-	1	2
Aspirin	104	-	6	-	4	6	-
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	75	-	-	4	2	-	-
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	39	-	1	-	-	1	-
Cocaine	4,864	173	303	39	117	38	1
Codeine	1,395	10	73	7	25	7	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) .	466	6	15	9	6	12	1
Desipramine (Norpramin)	55	-	1	3	2	1	-
Diazepam (Valium)	811	11	7	9	-	14	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	641	14	41	7	-	6	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium	166	3	7	-	-	2	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	212	1	11	3	8	2	-
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	305	2	13	11	4	4	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	20	-	-	1	-	-	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	22	-	-	-	-	1	-
Heroin/morphine ²	4,820	45	451	7	194	37	1
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	46	3	2	-	-	-	-
Imipramine (Tofranil)	56	-	2	3	1	1	-
Inhalants/solv./aerosols	129	4	2	1	5	-	-
Lorazepam (Ativan)	50	-	-	-	1	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	670	14	-	-	-	12	8
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	103	-	3	2	-	2	-
Meprobamate	170	5	5	-	1	4	-
Methadone	643	11	11	13	-	4	1
Methamphetamine/speed	690	4	16	-	10	1	-
Oxycodone (Percodan)	262	7	11	2	7	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	98	-	2	-	-	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phenobarbital	232	3	5	-	3	2	-
Secobarbital (Seconal)	32	-	-	1	2	-	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	48	-	1	-	1	-	-
All other drugs	6,155	86	461	56	93	61	6
Drug unknown	166	1	-	-	1	2	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	29,106	466	1,746	228	615	267	25
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS ³	11,651	259	557	79	345	106	13

¹ Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1999¹ - Continued

Drug category	Chicago, IL	Cleveland, OH	Dallas, TX	Denver, CO	Detroit, MI	Fargo, ND/MN	Indianapolis, IN
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	23	4	21	3	25	-	-
Alcohol-in-comb	365	31	127	78	214	-	-
Alprazolam (Xanax)	12	1	5	3	26	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	9	4	13	9	34	-	-
Amphetamine	-	-	5	3	3	-	-
Aspirin	8	1	4	2	5	-	-
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	1	-	3	-	8	-	-
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	-	1	1	-	4	-	-
Cocaine	511	53	155	85	275	-	-
Codeine	103	4	10	13	135	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	14	2	13	13	49	-	-
Desipramine (Norpramin)	4	1	2	-	1	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)		15	40	18	97	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	31	-	50	6	48	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium	3	1	7	2	8	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	4	3	7	6	22	-	-
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	8	5	12	3	11	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
Heroin/morphine ²	457	37	80	102	235	-	-
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	2	-	-	2	1	-	-
Imipramine (Tofranil)	3	1	3	-	1	-	-
Inhalants/solv./aerosols	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Lorazepam (Ativan)	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	17	1	99	20	93	-	-
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	2	1	-	2	9	-	-
Meprobamate	1	1	6	1	4	-	-
Methadone	26	2	2	15	47	-	-
Methamphetamine/speed	-	1	9	9	-	-	-
Oxycodone (Percodan)	3	4	6	7	4	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	4	2	3	1	=	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phenobarbital	4	2	3	1	7	-	-
Secobarbital (Seconal)	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	2	-	-	-	4	-	-
All other drugs	115	40	167	74	488	-	-
Drug unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	1,747	218	854	481	1,865	5	6
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS 3	879	117	325	256	695	2	3

¹ Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1999¹ - Continued

Drug category	Jackson, MS	Kansas City, MO/KS	Las Vegas, NV	Los Angeles, CA	Louisville, KY	Miami, FL	Milwaukee, WI
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	-	7	5	28	14	14	-
Alcohol-in-comb	1	67	80	504	24	64	6
Alprazolam (Xanax)	-	18	14	21	-	13	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	1	10	19	62	3	5	1
Amphetamine	1	13	29	95	2	1	-
Aspirin	-	1	3	1	3	4	-
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	2	-	5	-	2	-
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	-	1	-	11	1	-	1
Cocaine	1	63	76	544	19	130	3
Codeine	-	12	37	259	3	23	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) .	-	7	11	57	12	7	-
Desipramine (Norpramin)	-	-	2	6	2	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	-	35	40	69	19	6	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	8	5	130	8	13	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium	-	9	3	74	-	1	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)		-	2	35	1	3	-
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	-	12	3	51	7	4	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	-	-	7	-	1	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	-	10	-	2	-
Heroin/morphine ²	1	21	97	644	12	40	1
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	-	1	3	8	-	2	-
Imipramine (Tofranil)	-	1	2	9	2	-	-
Inhalants/solv./aerosols	-	-	1	69	-	2	-
Lorazepam (Ativan)	-	2	1	10	-	4	-
Marijuana/hashish	1	55	2	24	16	3	4
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	-	-	1	29	3	3	-
Meprobamate	-	4	21	26	-	2	-
Methadone	-	6	21	81	5	-	-
Methamphetamine/speed	1	13	45	147	2	2	-
Oxycodone (Percodan)	-	8	20	7	6	9	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	5	3	25	-	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	-	1	-	13	-	1	-
Phenobarbital	-	7	4	103	1	-	-
Secobarbital (Seconal)	-	-	1	3	-	1	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	-	3	-	8	2	-	-
All other drugs	2	177	131	1,452	74	120	4
Drug unknown	-	-	1	10	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	9	569	683	4,637	241	482	21
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS 3	4	244	252	1,896	62	167	9

¹ Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1999¹ - Continued

Drug category	Minneapolis, MN/WI	Nashua, NH	New Orleans, LA	New York, NY	Newark, NJ	Norfolk, VA	Oklahoma City, OK
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	5	5	8	29	10	1	14
Alcohol-in-comb	36	7	89	348	103	15	62
Alprazolam (Xanax)	1	-	4	3	9	1	13
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	11	3	7	35	11	4	18
Amphetamine	3	-	7	-	1	-	37
Aspirin	1	-	3	13	2	1	2
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	2	-	3	5	-	-
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
Cocaine	33	6	85	488	138	13	52
Codeine	13	2	20	23	17	4	6
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) .	4	2	18	7	3	2	27
Desipramine (Norpramin)	1	-	-	2	-	-	4
Diazepam (Valium)	3	2	5	38	18	4	19
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	4	1	14	22	2	3	3
Diphenylhydantoin sodium	1	-	-	3	1	-	3
Doxepin (Sinequan)	2	1	2	8	2	2	4
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	1	-	4	18	1	1	5
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine ²	33	7	83	434	147	23	25
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	2	-	-	4	-	-	1
Imipramine (Tofranil)	2	-	-	1	-	-	4
Inhalants/solv./aerosols	-	-	3	1	-	-	3
Lorazepam (Ativan)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Marijuana/hashish	14	4	59	62	26	-	-
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	-	-	1	2	-	2	2
Meprobamate	-	1	15	5	1	1	8
Methadone	7	-	31	118	21	5	22
Methamphetamine/speed	5	-	-	44	1	-	53
Oxycodone (Percodan)	3	5	4	10	3	-	11
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	2	11	-	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
Phenobarbital	2	2	-	2	4	-	4
Secobarbital (Seconal)	1	-	1	3	-	-	1
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
All other drugs	42	23	148	217	54	12	123
Drug unknown		-	-	12	3	-	1
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	232	73	613	1,972	583	95	530
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS 3	97	31	222	944	251	46	226

¹ Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1999¹ - Continued

Drug category	Omaha, NE	Philadelphia, PA/NJ	Phoenix, AZ	Portland, OR	St. Louis, MO/IL	Salt Lake City, UT	San Antonio, TX
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	4	44	6	1	26	1	21
Alcohol-in-comb	16	267	259	77	78	30	91
Alprazolam (Xanax)	2	42	14	2	3	1	6
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	5	36	30	7	10	3	13
Amphetamine	3	8	70	15	7	24	5
Aspirin	2	8	2	-	3	-	5
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	5	8	-	8	1	2
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	1	4	3	-	-	-	3
Cocaine	4	448	236	60	83	76	110
Codeine	1	188	110	2	22	1	19
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) .	3	50	37	2	17	1	17
Desipramine (Norpramin)	-	5	4	1	3	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	5	94	52	4	40	5	33
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	3	57	46	3	24	-	19
Diphenylhydantoin sodium	-	15	1	-	6	-	5
Doxepin (Sinequan)	-	35	17	3	2	-	4
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	1	24	33	2	6	-	11
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine ²	2	454	183	142	62	92	77
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	-	8	1	-	5	-	-
Imipramine (Tofranil)	-	4	4	1	2	-	-
Inhalants/solv./aerosols	-	16	9	3	6	1	-
Lorazepam (Ativan)	-	17	3	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	16	39	3	-	62	1	7
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	1	6	18	-	4	-	1
Meprobamate	2	15	16	4	-	1	-
Methadone	1	42	44	11	10	12	23
Methamphetamine/speed	3	7	94	4	9	24	4
Oxycodone (Percodan)	3	42	33	7	6	3	3
PCP/PCP combinations	-	30	1	-	1	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	1	3	3	1	-	-	2
Phenobarbital	-	31	7	2	12	2	5
Secobarbital (Seconal)	-	5	1	-	-	-	1
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	-	6	5	-	3	-	1
All other drugs	32	447	531	36	97	23	191
Drug unknown		-	117	2	-	1	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	111	2,504	2,005	392	617	303	680
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS ³	42	860	561	191	278	148	241

¹ Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area: 1999¹ - Continued

Drug category	San Diego, CA	San Francisco, CA	Seattle, WA	Sioux Falls, SD	Washington, DC/MD/VA	Wilmington, DE
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	12	16	10	1	14	-
Alcohol-in-comb	118	135	77	2	85	10
Alprazolam (Xanax)	6	3	3	-	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	19	18	15	-	7	-
Amphetamine	73	38	2	-	-	-
Aspirin	3	1	3	1	6	-
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	6	5	2	-	1	-
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Cocaine	74	158	88	1	106	18
Codeine	87	132	3	-	23	1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	14	15	5	1	6	-
Desipramine (Norpramin)	5	3	2	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	35	33	14	-	15	1
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	19	28	11	-	14	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium	1	2	2	-	6	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	2	7	7	-	6	-
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	15	16	8	-	8	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	1	3	1	-	1	-
Haloperidol (Haldol)	1	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine ²	143	193	140	-	103	15
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	-	1	-	-	-	-
Imipramine (Tofranil)	2	2	5	-	-	-
Inhalants/solv./aerosols	-	1	-	-	-	-
Lorazepam (Ativan)	5	3	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	1	5	-	-	-	2
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)	-	4	2	-	3	-
Meprobamate	6	11	2	-	1	-
Methadone	15	19	11	-	5	-
Methamphetamine/speed	88	58	30	-	5	-
Oxycodone (Percodan)	5	6	8	-	7	2
PCP/PCP combinations	1	3	-	-	4	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	-	3	2	-	2	-
Phenobarbital	2	3	4	-	5	-
Secobarbital (Seconal)	-	3	3	-	2	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	4	3	1	-	2	-
All other drugs	178	159	100	5	124	2
Drug unknown	12	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	954	1,091	563	11	561	51
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE DEATHS 3	356	362	251	4	239	31

¹ Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

NOTE: Counties included in metropolitan area descriptions do not necessarily represent the entire metropolitan area. See Table 1.02 for specific medical examiner jurisdictions reporting to DAWN for each metropolitan area. SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug mentions are suppressed for that area.

Table 4.01 - The Consistent Panel: Medical examiner jurisdictions (along with statecounty Federal Information Processing Standard [FIPS] codes), providing data to trend tables, according to metropolitan area: 1996-1999.

Atlanta, GA
Cobb Count
Dakalh Cau

ty, GA (13-067) Dekalb County, GA (13-089) Fulton County, GA (13-121) Gwinnett County, GA (13-135) Henry County, GA (13-151) Paulding County, GA (13-223)

Baltimore, MD

Anne Arundel County, MD (24-003) Baltimore City, MD (24-510) Baltimore County, MD (24-005) Carroll County, MD (24-013) Harford County, MD (24-025) Howard County, MD (24-027) Queen Anne's County, MD (24-035)

Birmingham, AL

Jefferson County, AL (01-073)

Boston, MA

Essex County, MA (25-009) Middlesex County, MA (25-017) Norfolk County, MA (25-021) Plymouth County, MA (25-023) Suffolk County, MA (25-025)

Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY

Erie County, NY (36-029) Niagara County, NY (36-063)1

Casper, WY

Natrona County, WY (56-025)

Chicago, IL

Cook County, IL (17-031) Dupage County, IL (17-043) Kane County, IL (17-089) Lake County, IL (17-097) McHenry County, IL (17-111)

Cleveland, OH

Cuyahoga County, OH (39-035)

Dallas, TX

Collin County, TX (48-085) Dallas County, TX (48-113) Denton County, TX (48-121) Ellis County, TX (48-139) Kaufman County, TX (48-257) Rockwall County, TX (48-397)

Denver-Boulder, CO

Adams County, CO (08-001) Arapahoe County, CO (08-005) Boulder County, CO (08-013) Denver County, CO (08-031) Douglas County, CO (08-035) Jefferson County, CO (08-059)

Detroit, MI

Macomb County, MI (26-099) Oakland County, MI (26-125) St. Clair County, MI (26-147) Wayne County, MI (26-163)

Fargo-Moorhead, ND/MN

Cass County, ND (38-017) Clay County, MN (27-027)

Indianapolis, IN

Johnson County, IN (18-081) Marion County, IN (18-097)

Jackson, MS

Rankin County, MS (28-121)

Kansas City, MO/KS

Jackson County, MO (29-095) Wyandotte County, KS (20-209)

Las Vegas, NV

Clark County, NV (32-003)

Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA

Los Angeles County, CA (06-037)

Louisville, KY

Jefferson County, KY (21-111)

Miami-Hialeah, FL

Dade County, FL (12-025)

Milwaukee, WI

Waukesha County, WI (55-133)

Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI

Carver County, MN (27-019) Chisago County, MN (27-025) Dakota County, MN (27-037) Hennepin County, MN (27-053) Isanti County, MN (27-059) Ramsey County, MN (27-123) Scott County, MN (27-139) St. Croix County, WI (55-109) Washington County, MN (27-163)

Nashua, NH

Hillsborough County, NH (33-011)

New Orleans, LA

Jefferson Parish, LA (22-051) Orleans Parish, LA (22-071) St. Bernard Parish, LA (22-087) St. John Parish, LA (22-095) St. Tammany Parish, LA (22-103)

New York and Nassau-Suffolk, NY

Bronx County, NY (36-005) Kings County, NY (36-047) New York County, NY (36-061) Nassau County, NY (36-059) Putnam County, NY (36-079) Queens County, NY (36-081) Richmond County, NY (36-085) Suffolk County, NY (36-103)

Newark and Middlesex, NJ

Essex County, NJ (34-013) Morris County, NJ (34-027) Somerset County, NJ (34-035) Union County, NJ (34-039)

Norfolk, VA

Norfolk City, VA (51-710) Portsmouth City, VA (51-740) Virginia Beach City, VA (51-810)

Oklahoma City, OK

Oklahoma County, OK (40-109)

Omaha, NE

Douglas County, NE (31-055) Sarpy County, NE (31-153) Washington County, NE (31-177)

Philadelphia, PA/NJ

Burlington County, NJ (34-005) Camden County, NJ (34-007) Chester County, PA (42-029) Delaware County, PA (42-045) Gloucester County, NJ (34-015) Montgomery County, PA (42-091) Philadelphia County, PA (42-101)

Phoenix, AZ

Maricopa County, AZ (04-013)

Portland, OR

Clackamas County, OR (41-005) Multnomah County, OR (41-051) Washington County, OR (41-067)

St. Louis, MO/IL

Clinton County, IL (17-027) Franklin County, MO (29-071) Jefferson County, MO (29-099) Madison County, IL (17-119) Monroe County, IL (17-133) St. Charles County, MO (29-183) St. Clair County, IL (17-163) St. Louis City, MO (29-510) St. Louis County, MO (29-189)

Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT

Davis County, UT (49-011) Salt Lake City, UT (49-035)

San Antonio, TX

Bexar County, TX (48-029)

San Diego, CA

San Diego County, CA (06-073)

San Francisco, CA

Marin County, CA (06-041) San Francisco County, CA (06-075) San Mateo County, CA (06-081)

Seattle, WA

King County, WA (53-033) Snohomish County, WA (53-061)

Sioux Falls, SD

Minnehaha County, SD (46-099)

Washington, DC/MD/VA

Alexandria City, VA (51-510) Arlington County, VA (51-013) Calvert County, MD (24-009) Charles County, MD (24-017) Fairfax County, VA (51-059) Falls Church City, VA (51-610) Frederick County, MD (24-021) Loudoun County, VA (51-107) Manassas County, VA (51-683) Montgomery County, MD (24-031) Prince George's County, MD (24-033) Prince William County, VA (51-153) Stafford County, VA (51-179) Washington, DC (11-001)

NOTE: Counties are listed by metropolitan area as a means of reference. However, the counties listed here often do not coincide exactly with the counties included in the official definitions of primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) or metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). For example, Jefferson County, AL is only one of several counties in the Birmingham MSA. For detailed information on metropolitan area definitions, go to http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metrodef.html. The jurisdictions appearing in trend tables come from a consistent panel of medical examiner facilities with similar reporting histories over the years from 1996 through 1999. Rules for inclusion required that facilities report data for at least 10 months in each of the 4 reporting years. The reason for a consistent panel is to ensure that apparent changes over time are not likely to be explained by gaps in reporting. It should be noted, however, that trend tables in later reports of medical examiner data may be based on a different panel of reporting facilities and, therefore, trends from one annual report to another may not be comparable.

