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Advance Report Number 8

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# **PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES FROM THE DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK**

**1993 Preliminary Estimates of  
Drug-Related Emergency Department Episodes**

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**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Public Health Service**

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## HIGHLIGHTS

The Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) is a national probability survey conducted annually by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to collect data on drug-related emergency department visits. This report presents data from the DAWN survey on the estimated number of episodes in which a hospital emergency department visit was directly related to the use of an illegal drug or the non-medical use of a legal drug. Preliminary estimates for 1993 are compared with data from previous years.

The major DAWN findings are:

### Heroin

Heroin-related episodes have been increasing steadily since the early 1980's and, in 1993, were at their highest level. Heroin-related episodes rose from 48,000 to 63,000 between 1992 and 1993, an increase of 31 percent, however, from 1988 through 1993, there was a 65 percent increase (from 38,100 to 63,000).

- Heroin-related episodes increased by 34 percent (from 19,300 to 25,800) among persons aged 35-44 years between 1992 and 1993, however, heroin-related episodes in this age group have more than doubled since 1988.
- Between 1992 and 1993, increases were seen among all racial and ethnic groups and in every adult age group, except in persons aged 55 years and older.
- Heroin-related episodes where "sniffed, snorted" was recorded as the route of administration composed 20 percent of the increase in heroin-related episodes from 1988 through 1993.

### Cocaine

The upward trend in cocaine-related episodes appears to have reached a plateau; however, in 1993, they were at their highest level. An estimated 123,300 cocaine-related episodes were reported in 1993, about the same as 1992 (119,800).

- Cocaine-related episodes increased by 12 percent (from 33,400 to 37,500) among persons aged 35-44 years between 1992 and 1993, however, cocaine-related episodes in this age group have more than doubled since 1988.

## **Total Drugs**

The 1993 estimates of total drug-related hospital emergency department episodes continued an upward trend begun in 1991.

- In 1993, there were 466,900 drug-related hospital emergency department episodes representing an increase of 8 percent from the 1992 estimate (433,500).
- Approximately 45 percent of the increase in total drug-related episodes between 1992 and 1993 was accounted for by the increase in heroin.
- "Suicide attempt or gesture" (184,400) was the most commonly reported motive for taking a substance and comprised 39 percent of all drug-related episodes in 1993. The most frequently recorded reason for a drug-related emergency department visit was "overdose" (249,100).

## **Marijuana**

Marijuana/hashish-related episodes rose from 24,000 in 1992 to 29,200 in 1993, a 22 percent increase.

## **1992 Emergency Department Rates**

For the first time, we report the results of an analysis which uses data from the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS) and controls for different patterns of emergency department use. NHAMCS was conducted for the first time in 1992 by the National Center for Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

### **Heroin**

- Persons aged 35-44 years had 167 heroin-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 45 for those aged 18-25 years.
- Blacks had 139 heroin-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 33 for whites. There was no statistically significant difference between the heroin-related episode rates for blacks and Hispanics (120 per 100,000 emergency department visits).
- Men had 97 heroin-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 32 for women.

## **Cocaine**

- Persons aged 26-34 years had 373 cocaine-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 185 for those aged 18-25 years.
- Blacks had 516 cocaine-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 167 for Hispanics and 59 for whites.
- Men had 225 cocaine-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 95 for women.

## **Total Drugs**

- Persons aged 26-34 years and 35-44 years both had 944 drug-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 745 for persons aged 18-25 years.
- Blacks had 918 drug-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 595 for Hispanics and 437 for whites.
- There was no statistically significant difference between the drug-related episode rate for men (613 per 100,000 emergency department visits) and women (522 per 100,000 emergency department visits).

## INTRODUCTION

This report contains preliminary annual and semi-annual data for 1993 and final annual and semi-annual estimates of drug-related emergency department episodes for 1988 through 1992, from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN), an ongoing national survey of hospital emergency departments.

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

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

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

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

Three types of rates were calculated for this report.

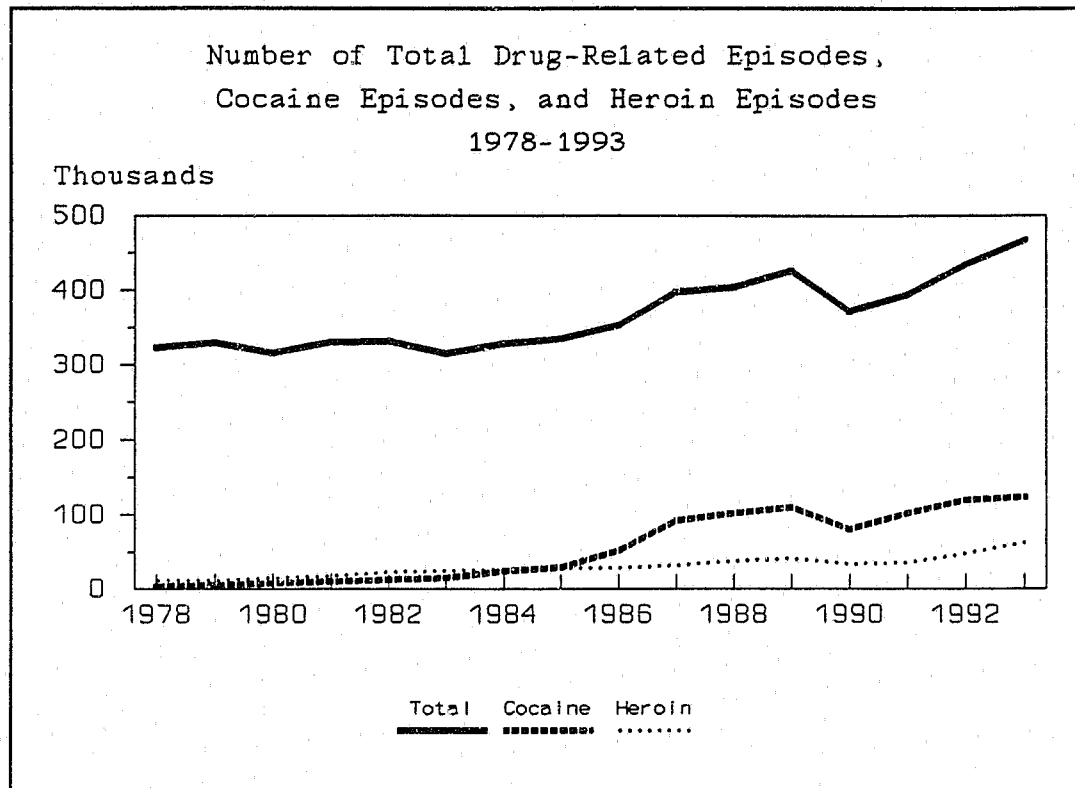
- Rates per 100,000 population for the U.S. and the 21 metropolitan areas were calculated to isolate the trends in the number of drug-related episodes from changes in the population.<sup>1-4</sup>
- Rates per 100,000 emergency department visits for the U.S. and the 21 metropolitan areas were calculated to isolate the trends in the number of drug-related episodes from changes in the number of emergency department visits. Estimates of emergency department visits are based on annual emergency department visit data obtained from the American Hospital Association.
- Age-, race/ethnicity-, and sex-specific rates per 100,000 emergency department visits in 1992 were calculated to control for differences in emergency department use by different age, racial/ethnic, and sex groups. The numerator contained the number of drug-related episodes for the group specified as reported in the 1992 DAWN survey and the denominator contained the number of emergency department visits among persons in the same group as reported in the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS) which was conducted for the first time in 1992 by the National Center for Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.<sup>5</sup> NHAMCS is a national probability survey which collects data on patient visits to emergency and outpatient departments of non-Federal, short-stay and general hospitals in the United States and includes an item on whether the visit was drug-related.



Estimates from DAWN are released periodically in reports such as this Advance Report, and are published in Annual Reports which contain more detailed tables and a complete description of the DAWN methodology (reference: Annual Emergency Room Data 1992. Series I, Number 12-A. DHHS Pub. No. (SMA) 94-2080). Final estimates for 1993 will be published later when all hospitals participating in DAWN have submitted their data and when additional ancillary data used in estimation become available. The differences between preliminary and final estimates are due to several factors: final estimates include data from a small number of late-reporting hospitals; additional hospitals are added to the sample and incorporated into the final estimates; and data from the most current AHA file are used to produce the final weights. A more complete analysis of the 1993 estimates will be published in the Annual Emergency Department Data 1993 report.

The DAWN system also collects data on drug-related deaths from a nonrandom sample of medical examiners. Data from medical examiners are not included in this report. Medical examiner data are published annually (reference: Annual Medical Examiner Data 1992. Series I, Number 12-B. DHHS Pub. No. (SMA) 94-2081).

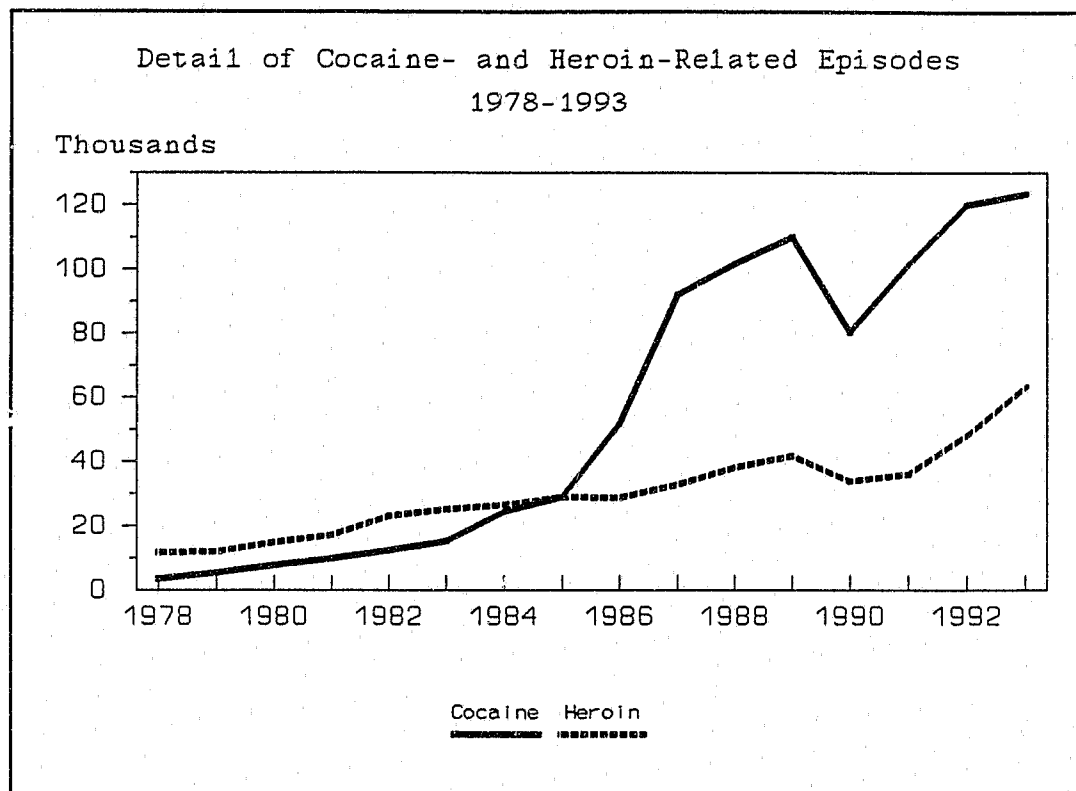
## ANNUAL TRENDS IN TOTAL DRUG-RELATED EPISODES



This section presents data from the DAWN survey on the estimated number of total drug-related emergency department episodes.