¹ Niagara County, in the Buffalo area, has 4 MEs that report to DAWN.

Table 4.02 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by demographic characteristics: 1996-1999¹

	19	96	19	97	19	98	19	99	Percentage change in
Demographic characteristics	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
GENDER									
Male	6,919	74.9	7,214	75.9	7,388	73.5	8,459	73.1	14.5
Female	2,273	24.6	2,233	23.5	2,629	26.1	3,059	26.4	16.4
Unknown/no response	50	0.5	54	0.6	39	0.4	52	0.4	33.3
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	5,408	58.5	5,746	60.5	6,123	60.9	6,973	60.3	13.9
Black	2,589	28.0	2,636	27.7	2,699	26.8	3,015	26.1	11.7
Hispanic	1,045	11.3	923	9.7	1,003	10.0	1,284	11.1	28.0
Other	136 64	1.5	138 58	1.5	153 78	1.5	166 132	1.4	8.5
Unknown/no response	04	0.7	56	0.6	76	8.0	132	1.1	69.2
AGE									
6-17 years	122	1.3	104	1.1	107	1.1	128	1.1	19.6
6-11 years	4	*	3	*	4	*	14	0.1	
12-17 years	118	1.3	101	1.1	103	1.0	114	1.0	10.7
18-25 years	795	8.6	862	9.1	883	8.8	990	8.6	12.1
18-19 years	136	1.5	155	1.6	169	1.7	196	1.7	16.0
20-25 years	659	7.1	707	7.4	714	7.1	794	6.9	11.2
26-34 years	2,041	22.1	2,012	21.2	1,991	19.8	2,105	18.2	5.7
26-29 years	694	7.5	713	7.5	707	7.0	790	6.8	11.7
30-34 years	1,347	14.6	1,299	13.7	1,284	12.8	1,315	11.4	2.4
35 years and older	6,239	67.5	6,478	68.2	7,032	69.9	8,309	71.8	18.2
35-44 years	3,610	39.1	3,664	38.6	3,805	37.8	4,134	35.7	8.6
45-54 years	1,900	20.6	1,991	21.0	2,293	22.8	2,939	25.4	28.2
55 years and older	729	7.9	823	8.7	934	9.3	1,236	10.7	32.3
Unknown/no response	45	0.5	45	0.5	43	0.4	38	0.3	-11.6
TOTAL DEATHS REPORTED BY THE PANEL ¹	9,242	100.0	9,501	100.0	10,056	100.0	11,570	100.0	15.1

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01). SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

Table 4.03 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by episode characteristics: 1996-1999¹

	19	96	19	97	19	98	199	99	Percentage change in
Episode characteristics	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
DRUG CONCOMITANCE									
Single-drug episode	2,283	24.7	2,247	23.7	2,552	25.4	3,028	26.2	18.7
Multi-drug episode	6,959	75.3	7,254	76.3	7,504	74.6	8,542	73.8	13.8
CAUSE OF DEATH									
Drug induced (overdose)	6,093	65.9	6,175	65.0	6,549	65.1	7,103	61.4	8.5
Direct-single-drug cause	883	9.6	845	8.9	933	9.3	1,079	9.3	15.6
Direct-multiple-drug cause	5,210	56.4	5,330	56.1	5,616	55.8	6,024	52.1	7.3
Drug related (contributory factor)	2,907	31.5	3,131	33.0	3,220	32.0	4,015	34.7	24.7
Drug and physiological condition	920	10.0	1,031	10.9	1,016	10.1	1,353	11.7	33.2
Drug and external physical event	1,740	18.8	1,803	19.0	1,864	18.5	1,983	17.1	6.4
Drug and medical disorder	247	2.7	297	3.1	340	3.4	679	5.9	99.7
Unknown	242	2.6	195	2.1	287	2.9	452	3.9	57.5
MANNER OF DEATH									
Accidental/unexpected	5,355	57.9	5,409	56.9	5,607	55.8	6,331	54.7	12.9
Suicide		18.8	1,703	17.9	1,783	17.7	1,862	16.1	4.4
Other/unknown	2,149	23.3	2,389	25.1	2,666	26.5	3,377	29.2	26.7
TOTAL DEATHS REPORTED									
BY THE PANEL ¹	9,242	100.0	9,501	100.0	10,056	100.0	11,570	100.0	15.1

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01). SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

Table 4.04 - Distribution of drug mentions by drug group: 1996-1999¹

		196	19		19	-	1990-		Percentage
therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	change in numbers,
TRANCIIII IZEDE	4 202	15.0	4 504	16.0	4 770	17.6	2.047	17.4	1998-1999
TRANQUILIZERS Diazepam (Valium)	1,382 735	15.0 8.0	1,521 744	16.0 7.8	1,770 773	17.6 7.7	2,017 801	17.4 6.9	14.0 3.6
Alprazolam (Xanax)		1.6	171	1.8	229	2.3	248	2.1	8.3
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)		1.0	99	1.0	86	0.9	74	0.6	-14.0
Clorazepate (Tranxene) Lorazepam (Ativan)		0.2	32	0.3	1 43	0.4	- 48	0.4	 11.6
Meprobamate		1.0	140	1.5	149	1.5	168	1.5	12.8
Other/unspecified		3.1	335	3.5	489	4.9	678	5.9	38.7
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	6,376	69.0	6,883	72.4	7,219	71.8	8,222	71.1	13.9
Heroin/morphine ²		42.2	4,217	44.4	4,312	42.9	4,768	41.2	10.6
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	380	4.1	397	4.2	416	4.1	459	4.0	10.3
Methadone Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)		5.8 0.5	490 87	5.2 0.9	556 167	5.5 1.7	641 255	5.5 2.2	15.3 52.7
Codeine		12.9	1,269	13.4	1,236	12.3	1,392	12.0	12.6
Meperidine HCI (Demerol)		0.6	60	0.6	65	0.6	103	0.9	58.5
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)		0.3	32	0.3	32	0.3	46	0.4	43.8
Other/unspecified	. 230	2.5	331	3.5	435	4.3	558	4.8	28.3
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	-	5.4	544	5.7	552	5.5	628	5.4	13.8
AspirinAcetaminophen (Tylenol)		1.1 3.7	87 392	0.9 4.1	98 395	1.0 3.9	104 425	0.9 3.7	6.1 7.6
Pentazocine (Talwin, Talacen)		3. <i>1</i>	392	4. I -	393	3.9	420	3. <i>1</i> -	7.0
Butalbital combinations (Fiorinal, Esgic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified	. 52	0.6	65	0.7	59	0.6	99	0.9	67.8
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	140	1.5	154	1.6	209	2.1	185	1.6	-11.5
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)		*	1	*	1	*	1	*	
Flurazepam (Dalmane)		0.4	33	0.3	40	0.4	20	0.2	-50.0
OTC sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol) Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)		0.1	2	*	1 3	*	1 3	*	
Glutethimide (Doriden)		*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chloral hydrate		*	2	*	-	-	1	*	
Other/unspecified	. 94	1.0	116	1.2	164	1.6	159	1.4	-3.0
ANTIDEPRESSANTS		16.0	1,422	15.0	1,527	15.2	1,735	15.0	13.6
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		4.8	426	4.5	402	4.0	474	4.1	17.9
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol) Doxepin (Sinequan)		1.8	170	1.8	1 209	2.1	211	1.8	1.0
Fluoxetine (Prozac)		2.4	220	2.3	219	2.2	302	2.6	37.9
Imipramine (Tofranil)		0.8	59	0.6	51	0.5	56	0.5	9.8
Desipramine (Norpramin) Other/unspecified		1.1 5.2	69 478	0.7 5.0	53 592	0.5 5.9	54 638	0.5 5.5	1.9 7.8
·									
ANTIPSYCHOTICS		2.1	205	2.2	165	1.6	175	1.5	6.1
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine) Thioridazine (Mellaril)		0.4 0.8	33 75	0.3 0.8	28 54	0.3 0.5	38 48	0.3 0.4	35.7 -11.1
Haloperidol (Haldol)		0.2	16	0.2	6	0.1	22	0.2	
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)		*	3	*	5	*	5	*	
Other/unspecified	. 66	0.7	78	0.8	72	0.7	62	0.5	-13.9
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES		4.3	408	4.3	403	4.0	445	3.8	10.4
Phenobarbital (Saganal)	-	1.7	197	2.1	168	1.7	229	2.0	36.3
Secobarbital (Seconal) Pentobarbital (Nembutal)		0.6 0.3	44 25	0.5 0.3	41 37	0.4 0.4	31 37	0.3 0.3	-24.4 0.0
Other/unspecified		1.7	142	1.5	157	1.6	148	1.3	-5.7
AMPHETAMINES	807	8.7	1,032	10.9	895	8.9	1,204	10.4	34.5
Amphetamine		3.4	403	4.2	382	3.8	452	3.9	18.3
Methamphetamine/speed		5.2	622	6.5	501	5.0	689	6.0	37.5
Other/unspecified	. 11	0.1	7	0.1	12	0.1	63	0.5	425.0
HALLUCINOGENS		1.0	79	0.8	69	0.7	104	0.9	50.7
PCP/PCP combinations		1.0	76	0.8	68	0.7	97	0.8	42.6
LSD Other/unspecified		*	2 1	*	1	_	5 2	*	
'	_	_	'		_	_			
OTHER DRUGS Alcohol-in-combination	3,399	36.8	3,450	36.3	3,697	36.8	3,888	33.6	5.2
Cocaine	,	36.8 47.2	3,450 4,247	36.3 44.7	3,697 4,553	36.8 45.3	3,888 4,825	33.6 41.7	5.2 6.0
Marijuana/hashish	707	7.6	674	7.1	590	5.9	664	5.7	12.5
Codeine combinations		*	-	-		-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin) Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		1.0 4.6	99 517	1.0 5.4	110 502	1.1 5.0	166 640	1.4 5.5	50.9 27.5
Inhalants/solvents/aerosols		1.7	135	5.4 1.4	103	1.0	129	5.5 1.1	27.5 25.2
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	2	*	5	0.1	6	0.1	12	0.1	
All other drugs		20.7	2,143	22.6	2,813	28.0	3,704	32.0	31.7
DRUG UNKNOWN		0.1	42	0.4	40	0.4	166	1.4	315.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONSTOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES	,	242.7	23,579	248.2	25,223	250.8	28,909	249.9	14.6
	9,242	100.0	9,501	100.0	10,056	100.0	11,570	100.0	15.1

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

Table 4.05 - Number of drug-abuse deaths by metropolitan area: 1996-1999¹

Metropolitan area	1996	1997	1998	1999	Percentage change in numbers, 1998-1999
Atlanta, GA	163	139	245	259	5.7
Baltimore, MD	436	485	527	557	5.7
Birmingham, AL	75	88	92	79	-14.1
Boston, MA	264	303	368	345	-6.3
Buffalo, NY	117	136	91	106	16.5
Casper, WY	1	6	4	13	
Chicago, IL	551	711	803	879	9.5
Cleveland, OH	107	113	108	117	8.3
Dallas, TX	371	386	359	325	-9.5
Denver, CO	185	191	186	256	37.6
Detroit, MI	494	587	635	695	9.4
Fargo, ND/MN	2	5	2	2	
Indianapolis, IN	20	15	11	3	
Jackson, MS	-	2	1	4	
Kansas City, MO/KS	141	140	236	244	3.4
Las Vegas, NV	148	188	232	252	8.6
Los Angeles, CA	1,167	996	1,136	1,896	66.9
Louisville, KY	82	77	81	62	-23.5
Miami, FL	148	177	185	167	-9.7
Milwaukee, WI	7	7	10	9	
Minneapolis, MN/WI	59	112	117	97	-17.1
Nashua, NH	15	20	19	31	63.2
New Orleans, LA	158	174	191	222	16.2
New York, NY	1,288	1,081	935	944	1.0
Newark, NJ	219	165	205	251	22.4
Norfolk, VA	64	70	45	46	2.2
Oklahoma City, OK	168	170	212	226	6.6
Omaha, NE	39	45	44	42	-4.5
Philadelphia, PA/NJ	645	897	766	810	5.7
Phoenix, AZ	195	240	390	561	43.8
Portland, OR	170	154	176	191	8.5
St. Louis, MO/IL	305	229	236	278	17.8
Salt Lake City, UT	75	102	118	148	25.4
San Antonio, TX	153	120	97	241	148.5
San Diego, CA	366	419	338	356	5.3
San Francisco, CA	388	317	322	362	12.4
Seattle, WA	239	210	251	251	0.0
Sioux Falls, SD	1	-	1	4	
Washington, DC/MD/VA	216	224	281	239	-14.9
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	9,242	9,501	10,056	11,570	15.1

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

Table 4.06a - Number of mentions of selected top-ranking drugs by metropolitan area: 1996-1999¹

COCAINE

Metropolitan area	1996	1997	1998	1999	Percentage change in numbers, 1998-1999
Atlanta, GA	111	95	166	173	4.2
Baltimore, MD	266	301	311	303	-2.6
Birmingham, AL	45	47	47	39	-17.0
Boston, MA	134	107	145	117	-19.3
Buffalo, NY	39	31	30	38	26.7
Casper, WY	-	1	-	1	
Chicago, IL	321	390	468	511	9.2
Cleveland, OH	49	36	46	53	15.2
Dallas, TX	134	142	139	155	11.5
Denver, CO	70	65	68	85	25.0
Detroit, MI	240	231	269	275	2.2
Fargo, ND/MN	-	1	-	-	-
Indianapolis, IN	6	4	3	1	
Jackson, MS	-	-	1	1	
Kansas City, MO/KS	40	36	55	63	14.5
Las Vegas, NV	68	87	89	76	-14.6
Los Angeles, CA	546	450	425	544	28.0
Louisville, KY	20	32	30	19	-36.7
Miami, FL	129	151	152	130	-14.5
Milwaukee, WI	4	1	4	3	
Minneapolis, MN/WI	10	37	18	33	83.3
Nashua, NH	3	7	3	6	
New Orleans, LA	63	70	78	85	9.0
New York, NY	749	557	515	488	-5.2
Newark, NJ	144	114	123	138	12.2
Norfolk, VA	27	27	17	13	-23.5
Oklahoma City, OK	37	45	56	52	-7.1
Omaha, NE	10	9	14	4	
Philadelphia, PA/NJ	338	474	401	427	6.5
Phoenix, AZ	70	98	174	236	35.6
Portland, OR	55	41	57	60	5.3
St. Louis, MO/IL	88	81	88	83	-5.7
Salt Lake City, UT	37	44	77	76	-1.3
San Antonio, TX	63	45	44	110	150.0
San Diego, CA	108	108	83	74	-10.8
San Francisco, CA	155	127	158	158	0.0
Seattle, WA	81	74	78	88	12.8
Sioux Falls, SD	-	-	-	1	
Washington, DC/MD/VA	101	81	121	106	-12.4
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	4,361	4,247	4,553	4,825	6.0

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

Table 4.06b - Number of mentions of selected top-ranking drugs by metropolitan area: 1996-1999¹

HEROIN / MORPHINE²

Metropolitan area	1996	1997	1998	1999	Percentage change in numbers, 1998-1999
Atlanta, GA	18	30	46	45	-2.2
Baltimore, MD	302	356	394	451	14.5
Birmingham, AL	3	5	1	7	
Boston, MA	141	176	202	194	-4.0
Buffalo, NY	37	43	24	37	54.2
Casper, WY	-	1	-	1	
Chicago, IL	224	359	404	457	13.1
Cleveland, OH	46	61	44	37	-15.9
Dallas, TX	66	74	70	80	14.3
Denver, CO	46	66	60	102	70.0
Detroit, MI	157	222	230	235	2.2
Fargo, ND/MN	-	-	-	-	-
Indianapolis, IN	4	5	1	-	
Jackson, MS	-	1	-	1	
Kansas City, MO/KS	19	10	23	21	-8.7
Las Vegas, NV	55	71	90	97	7.8
Los Angeles, CA	554	425	444	644	45.0
Louisville, KY	19	8	16	12	-25.0
Miami, FL	30	38	50	40	-20.0
Milwaukee, WI	1	1	2	1	
Minneapolis, MN/WI	8	28	34	33	-2.9
Nashua, NH	4	9	7	7	
New Orleans, LA	38	45	62	83	33.9
New York, NY	560	519	448	434	-3.1
Newark, NJ	119	105	109	147	34.9
Norfolk, VA	30	28	24	23	-4.2
Oklahoma City, OK	37	16	26	25	-3.8
Omaha, NE	2	3	4	2	
Philadelphia, PA/NJ	385	571	413	417	1.0
Phoenix, AZ	116	108	177	183	3.4
Portland, OR	115	116	127	142	11.8
St. Louis, MO/IL	51	51	61	62	1.6
Salt Lake City, UT	43	68	83	92	10.8
San Antonio, TX	51	30	30	77	156.7
San Diego, CA	165	165	165	143	-13.3
San Francisco, CA	213	160	167	193	15.6
Seattle, WA	150	136	156	140	-10.3
Sioux Falls, SD	-	-	1	-	
Washington, DC/MD/VA	93	107	117	103	-12.0
TOTAL DAWN SYSTEM	3,902	4,217	4,312	4,768	10.6

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

according to metropolitan area: 1996-1999¹

Race/ethnicity, age, and	19	996	19	997	1	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
			ATLANTA	, GA					1000 1009
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	163	100.0	139	100.0	245	100.0	259	100.0	5.7
GENDER Male	117	71.8	102	73.4	182	74.3	189	73.0	3.8
Female	44	27.0	37	26.6	63	25.7	70	27.0	11.1
Unknown/no response	2	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	65	39.9	65	46.8	108	44.1	120	46.3	11.1
Black	92	56.4	68	48.9	131	53.5	137	52.9	4.6
Hispanic	3	1.8	4	2.9	4	1.6	1	0.4	
Other	3	1.8	2	1.4	-	-	1	0.4	
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	2	8.0	-	-	
AGE		0.0	_	4.4	_	0.0	_	4.0	
6-17 years	1 16	0.6 9.8	2 11	1.4 7.9	2 17	0.8 6.9	3 32	1.2 12.4	 88.2
18-25 years	51	9.6 31.3	26	7.9 18.7	56	22.9	32 49	18.9	-12.5
35 years and older	94	57.7	98	70.5	170	69.4	173	66.8	1.8
Unknown/no response	1	0.6	2	1.4	-	-	2	0.8	1.0
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	'	0.0			ĺ			0.0	
Alcohol-in-comb	66	40.5	39	28.1	78	31.8	40	15.4	-48.7
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	5	3.1	1	0.7	8	3.3	7	2.7	
Cocaine	111	68.1	95	68.3	166	67.8	173	66.8	4.2
Codeine	7	4.3	7	5.0	11	4.5	10	3.9	-9.1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	4	2.5	3	2.2	7	2.9	6	2.3	
Diazepam (Valium)	8	4.9	5	3.6	13	5.3	11	4.2	-15.4
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	3	1.8	3	2.2	4	1.6	14	5.4	
Heroin/morphine ²	18	11.0	30	21.6	46	18.8	45	17.4	-2.2
Marijuana/hashish	22	13.5	17	12.2	24	9.8	14	5.4	-41.7
Methadone	2	1.2	3	2.2	14	5.7	11	4.2	-21.4
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	1	0.7	1	0.4	4	1.5	
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	
All other drugs	77	47.2	64	46.0	130	53.1	131	50.6	0.8
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	323	198.2	268 ALTIMOR	192.8 F MD	503	205.3	466	179.9	-7.4
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	436	100.0	485	100.0	527	100.0	557	100.0	5.7
GENDER	400	100.0	100	100.0	02.	100.0	""	100.0	0
Male	344	78.9	419	86.4	419	79.5	439	78.8	4.8
Female	92	21.1	66	13.6	108	20.5	117	21.0	8.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2	
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	200	45.9	208	42.9	227	43.1	256	46.0	12.8
Black	232	53.2	272	56.1	295	56.0	295	53.0	0.0
Hispanic	3	0.7	2	0.4	3	0.6	3	0.5	
Other	-	-	3	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.2	•••
Unknown/no response AGE	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	2	0.4	
0.45	1	0.2	3	0.6	4	0.8	2	0.4	
6-17 years 18-25 years	26	6.0	26	5.4	40	7.6	37	6.6	-7.5
26-34 years	133	30.5	114	23.5	115	21.8	117	21.0	1.7
35 years and older	271	62.2	336	69.3	358	67.9	395	70.9	10.3
Unknown/no response	5	1.1	6	1.2	10	1.9	6	1.1	
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	165	37.8	236	48.7	253	48.0	227	40.8	-10.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	21	4.8	23	4.7	30	5.7	26	4.7	-13.3
Cocaine	266	61.0	301	62.1	311	59.0	303	54.4	-2.6
Codeine	63	14.4	90	18.6	94	17.8	73	13.1	-22.3
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	15	3.4	12	2.5	12	2.3	15	2.7	25.0
Diazepam (Valium)	25	5.7	20	4.1	20	3.8	7	1.3	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	28	6.4	33	6.8	36	6.8	41	7.4	13.9
Heroin/morphine ²	302	69.3	356	73.4	394	74.8	451	81.0	14.5
	-	-	-	-	I -	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/hashish	~~	~ ~	~~						
Methadone	39	8.9	29	6.0	36	6.8	11	2.0	-69.4
MethadoneMethamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	2.9	
Methadone	39 - 5 564	8.9 - 1.1 129.4	29 - 1 583	6.0 - 0.2 120.2	36 - 3 723	6.8 - 0.6 137.2			

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and		996	19	97	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
		В	IRMINGHA	M, AL					
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	75	100.0	88	100.0	92	100.0	79	100.0	-14.1
GENDER	40	05.0	00	00.0	0.4	00.0	50	05.0	40.0
MaleFemale	. 49 . 26	65.3 34.7	60 28	68.2 31.8	64 28	69.6 30.4	52 27	65.8 34.2	-18.8 -3.6
Unknown/no response		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5.0
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	48	64.0	54	61.4	60	65.2	54	68.4	-10.0
Black		36.0	34	38.6	32	34.8	25	31.6	-21.9
Hispanic		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OtherUnknown/no response	1 [-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6-17 years	1	1.3	1	1.1	2	2.2	2	2.5	
18-25 years		12.0	14	15.9	6	6.5	6	7.6	
26-34 years	. 12	16.0	21	23.9	20	21.7	14	17.7	-30.0
35 years and older		70.7	52	59.1	64	69.6	57	72.2	-10.9
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	. 25	22.2	34	38.6	33	35.9	29	36.7	-12.1
Alcohol-in-comb Amitriptyline (Elavil)		33.3 10.7	7	8.0	9	35.9 9.8	29 6	36.7 7.6	-12.1
Cocaine	45	60.0	47	53.4	47	51.1	39	49.4	-17.0
Codeine		4.0	2	2.3	3	3.3	7	8.9	
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	. 9	12.0	3	3.4	9	9.8	9	11.4	
Diazepam (Valium)		14.7	22	25.0	18	19.6	9	11.4	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		13.3	10	11.4	6	6.5	7	8.9	
Heroin/morphine ²		4.0	5	5.7	1	1.1	7	8.9	
Marijuana/hashish		-	3	3.4	2	2.2	-	-	
Methadone Methamphetamine/speed		9.3	7	8.0	11	12.0	13	16.5 -	18.2
PCP/PCP combinations		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_
All other drugs		96.0	79	89.8	95	103.3	102	129.1	7.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS		257.3	219	248.9	234	254.3	228	288.6	-2.6
			BOSTON,	MA	-		-		
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	264	100.0	303	100.0	368	100.0	345	100.0	-6.3
GENDER	400	740	040	74.0	055	00.0	005	00.4	7.0
Male		74.2	218 85	71.9	255	69.3	235 110	68.1	-7.8
FemaleUnknown/no response		25.8 -	- 83	28.1	113	30.7	- 110	31.9 -	-2.7
RACE/ETHNICITY	1	_	_						_
White	226	85.6	263	86.8	320	87.0	295	85.5	-7.8
Black	. 17	6.4	22	7.3	24	6.5	21	6.1	-12.5
Hispanic		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	21	8.0	18	5.9	24	6.5	1	0.3	
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	8.1	•••
AGE 6-17 years	2	0.8	2	0.7	1	0.3	2	0.6	
6-17 years		6.8	23	7.6	27	7.3	36	10.4	33.3
26-34 years		29.2	60	19.8	87	23.6	80	23.2	-8.0
35 years and older		62.9	218	71.9	253	68.8	227	65.8	-10.3
Unknown/no response	. 1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb		40.9	99	32.7	143	38.9	116	33.6	-18.9
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		4.9 50.8	15 107	5.0 35.3	19 145	5.2 39.4	8 117	2.3 33.9	-19.3
Codeine		42.0	65	21.5	32	8.7	25	7.2	-19.3
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		5.7	10	3.3	15	4.1	6	1.7	
Diazepam (Valium)		6.1	14	4.6	15	4.1	-	-	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		3.0	11	3.6	10	2.7	-	-	
Heroin/morphine ²	141	53.4	176	58.1	202	54.9	194	56.2	-4.0
Marijuana/hashish		-	1	0.3	1	0.3	-	-	
Methadone	. 10	3.8	7	2.3	10	2.7	-	-	•••
Methamphetamine/speed		8.0	2	0.7	-	-	10	2.9	
PCP/PCP combinations	- 155	- 58.7	- 178	- 58.7	- 262	- 71.2	- 139	40.3	-46.9
All other drugs						11.4	. 109	+ U.⊙	-40.9

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and	19	996	19	997	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
			BUFFALO	, NY					
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	117	100.0	136	100.0	91	100.0	106	100.0	16.5
GENDER									
Male	. 81	69.2	99	72.8	65	71.4	74	69.8	13.8
FemaleUnknown/no response	. 36	30.8	36 1	26.5 0.7	21 5	23.1 5.5	30 2	28.3 1.9	42.9
RACE/ETHNICITY	1	_	ı.	0.7	J 3	5.5		1.5	
White	81	69.2	97	71.3	64	70.3	76	71.7	18.8
Black	. 32	27.4	31	22.8	19	20.9	25	23.6	31.6
Hispanic		2.6	5	3.7	5	5.5	3	2.8	
Other		0.9	3	2.2	-	-	1	0.9	
Unknown/no response AGE	-	-	-	-	3	3.3	1	0.9	
6-17 years	3	2.6	3	2.2	2	2.2	1	0.9	
18-25 years	_	9.4	6	4.4	9	9.9	16	15.1	
26-34 years		19.7	19	14.0	12	13.2	11	10.4	-8.3
35 years and older	. 80	68.4	107	78.7	67	73.6	78	73.6	16.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.7	1	1.1	-	-	
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS					_		_		
Alcohol-in-comb		26.5	41	30.1	35	38.5	33	31.1	-5.7
Amitriptyline (Elavil) Cocaine	. 9 . 39	7.7 33.3	13 31	9.6 22.8	10 30	11.0 33.0	7 38	6.6 35.8	26.7
Codeine		33.3 11.1	28	20.6	12	13.2	7	6.6	20.7
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		14.5	11	8.1	12	13.2	12	11.3	0.0
Diazepam (Valium)		14.5	15	11.0	8	8.8	14	13.2	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		13.7	24	17.6	14	15.4	6	5.7	
Heroin/morphine ²	37	31.6	43	31.6	24	26.4	37	34.9	54.2
Marijuana/hashish		6.8	13	9.6	17	18.7	12	11.3	-29.4
Methadone		4.3	7	5.1	6	6.6	4	3.8	
Methamphetamine/speed		-	-	-	1	1.1	1	0.9	
PCP/PCP combinations		88.0	- 162	- 119.1	80	- 87.9	- 96	90.6	20.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	295	252.1	388	285.3	249	273.6	267	251.9	7.2
			CASPER,						
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	1	100.0	6	100.0	4	100.0	13	100.0	
GENDER									
Male		-	2	33.3	3	75.0	7	53.8	
Female		-	4	66.7		-	6	46.2	
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	-	-	
RACE/ETHNICITY White	_								
Black		_ 1	6	100.0	3	75.0	11	84.6	
	_	-	6	100.0	3	75.0 -	11 -	84.6	
Hispanic			6 - -	100.0	3 - -	75.0 - -	11 - 2	84.6 - 15.4	 -
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic Other	 	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	-	- 15.4 - -	-
Hispanic Other Unknown/no response AGE 6-17 years	- - - -	-	-	- - -	- - - 1	- - - 25.0	- 2 - -	- 15.4 - - 7.7	-
Hispanic	- - - -	-	-	-	- - - 1	- - 25.0 - 25.0	- 2 - - 1 2	- 15.4 - - 7.7 15.4	-
HispanicOtherUnknown/no response	- - - - - -		-	- - - -	- - - 1 - 1 2	- 25.0 - 25.0 50.0	- 2 - - 1 2 2	7.7 15.4 15.4 15.4	-
Hispanic	- - - - - - -	-	-	- - -	- - - 1	- - 25.0 - 25.0	- 2 - - 1 2	- 15.4 - - 7.7 15.4	-
HispanicOtherUnknown/no response	- - - - - - -	-	-	- - - -	- - - 1 - 1 2	- 25.0 - 25.0 50.0	- 2 - - 1 2 2	7.7 15.4 15.4 15.4	-
Hispanic		-	-	- - - -	- - - 1 - 1 2	- 25.0 - 25.0 50.0	- 2 - - 1 2 2	7.7 15.4 15.4 15.4	-
Hispanic		-	- - - - - - 6 - 1	- - - - - - 100.0	- - 1 1 2 1 -	25.0 25.0 50.0 25.0	- 2 - - 1 2 2 8 - 5	7.7 15.4 15.4 15.4 61.5	-
Hispanic Other Unknown/no response AGE 6-17 years 18-25 years 26-34 years 35 years and older Unknown/no response SELECTED DRUG GROUPS Alcohol-in-comb Amitriptyline (Elavil). Cocaine			- - - - - - 6 -	- - - - - 100.0	- - 1 - 1 2 1 - - 3	25.0 50.0 25.0 50.0 25.0 -	- 2 - - 1 2 2 8 -	7.7 15.4 15.4 15.4 61.5	-
Hispanic Other Unknown/no response AGE 6-17 years 18-25 years 26-34 years 35 years and older Unknown/no response SELECTED DRUG GROUPS Alcohol-in-comb Amitriptyline (Elavil) Cocaine Codeine			- - - - - 6 - 1 2 1	- - - - 100.0 - 16.7 33.3 16.7	- - 1 1 2 1 -	25.0 25.0 50.0 25.0	- 2 - - 1 2 2 8 - 5 - 1	7.7 15.4 15.4 15.4 61.5 - 38.5 - 7.7	-
Hispanic			- - - - - 6 - 1 2 1 -	- - - - 100.0 - 16.7 33.3 16.7 - 16.7	- - 1 - 1 2 1 - - 3	25.0 50.0 25.0 50.0 25.0 -	- 2 - - 1 2 2 8 - 5	7.7 15.4 15.4 15.4 61.5	-
Hispanic			- - - - - 6 - 1 2 1	- - - - 100.0 - 16.7 33.3 16.7	- - 1 - 1 2 1 - - 3	25.0 50.0 25.0 50.0 25.0 -	- 2 - - 1 2 2 8 - 5 - 1	7.7 15.4 15.4 15.4 61.5 - 38.5 - 7.7	-
Hispanic			- - - - - 6 - 1 2 1 - 1	100.0 - 16.7 33.3 16.7 - 16.7	- - 1 - 1 2 1 - - 3	25.0 50.0 25.0 50.0 25.0 -	- 2 - - 1 2 2 8 - 5 - 1 - 1	7.7 15.4 15.4 15.4 61.5 - 38.5 - 7.7 - 7.7	-
Hispanic			- - - - - 6 - 1 2 1 -	- - - - 100.0 - 16.7 33.3 16.7 - 16.7	- - - 1 2 1 - - 3 - - - 1	25.0 25.0 50.0 25.0 - 75.0 - 25.0	- 2 - - 1 2 2 8 - 5 - 1	7.7 15.4 15.4 15.4 61.5 - 38.5 - 7.7 - 7.7	-
Hispanic			- - - - - 6 - 1 2 1 - 1 - 1	100.0 - 16.7 33.3 16.7 - 16.7	- - 1 - 1 2 1 - - 3	25.0 50.0 25.0 50.0 25.0 -	- 2 - - 1 2 2 8 - 5 - 1 1 - 1	7.7 15.4 15.4 15.4 61.5 - 38.5 - 7.7 - 7.7	-
Hispanic			- - - - - 6 - 1 2 1 - 1 1	100.0 - 16.7 33.3 16.7 - 16.7 16.7	- - - 1 2 1 - - 3 - - - 1	25.0 25.0 50.0 25.0 - 75.0 - 25.0	- 2 - - 1 2 2 8 - 5 - 1 - 1 - 1 8	7.7 15.4 15.4 15.4 61.5 - 38.5 - 7.7 - 7.7 - 7.7 61.5	-
Hispanic Other Unknown/no response AGE 6-17 years 18-25 years 26-34 years 35 years and older Unknown/no response SELECTED DRUG GROUPS Alcohol-in-comb Amitriptyline (Elavil) Cocaine Codeine d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) Diazepam (Valium) Diphenhydramine (Benadryl) Heroin/morphine ² Marijuana/hashish Methadone Methamphetamine/speed PCP/PCP combinations			- - - - 6 - 1 2 1 - 1 1 - 1 2	100.0 - 16.7 33.3 16.7 - 16.7 16.7 - 16.7 33.3	- - - 1 2 1 - - 3 - - - - - - - - - -	75.0 - 25.0 50.0 25.0 - 75.0 25.0 50.0	- 2 - - 1 2 2 8 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 8 1 -	7.7 15.4 15.4 15.4 61.5 - 38.5 - 7.7 - 7.7 - 7.7 61.5 7.7	-
Hispanic Other Unknown/no response AGE 6-17 years 18-25 years 26-34 years 35 years and older Unknown/no response SELECTED DRUG GROUPS Alcohol-in-comb Amitriptyline (Elavil) Cocaine Codeine d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) Diazepam (Valium) Diphenhydramine (Benadryl) Heroin/morphine 2 Marijuana/hashish Methadone Methamphetamine/speed			- - - - - 6 - 1 2 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 -	100.0 - 16.7 33.3 16.7 - 16.7 - 16.7	- - - 1 2 1 - - 3 - - - 1	25.0 25.0 50.0 25.0 - 75.0 - 25.0	- 2 - - 1 2 2 8 - 5 - 1 - 1 - 1 8	7.7 15.4 15.4 15.4 61.5 - 38.5 - 7.7 - 7.7 - 7.7 61.5	-