- Drug-related episodes rose by 45 percent (from 323,100 to 466,900) from 1978 to 1993, while emergency department visits increased by 26 percent (from 71.3 million to 89.7 million). The proportion of drug-related emergency department visits was between 0.4 and 0.5 percent during that period. From 1990 through 1993, national estimates of total drug-related emergency department episodes increased 26 percent (from 371,200 to 466,900) and between 1992 and 1993, there was an 8 percent increase (from 433,500 to 466,900). Approximately 45 percent of the increase in total drug-related episodes between 1992 and 1993 was accounted for by the rise in heroin (from 48,000 to 63,000). Much of the remainder of this increase was due to increases in marijuana/hashish (15 percent), acetaminophen (11 percent), and methamphetamine (10 percent).

- The rate of drug-related episodes per 100,000 population increased 22 percent from 167 in 1990 to 204 in 1993 and the rate per 100,000 emergency department visits rose 15 percent during the same period, from 451 to 520.
- In 1993, 30 percent of total drug-related episodes occurred among persons aged 26-34 years, while 26 percent occurred among persons aged 35-44 years. Between 1992 and 1993, the number of total drug-related episodes rose by 38 percent for those aged 35-44 years and over (from 108,700 to 121,800), by 10 percent for persons aged 12 to 17 years (from 46,800 to 51,300), and by 5 percent for those aged 26 to 34 years (from 133,500 to 140,200). There was no change among persons aged 18-25 years.
- In 1993, 54 percent of total drug-related episodes occurred among whites, 27 percent among blacks, and 10 percent among Hispanics; for 7 percent race was unknown. Between 1992 and 1993, total drug-related episodes increased by 13 percent for Hispanics (from 42,200 to 47,600) and by 7 percent for whites (from 235,600 to 252,000). There was no change among blacks.
- The proportion of total drug-related episodes among men and women has been approximately equal since 1988. Total drug-related episodes increased by 9 percent for women (from 210,100 to 228,800) and by 6 percent for men (from 219,600 to 233,300) between 1992 and 1993.
- The most commonly reported motive for taking a substance was "suicide attempt or gesture" (184,400) which comprised 39 percent of all episodes in 1993. Drug-related episodes reported as suicide-related increased 7 percent from 172,400 in 1992. "Dependence" (144,300) and "recreational use" (36,300) were reported as motives in 31 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of all drug-related episodes in 1993.
- The most frequently recorded reason for a drug-related emergency department visit was "overdose" (249,100) which composed 53 percent of all episodes and increased by 11 percent since 1991 (224,200). "Unexpected reaction" (55,200), "chronic effects" (49,400) and "seeking detoxification" (48,000) were reported as reasons for the visit in 12 percent, 11 percent, and 10 percent, respectively, of all drug-related episodes in 1993.



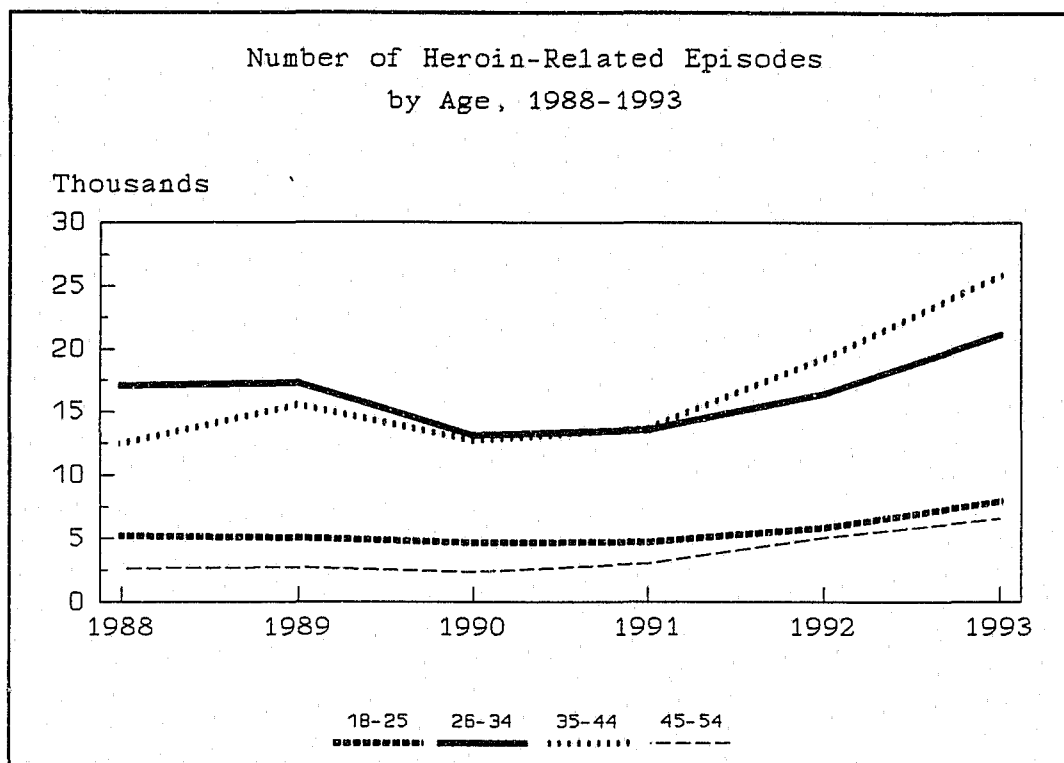
- Increases in cocaine-related episodes appear to have been the primary cause for the increase in total drug-related emergency department episodes from 1985 through 1992, with the exception of 1990. The percent of reported drug-related episodes that are cocaine-related has increased dramatically from 1 percent in 1978 (3,400 out of 323,100) to 26 percent in 1993 (123,300 out of 466,900). During this same period, heroin-related episodes increased from 4 percent of total drug-related episodes in 1978 (11,700 out of 323,100) to 13 percent in 1993 (63,000 out of 466,900). In contrast, the percent of drug-related episodes that were diazepam-related decreased from 19 percent in 1978 (60,400 out of 323,100) to 3 percent in 1993 (12,600 out of 466,900). Heroin and cocaine are sometimes used in combination. Therefore one person could have a cocaine mention and a heroin mention during the same episode.
- Cocaine-related episodes increased dramatically from 1985 through 1989 (28,800 and 110,000, respectively). After a drop in 1990 (80,400), increases have continued in 1991 and 1992 (101,200 and 119,800, respectively), but appeared to be leveling off in 1993 (123,300). Cocaine-related episodes in 1992 and 1993 were at their highest level since the DAWN survey began.

- The proportion of heroin-related episodes has increased steadily from 4 percent in 1978 (11,700 out of 323,100) to 13 percent in 1993 (63,000 out of 466,900). After a drop in 1990 (33,900), increases have continued in 1991, 1992, and 1993 (35,900, 48,000, and 63,000, respectively). In 1993, heroin-related episodes were at their highest level since the DAWN survey began.

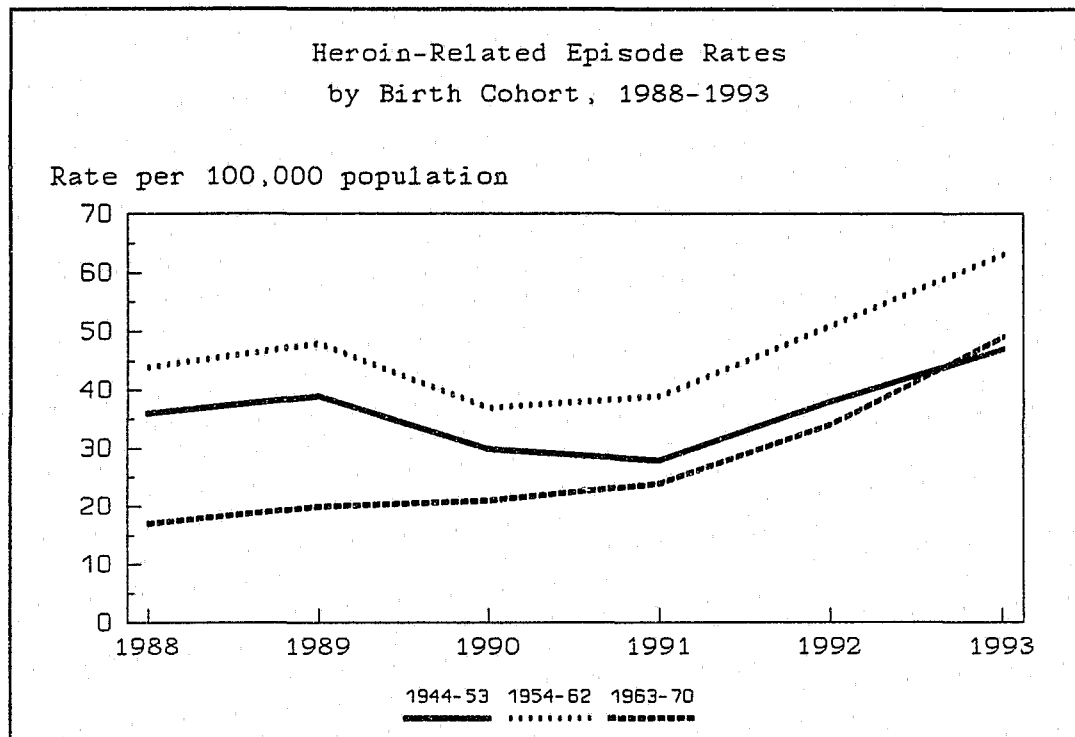
## **ANNUAL TRENDS IN HEROIN-RELATED EPISODES**

This section presents data from the DAWN survey on the estimated number of heroin-related emergency department episodes.