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and		996	19	997	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
			CHICAGO	, IL					
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	551	100.0	711	100.0	803	100.0	879	100.0	9.5
GENDER		=				=		=	40.0
Male	412	74.8	550 155	77.4	612	76.2	673	76.6	10.0
FemaleUnknown/no response	138 1	25.0 0.2	155 6	21.8 0.8	190 1	23.7 0.1	203 3	23.1 0.3	6.8
RACE/ETHNICITY	1 '	0.2	۰	0.0	'	0.1	٦	0.5	
White	251	45.6	349	49.1	382	47.6	384	43.7	0.5
Black	266	48.3	353	49.6	339	42.2	397	45.2	17.1
Hispanic		5.4	5	0.7	78	9.7	90	10.2	15.4
Other	_	0.5	2	0.3	4	0.5	4	0.5	
Unknown/no response	1	0.2	2	0.3	-	-	4	0.5	
AGE	5	0.0	44	4.5	10	4.5	7	0.0	
6-17 years 18-25 years	_	0.9 6.2	11 68	1.5 9.6	12 85	1.5 10.6	77	0.8 8.8	-9.4
26-34 years	_	25.4	163	22.9	181	22.5	185	21.0	2.2
35 years and older		67.3	466	65.5	522	65.0	609	69.3	16.7
Unknown/no response		0.2	3	03.3	3	0.4	1	03.3	
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS				***		***		***	
Alcohol-in-comb	238	43.2	313	44.0	373	46.5	365	41.5	-2.1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	. 15	2.7	18	2.5	10	1.2	9	1.0	
Cocaine	321	58.3	390	54.9	468	58.3	511	58.1	9.2
Codeine		14.5	80	11.3	99	12.3	103	11.7	4.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		1.6	17	2.4	12	1.5	14	1.6	16.7
Diazepam (Valium)		1.6	20	2.8	17	2.1	11	1.3	-35.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		2.9	25	3.5	12	1.5	31	3.5	158.3
Heroin/morphine ²		40.7	359	50.5	404	50.3	457	52.0	13.1
Marijuana/hashish Methadone		2.0 3.1	16 28	2.3 3.9	26 22	3.2 2.7	17 26	1.9 3.0	-34.6 18.2
Methamphetamine/speed		0.2	20	0.3	- 22	2.1	20	3.0	10.2
PCP/PCP combinations		0.5	6	0.8	3	0.4	4	0.5	
All other drugs		31.2	149	21.0	143	17.8	199	22.6	39.2
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS		202.5	1,423	200.1	1,589	197.9	1,747	198.7	9.9
		С	LEVELANI	D, OH	-		-		
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	107	100.0	113	100.0	108	100.0	117	100.0	8.3
GENDER									
Male		72.9	85	75.2	71	65.7	78	66.7	9.9
Female		27.1	26	23.0	37	34.3	38	32.5	2.7
Unknown/no response RACE/ETHNICITY	-	-	2	1.8	-	-	1	0.9	
White	62	57.9	68	60.2	58	53.7	57	48.7	-1.7
Black		42.1	42	37.2	48	44.4	58	49.6	20.8
Hispanic	_	-	-	-	2	1.9	1	0.9	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	3	2.7	-	-	1	0.9	
AGE									
6-17 years		0.9	-	-	-		-	-	-
18-25 years		2.8	3	2.7	8	7.4	8	6.8	
26-34 years		13.1	17	15.0	14	13.0	17	14.5	21.4
35 years and older	. 89 -	83.2	93	82.3 -	86 -	79.6 -	92	78.6 -	7.0
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Alcohol-in-comb	. 36	33.6	46	40.7	38	35.2	31	26.5	-18.4
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		2.8	6	5.3	7	6.5	4	3.4	
Cocaine		45.8	36	31.9	46	42.6	53	45.3	15.2
Codeine		5.6	3	2.7	8	7.4	4	3.4	
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		15.9	10	8.8	3	2.8	2	1.7	
Diazepam (Valium)		13.1	12	10.6	11	10.2	15	12.8	36.4
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		0.9	1	0.9	3	2.8	-	-	
Heroin/morphine ²		43.0	61	54.0	44	40.7	37	31.6	-15.9
Marijuana/hashish		2.8	6	5.3	2	1.9	1	0.9	
Methadone		1.9	4	3.5	1	0.9	2	1.7	•••
Methamphetamine/speed		0.9	-	-	1	0.9	1 2	0.9 1.7	
PCP/PCP combinations	62	0.9 57.9	73	64.6	- 67	62.0	66	1.7 56.4	-1.5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	240	224.3	258	228.3	231	213.9	218	186.3	-5.6

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and	I	996	I	997	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
			DALLAS,	TX					
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	371	100.0	386	100.0	359	100.0	325	100.0	-9.5
GENDER	005	70.5	007	74.4	000	7.17	0.45	75.4	0.0
Male	. 295 . 75	79.5 20.2	287 97	74.4 25.1	268 91	74.7 25.3	245 77	75.4 23.7	-8.6 -15.4
FemaleUnknown/no response		0.3	2	0.5	91	20.5	3	0.9	-15.4
RACE/ETHNICITY	•	0.0	_	0.0			Ů	0.0	•••
White	235	63.3	243	63.0	233	64.9	182	56.0	-21.9
Black	_	22.6	98	25.4	92	25.6	92	28.3	0.0
Hispanic		11.6	42	10.9	31	8.6	44	13.5	41.9
Other		2.2	2	0.5	3	0.8	1	0.3	
Unknown/no response AGE	. 1	0.3	1	0.3	-	-	6	1.8	•••
6-17 years	14	3.8	8	2.1	10	2.8	2	0.6	
18-25 years		14.6	54	14.0	56	15.6	51	15.7	-8.9
26-34 years		23.5	85	22.0	72	20.1	72	22.2	0.0
35 years and older		58.0	238	61.7	221	61.6	197	60.6	-10.9
Unknown/no response	. 1	0.3	1	0.3	-	-	3	0.9	
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	400	E4 0	400	40.0	440	20.0	407	20.4	44.0
Alcohol-in-comb Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	51.8 5.1	189 22	49.0 5.7	143 16	39.8 4.5	127 13	39.1 4.0	-11.2 -18.8
Cocaine	134	36.1	142	36.8	139	38.7	155	4.0 47.7	11.5
Codeine		1.9	14	3.6	11	3.1	10	3.1	-9.1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		1.9	20	5.2	10	2.8	13	4.0	30.0
Diazepam (Valium)	. 57	15.4	56	14.5	35	9.7	40	12.3	14.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		19.7	89	23.1	69	19.2	50	15.4	-27.5
Heroin/morphine ²		17.8	74	19.2	70	19.5	80	24.6	14.3
Marijuana/hashish		33.7	112	29.0	92	25.6	99	30.5	7.6
Methadone		1.6	6	1.6	8	2.2	2	0.6	
Methamphetamine/speed PCP/PCP combinations		3.8 0.5	18	4.7	7	1.9	9	2.8 0.9	
All other drugs		63.6	298	77.2	276	76.9	253	77.8	-8.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	938	252.8	1,040	269.4	876	244.0	854	262.8	-2.5
	•		DENVER,	CO	•		•		
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	185	100.0	191	100.0	186	100.0	256	100.0	37.6
GENDER									
Male	. 126	68.1	139	72.8	125	67.2	179	69.9	43.2
FemaleUnknown/no response		29.7 2.2	48 4	25.1 2.1	58 3	31.2 1.6	70 7	27.3 2.7	20.7
RACE/ETHNICITY	1 7	2.2	-	2.1	3	1.0	'	2.1	
White	127	68.6	137	71.7	130	69.9	178	69.5	36.9
Black	. 12	6.5	13	6.8	20	10.8	30	11.7	50.0
Hispanic		22.2	41	21.5	30	16.1	39	15.2	30.0
Other	. 4	2.2	-	-	4	2.2	2	0.8	
Unknown/no response	. 1	0.5	-	-	2	1.1	7	2.7	
AGE 6-17 years	2	1.1	2	1.0	_	_	3	1.2	
6-17 years 18-25 years		8.6	26	13.6	18	9.7	26	10.2	 44.4
26-34 years		20.0	37	19.4	36	19.4	49	19.1	36.1
35 years and older		70.3	124	64.9	132	71.0	178	69.5	34.8
Unknown/no response		-	2	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb		27.6	56	29.3	68	36.6	78	30.5	14.7
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		5.4	12 65	6.3	8 68	4.3	9 85	3.5	 25.0
Cocaine Codeine		37.8 5.4	13	34.0 6.8	8	36.6 4.3	13	33.2 5.1	25.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		4.3	5	2.6	10	5.4	13	5.1	30.0
Diazepam (Valium)		4.3	4	2.1	3	1.6	18	7.0	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	. 3	1.6	5	2.6	8	4.3	6	2.3	
Heroin/morphine ²	46	24.9	66	34.6	60	32.3	102	39.8	70.0
Marijuana/hashish		0.5	4	2.1	3	1.6	20	7.8	
Methadone		3.8	9	4.7	5	2.7	15	5.9	•••
Methamphetamine/speed		1.6	8	4.2	3	1.6	9	3.5	
PCP/PCP combinations		- 45.4	- 81	- 42.4	- 92	- 49.5	1 112	0.4 43.8	 21.7
All outer didds	04	45.4 162.7	328	42.4	336	49.5 180.6	481	43.8 187.9	43.2

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and	19	96	19	997	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
			DETROIT,	, MI				•	
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3 GENDER	494	100.0	587	100.0	635	100.0	695	100.0	9.4
Male	. 334	67.6	413	70.4	424	66.8	482	69.4	13.7
Female	154	31.2	174	29.6	210	33.1	211	30.4	0.5
Unknown/no response	. 6	1.2	-	-	1	0.2	2	0.3	
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White		55.9	344	58.6	365	57.5	402	57.8	10.1
Black	203	41.1	237	40.4	259	40.8	278	40.0	7.3
Hispanic	. 2 . 2	0.4	2 2	0.3	7	1.1	5	0.7	
OtherUnknown/no response		0.4 2.2	2	0.3 0.3	3 1	0.5 0.2	7 3	1.0 0.4	
AGE	1 ''	2.2		0.5	'	0.2	3	0.4	
6-17 years	. 5	1.0	6	1.0	6	0.9	7	1.0	
18-25 years		6.5	36	6.1	39	6.1	47	6.8	20.5
26-34 years	91	18.4	102	17.4	107	16.9	91	13.1	-15.0
35 years and older	362	73.3	442	75.3	482	75.9	550	79.1	14.1
Unknown/no response	4	0.8	1	0.2	1	0.2	-	-	
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	173	35.0	171	29.1	193	30.4	214	30.8	10.9
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	. 25	5.1	33	5.6	28	4.4	34	4.9	21.4
Cocaine	240	48.6	231	39.4	269	42.4	275	39.6	2.2
Codeine	71	14.4	91	15.5	102	16.1	135	19.4	32.4
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		9.3	44	7.5	54	8.5	49	7.1	-9.3
Diazepam (Valium)		13.8	80	13.6	83	13.1	97	14.0	16.9
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	. 30	6.1	43	7.3	50	7.9	48	6.9	-4.0
Heroin/morphine ²		31.8	222	37.8	230	36.2	235	33.8	2.2
Marijuana/hashish	61	12.3	90	15.3	50	7.9	93	13.4	86.0
Methadone		6.9	32	5.5	29	4.6	47	6.8	62.1
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	321	65.0	498	84.8	2 584	0.3 92.0	638	91.8	9.2
All other drugs TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	1,226	248.2	1,535	261.5	1,674	263.6	1,865	268.3	11.4
TOTAL BROOMENTIONS	1,220		ARGO, NE		1,014	200.0	1,000	200.0	
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	2	100.0	5	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0	
GENDER	_	100.0		100.0	_	100.0	_	100.0	
Male	_	_	3	60.0	_	_	_	_	_
Female	_	-	2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	-	-	3	60.0	-	-	-	-	-
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	-	-	1	20.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	1	20.0	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	1 -	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-	· -
18-25 years	1 -	-	2	40.0	-	-	-	-	l -
26-34 years35 years and older		_	3	60.0	_	-	_	-	_
Unknown/no response			-	-			[]
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	1								
Alcohol-in-comb	_	_	1	20.0	_	_	_	-	_
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		_	_		-	-	-	-	-
Cocaine		-	1	20.0	-	-	-	-	-
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/hashish		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone		-	1	20.0	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/speed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs		-	3	60.0	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	. 2	100.0	6	120.0	4	200.0	5	250.0	