- Thirteen percent of all drug-related episodes were heroin-related in 1993.<sup>1</sup> Heroin is sometimes used in combination with other drugs. Therefore one person could have a heroin mention and a mention of another drug during the same episode. The rate of heroin-related episodes per 100,000 population increased 80 percent, from 15 in 1990 to 28 in 1993 and the rate per 100,000 emergency department visits increased 71 percent, from 41 in 1990 to 70 in 1993. Heroin-related emergency department episodes rose from 48,000 to 63,000 between 1992 and 1993, an increase of 31 percent; however, from 1990 through 1993, there was an 86 percent increase (from 33,900 to 63,000).
- From 1988 through 1993, there was a 470 percent increase in heroin-related episodes where the route of administration was recorded as "sniffed, snorted" (from 1,100 to 6,000) compared with a 31 percent increase (from 28,600 to 37,300) for "injection." "Sniffed, snorted" composed 20 percent of the increase in heroin-related episodes from 1988 through 1993. The following East Coast cities experienced dramatic increases in heroin-related episodes, from 1988 through 1993, where the route of administration was reported as "sniffed, snorted": Baltimore (from 20 to 540); Boston (from 50 to 340); and Philadelphia (from 10 to 210).



- In 1993, 41 percent of heroin-related episodes occurred among persons aged 35-44 years and since 1988, heroin-related episodes have more than doubled for this age group.
- Between 1992 and 1993, statistically significant increases were found in the following age groups:
  - among persons aged 18-25 years, a 35 percent increase (from 5,900 to 7,900)
  - among persons aged 26-34 years, a 29 percent increase (from 16,400 to 21,100)
  - among persons aged 35-44 years, a 34 percent increase (from 19,300 to 25,800)
  - among persons aged 45-54 years, a 29 percent increase (from 5,100 to 6,600).

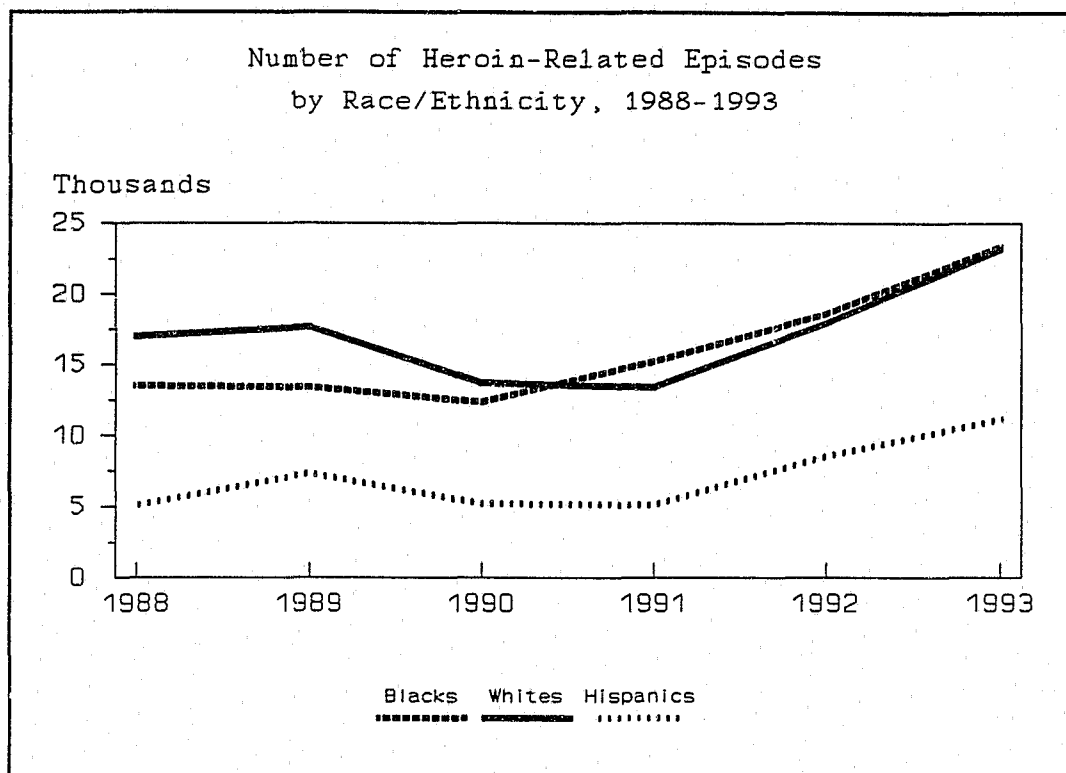


### Cohort Analysis

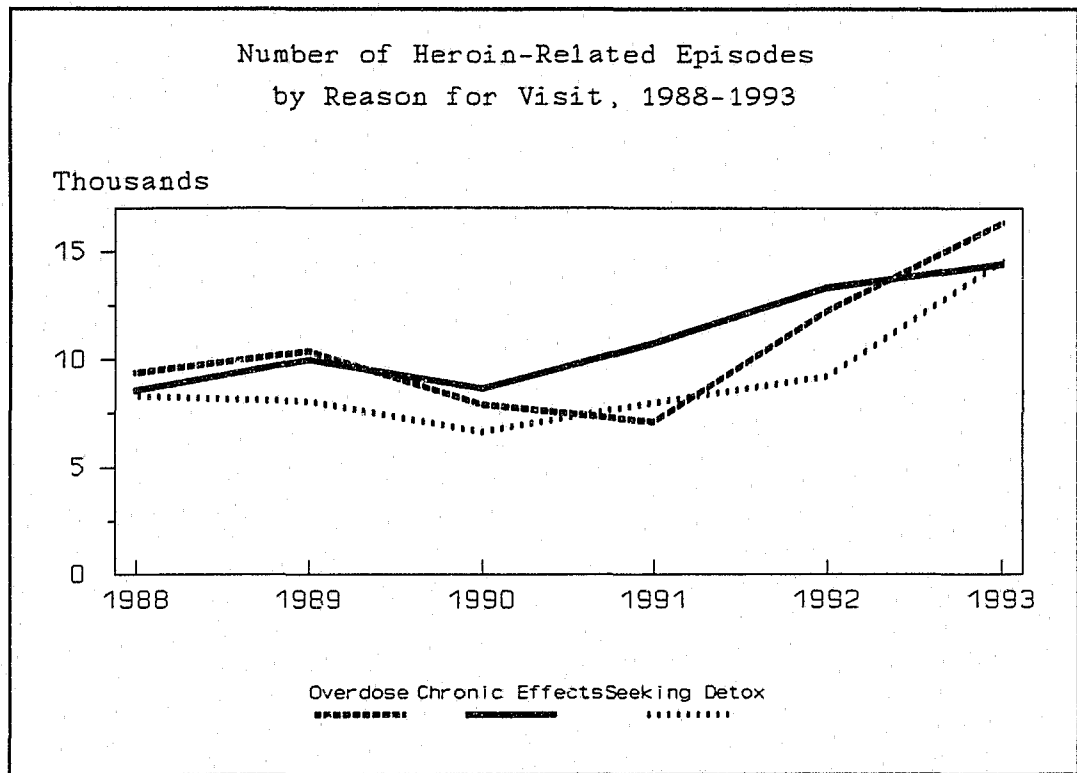
In an attempt to explain the recent increase in heroin-related emergency department episodes, episodes among three birth cohorts (i.e., 1944-53, 1954-62, 1963-70) were examined and rates of heroin-related episodes per 100,000 population were calculated. By following these cohorts from 1988 through 1993, aging effects and user characteristics of the different cohorts could possibly be assessed. The cohorts were selected so that they would correspond to the standard age groups for which DAWN reports data. In 1988, the ages of the three cohorts were as follows: 18-25 years, 26-34 years, and 35-44 years.

- From 1991 through 1993, each birth cohort experienced an increase in the rate of heroin-related episodes and the 1954-62 birth cohort had the highest rates.
- A possible explanation of the rise in the rate of heroin-related episodes for the 1963-70 cohort is that as the cohort matured the number of new heroin users increased. The increase in the rate among the older cohorts could be the result of the cumulative health effects of prolonged heroin use.





- Thirty-seven percent of heroin-related episodes occurred among both blacks and whites and 18 percent occurred among Hispanics in 1993. Between 1992 and 1993, the number of heroin-related episodes rose by 31 percent for Hispanics (from 8,500 to 11,200), by 29 percent for whites (from 18,000 to 23,100), and by 25 percent for blacks (from 18,600 to 23,300). Since 1990, heroin-related episodes have increased by 89 percent for blacks (from 12,300 to 23,300). Since 1991, these episodes have increased by 118 percent for Hispanics (from 5,100 to 11,200) and 73 percent for whites (from 13,400 to 23,100).
  
- In 1993, 71 percent of heroin-related episodes occurred among men. Between 1992 and 1993, heroin-related episodes increased by 40 percent for women (from 12,800 to 17,900) and by 28 percent for men (from 34,800 to 44,600). Since 1990, heroin-related episodes increased by 95 percent for men (from 22,900 to 44,600) and by 68 percent for women (from 10,700 to 17,900).

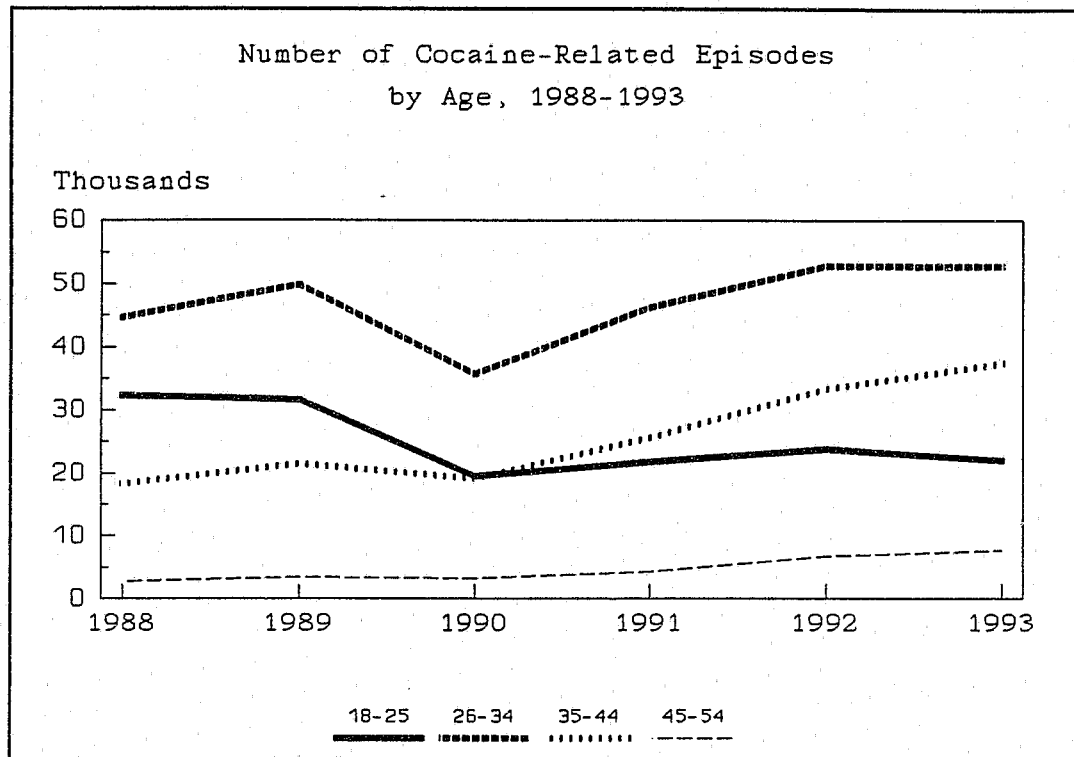


- The most frequently recorded reasons for an emergency department visit among heroin-related episodes in 1993, were "overdose" (16,300), "seeking detoxification" (14,500), and "chronic effects" (14,000).
- Among heroin-related episodes, "dependence" was the most commonly reported motive for drug use (47,800) in 1993.

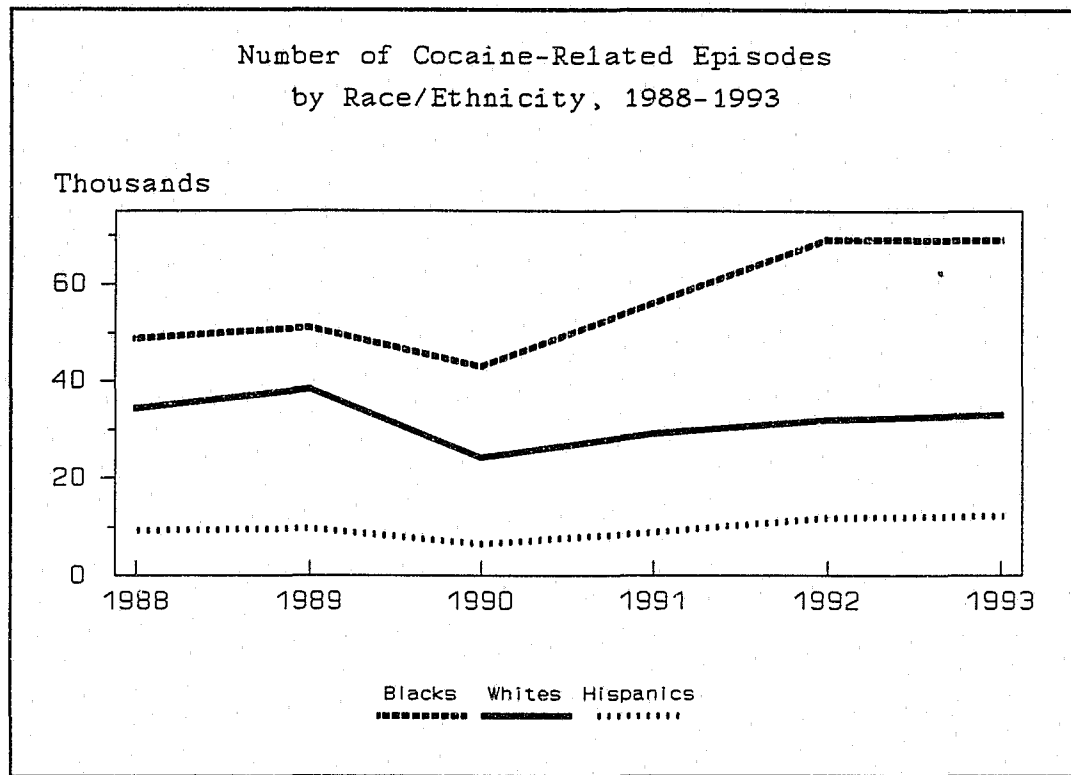
## **ANNUAL TRENDS IN COCAINE-RELATED EPISODES**

This section presents data from the DAWN survey on the estimated number of cocaine-related emergency department episodes.

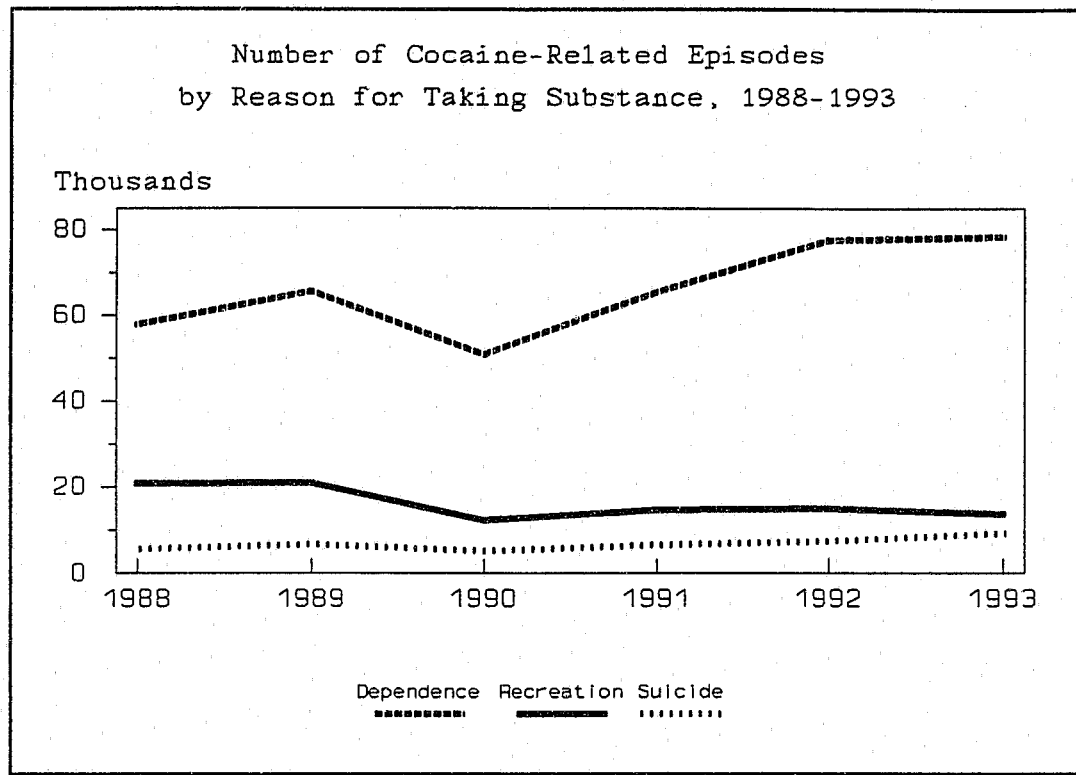
- In 1993, cocaine-related episodes composed 26 percent of all emergency department drug-related episodes. Cocaine is sometimes used in combination with other drugs. Therefore one person could have a cocaine mention and a mention of another drug during the same episode. The rate of cocaine-related episodes per 100,000 population increased 49 percent, from 36 in 1990 to 54 in 1993, but most of the increase occurred between 1990 and 1992; the rate in 1992 was 53. The rate of cocaine-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits rose from 98 in 1990 to 137 in 1993, an increase of 41 percent. Between 1992 and 1993, the number of cocaine-related episodes changed slightly from 119,800 in 1992 to 123,300 in 1993. This difference was not statistically significant.



- In 1993, 43 percent of cocaine-related episodes occurred among persons aged 26-34 years and 30 percent occurred among persons aged 35-44 years. Since 1988, cocaine-related episodes for persons aged 35-44 years have doubled. Comparing age groups, the only statistically significant increases between 1992 and 1993 occurred among persons aged 35-44 years (from 33,400 to 37,500) and those aged 45-54 years (from 6,800 to 7,700).



- In 1993, 56 percent of cocaine-related episodes occurred among blacks, 27 percent among whites, and 10 percent among Hispanics. No significant changes were seen between 1992 and 1993, for any racial or ethnic group. Since 1990, cocaine-related episodes have increased by 84 percent for Hispanics (from 6,600 to 12,200), by 61 percent for blacks (from 43,000 to 69,000) and by 37 percent for whites (from 24,100 to 33,100).
- In 1993, 67 percent of cocaine-related episodes occurred among men. No significant changes were seen between 1992 and 1993, for men or women.



- Among cocaine-related episodes, "dependence" was the most commonly reported motive for drug use (78,200) in 1993. "Recreational use" and "suicide attempt or gesture" were recorded as the motives for 13,800 and 9,300 of these episodes, respectively.
- The most frequently recorded reasons for an emergency department visit among visits involving cocaine in 1993, were "seeking detoxification" (32,100) and "unexpected reaction" (28,200).

## **ANNUAL TRENDS IN OTHER ILLICIT DRUG-RELATED EPISODES**

### **■ Marijuana**

When reported in DAWN drug-related emergency department episodes, marijuana is likely to be mentioned in combination with other substances, particularly alcohol and cocaine. In 1993, alcohol and cocaine were mentioned during 50 percent and 40 percent of marijuana/hashish-related episodes, respectively, while only 20 percent of marijuana-hashish-related episodes mentioned marijuana/hashish alone. Sixty-five percent of marijuana/hashish-related episodes occurred among persons aged 18-34 years, 70 percent among men, and 47 percent among whites in 1993. Between 1992 and 1993, marijuana/hashish-related emergency department episodes rose from 24,000 to 29,200, an increase of 22 percent.