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

according		996		997	10-1333	998	10	999	Percentage
Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups				I					change in numbers,
	Number	Percent	Number DIANAPO	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1998-1999
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3				•	44	400.0		400.0	
GENDER	. 20	100.0	15	100.0	11	100.0	3	100.0	
Male	. 14	70.0	11	73.3	8	72.7	_	_	
Female		30.0	4	26.7	3	27.3	_	-	
Unknown/no response		-		-	_	-	_	_	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	. 13	65.0	12	80.0	9	81.8	-	-	
Black	. 7	35.0	3	20.0	2	18.2	-	-	
Hispanic		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years			-		-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years		15.0	2	13.3	1	9.1	-	-	
26-34 years		20.0	4	26.7	1	9.1	-	-	•••
35 years and older		65.0 -	9	60.0	9	81.8	-	-	
Unknown/no response SELECTED DRUG GROUPS		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Alcohol-in-comb	. 9	45.0	6	40.0	5	45.5	-	-	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	. 3	15.0	2	13.3	3	27.3	-	-	
Cocaine		30.0	4	26.7	3	27.3	-	-	
Codeine		10.0	1	6.7	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		10.0	-	-	4	36.4	-	=	
Diazepam (Valium)		-	1	6.7	3	27.3	-	-	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine ²		20.0	5	33.3	1	9.1	-	-	
Marijuana/hashish		20.0	1	6.7	2	18.2	-	-	
Methadone		5.0	-	-	2	18.2	-	-	
Methamphetamine/speed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations		-	-		-		-	-	-
All other drugs		80.0	11	73.3	9	81.8	-	-	
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	. 48	240.0	31 JACKSON	206.7 . MS	32	290.9	6	200.0	
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	_		2	100.0	1	100.0	4	100.0	
GENDER		-	2	100.0		100.0			•••
Male		-	-	-	-	-	2	50.0	
Female		-	-	-	-	-	2	50.0	
Unknown/no response RACE/ETHNICITY	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	100.0	
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years		-	-	-	-	-		-	-
18-25 years		-	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	
26-34 years		-	-	-	-	-	2	50.0	
35 years and older		-	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	
Unknown/no response SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	i -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcohol-in-comb		-	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		-	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) Diazepam (Valium)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Heroin/morphine ²							1	25.0	
		-	-	-	_	-		25.0 25.0	
Marijuana/hashish		-	· -	-	l -	-	1	25.0	
Methadone Methamphetamine/speed		-	· •	-	I -	-	1	25 O	_
PCP/PCP combinations		-	_	-	l [-	l <u>'</u>	25.0	
	1 -	-		-	I -	-	1 -		·
All other drugs	_	-	-	-	-	-	3	75.0	

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3		Number NSAS CITY 140 102 37 1 92 42 6 4 25 23 88 -	72.9 26.4 0.7 65.7 30.0 4.3 - - 2.9 17.9 16.4 62.9	236 164 72 - 179 51 3 1 2 6 24 31	75.8 21.6 1.3 0.4 0.8 2.5	244 170 72 2 174 58 10 1 1 8 26	Percent 100.0 69.7 29.5 0.8 71.3 23.8 4.1 0.4 0.4 3.3 10.7	3.4 3.7 0.02.8 13.7
GENDER Male 104 Female 34 Unknown/no response 3 RACE/ETHNICITY White 100 Black 35 Hispanic 5 Other - Unknown/no response 1 AGE - 6-17 years 2 18-25 years 23 26-34 years 21 35 years and older 95 Unknown/no response - SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	73.8 24.1 2.1 70.9 24.8 3.5 - 0.7 1.4 16.3 14.9 67.4 -	140 102 37 1 92 42 6 - - 4 25 23 88	72.9 26.4 0.7 65.7 30.0 4.3 - - 2.9 17.9 16.4 62.9	164 72 - 179 51 3 1 2 6 24 31	69.5 30.5 - 75.8 21.6 1.3 0.4 0.8	170 72 2 174 58 10 1	69.7 29.5 0.8 71.3 23.8 4.1 0.4 0.4	3.7 0.0 -2.8 13.7
GENDER Male	73.8 24.1 2.1 70.9 24.8 3.5 - 0.7 1.4 16.3 14.9 67.4 -	102 37 1 92 42 6 - - - 4 25 23 88	72.9 26.4 0.7 65.7 30.0 4.3 - - 2.9 17.9 16.4 62.9	164 72 - 179 51 3 1 2 6 24 31	69.5 30.5 - 75.8 21.6 1.3 0.4 0.8	170 72 2 174 58 10 1	69.7 29.5 0.8 71.3 23.8 4.1 0.4 0.4	3.7 0.0 -2.8 13.7
Male	24.1 2.1 70.9 24.8 3.5 - 0.7 1.4 16.3 14.9 67.4 -	37 1 92 42 6 - - 4 25 23 88	26.4 0.7 65.7 30.0 4.3 - - 2.9 17.9 16.4 62.9	72 - 179 51 3 1 2 6 24 31	30.5 - 75.8 21.6 1.3 0.4 0.8	72 2 174 58 10 1	29.5 0.8 71.3 23.8 4.1 0.4 0.4	0.0 -2.8 13.7
Female	24.1 2.1 70.9 24.8 3.5 - 0.7 1.4 16.3 14.9 67.4 -	37 1 92 42 6 - - 4 25 23 88	26.4 0.7 65.7 30.0 4.3 - - 2.9 17.9 16.4 62.9	72 - 179 51 3 1 2 6 24 31	30.5 - 75.8 21.6 1.3 0.4 0.8	72 2 174 58 10 1	29.5 0.8 71.3 23.8 4.1 0.4 0.4	0.0 -2.8 13.7
Unknown/no response 3 RACE/ETHNICITY 100 Black 35 Hispanic 5 Other - Unknown/no response 1 AGE 1 6-17 years 2 18-25 years 23 26-34 years 21 35 years and older 95 Unknown/no response - SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	2.1 70.9 24.8 3.5 - 0.7 1.4 16.3 14.9 67.4 - 31.9	1 92 42 6 - - 4 25 23 88	0.7 65.7 30.0 4.3 - - 2.9 17.9 16.4 62.9	179 51 3 1 2 6 24 31	75.8 21.6 1.3 0.4 0.8	2 174 58 10 1	0.8 71.3 23.8 4.1 0.4 0.4	-2.8 13.7
RACE/ETHNICITY White. 100 Black. 35 Hispanic. 5 Other. - Unknown/no response 1 AGE - 6-17 years 2 18-25 years 23 26-34 years 21 35 years and older 95 Unknown/no response - SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	70.9 24.8 3.5 - 0.7 1.4 16.3 14.9 67.4 -	92 42 6 - - 4 25 23 88	65.7 30.0 4.3 - - 2.9 17.9 16.4 62.9	51 3 1 2 6 24 31	21.6 1.3 0.4 0.8 2.5 10.2	174 58 10 1 1	71.3 23.8 4.1 0.4 0.4	-2.8 13.7
White 100 Black 35 Hispanic 5 Other - Unknown/no response 1 AGE - 6-17 years 2 18-25 years 23 26-34 years 21 35 years and older 95 Unknown/no response - SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	24.8 3.5 - 0.7 1.4 16.3 14.9 67.4 -	42 6 - - 4 25 23 88	30.0 4.3 - - 2.9 17.9 16.4 62.9	51 3 1 2 6 24 31	21.6 1.3 0.4 0.8 2.5 10.2	58 10 1 1	23.8 4.1 0.4 0.4	13.7
Hispanic	3.5 - 0.7 1.4 16.3 14.9 67.4 -	6 - - 4 25 23 88	4.3 - - 2.9 17.9 16.4 62.9	3 1 2 6 24 31	1.3 0.4 0.8 2.5 10.2	10 1 1	4.1 0.4 0.4 3.3	
Other	0.7 1.4 16.3 14.9 67.4	- - 4 25 23 88	2.9 17.9 16.4 62.9	1 2 6 24 31	0.4 0.8 2.5 10.2	1 1 8	0.4 0.4 3.3	
Unknown/no response 1 AGE 2 6-17 years 2 18-25 years 23 26-34 years 21 35 years and older 95 Unknown/no response - SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	1.4 16.3 14.9 67.4 -	- 4 25 23 88	2.9 17.9 16.4 62.9	2 6 24 31	0.8 2.5 10.2	1 8	0.4 3.3	
AGE 6-17 years 2 18-25 years 23 26-34 years 21 35 years and older 95 Unknown/no response - SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	1.4 16.3 14.9 67.4 -	4 25 23 88	2.9 17.9 16.4 62.9	6 24 31	2.5 10.2	8	3.3	
6-17 years 2 18-25 years 23 26-34 years 21 35 years and older 95 Unknown/no response - SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	16.3 14.9 67.4 - 31.9	25 23 88	17.9 16.4 62.9	24 31	10.2			
18-25 years 23 26-34 years 21 35 years and older 95 Unknown/no response - SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	16.3 14.9 67.4 - 31.9	25 23 88	17.9 16.4 62.9	24 31	10.2			
26-34 years 21 35 years and older 95 Unknown/no response - SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	67.4 - 31.9	88	62.9				10.7	0.3
Unknown/no response SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	- 31.9				13.1	47	19.3	51.6
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	31.9	-		175	74.2	163	66.8	-6.9
			-	-	-	-	-	-
		0.4	040	05	07.5	07	07.5	0.4
Alcohol-in-comb		34 10	24.3 7.1	65 10	27.5 4.2	67 10	27.5 4.1	3.1 0.0
Cocaine	28.4	36	25.7	55	23.3	63	25.8	14.5
Codeine	5.0	8	5.7	14	5.9	12	4.9	-14.3
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon) 5	3.5	6	4.3	9	3.8	7	2.9	
Diazepam (Valium) 13	9.2	14	10.0	34	14.4	35	14.3	2.9
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)6	4.3	10	7.1	9	3.8	8	3.3	
Heroin/morphine ² 19	13.5	10	7.1	23	9.7	21	8.6	-8.7
Marijuana/hashish	22.0	37	26.4	51	21.6	55	22.5	7.8
Methadone	0.7	5	3.6	7	3.0	6	2.5	
Methamphetamine/speed	8.5 0.7	28 2	20.0 1.4	16	6.8	13 5	5.3 2.0	-18.8
All other drugs	73.8	120	85.7	203	86.0	267	109.4	 31.5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	205.7	320	228.6	496	210.2	569	233.2	14.7
	I	AS VEGA	S, NV			8		
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3 148	100.0	188	100.0	232	100.0	252	100.0	8.6
GENDER								
Male	78.4	141	75.0	164	70.7	168	66.7	2.4
Female	21.6	46	24.5	68	29.3	82	32.5	20.6
Unknown/no response	-	1	0.5	-	-	2	0.8	•••
White	82.4	139	73.9	178	76.7	206	81.7	15.7
Black	9.5	24	12.8	31	13.4	22	8.7	-29.0
Hispanic	7.4	23	12.2	21	9.1	20	7.9	-4.8
Other	-	1	0.5	1	0.4	3	1.2	
Unknown/no response	0.7	1	0.5	1	0.4	1	0.4	
AGE	0.7		4.0	_	4.0	_	4.0	
6-17 years	0.7 11.5	3 15	1.6 8.0	3 16	1.3 6.9	3 17	1.2 6.7	6.3
26-34 years	21.6	46	24.5	32	13.8	42	16.7	31.3
35 years and older	57.4	114	60.6	165	71.1	177	70.2	7.3
Unknown/no response	8.8	10	5.3	16	6.9	13	5.2	-18.8
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS								
Alcohol-in-comb	35.1	73	38.8	77	33.2	80	31.7	3.9
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	3.4	8	4.3	13	5.6	19	7.5	46.2
Cocaine	45.9	87	46.3	89	38.4	76	30.2	-14.6
Codeine	13.5 3.4	30 13	16.0 6.9	44 17	19.0 7.3	37 11	14.7 4.4	-15.9 -35.3
Diazepam (Valium)	10.8	28	14.9	31	13.4	40	15.9	29.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	4	1.7	5	2.0	
Heroin/morphine ²	37.2	71	37.8	90	38.8	97	38.5	7.8
Marijuana/hashish	1.4	3	1.6	1	0.4	2	0.8	
Methadone 7	4.7	11	5.9	20	8.6	21	8.3	5.0
Methamphetamine/speed 50	33.8	53	28.2	49	21.1	45	17.9	-8.2
PCP/PCP combinations	0.7	4	2.1	2	0.9	3	1.2	
All other drugs	51.4 241.2	127 508	67.6 270.2	207 644	89.2 277.6	247 683	98.0 271.0	19.3 6.1

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and	I	996		997	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
	1	LC	S ANGEL	ES, CA		ı			
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	. 1,167	100.0	996	100.0	1,136	100.0	1,896	100.0	66.9
GENDER	000	74.0	7.45	74.0	000	70.4	4.004	70.4	00.0
Male		74.0 26.0	745 250	74.8 25.1	822 314	72.4 27.6	1,334 562	70.4 29.6	62.3 79.0
FemaleUnknown/no response		20.0	250	0.1	314	27.0	302	29.0	79.0
RACE/ETHNICITY	1			0.1					
White	. 569	48.8	515	51.7	576	50.7	972	51.3	68.8
Black	_	21.3	210	21.1	230	20.2	377	19.9	63.9
Hispanic		28.1	245	24.6	296	26.1	477	25.2	61.1
Other		1.9	24	2.4	32	2.8	56	3.0	75.0
Unknown/no response AGE		-	2	0.2	2	0.2	14	0.7	•••
6-17 years	11	0.9	9	0.9	9	0.8	24	1.3	
18-25 years		5.9	73	7.3	62	5.5	113	6.0	82.3
26-34 years		22.5	202	20.3	186	16.4	267	14.1	43.5
35 years and older		70.7	712	71.5	879	77.4	1,492	78.7	69.7
Unknown/no response		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	400	20.7	200	20.4	404	25.0	F0.4	20.0	04.0
Alcohol-in-comb		36.7 4.6	320 53	32.1 5.3	404 2	35.6 0.2	504 62	26.6 3.3	24.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil) Cocaine		4.6 46.8	450	5.3 45.2	425	0.2 37.4	544	3.3 28.7	28.0
Codeine		20.7	174	17.5	130	11.4	259	13.7	99.2
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		2.1	33	3.3	44	3.9	57	3.0	29.5
Diazepam (Valium)		7.7	57	5.7	74	6.5	69	3.6	-6.8
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		3.5	56	5.6	72	6.3	130	6.9	80.6
Heroin/morphine ²		47.5	425	42.7	444	39.1	644	34.0	45.0
Marijuana/hashish		0.8	12	1.2	17	1.5	24	1.3	41.2
Methadone		2.6	26	2.6	51	4.5	81	4.3	58.8
Methamphetamine/speed PCP/PCP combinations		12.5 3.3	172 20	17.3 2.0	111 12	9.8 1.1	147 25	7.8 1.3	32.4 108.3
All other drugs		68.0	811	81.4	1,070	94.2	2,091	110.3	95.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS		256.7	2,609	261.9	2,856	251.4	4,637	244.6	62.4
	•	L	OUISVILL	E, KY					
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	. 82	100.0	77	100.0	81	100.0	62	100.0	-23.5
GENDER									
Male		67.1	59	76.6	60	74.1	41	66.1	-31.7
Female		32.9	18	23.4	20	24.7	21	33.9	5.0
Unknown/no response RACE/ETHNICITY	· -	-	-	-	1	1.2	-	-	•••
White	. 65	79.3	60	77.9	63	77.8	51	82.3	-19.0
Black		19.5	16	20.8	17	21.0	11	17.7	-35.3
Hispanic	1	1.2	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response		-	-	-	1	1.2	-	-	
AGE		4.0	2	2.0		0.5		4.6	
6-17 years 18-25 years		4.9 7.3	3 13	3.9 16.9	2 9	2.5 11.1	1 6	1.6 9.7	
26-34 years		22.0	14	18.2	11	13.6	14	22.6	27.3
35 years and older		64.6	46	59.7	59	72.8	41	66.1	-30.5
Unknown/no response		1.2	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb		29.3	31	40.3	32	39.5	24	38.7	-25.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		11.0	7	9.1	5	6.2	3	4.8	
Codaina		24.4	32	41.6	30	37.0	19	30.6	-36.7
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		4.9 11.0	2 6	2.6 7.8	5 7	6.2 8.6	3 12	4.8 19.4	
Diazepam (Valium)		18.3	10	13.0	16	19.8	19	30.6	18.8
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		9.8	6	7.8	5	6.2	8	12.9	
Heroin/morphine ²		23.2	8	10.4	16	19.8	12	19.4	-25.0
Marijuana/hashish		23.2	29	37.7	29	35.8	16	25.8	-44.8
Methadone	8	9.8	1	1.3	3	3.7	5	8.1	
Methamphetamine/speed		-	3	3.9	-	-	2	3.2	
					1	1.2	-		
PCP/PCP combinations		- 132.9	- 78	101.3	114	140.7	118	190.3	3.5

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and	19	96	19	97	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
			MIAMI, F	L					
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	148	100.0	177	100.0	185	100.0	167	100.0	-9.7
Male	. 118	79.7	138	78.0	147	79.5	122	73.1	-17.0
Female		20.3	39	22.0	38	20.5	44	26.3	15.8
Unknown/no response		-	-		-	-	1	0.6	
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	66	44.6	100	56.5	83	44.9	91	54.5	9.6
Black	. 52	35.1	47	26.6	59	31.9	42	25.1	-28.8
Hispanic		20.3	28	15.8	40	21.6	34	20.4	-15.0
Other		-	2	1.1	1	0.5	-	-	
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	2	1.1	-	-	
AGE	_			_	_	4.4	,	4.0	
6-17 years 18-25 years		- 8.8	- 17	9.6	2 17	1.1 9.2	3 9	1.8 5.4	
26-34 years		21.6	42	23.7	38	20.5	29	17.4	-23.7
35 years and older		69.6	117	66.1	126	68.1	126	75.4	0.0
Unknown/no response		-	1	0.6	2	1.1	120	-	0.0
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS]		· '	0.0	_	1.1			
Alcohol-in-comb	. 25	16.9	32	18.1	84	45.4	64	38.3	-23.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		2.7	5	2.8	3	1.6	5	3.0	20.0
Cocaine		87.2	151	85.3	152	82.2	130	77.8	-14.5
Codeine	14	9.5	15	8.5	33	17.8	23	13.8	-30.3
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	. 7	4.7	5	2.8	4	2.2	7	4.2	
Diazepam (Valium)	. 13	8.8	12	6.8	12	6.5	6	3.6	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		7.4	9	5.1	11	5.9	13	7.8	18.2
Heroin/morphine ²	30	20.3	38	21.5	50	27.0	40	24.0	-20.0
Marijuana/hashish	1	0.7	4	2.3	2	1.1	3	1.8	
Methadone	. 2	1.4	1	0.6	2	1.1	-	-	
Methamphetamine/speed		-	1	0.6	-	-	2	1.2	
PCP/PCP combinations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs		88.5	159	89.8	167	90.3	189	113.2	13.2
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	. 367	248.0	432 IILWAUKE	244.1	520	281.1	482	288.6	-7.3
3	I _								
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	7	100.0	7	100.0	10	100.0	9	100.0	
GENDER Male	. 7	100.0	7	100.0	6	60.0	8	88.9	
Female		100.0		100.0	4	40.0	1	11.1	•••
Unknown/no response		_	_	_	-		<u>'</u>	- 11.1	
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	7	100.0	7	100.0	10	100.0	8	88.9	
Black		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Hispanic		-	-	-	-	-	1	11.1	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	1	14.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	1	14.3	1	14.3	3	30.0	3	33.3	
26-34 years		14.3	1	14.3	-		2	22.2	
35 years and older		57.1	5	71.4	7	70.0	4	44.4	
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	,	40.0	4	E7 1	4	40.0		66.7	
Alcohol-in-comb		42.9 28.6	4 1	57.1 14.3	4 1	40.0 10.0	6 1	66.7	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		57.1	1	14.3	4	40.0	3	11.1 33.3	•••
Codeine	1 7	14.3	1	14.3	-		_	-	
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)				-	2	20.0	_	_	
Diazepam (Valium)		-	2	28.6	2	20.0	-	-	l
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		-	1	14.3	_	_0.0	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine ²		14.3	1	14.3	2	20.0	1	11.1	
Marijuana/hashish	3	42.9	2	28.6	2	20.0	4	44.4	
Methadone		-	-	-	2	20.0	-	-	
Methamphetamine/speed		-	-	-	_		-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs		71.4	5	71.4	12	120.0	6	66.7	
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	. 19	271.4	18	257.1	31	310.0	21	233.3	-32.3

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and	19	96	19	97	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
	•	MIN	NEAPOLIS	, MN/WI			1		
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3 GENDER	59	100.0	112	100.0	117	100.0	97	100.0	-17.1
Male	40	67.8	91	81.3	77	65.8	72	74.2	-6.5
Female	. 19	32.2	21	18.8	39	33.3	24	24.7	-38.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.9	1	1.0	
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	50	84.7	88	78.6	99	84.6	75	77.3	-24.2
Black	. 8	13.6	19	17.0	13	11.1	17	17.5	30.8
Hispanic	. 1	1.7	3	2.7	1	0.9	3	3.1	
Other Unknown/no response		-	2	1.8 -	4	3.4	2	2.1	
AGE	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
6-17 years	_	_	1	0.9	1	0.9	_	_	
18-25 years		8.5	11	9.8	11	9.4	12	12.4	9.1
26-34 years		30.5	20	17.9	21	17.9	15	15.5	-28.6
35 years and older	36	61.0	80	71.4	84	71.8	69	71.1	-17.9
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	. 19	32.2	44	39.3	54	46.2	36	37.1	-33.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	. 5	8.5	3	2.7	11	9.4	11	11.3	0.0
Cocaine	10	16.9	37	33.0	18	15.4	33	34.0	83.3
Codeine		3.4	10	8.9	11	9.4	13	13.4	18.2
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		-	6	5.4	7	6.0	4	4.1	
Diazepam (Valium)		1.7	4	3.6	6	5.1	3	3.1	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		3.4	6	5.4	5	4.3	4	4.1	•••
Heroin/morphine ²		13.6	28	25.0	34	29.1	33	34.0	-2.9
Marijuana/hashish		30.5	25	22.3	25	21.4	14	14.4	-44.0
Methadone		6.8	11	9.8	8	6.8	7	7.2	•••
Methamphetamine/speed	. 4	6.8	5	4.5	6	5.1	5	5.2	
PCP/PCP combinations	49	83.1	80	71.4	78	66.7	69	71.1	-11.5
All other drugs TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS		206.8	259	231.3	263	224.8	232	239.2	-11.5 -11.8
TOTAL DIGO MENTIONS	122	200.0	NASHUA,		203	224.0	202	200.2	-11.0
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	15	100.0	20	100.0	19	100.0	31	100.0	63.2
GENDER	13	100.0	20	100.0	13	100.0	J 31	100.0	05.2
Male	. 11	73.3	12	60.0	11	57.9	15	48.4	36.4
Female		26.7	5	25.0	7	36.8	14	45.2	
Unknown/no response	-	-	3	15.0	1	5.3	2	6.5	
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	11	73.3	16	80.0	18	94.7	25	80.6	38.9
Black		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic		-	-	-	-	-	3	9.7	
Other			-		-		-	-	-
Unknown/no response	. 4	26.7	4	20.0	1	5.3	3	9.7	
AGE									
6-17 years	-	40.0	-	40.0	-	45.0	-	0.7	-
18-25 years	. 2 . 2	13.3	2 5	10.0	3 2	15.8	3 7	9.7	
26-34 years35 years and older	11	13.3 73.3	11	25.0 55.0	14	10.5 73.7	21	22.6 67.7	 50.0
Unknown/no response		-	2	10.0	-	13.1	-	-	30.0
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS			_	10.0					
Alcohol-in-comb	. 5	33.3	6	30.0	7	36.8	7	22.6	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		6.7	1	5.0	1	5.3	3	9.7	
Cocaine	3	20.0	7	35.0	3	15.8	6	19.4	
Codeine	1	6.7	1	5.0	-	-	2	6.5	
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	1	6.7	1	5.0	1	5.3	2	6.5	
Diazepam (Valium)	. 3	20.0	5	25.0	3	15.8	2	6.5	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		6.7	-	-	-	-	1	3.2	
Heroin/morphine ²	4	26.7	9	45.0	7	36.8	7	22.6	
Marijuana/hashish	2	13.3	3	15.0	1	5.3	4	12.9	
Methadone	. 3	20.0	1	5.0	3	15.8	-	-	
Methamphetamine/speed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs		73.3	19	95.0	21	110.5	39	125.8	85.7
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	. 35	233.3	53	265.0	47	247.4	73	235.5	55.3

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

according	1	996		997	1999	998	19	999	Percentage
Race/ethnicity, age, and drug groups									change in numbers,
	Number	Percent	Number W ORLEA	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1998-1999
3	1-0			-					
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	158	100.0	174	100.0	191	100.0	222	100.0	16.2
GENDER	444	70.0	400	70.4	4.40	70.4	400	75.7	45.4
Male		72.2	126	72.4	146	76.4	168	75.7	15.1
FemaleUnknown/no response		24.1 3.8	46 2	26.4 1.1	44 1	23.0 0.5	54 -	24.3	22.7
RACE/ETHNICITY					'	0.5			•••
White		63.3	128	73.6	112	58.6	149	67.1	33.0
Black	. 57	36.1	40	23.0	73	38.2	68	30.6	-6.8
Hispanic		-	1	0.6	2	1.0	3	1.4	
Other		-	2 3	1.1	4	2.1	1	0.5	
Unknown/no response AGE	. 1	0.6	3	1.7	-	-	1	0.5	•••
6-17 years	. 3	1.9	3	1.7	3	1.6	4	1.8	
18-25 years	. 23	14.6	21	12.1	34	17.8	32	14.4	-5.9
26-34 years		20.9	36	20.7	43	22.5	47	21.2	9.3
35 years and older	. 97	61.4	112	64.4	111	58.1	137	61.7	23.4
Unknown/no response SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	. 2	1.3	2	1.1	-	-	2	0.9	***
Alcohol-in-comb	. 53	33.5	57	32.8	69	36.1	89	40.1	29.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	. 5	3.2	3	1.7	2	1.0	7	3.2	
Cocaine	63	39.9	70	40.2	78	40.8	85	38.3	9.0
Codeine		1.9	5	2.9	11	5.8	20	9.0	81.8
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		5.7	13	7.5	13	6.8	18	8.1	38.5
Diazepam (Valium)		0.6	2	1.1	1	0.5	5	2.3	•••
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		3.8	4	2.3	6	3.1	14	6.3	
Heroin/morphine ²		24.1	45	25.9	62	32.5	83	37.4	33.9
Marijuana/hashish		16.5	28	16.1	51	26.7	59	26.6	15.7
Methadone		4.4	7	4.0	12	6.3	31	14.0	158.3
Methamphetamine/speed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations		0.6	1	0.6	146	76.4	200	0.9	27.0
All other drugs TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS		87.3 221.5	191 426	109.8 244.8	146 451	76.4 236.1	200 613	90.1 276.1	37.0 35.9
TOTAL DIGG MENTIONS	. 000		NEW YORK		401	200.1	0.0	270.1	00.5
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	1,288	100.0	1,081	100.0	935	100.0	944	100.0	1.0
GENDER	, ·								
Male		77.0	852	78.8	736	78.7	729	77.2	-1.0
Female		22.4	222	20.5	189	20.2	199	21.1	5.3
Unknown/no response RACE/ETHNICITY	. 8	0.6	7	0.6	10	1.1	16	1.7	60.0
White	549	42.6	488	45.1	430	46.0	450	47.7	4.7
Black	. 424	32.9	340	31.5	270	28.9	274	29.0	1.5
Hispanic		22.7	241	22.3	217	23.2	202	21.4	-6.9
Other		1.0	6	0.6	10	1.1	3	0.3	•••
Unknown/no response	. 9	0.7	6	0.6	8	0.9	15	1.6	
AGE	40	4.0	0	0.0	_	0.0	_	0.5	
6-17 years		1.0	2 92	0.2	3	0.3	5	0.5	 -18.1
18-25 years 26-34 years	270	7.3 21.0	250	8.5 23.1	72 192	7.7 20.5	59 178	6.3 18.9	-16.1 -7.3
35 years and older		70.5	736	68.1	668	71.4	701	74.3	4.9
Unknown/no response		0.2	1	0.1	-		1	0.1	4.9
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb		37.2	437	40.4	349	37.3	348	36.9	-0.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		4.2	27	2.5	19	2.0	35	3.7	84.2
Cocaine		58.2	557	51.5	515	55.1	488	51.7	-5.2
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	. 26 . 11	2.0 0.9	25 7	2.3 0.6	12 9	1.3 1.0	23 7	2.4 0.7	91.7
Diazepam (Valium)		0.9 4.1	40	0.6 3.7	30	3.2	38	4.0	26.7
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		1.8	22	2.0	18	1.9	22	2.3	20.7
Heroin/morphine ²									
Marijuana/hashish	. 560 . 177	43.5 13.7	519 106	48.0 9.8	448 53	47.9 5.7	434 62	46.0 6.6	-3.1 17.0
Methadone	206	16.0	143	9.8 13.2	111	5.7 11.9	62 118	12.5	6.3
Methamphetamine/speed		10.0	143	0.5	2	0.2	44	12.5 4.7	
PCP/PCP combinations		0.4	1	0.3	2	0.2	11	1.2	
All other drugs		36.5	280	25.9	291	31.1	342	36.2	17.5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	2,813	218.4	2,169	200.6	1,859	198.8	1,972	208.9	6.1