Since 1990, marijuana/hashish-related episodes have increased 86 percent (from 15,700 to 29,200). Use of marijuana/hashish alone accounted for 23 percent of the increase. During this same time period, marijuana/hashish-related episodes increased by 88 percent for men (from 10,800 to 20,400), by 82 percent for women (from 4,700 to 8,500), and by 76 percent for whites (from 7,800 to 13,800). From 1991 through 1993, increases in marijuana/hashish-related episodes were observed in all age groups with episodes among persons aged 12 to 17 years more than doubling (from 2,100 to 4,300).

### **■ Methamphetamine**

Between 1988 and 1991, there was a decrease in methamphetamine (speed)-related emergency department episodes. However, from 1991 through 1993, methamphetamine-related episodes increased 106 percent from 4,900 to 10,100.

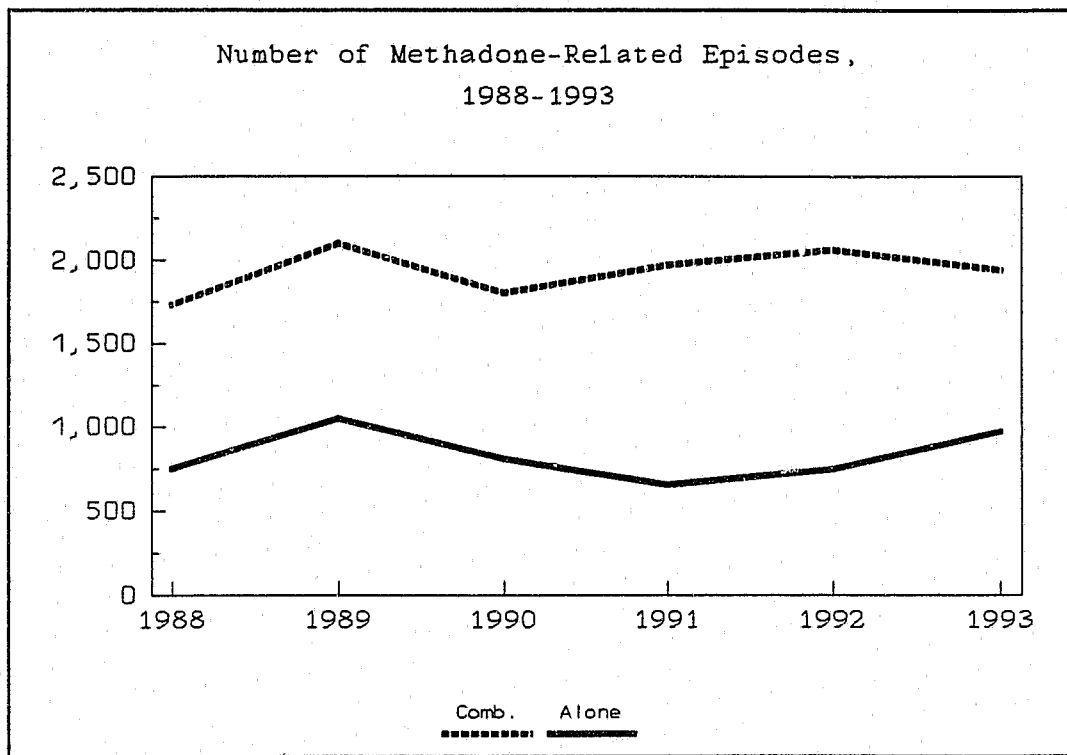
### **■ PCP**

From 1988 through 1991, there was a dramatic decrease in episodes involving PCP and PCP combinations (from 12,300 to 3,500); however, since 1991, there has been an 88 percent increase (from 3,500 to 6,500).

### **■ LSD**

LSD-related episodes have remained relatively stable since 1988.

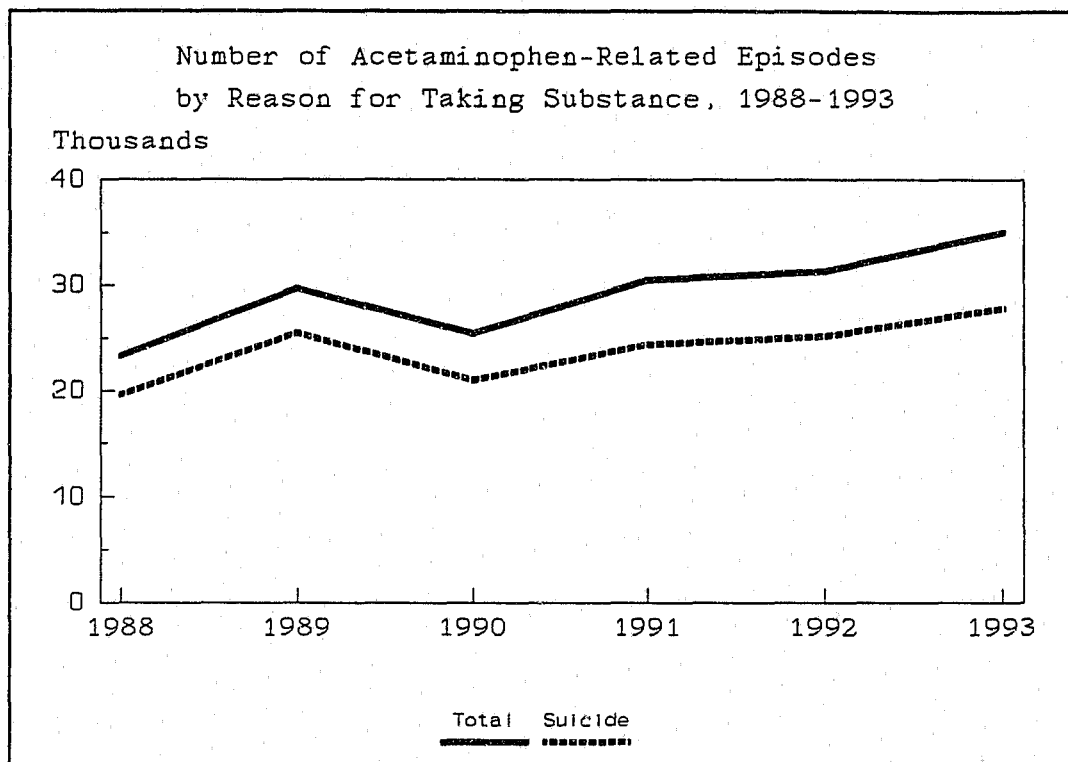
## ANNUAL TRENDS IN PRESCRIPTION AND OVER-THE-COUNTER DRUG-RELATED EPISODES



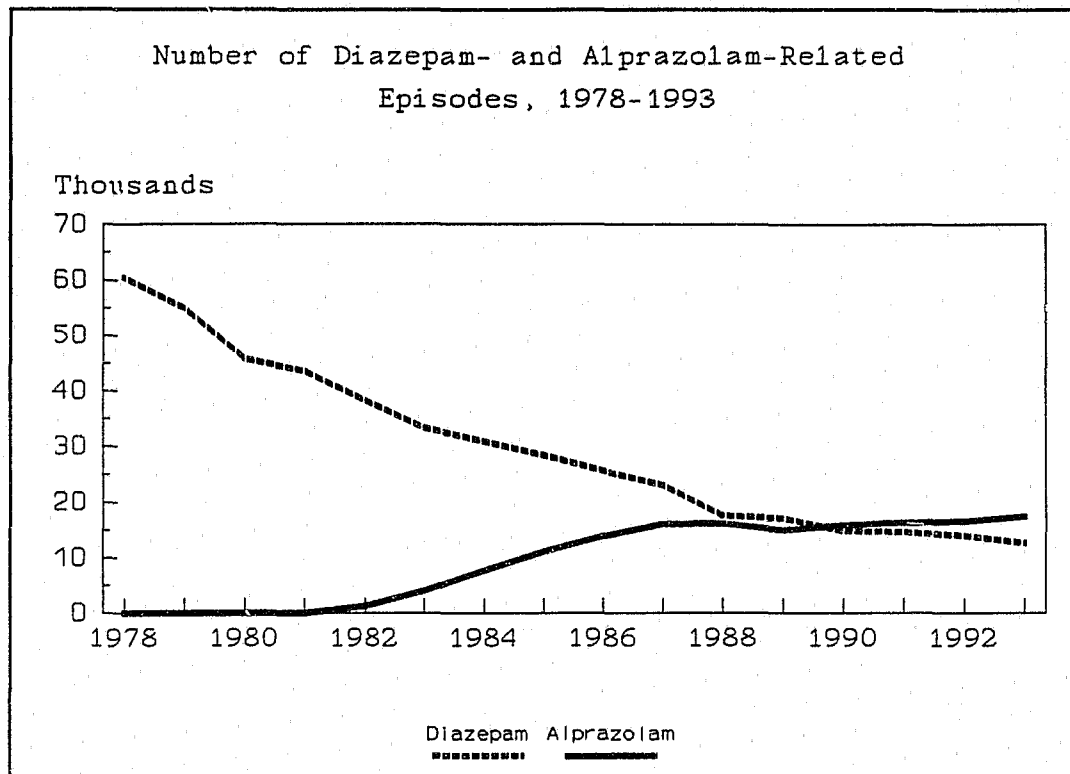
DAWN also reports on cases involving the nonmedical use of legal drugs.

- There was no statistically significant difference between the total number of methadone-related emergency department episodes reported in 1993 (2,900) and the number reported in 1992 (2,800). In 67 percent of the episodes which occurred in 1993, methadone had been used in combination with another substance. Heroin, cocaine, and alcohol were mentioned at 31 percent, 17 percent, and 16 percent of methadone-related episodes, respectively.
- From 1991 through 1993, methadone-related emergency department episodes in which methadone was mentioned alone increased by 48 percent (from 660 to 970).





- Acetaminophen-related episodes composed 7 percent of all drug-related emergency department episodes in 1993. Forty-two percent of acetaminophen-related episodes mentioned acetaminophen alone, while 21 percent mentioned alcohol. From 1990 through 1993, a 38 percent increase was observed (from 25,400 to 35,000). The motive for drug use that is usually reported in conjunction with acetaminophen-related episodes is "suicide attempt or gesture." In 1993, 79 percent (27,800) reported this motive. "Other psychic effects" accounted for the motive in 3,900 episodes and represents the use of acetaminophen in combination with other drugs and/or alcohol. Most acetaminophen-related episodes in 1993 (90 percent) reported "overdose" (31,300) as the reason for visit.
- Accidental overdoses of over-the-counter or prescription drugs taken as directed are not reportable unless they were used in combination with an illicit drug. Generally, most drug-related episodes involving over-the-counter drugs reported "suicide attempt or gesture" as the motive for use.