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 1999 (07/2000 update).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and	19	996	19	997	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
	ı		NEWARK	, NJ					
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3 GENDER	219	100.0	165	100.0	205	100.0	251	100.0	22.4
Male	165	75.3	125	75.8	156	76.1	190	75.7	21.8
Female	53	24.2	39	23.6	49	23.9	61	24.3	24.5
Unknown/no response	1	0.5	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White		40.2	49	29.7	94	45.9	104	41.4	10.6
Black	_	51.6	102	61.8	94	45.9	111	44.2	18.1
Hispanic		7.3	13	7.9	17	8.3	35	13.9	105.9
OtherUnknown/no response		0.5 0.5	- 1	0.6	_	-	- 1	0.4	-
AGE		0.5	'	0.0	-	-	'	0.4	
6-17 years	6	2.7	3	1.8	2	1.0	1	0.4	
18-25 years		10.0	16	9.7	25	12.2	28	11.2	12.0
26-34 years		26.5	36	21.8	54	26.3	51	20.3	-5.6
35 years and older		60.3	109	66.1	123	60.0	167	66.5	35.8
Unknown/no response		0.5	1	0.6	1	0.5	4	1.6	
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	85	38.8	58	35.2	66	32.2	103	41.0	56.1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	6	2.7	11	6.7	13	6.3	11	4.4	-15.4
Cocaine	144	65.8	114	69.1	123	60.0	138	55.0	12.2
Codeine		1.8	3	1.8	29	14.1	17	6.8	-41.4
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		3.7	3	1.8	2	1.0	3	1.2	
Diazepam (Valium)		5.0	8	4.8	12	5.9	18	7.2	50.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		0.5	-	-	3	1.5	2	0.8	•••
Heroin/morphine ²		54.3	105	63.6	109	53.2	147	58.6	34.9
Marijuana/hashish		8.7	23	13.9	21	10.2	26	10.4	23.8
Methadone		5.0	7	4.2	13	6.3	21	8.4	61.5
Methamphetamine/speed		-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	
PCP/PCP combinations		25.6	33	20.0	92	44.9	- 96	38.2	4.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS		211.9	365	20.0 221.2	483	235.6	583	232.3	20.7
TOTAL DIGG MENTIONS			NORFOLK		700	200.0	000	202.0	20.1
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	64	100.0	70	100.0	45	100.0	46	100.0	2.2
GENDER									
Male	47	73.4	48	68.6	33	73.3	31	67.4	-6.1
Female	16	25.0	19	27.1	11	24.4	15	32.6	36.4
Unknown/no response	1	1.6	3	4.3	1	2.2	-	-	
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White		59.4	46	65.7	32	71.1	34	73.9	6.3
Black		37.5	24	34.3	13	28.9	9	19.6	
Hispanic		1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	3	- 6 E	-
Unknown/no response AGE	1	1.6	l -	-	_	-	3	6.5	
a .=	2	3.1	1	1.4	1	2.2	_	_	
6-17 years		9.4	7	10.0	3	6.7	4	8.7	
26-34 years		17.2	21	30.0	8	17.8	9	19.6	
35 years and older		68.8	41	58.6	33	73.3	33	71.7	0.0
Unknown/no response SELECTED DRUG GROUPS		1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcohol-in-comb	31	48.4	38	54.3	19	42.2	15	32.6	-21.1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		1.6	5	7.1	3	6.7	4	8.7	-21.1
Cocaine		42.2	27	38.6	17	37.8	13	28.3	-23.5
Codeine		3.1	6	8.6	12	26.7	4	8.7	
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	2	3.1	6	8.6	2	4.4	2	4.3	
Diazepam (Valium)		10.9	4	5.7	4	8.9	4	8.7	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	5	7.8	5	7.1	2	4.4	3	6.5	
Heroin/morphine ²		46.9	28	40.0	24	53.3	23	50.0	-4.2
Marijuana/hashish		4.7	7	10.0	1	2.2	-	-	
Methadone		3.1	1	1.4	-	-	5	10.9	
Methamphetamine/speed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	22	34.4	35	50.0	25	55.6	22	47.8	-12.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS		206.3	162	231.4	109	242.2	95	206.5	-12.8

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and		996	19	997	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
		OKI	AHOMA C	ITY, OK					
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	168	100.0	170	100.0	212	100.0	226	100.0	6.6
GENDER	400	74.4	400	70.0	4.40	07.0	400	50.4	7.0
Male	. 120 . 48	71.4 28.6	120 50	70.6 29.4	142 69	67.0 32.5	132 94	58.4 41.6	-7.0 36.2
Female Unknown/no response		20.0	50	29.4	1	32.5 0.5	94	41.0	
RACE/ETHNICITY	1	_	_	_	'	0.5	_	_	•••
White	132	78.6	127	74.7	148	69.8	186	82.3	25.7
Black		7.1	9	5.3	16	7.5	18	8.0	12.5
Hispanic	. 1	0.6	3	1.8	5	2.4	2	0.9	
Other		5.4	8	4.7	10	4.7	11	4.9	10.0
Unknown/no response	. 14	8.3	23	13.5	33	15.6	9	4.0	
AGE		0.4		0.4	_	0.4		0.4	
6-17 years		2.4	4	2.4	5 22	2.4	1 12	0.4	 45 5
18-25 years		10.7 17.9	21 46	12.4 27.1	41	10.4 19.3	46	5.3 20.4	-45.5 12.2
35 years and older		69.0	99	58.2	143	67.5	167	73.9	16.8
Unknown/no response		-	-	-	143	07.5	-	-	10.0
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS]					0.0			
Alcohol-in-comb	. 52	31.0	39	22.9	55	25.9	62	27.4	12.7
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		6.0	11	6.5	16	7.5	18	8.0	12.5
Cocaine	37	22.0	45	26.5	56	26.4	52	23.0	-7.1
Codeine		3.6	1	0.6	4	1.9	6	2.7	
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		5.4	12	7.1	15	7.1	27	11.9	80.0
Diazepam (Valium)		16.7	10	5.9	16	7.5	19	8.4	18.8
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		1.2	4	2.4	2	0.9	3	1.3	
Heroin/morphine ²		22.0	16	9.4	26	12.3	25	11.1	-3.8
Marijuana/hashish		0.6	-	-	-	-	-		-
Methadone		8.3	9	5.3	14	6.6	22	9.7	57.1
Methamphetamine/speed PCP/PCP combinations		23.2	61	35.9	56 1	26.4 0.5	53	23.5	-5.4
All other drugs		93.5	126	74.1	189	89.2	243	107.5	28.6
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS		233.3	334	196.5	450	212.3	530	234.5	17.8
	•		OMAHA,	NE	•		•		
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	39	100.0	45	100.0	44	100.0	42	100.0	-4.5
GENDER									
Male		71.8	35	77.8	22	50.0	29	69.0	31.8
Female		28.2	10	22.2	22	50.0	13	31.0	-40.9
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE/ETHNICITY	24	70 F	20	74.4	20	04.0	24	70.0	42.0
WhiteBlack		79.5 17.9	32 10	71.1 22.2	36 8	81.8 18.2	31 10	73.8 23.8	-13.9
Hispanic		-	2	4.4	-	10.2	10	23.6	
Other] 1	2.6	1	2.2	_	_			-
Unknown/no response] -		_		-	-	-	-	-
AGE									
6-17 years	. 2	5.1	3	6.7	1	2.3	2	4.8	
18-25 years		20.5	4	8.9	4	9.1	6	14.3	
26-34 years		17.9	16	35.6	7	15.9	4	9.5	
35 years and older		56.4	22	48.9	32	72.7	30	71.4	-6.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	10	25.6	20	44.4	15	24.4	16	20.1	6.7
Alcohol-in-comb Amitriptyline (Elavil)		17.9	4	44.4 8.9	15 3	34.1 6.8	16 5	38.1 11.9	6.7
Cocaine		25.6	9	20.0	14	31.8	4	9.5	
Codeine		12.8	2	4.4	6	13.6	1	2.4	
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	2	5.1	4	8.9	3	6.8	3	7.1	
Diazepam (Valium)		2.6	2	4.4	2	4.5	5	11.9	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	. 2	5.1	5	11.1	3	6.8	3	7.1	
Heroin/morphine ²	2	5.1	3	6.7	4	9.1	2	4.8	
Marijuana/hashish		28.2	18	40.0	12	27.3	16	38.1	33.3
Methadone		-	2	4.4	1	2.3	1	2.4	
						11 1	3	7.4	
Methamphetamine/speed		7.7	7	15.6	5	11.4	3	7.1	•••
Methamphetamine/speed PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/speed	-	7.7 - 130.8 266.7	7 - 36 112	15.6 - 80.0 248.9	- 73 141	165.9 320.5	52 111	123.8 264.3	-28.8 -21.3

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and	19	996	19	997	19	98	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
		PHIL	ADELPHIA	A, PA/NJ					
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	645	100.0	897	100.0	766	100.0	810	100.0	5.7
GENDER Mala	500	70.0	707	04.0	E7.4	74.0	607	74.0	E 7
MaleFemale	. 509 . 136	78.9 21.1	727 169	81.0 18.8	574 191	74.9 24.9	607 202	74.9 24.9	5.7 5.8
Unknown/no response	130	21.1	109	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	3.6
RACE/ETHNICITY				0.1		0.1		0.1	
White	411	63.7	586	65.3	519	67.8	529	65.3	1.9
Black	198	30.7	236	26.3	189	24.7	231	28.5	22.2
Hispanic	. 30	4.7	65	7.2	52	6.8	43	5.3	-17.3
Other Unknown/no response		0.3	8 2	0.9 0.2	3	0.4	5 2	0.6 0.2	
AGE	1 4	0.6		0.2	3	0.4		0.2	
6-17 years	11	1.7	7	0.8	11	1.4	12	1.5	9.1
18-25 years		12.9	105	11.7	97	12.7	87	10.7	-10.3
26-34 years	157	24.3	215	24.0	164	21.4	166	20.5	1.2
35 years and older	. 392	60.8	566	63.1	493	64.4	545	67.3	10.5
Unknown/no response	2	0.3	4	0.4	1	0.1	-	-	
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	000	00.4	007	00.0	004	00.0	0.40	00.7	7.0
Alcohol-in-comb	209	32.4	267	29.8	231	30.2	249	30.7	7.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	. 15 . 338	2.3 52.4	22 474	2.5 52.8	37 401	4.8 52.3	33 427	4.1 52.7	-10.8 6.5
Codeine		16.7	229	25.5	144	18.8	186	23.0	29.2
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		6.5	56	6.2	38	5.0	43	5.3	13.2
Diazepam (Valium)	. 59	9.1	104	11.6	94	12.3	85	10.5	-9.6
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	. 32	5.0	34	3.8	42	5.5	56	6.9	33.3
Heroin/morphine ²	385	59.7	571	63.7	413	53.9	417	51.5	1.0
Marijuana/hashish		5.4	47	5.2	47	6.1	35	4.3	-25.5
Methadone	. 37	5.7	39	4.3	35	4.6	40	4.9	14.3
Methamphetamine/speed	. 16 . 18	2.5	18 33	2.0	7 33	0.9	6 29	0.7	 -12.1
PCP/PCP combinations	386	2.8 59.8	690	3.7 76.9	712	4.3 93.0	752	3.6 92.8	5.6
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS		260.5	2,584	288.1	2,234	291.6	2,358	291.1	5.6
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		PHOENIX,	AZ	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	195	100.0	240	100.0	390	100.0	561	100.0	43.8
GENDER									
Male	. 150	76.9	174	72.5	287	73.6	427	76.1	48.8
Female	40	20.5	63	26.3	100	25.6	134	23.9	34.0
Unknown/no response	. 5	2.6	3	1.3	3	0.8	-	-	
White	153	78.5	181	75.4	326	83.6	477	85.0	46.3
Black	6	3.1	12	5.0	13	3.3	29	5.2	123.1
Hispanic	. 26	13.3	39	16.3	39	10.0	30	5.3	-23.1
Other	. 8	4.1	7	2.9	11	2.8	23	4.1	109.1
Unknown/no response	2	1.0	1	0.4	1	0.3	2	0.4	
AGE					,	4.0	_	4.0	
6-17 years 18-25 years	23	- 11.8	22	9.2	4 38	1.0 9.7	7 61	1.2 10.9	60.5
26-34 years	49	25.1	55	22.9	84	21.5	118	21.0	40.5
35 years and older	121	62.1	158	65.8	262	67.2	373	66.5	42.4
Unknown/no response	2	1.0	5	2.1	2	0.5	2	0.4	
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	. 77	39.5	73	30.4	159	40.8	259	46.2	62.9
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	14	7.2	23	9.6	23	5.9	30	5.3	30.4
Cocaine	70	35.9	98	40.8	174	44.6	236	42.1	35.6
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	12 11	6.2 5.6	50 14	20.8 5.8	93 33	23.8 8.5	110 37	19.6 6.6	18.3 12.1
Diazepam (Valium)	13	6.7	27	11.3	44	11.3	52	9.3	18.2
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	8	4.1	29	12.1	36	9.2	46	8.2	27.8
Heroin/morphine ²		59.5	108	45.0	177	45.4	183	32.6	3.4
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-		-	3	0.5	
Methadone	13	6.7	16	6.7	29	7.4	44	7.8	51.7
Methamphetamine/speed	. 18	9.2	34	14.2	60	15.4	94	16.8	56.7
PCP/PCP combinations		0.5	-	-	1	0.3	1	0.2	
All other drugs	146	74.9	335	139.6	566	145.1	910	162.2	60.8
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	499	255.9	807	336.3	1,395	357.7	2,005	357.4	43.7

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and		996	I	997	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
		F	ORTLAND	, OR	•				
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	170	100.0	154	100.0	176	100.0	191	100.0	8.5
GENDER	400	75.0	400	70.0	400	70.4	440	77.5	7.0
MaleFemale	. 128 . 39	75.3 22.9	123 27	79.9 17.5	138 38	78.4 21.6	148 42	77.5 22.0	7.2 10.5
Unknown/no response	3	1.8	4	2.6	-	21.0	1	0.5	10.5
RACE/ETHNICITY]						•	0.0	
White	144	84.7	134	87.0	153	86.9	160	83.8	4.6
Black	13	7.6	10	6.5	7	4.0	10	5.2	
Hispanic		2.4	5	3.2	6	3.4	8	4.2	
Other		2.9	3 2	1.9	3 7	1.7	3	1.6	
Unknown/no response AGE	. 4	2.4		1.3	'	4.0	10	5.2	
6-17 years	1	0.6	_	_	_	_	1	0.5	
18-25 years		4.1	10	6.5	17	9.7	12	6.3	-29.4
26-34 years		21.8	31	20.1	49	27.8	36	18.8	-26.5
35 years and older	124	72.9	113	73.4	110	62.5	142	74.3	29.1
Unknown/no response	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS		47 .		47 .		40.0		40.0	- ·
Alcohol-in-comb		47.1	73	47.4 5.2	82 5	46.6	77	40.3	-6.1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	. 7 . 55	4.1 32.4	8 41	5.2 26.6	5 57	2.8 32.4	7 60	3.7 31.4	5.3
Codeine		5.3	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.0	5.5
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		1.2	3	1.9	4	2.3	2	1.0	
Diazepam (Valium)		-	4	2.6	6	3.4	4	2.1	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	1	0.6	1	0.6	3	1.6	
Heroin/morphine ²	115	67.6	116	75.3	127	72.2	142	74.3	11.8
Marijuana/hashish		0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone		2.4	5	3.2	9	5.1	11	5.8	
Methamphetamine/speed		5.9	11	7.1	9	5.1	4	2.1	•••
PCP/PCP combinations		26.5	35	22.7	46	26.1	80	41.9	73.9
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	328	192.9	298	193.5	347	197.2	392	205.2	13.0
		S	T. LOUIS,	MO/IL					
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	305	100.0	229	100.0	236	100.0	278	100.0	17.8
GENDER									
Male	217	71.1	181	79.0	162	68.6	230	82.7	42.0
Female	. 87	28.5	46	20.1	72	30.5	48	17.3	-33.3
Unknown/no response RACE/ETHNICITY	. 1	0.3	2	0.9	2	8.0	-	-	
White	218	71.5	149	65.1	159	67.4	193	69.4	21.4
Black	81	26.6	77	33.6	75	31.8	83	29.9	10.7
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	2	0.7	3	1.3	2	0.8	2	0.7	
AGE	_				_	0.0		0.0	
6-17 years		3.0	2 19	0.9	7 26	3.0 11.0	6 32	2.2	
18-25 years	60	13.1 19.7	38	8.3 16.6	51	21.6	55	11.5 19.8	23.1 7.8
35 years and older	195	63.9	170	74.2	152	64.4	185	66.5	21.7
Unknown/no response	1	0.3	-		-	-	-	-	
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	. 83	27.2	71	31.0	71	30.1	78	28.1	9.9
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	. 19	6.2	12	5.2	10	4.2	10	3.6	0.0
Codaine		28.9	81	35.4	88	37.3	83	29.9	-5.7
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	32 23	10.5 7.5	26 20	11.4 8.7	28 9	11.9 3.8	22 17	7.9 6.1	-21.4
Diazepam (Valium)	35	11.5	30	13.1	34	14.4	40	14.4	 17.6
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	10	3.3	7	3.1	5	2.1	24	8.6	
Heroin/morphine ²	51	16.7	51	22.3	61	25.8	62	22.3	1.6
Marijuana/hashish	94	30.8	49	21.4	47	19.9	62	22.3	31.9
Methadone	3	1.0	3	1.3	2	0.8	10	3.6	
Methamphetamine/speed		3.0	3	1.3	7	3.0	9	3.2	
PCP/PCP combinations		1.3	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4	
All other drugs	210	68.9	148	64.6	169	71.6	199	71.6	17.8
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	. 661	216.7	501	218.8	532	225.4	617	221.9	16.0

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and		996		997	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
		SAI	LT LAKE C	ITY, UT					
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	75	100.0	102	100.0	118	100.0	148	100.0	25.4
GENDER	00	00.0	-,	00.0	00	70.0	404	70.0	44.0
Male	. 60 . 12	80.0 16.0	71 25	69.6 24.5	93 25	78.8 21.2	104 40	70.3 27.0	11.8 60.0
FemaleUnknown/no response	3	4.0	6	5.9	- 25	21.2	40	27.0	60.0
RACE/ETHNICITY	1 ~	1.0		0.0					
White	64	85.3	88	86.3	93	78.8	129	87.2	38.7
Black		4.0	2	2.0	4	3.4	5	3.4	
Hispanic		8.0	10	9.8	18	15.3	10	6.8	-44.4
Other	1	1.3	1	1.0	1	0.8	2 2	1.4	
Unknown/no response AGE	. 1	1.3	1	1.0	2	1.7		1.4	
6-17 years	2	2.7	2	2.0	_	_	_	_	_
18-25 years		20.0	6	5.9	8	6.8	10	6.8	
26-34 years	15	20.0	24	23.5	32	27.1	37	25.0	15.6
35 years and older		57.3	69	67.6	77	65.3	101	68.2	31.2
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	1.0	1	0.8	-	-	
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	20	20.2	20	07.5	20	22.7	20	20.2	7.4
Alcohol-in-comb Amitriptyline (Elavil)		29.3 5.3	28 6	27.5 5.9	28 2	23.7 1.7	30 3	20.3 2.0	7.1
Cocaine	37	49.3	44	43.1	77	65.3	76	51.4	 -1.3
Codeine	10	13.3	1	1.0	2	1.7	1	0.7	
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		5.3	7	6.9	2	1.7	1	0.7	
Diazepam (Valium)		5.3	5	4.9	3	2.5	5	3.4	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	. 5	6.7	4	3.9	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/morphine ²	. 43	57.3	68	66.7	83	70.3	92	62.2	10.8
Marijuana/hashish		2.7	2	2.0	1	0.8	1	0.7	
Methadone		4.0	4	3.9	7	5.9	12	8.1	
Methamphetamine/speed PCP/PCP combinations		9.3	11	10.8	22	18.6	24	16.2	9.1
All other drugs		33.3	36	35.3	35	29.7	58	39.2	65.7
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	166	221.3	216	211.8	262	222.0	303	204.7	15.6
	-	SA	AN ANTON	IIO, TX	-				-
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	153	100.0	120	100.0	97	100.0	241	100.0	148.5
GENDER	440	70.0	00	740	70	740	475	70.0	440.4
Male Female	. 113 . 40	73.9 26.1	89 31	74.2 25.8	72 25	74.2 25.8	175 66	72.6 27.4	143.1 164.0
Unknown/no response		- 20.1	-	23.0	-	23.0	-	-	104.0
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	62	40.5	54	45.0	50	51.5	103	42.7	106.0
Black	15	9.8	6	5.0	8	8.2	16	6.6	
Hispanic		49.0	60	50.0	38	39.2	120	49.8	215.8
Other	. 1	0.7	-	-	1	1.0	2	8.0	
Unknown/no response AGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6-17 years	. 6	3.9	10	8.3	3	3.1	9	3.7	
18-25 years		11.8	16	13.3	13	13.4	29	12.0	123.1
26-34 years	30	19.6	25	20.8	22	22.7	52	21.6	136.4
35 years and older	. 99	64.7	69	57.5	59	60.8	151	62.7	155.9
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	00	40.4	50	44.7	20	04.0	04	07.0	475.0
Alcohol-in-comb Amitriptyline (Elavil)	. 66 . 4	43.1 2.6	50 2	41.7 1.7	33 5	34.0 5.2	91 13	37.8 5.4	175.8
Cocaine		41.2	45	37.5	44	45.4	110	45.6	150.0
Codeine	36	23.5	16	13.3	9	9.3	19	7.9	
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		10.5	9	7.5	11	11.3	17	7.1	54.5
Diazepam (Valium)	. 26	17.0	11	9.2	15	15.5	33	13.7	120.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	. 6	3.9	1	0.8	3	3.1	19	7.9	
Heroin/morphine ²	. 51	33.3	30	25.0	30	30.9	77	32.0	156.7
Marijuana/hashish	. 12	7.8	11	9.2	2	2.1	7	2.9	
Methadone	. 9	5.9	8	6.7	8	8.2	23	9.5	
Methamphetamine/speed PCP/PCP combinations	. 7 -	4.6	8	6.7	4	4.1	4	1.7	
All other drugs	- 125	- 81.7	83	- 69.2	- 97	100.0	267	- 110.8	175.3
	421	275.2	274	228.3	261	269.1	680	282.2	160.5

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and	19	996	19	997	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
	-	5	SAN DIEGO), CA			•	•	
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	366	100.0	419	100.0	338	100.0	356	100.0	5.3
GENDER	007	70.0	000	70.0	0.40	74.0	007	75.0	40.0
Male	. 267 . 97	73.0 26.5	306 112	73.0 26.7	242 96	71.6 28.4	267 88	75.0 24.7	10.3 -8.3
FemaleUnknown/no response	2	26.5 0.5	1 12	0.2	96	20.4	1	0.3	
RACE/ETHNICITY	1 -	0.0		0.2				0.0	
White	266	72.7	294	70.2	240	71.0	250	70.2	4.2
Black	. 26	7.1	51	12.2	27	8.0	33	9.3	22.2
Hispanic		16.7	57	13.6	62	18.3	61	17.1	-1.6
Other	_	2.5	17	4.1	7	2.1	7	2.0	
Unknown/no response	. 4	1.1	-	-	2	0.6	5	1.4	
AGE	2	0.5	_	4.4	,	0.0	4	4.4	
6-17 years		0.5 9.3	6 42	1.4 10.0	1 24	0.3 7.1	4 26	1.1 7.3	8.3
26-34 years	_	16.4	70	16.7	66	19.5	65	18.3	-1.5
35 years and older		73.0	301	71.8	245	72.5	260	73.0	6.1
Unknown/no response		0.8	-	-	2	0.6	1	0.3	
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	•								
Alcohol-in-comb	132	36.1	165	39.4	103	30.5	118	33.1	14.6
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	. 21	5.7	14	3.3	13	3.8	19	5.3	46.2
Cocaine	108	29.5	108	25.8	83	24.6	74	20.8	-10.8
Codeine		37.7	133	31.7	108	32.0	87	24.4	-19.4
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		3.0	17	4.1	15	4.4	14	3.9	-6.7
Diazepam (Valium)		9.8	22	5.3	28	8.3	35	9.8	25.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		3.8	14	3.3	9	2.7	19	5.3	
Heroin/morphine ²		45.1	165	39.4	165	48.8	143	40.2	-13.3
Marijuana/hashish Methadone		- 2.5	2 11	0.5 2.6	8	2.4	1 15	0.3 4.2	
Methamphetamine/speed	_	26.2	115	27.4	84	24.9	88	24.7	4.8
PCP/PCP combinations		0.3	2	0.5	1	0.3	1	0.3	4.0
All other drugs		82.5	333	79.5	261	77.2	340	95.5	30.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	. 1,033	282.2	1,101	262.8	878	259.8	954	268.0	8.7
		SAN	FRANCIS	CO, CA	-		-		
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	388	100.0	317	100.0	322	100.0	362	100.0	12.4
GENDER									
Male	. 301	77.6	221	69.7	262	81.4	284	78.5	8.4
Female		22.2 0.3	96	30.3	59 1	18.3 0.3	78 -	21.5	32.2
Unknown/no response RACE/ETHNICITY	1 '	0.3	-	-	'	0.3	-	-	
White	279	71.9	222	70.0	229	71.1	234	64.6	2.2
Black		20.4	65	20.5	60	18.6	76	21.0	26.7
Hispanic		5.7	15	4.7	18	5.6	26	7.2	44.4
Other	. 8	2.1	15	4.7	15	4.7	22	6.1	46.7
Unknown/no response		-	-	-	-	-	4	1.1	
AGE	_		_				_		
6-17 years		0.5	2	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.6	
18-25 years		4.4	15	4.7	24	7.5	24	6.6	0.0
26-34 years35 years and older		17.3 77.8	58 242	18.3 76.3	52 245	16.1 76.1	58 278	16.0 76.8	11.5 13.5
Unknown/no response	. 302	-	- 242	-	243	70.1	-	70.0	13.3
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	153	39.4	119	37.5	108	33.5	135	37.3	25.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	. 31	8.0	14	4.4	18	5.6	18	5.0	0.0
Cocaine	155	39.9	127	40.1	158	49.1	158	43.6	0.0
Codeine		29.4	108	34.1	122	37.9	132	36.5	8.2
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		3.4	8	2.5	7	2.2	15	4.1	
Diazepam (Valium)		12.6	48	15.1	38	11.8	33	9.1	-13.2
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		8.2	27	8.5	24	7.5	28	7.7	16.7
Heroin/morphine ²		54.9	160	50.5	167	51.9	193	53.3	15.6
Marijuana/hashish		1.3	2	0.6	5	1.6	5 10	1.4	 40.6
Methadone Methamphetamine/speed	. 21 . 44	5.4 11.3	21 49	6.6 15.5	32 45	9.9 14.0	19 58	5.2 16.0	-40.6 28.9
PCP/PCP combinations		0.8	1	0.3	45 1	0.3	3	0.8	26.9
All other drugs	234	60.3	220	69.4	225	69.9	294	81.2	30.7
			904	285.2	950	295.0	1,091	301.4	

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and	19	96	19	997	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
			SEATTLE,	WA					1000 1000
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	239	100.0	210	100.0	251	100.0	251	100.0	0.0
Male	. 184	77.0	161	76.7	181	72.1	173	68.9	-4.4
Female		22.6	46	21.9	66	26.3	77	30.7	16.7
Unknown/no response		0.4	3	1.4	4	1.6	1	0.4	
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	188	78.7	174	82.9	219	87.3	221	88.0	0.9
Black	. 35	14.6	26	12.4	20	8.0	23	9.2	15.0
Hispanic		3.8	2	1.0	3	1.2	2	8.0	
Other		2.9	8	3.8	8	3.2	5	2.0	
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	
AGE	2	4.0	_	_	,	0.4	,	0.4	
6-17 years 18-25 years		1.3 8.4	21	10.0	1 7	0.4 2.8	1 27	0.4 10.8	
26-34 years		19.7	45	21.4	53	21.1	45	17.9	-15.1
35 years and older		70.3	143	68.1	189	75.3	178	70.9	-15.1 -5.8
Unknown/no response		0.4	1	0.5	1	0.4	- 170	-	
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS	!	0.1		0.0		0.1			
Alcohol-in-comb	. 99	41.4	94	44.8	113	45.0	77	30.7	-31.9
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		5.9	13	6.2	29	11.6	15	6.0	-48.3
Cocaine		33.9	74	35.2	78	31.1	88	35.1	12.8
Codeine	. 3	1.3	6	2.9	5	2.0	3	1.2	
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	. 12	5.0	8	3.8	9	3.6	5	2.0	
Diazepam (Valium)	. 19	7.9	21	10.0	26	10.4	14	5.6	-46.2
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		3.3	12	5.7	13	5.2	11	4.4	-15.4
Heroin/morphine ²	150	62.8	136	64.8	156	62.2	140	55.8	-10.3
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	
Methadone	. 11	4.6	16	7.6	25	10.0	11	4.4	-56.0
Methamphetamine/speed		1.3	4	1.9	4	1.6	30	12.0	
PCP/PCP combinations		-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
All other drugs		41.0	101	48.1	149	59.4	169	67.3	13.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	. 498	208.4	485 OUX FALL	231.0	608	242.2	563	224.3	-7.4
3	Ι .			-			Ι .		
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	. 1	100.0	-	-	1	100.0	4	100.0	
GENDER	_						_	75.0	
MaleFemale		-	-	-	-	-	3 1	75.0 25.0	
Unknown/no response		_	_	_	_	-		25.0	
RACE/ETHNICITY	<u> </u>		_	_	_		_		_
White	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	50.0	
Black		_	_	_	-	-	1	25.0	
Hispanic		-	-	-	-	-	_		-
Other	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	
AGE									
6-17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26-34 years		-	-	-	-	=	1	25.0	
35 years and older		-	-	-	-	-	3	75.0	
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS								50.0	
Alcohol-in-comb		-	-	-	-	-	2	50.0	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)		-	-	-	-	-	1	25.0	-
Codeine		-	-	-	-	-	'	25.0	
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)		-		-		-	1	25.0	_
Diazepam (Valium)		_	_	_	_	_		20.0	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Heroin/morphine ²									
Marijuana/hashish		-	_	-		-] <u>-</u>	-	
Methadone		-	[-	-	-	l -	-	l -
Methamphetamine/speed		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_
PCP/PCP combinations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	7	175.0	
All other drugs									

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group

Race/ethnicity, age, and	19	96	19	997	19	998	19	999	Percentage change in
drug groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	numbers, 1998-1999
		WASH	IINGTON, I	DC/MD/VA					
TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES 3	216	100.0	224	100.0	281	100.0	239	100.0	-14.9
Male	161	74.5	171	76.3	195	69.4	174	72.8	-10.8
Female	54	25.0	53	23.7	85	30.2	64	26.8	-24.7
Unknown/no response	1	0.5	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4	
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	107	49.5	126	56.3	114	40.6	95	39.7	-16.7
Black	106	49.1	95	42.4	160	56.9	133	55.6	-16.9
Hispanic	-	-	2	0.9	5	1.8	5	2.1	
Other	3	1.4	-	-	1	0.4	2	0.8	
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4	4	1.7	
AGE									
6-17 years	2	0.9	1	0.4	2	0.7	4	1.7	
18-25 years	8	3.7	19	8.5	17	6.0	13	5.4	-23.5
26-34 years	53	24.5	41	18.3	49	17.4	23	9.6	-53.1
35 years and older	152	70.4	163	72.8	212	75.4	197	82.4	-7.1
Unknown/no response	1	0.5	-	-	1	0.4	2	0.8	
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	73	33.8	84	37.5	103	36.7	85	35.6	-17.5
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	10	4.6	9	4.0	10	3.6	7	2.9	
Cocaine	101	46.8	81	36.2	121	43.1	106	44.4	-12.4
Codeine	18	8.3	22	9.8	32	11.4	23	9.6	-28.1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	4	1.9	4	1.8	5	1.8	6	2.5	
Diazepam (Valium)	9	4.2	24	10.7	16	5.7	15	6.3	-6.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	11	5.1	16	7.1	17	6.0	14	5.9	-17.6
Heroin/morphine ²	93	43.1	107	47.8	117	41.6	103	43.1	-12.0
Marijuana/hashish	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone		2.3	8	3.6	10	3.6	5	2.1	
Methamphetamine/speed	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4	5	2.1	
PCP/PCP combinations	9	4.2	5	2.2	4	1.4	4	1.7	
All other drugs	166	76.9	180	80.4	197	70.1	188	78.7	-4.6
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	499	231.0	542	242.0	633	225.3	561	234.7	-11.4

¹ Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported, and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1996-1999 (see Table 4.01).

² Includes opiates not specified as to type.

³ If total deaths within a metropolitan area is 3 or less, then the drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics and drug mentions are suppressed for that area