- Diazepam (valium) is a benzodiazepine used in the treatment of anxiety disorders, seizures, and muscle spasms. Diazepam-related emergency department episodes decreased by 79 percent (from 60,400 to 12,600) from 1978 to 1993.
- Alprazolam (xanax), a benzodiazepine used in the treatment of anxiety disorders, was first reported to DAWN in 1982. Alprazolam-related emergency department episodes increased 1,340 percent (from 1,200 to 17,400) from 1982 to 1993.

- From 1988 through 1993, trazodone-related emergency department episodes increased 167 percent (from 2,200 to 5,900). Trazodone is an antidepressant used in the treatment of aggressive behavior and cocaine withdrawal. In 1993, 29 percent of trazodone-related episodes mentioned trazodone alone, while 22 percent mentioned alcohol and 2 percent mentioned cocaine. Seventy-nine percent of trazodone-related episodes in 1993 reported "suicide attempt or gesture" (4,700) as the drug use motive. Most trazodone-related episodes in 1993 (92 percent) reported "overdose" (5,500) as the reason for visit.
- From 1988 through 1993, clonazepam-related emergency department episodes, increased 644 percent (from 1,400 to 10,400). Clonazepam is an anticonvulsant.
- Carbamazepine-related emergency department episodes increased 146 percent (from 2,000 to 5,000) from 1988 through 1993. Carbamazepine is an anticonvulsant.

## **1992 AGE-, RACE/ETHNICITY-, AND SEX-SPECIFIC EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT RATES**

In the past, we noted differences in the number of DAWN cases based on the age, sex, and race of patients. However, there was doubt as to the cause: were different groups more likely to have drug problems or were they more likely to use the emergency department for any medical problem. In this section, we report the results of a new analysis which takes advantage of the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS) and controls for different patterns of emergency department use.<sup>5</sup> NHAMCS was conducted for the first time in 1992 by the National Center for Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The analysis shows that group differences persist even when controlling for different rates of emergency department use.

Age-, race/ethnicity-, and sex-specific rates per 100,000 emergency department visits in 1992 were calculated to control for differences in emergency department use by different age, racial/ethnic, and sex groups. The numerator contained the number of drug-related episodes for the group specified as reported in the 1992 DAWN survey and the denominator contained the number of emergency department visits among persons in the same group as reported in the 1992 NHAMCS. All of the data presented below are for 1992.

### **Total Drugs**

- Rates of drug-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits were determined for the following four age groups: 745 for persons aged 18-25 years; 944 for persons aged 26-34 years; 944 for persons aged 35-44 years; and 433 for persons aged 45-54 years. The rates for persons aged 26-34 years and 35-44 years were significantly higher than the rate for persons aged 18-25 years.
- Blacks had 918 drug-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 595 for Hispanics and 437 for whites.
- There was no statistically significant difference between the drug-related episode rate for men (613 per 100,000 emergency department visits) and women (522 per 100,000 emergency department visits).
- In 1992, 261,100 drug-related episodes were reported to DAWN where the motive for drug use was not suicide and 262,000 emergency department visits were reported to NHAMCS that had "adverse effect of drug abuse" recorded as the principal reason for visit.<sup>6</sup> In NHAMCS, drug-related was defined as the use or abuse of illegal or prescription drugs by the patient or the person causing the patient's problem.

## **Heroin**

- Rates of heroin-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits were determined for the following four age groups: 45 for persons aged 18-25 years; 116 for persons aged 26-34 years; 167 for persons aged 35-44 years; and 70 for persons aged 45-54 years. The rate for persons aged 35-44 years was significantly higher than the rate for persons aged 18-25 years.
- Blacks had 139 heroin-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 33 for whites. There was no statistically significant difference between the heroin-related episode rates for blacks and Hispanics (120 per 100,000 emergency department visits).
- Men had 97 heroin-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 32 for women.

## **Cocaine**

- Rates of cocaine-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits were determined, for the following four age groups: 185 for persons aged 18-25 years; 373 for persons aged 26-34 years; 290 for persons aged 35-44 years; and 93 for persons aged 45-54 years. The rate for persons aged 26-34 years was significantly higher than the rate for persons aged 18-25 years.
- Blacks had 516 cocaine-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 167 for Hispanics and 59 for whites.
- Men had 225 cocaine-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 95 for women.

### **Diazepam (valium)**

- Rates of diazepam-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits were determined, for the following four age groups: 13 for persons aged 18-25 years; 36 for persons aged 26-34 years; 40 for persons aged 35-44 years; and 19 for persons aged 45-54 years. The rates for persons aged 26-34 and 35-44 years were significantly higher than the rate for persons aged 18-25 years.
- Whites had 20 diazepam-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 12 for Hispanics and 9 for blacks.
- There was no statistically significant difference between the diazepam-related episode rate for men (17 per 100,000 emergency department visits) and women (19 per 100,000 emergency department visits).

### **Alprazolam (xanax)**

- Rates of alprazolam-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits were determined, for the following four age groups: 19 for persons aged 18-25 years; 38 for persons aged 26-34 years; 45 for persons aged 35-44 years; and 25 for persons aged 45-54 years. The rates for persons aged 26-34 and 35-44 years were significantly higher than the rate for persons aged 18-25 years.
- Whites had 26 alprazolam-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 12 for Hispanics and 6 for blacks.
- Women had 28 alprazolam-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits compared with 15 for men.

## **ANNUAL TRENDS IN SELECTED METROPOLITAN AREAS**

### **Total Drugs**

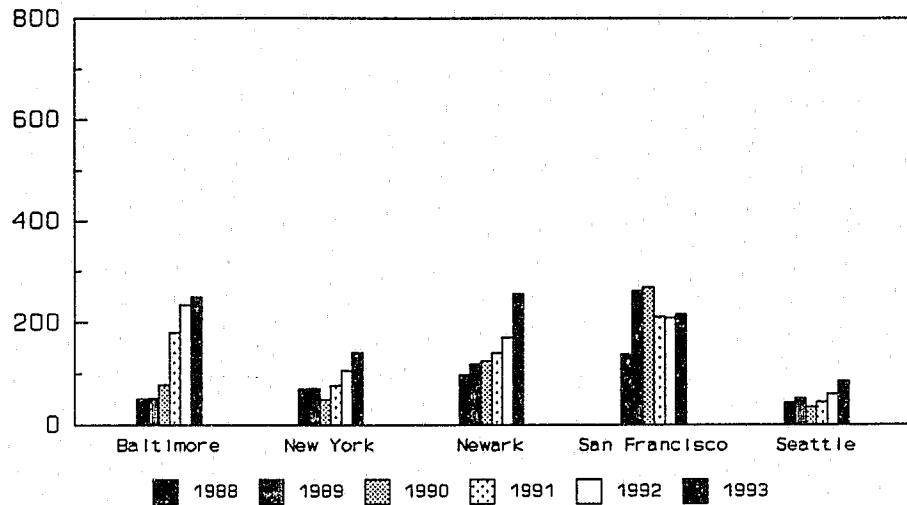
- Between 1992 and 1993, 6 of the 21 metropolitan areas covered in DAWN had statistically significant increases in the estimated number of drug-related emergency department episodes. The percent increases in these areas were: 34 percent in Buffalo (from 1,960 to 2,620); 22 percent in Detroit (from 15,780 to 19,210); 16 percent in Miami-Hialeah (from 4,710 to 5,480); 16 percent in Dallas (from 4,060 to 4,720); 11 percent in Minneapolis (from 3,920 to 4,360); and 10 percent in Chicago (from 17,580 to 19,320). Statistically significant decreases were observed in 3 of the 21 metropolitan areas: 22 percent in New Orleans (from 5,350 to 4,160); 20 percent in San Diego (from 6,090 to 4,890); and 15 percent in Atlanta (from 8,770 to 7,460).

### **Heroin**

- Ten of the 21 metropolitan areas had statistically significant increases in the estimated number of heroin-related emergency department episodes between 1992 and 1993. The percent increases in these areas were: 44 percent in Seattle (from 1,100 to 1,580), 31 percent in Chicago (from 2,960 to 3,890), 30 percent in Detroit (from 1,840 to 2,390), 20 percent in Los Angeles (from 2,940 to 3,540), and 11 percent in Boston (from 2,060 to 2,290). Statistically significant increases were also found in Buffalo, Denver, Miami, Minneapolis, and Phoenix, however; the number of episodes reported for each city was relatively small. San Diego was the only one of the 21 metropolitan areas that experienced a statistically significant decrease in heroin-related emergency department episodes between 1992 and 1993, from 1,020 to 750, a 27 percent decrease.

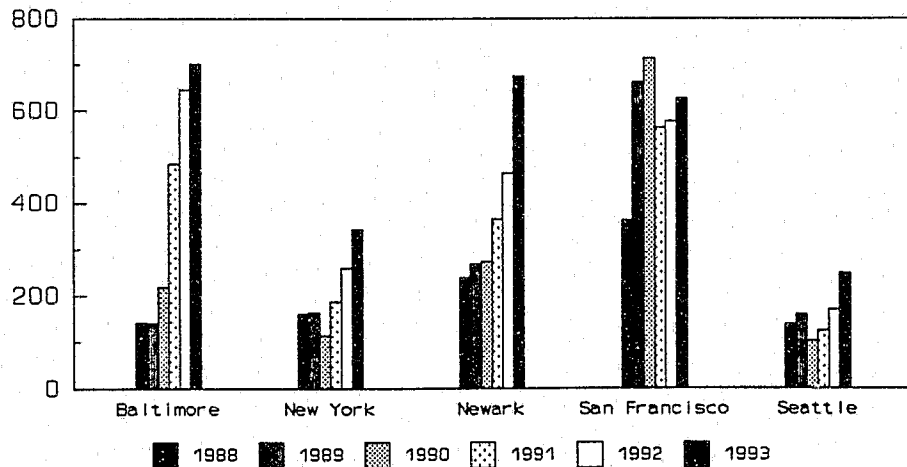
# Heroin-Related Episode Rates for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1988-1993

Rate per 100,000 population



# Heroin-Related Episode Rates for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1988-1993

Rate per 100,000  
emergency department visits





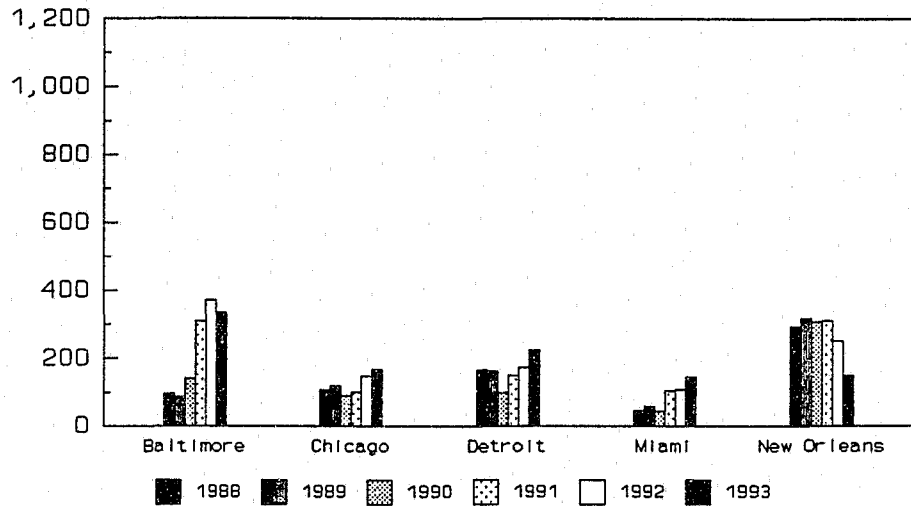
- The charts presented above attempt to isolate the trends in the number of heroin-related episodes from changes in the population and emergency department visits for five cities by examining both the rates per 100,000 population and per 100,000 emergency department visits. Both Baltimore and Newark experienced increasing trends in the rates of heroin-related episodes per 100,000 population since 1988. New York and Seattle had similar patterns of steady rates of heroin-related episodes per 100,000 population in the late eighties with a subsequent rise in the early nineties. The rate of heroin-related episodes per 100,000 population in San Francisco appeared to have peaked in 1989 and 1990 and seemed to be levelling off in 1993.
- When the rate of heroin-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits were calculated for the five cities mentioned above, similar patterns in the trends within cities were observed.
- Readers should note that small changes in estimates in Baltimore, Buffalo, Denver, San Diego, and San Francisco may produce statistically significant differences, since all eligible hospitals are selected in those cities.

#### Cocaine

- During the same period, 6 of the 21 metropolitan areas had statistically significant increases in the estimated number of cocaine-related emergency department episodes. The percent increases in these areas were 57 percent in Buffalo (from 640 to 1,010), 36 percent in Miami (from 1,940 to 2,640), 31 percent in Detroit (from 6,940 to 9,080), 15 percent in Chicago (from 8,210 to 9,440), and 11 percent Seattle (from 1,450 to 1,610). Statistically significant decreases were found in 4 of the 21 metropolitan areas: 40 percent in New Orleans (from 2,850 to 1,720); 31 percent in San Diego (from 1,150 to 790); 9 percent in Baltimore (from 8,080 to 7,390); and 8 percent in Boston (from 4,270 to 3,930).

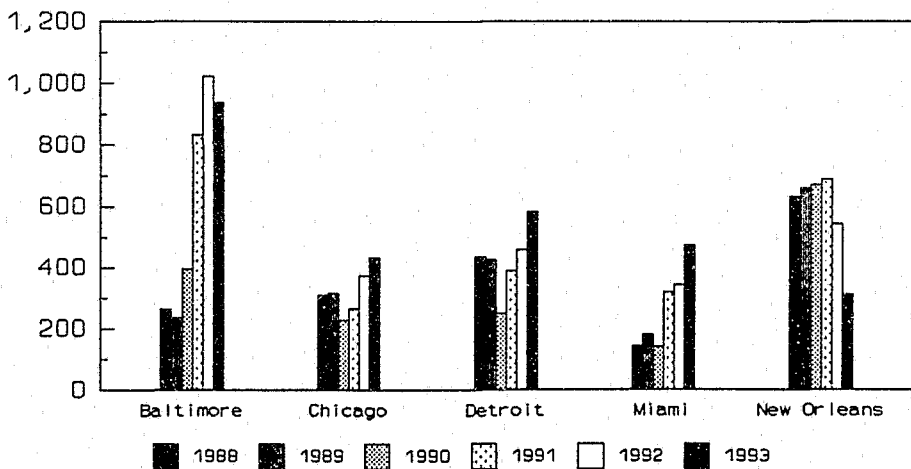
Cocaine-Related Episode Rates  
for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1988-1993

Rate per 100,000 population

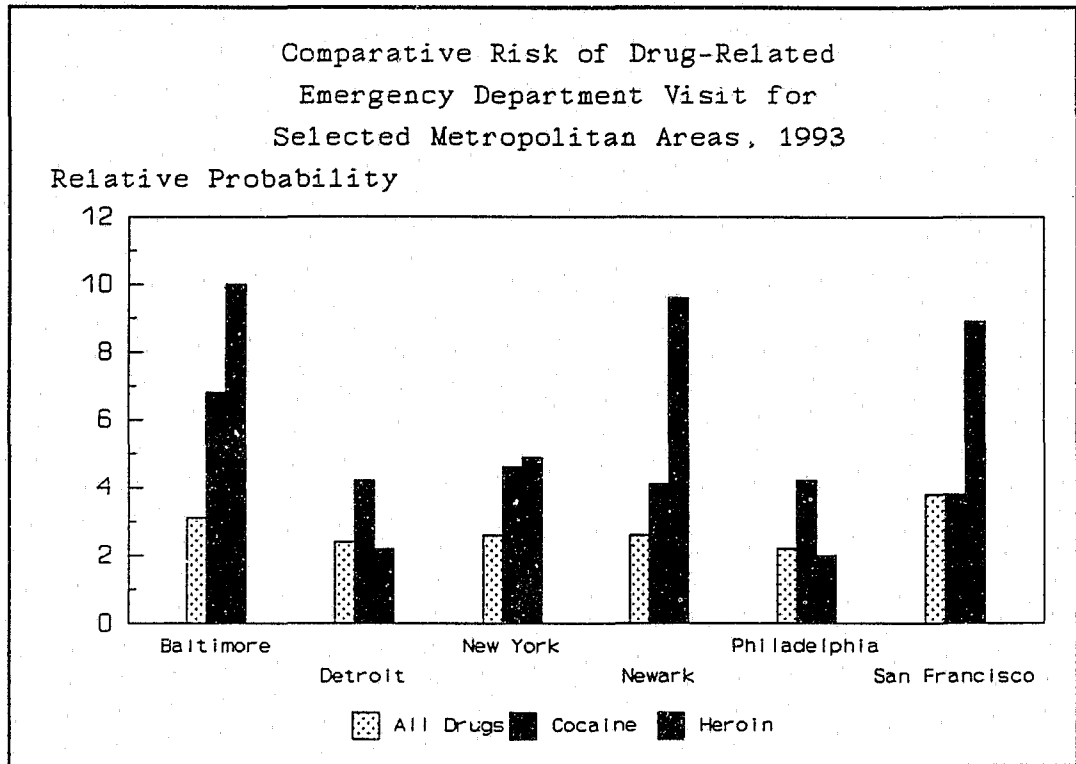


Cocaine-Related Episode Rates  
for Selected Metropolitan Areas, 1988-1993

Rate per 100,000  
emergency department visits



- The charts presented above attempt to isolate the trends in the number of cocaine-related episodes from changes in the population and emergency department visits for five cities by examining both the rates per 100,000 population and per 100,000 emergency department visits. The trend in the rate of cocaine-related episodes per 100,000 population in Baltimore had been increasing from 1989 through 1992, but decreased in 1993. Chicago, Detroit, and Miami had similar increasing trends in the rate of cocaine-related episodes per 100,000 population from 1990 through 1993, while the trend in New Orleans has been decreasing since 1991.
- When the rate of cocaine-related episodes per 100,000 emergency department visits were calculated for the five cities, similar patterns in the trends within cities were observed.



- The probability that an emergency department visit in a selected city would involve drugs was compared to the probability that an average emergency department visit in the United States would be drug-related. Probabilities for cocaine and heroin were calculated in a similar fashion. In 1993, emergency department visits in Baltimore, Newark and San Francisco were about nine times as likely to involve heroin than the national average. In New York, the chance that a drug-related emergency department visit involved heroin or cocaine was about the same, (i.e. five times the national average), while in Detroit and Philadelphia visits were about twice as likely to involve cocaine as heroin, (i.e., four times the national average).

## DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The results reported here show that the non-medical use of drugs continues to place an increasing burden on hospital emergency departments. These results provide an indication of the problem, but likely miss some of the impact because the focus of DAWN is on cases in which a person's own drug use contributes to the current reason for their visit to the emergency department. It is important to recognize that DAWN data do not measure the prevalence of drug use, but rather the health consequences of drug use expressed as emergency department visits. Many factors can influence the estimates of emergency department visits. Drug users may have visited emergency departments for a variety of reasons some of which may have been life threatening. Others may have sought care at the emergency department for detoxification, because they were unable to gain admission to a drug treatment facility or because they needed medical certification before entering treatment. The DAWN data may reflect changes in hospital services or operations. For example, a hospital may open a new detoxification unit resulting in more drug-related emergency department visits or change to a new computer system resulting in underreporting.

The preliminary data from 1993 do not indicate any major change in the general trends from the 1992 DAWN data. That report clearly showed that since the late 1970's, there have been dramatic increases in the number of emergency department episodes which DAWN identified as drug related. During the same period, the proportion of drug-related episodes which involved cocaine and heroin increased. Two key findings from the 1993 data deserve attention. First, heroin-related episodes showed an increase of 31 percent between 1992 and 1993. Second, there was no statistically significant increase during this time period in cocaine-related episodes. Heroin-related episodes have continued to increase since 1991, indicating a long-term upward trend. In contrast, 1993 is the first year since 1990, that did not show an increase in cocaine episodes. However, it is not known at this time if this represents a trend or a random fluctuation.

Since DAWN data represent visits, not individuals, the increase in drug-related episodes may reflect the same individuals making repeated emergency department visits. Demographic changes may also account for some of this increase. DAWN data have shown that the proportion of drug-related episodes among persons aged 35 years and older has been increasing. This may be the result of more older people seeking care at the emergency department for drug-related problems or of persons aged 35 years and older making more frequent visits. As drug users age, particularly injection drug users, they become more susceptible to a variety of health problems which are exacerbated by drug use, especially the cumulative effects of prolonged use. These individuals may be using emergency departments for treatment of nonurgent health problems.

The continued rise in drug-related emergencies may also be due to an increased use of drug combinations, particularly with alcohol; changes in patterns of drug use, such as route of administration; changes in the amount of drug used per administration; or changes in the drug purity or price. For example, an increase in the purity of heroin or cocaine could result in more users experiencing unexpected reactions and overdoses. According to a U.S. Department of Justice report, lower-end prices for gram, ounce, and kilogram quantities of heroin have declined since the mid-1980's. In addition, since 1990, the purity for gram and ounce heroin purchases has risen steadily and the number of DAWN heroin- and cocaine-related visits attributed to overdose have been increasing. The purity of an ounce of heroin purchased on the street rose from 34 percent in 1990 to 66 percent in 1993.<sup>7</sup>

Heroin of high purity can be snorted or smoked and an increase in recent years has been seen in heroin-related emergency department episodes where "sniffed, snorted" was recorded as the route of administration. There have also been anecdotal reports in the press regarding the association between the increasing purity of heroin and a rise in heroin addiction. During 1993, the price of a kilogram of cocaine remained relatively low and stable. The purity of an ounce of cocaine rose from 58 percent in 1990 to 74 percent in 1992, then dropped to 70 percent in 1993. The tetrahydrocannabinols (THC) content of marijuana has increased from 3.6 percent in 1990 to 5.4 percent in 1993.<sup>7</sup>

Estimates of drug-related emergency department episodes could increase or decrease over time for reasons unrelated to the size of the drug using population. It may also be due to factors that affect reporting patterns rather than actual changes in emergency department use. For example:

- Greater awareness of these problems by hospital staff who therefore report drug use more carefully on the medical record,
- Other data collection or sample composition changes (see Appendix 2),
- Changing patterns of use of emergency departments by drug users, and
- Different patterns of use of emergency departments by population subgroups.

However, our initial analysis of identified procedural factors which could have created spurious results suggests that they cannot account for the consistently substantial increases reported here (see Appendix 2 for a detailed account of known procedural anomalies). The number of drug-related episodes increased 26 percent from 1990 through 1993. However, when the estimates were adjusted for population and emergency department visits, the increases were 22 percent and 15 percent, respectively. While our analysis continues, we do not expect to find circumstances that will rebut the main trends reported herein.

In the analysis reported here, we controlled for different patterns of use of the emergency department by particular population subgroups and found that differences in drug-related episodes among certain groups persisted.

## **APPENDIX 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK**

### **I. Sample Design**

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

In 1986, the DAWN sample was redesigned and a new sample was drawn. The American Hospital Association (AHA) 1984 and 1985 Annual Surveys of Hospitals were used to obtain a sampling frame. Non-Federal, short-stay general hospitals with a 24-hour emergency department were eligible for DAWN. Hospitals in the frame were stratified according to size, with hospitals reporting 80,000 or more annual emergency department visits assigned to a single stratum and selected with certainty. Additional strata were defined according to whether the hospital had an organized outpatient department or a chemical/alcohol inpatient unit. Twenty-one Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) were designated for oversampling. In 5 of the metropolitan areas, all eligible hospitals were selected to be in the sample. In each of the 16 remaining designated DAWN metropolitan areas, a sample of hospitals was selected. Hospitals outside of these 21 areas were assigned to a National Panel and sampled. In addition to the other strata, hospitals in the metropolitan areas were classified as to whether they were inside or outside a central city. A total of 685 hospitals was selected for the sample and 508 hospitals (74 percent) participated in the survey in 1993. The 1993 response rate for visits (unweighted) which is based on annual emergency department visits to eligible and responding hospitals as reported in the American Hospital Association Annual Survey for 1992 was 81 percent.

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



## II. Data Collection Methodology

Within each facility participating in DAWN, a designated reporter, usually a member of the emergency department or medical records staff, is responsible for identifying drug-related episodes and recording and submitting data on each case. An episode report is submitted for each patient visiting a DAWN emergency department whose presenting problem(s) was related to their own drug use. To be eligible for DAWN, a case must meet all four of the following criteria: the patient was treated in the hospital's emergency department; the patient's presenting problem(s) was induced by or related to drug use, regardless of whether the drug ingestion occurred minutes or hours before the visit; the case involved the nonmedical use of a legal drug or any use of an illegal drug; and the patient's reason for taking the substance(s) included one of the following: (1) dependence, (2) suicide attempt or gesture, or (3) psychic effects. Each report of a drug-related emergency department episode includes demographic information about the patient and the circumstances surrounding the episode. Up to four different substances, in addition to alcohol-in-combination, can be specified for each episode. The data are then weighted to produce national and metropolitan area estimates of emergency department drug-related episodes.

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

A drug mention refers to a substance that was mentioned during a drug-related emergency department episode. In addition to alcohol-in-combination, up to four substances may be reported for each drug-related episode; thus, the total number of mentions exceeds the number of total episodes. It should be noted that a particular drug mention may or may not be the confirmed "cause" of the episode when multiple drugs have been mentioned. Even when only one substance is reported for an episode, allowance should still be made for reportable drugs not mentioned or for other contributory factors.

Readers should note that the term "episodes" is used in the text, while the term "mentions" is used in the tables. Most drugs are only mentioned one time during an episode, so in most cases these terms are synonymous. For the sake of tradition, the term "mentions" has been retained in the tables.

### **III. Weights and Precision of the Estimates**

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

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

#### **IV. Preliminary Versus Final Estimates**

Final estimates are produced once a year when all hospitals participating in DAWN have submitted their data for that year and when additional ancillary data used in estimation become available. The differences between preliminary and final estimates are due to several factors:

- Final estimates include data from a small number of late-reporting hospitals. With some late reporting facilities in every time period, we continue updating the DAWN files for a fixed time period. Therefore, later files will usually include more complete data (i.e., have a higher response rate).
- Additional hospitals are added to the sample and incorporated into the final estimates for a given year (not the preliminary estimates for that same year). Most of these hospitals are "newly eligible" because they became DAWN eligible sometime after the original sample was selected. The final DAWN estimates are produced after we receive the most current AHA Annual Survey of Hospitals file. This file was used initially to establish a sampling frame for DAWN. Subsequently, the most current AHA file is used once a year to maintain the representativeness of the sample. Between the releases of the preliminary and final estimates, the use of the newer AHA survey can result in hospitals being added to the sample and incorporated into the final estimates.
- Data from the most current AHA file are used to produce the final weights.

While the final estimates differ from the preliminary estimates, in past years the basic conclusions have not changed. An assessment of the validity of preliminary estimates is ongoing.

## **V. Revision of DAWN Estimates, 1990-1992**

Since the release of Advance Report Number 2, a small error was discovered in the estimation procedure that was used to generate 1990-1992 DAWN estimates. The error concerned the treatment of hospital mergers from the AHA file. The impact of the error and subsequent revision to the estimates has been evaluated for both the national and metropolitan area data. The effect of the revision on the 1990 national estimates was minimal, therefore it was decided not to revise these estimates. The estimates for 1991 were revised to reflect the corrected estimation procedure and the revisions were published in Advance Reports Number 4 and Number 6. The final 1992 estimates, presented in this report and in Advance Reports Number 4 and Number 6 reflect this revision.

Some additional problems were found in the estimation system, since the release of Advance Report Number 6. Corrections were made to the estimation procedure in an attempt to assess the impact on the estimates from 1989 through 1992. The effect of these changes on the national estimates was found to be less than one percent. However, the impact was greater for estimates for Atlanta and Philadelphia, where the 1992 estimates were 14 percent and 7 percent lower, respectively, after revision. It was decided not to revise any of the estimates at this time; therefore, the estimates shown in this report for Atlanta and Philadelphia are biased upward for 1992. The bias is somewhat smaller in 1991, and even smaller in 1990.

SAMHSA is continuing to check the programs which generate the estimates and will neither revise estimates from previous years nor release the 1993 final estimates until this process is complete.

## **APPENDIX 2: LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA**

### **I. Sources of Error**

When producing estimates from any sample survey, two types of errors are possible--sampling and nonsampling errors. The sampling error of an estimate is the error caused by the selection of a sample instead of a census of hospitals. Sampling error is reduced by selecting a large sample or by using efficient sample design and estimation strategies such as stratification, optimal allocation, and ratio estimation. Nonsampling errors occur from nonresponse, difficulties in the interpretation of the collection form, coding errors, computer processing errors, errors in the sampling frame, reporting errors, and other errors.

Many procedures are in place to minimize nonsampling errors such as data editing and periodic retraining of data collectors. Further, nonrespondents are identified for additional recruitment. Late reporters are assigned for priority data collection and respondents with changes in reporting are designated for followup.

Because data are abstracted from medical records completed by hospital staff who treated the patients, the accuracy of these reports depends on their careful recording of these conditions.

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

Readers should note that in the 1992 National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey missing data for date of birth, sex, race, and ethnicity were imputed. Item nonresponse was less than 3 percent for date of birth and sex, 8 percent for race, and 15 percent for ethnicity.

## **II. Interpretation of Statistical Significance**

Please note that statistical significance does not always imply that the difference is large or important. Small changes that are statistically significant may occur frequently at the metropolitan area level in DAWN due to the selection of all eligible hospitals (which constitutes a census) in Baltimore, Buffalo, Denver, San Diego, and San Francisco (see the 1992 Annual Emergency Room Report, page 10), along with sampling many other areas at a high rate. The closer the sample is to a census, the higher the likelihood that a change will be statistically significant, no matter how small it may be. While technically there is no sampling variability in these five areas, there is some variability due to nonresponse which is treated as sampling error in the variance calculations.

Nonsampling errors such as nonresponse and reporting errors may affect the outcome of significance tests. Also, keep in mind that while a level of significance equal to .05 is used to determine statistical significance in the DAWN emergency department sample, large differences associated with slightly higher p-values (specifically those between .05 and .10) may be worth noting along with the p-values.

## **III. Changes in Sample Composition and Reporting of Episodes**

Periodic minor modifications are made to the sample to keep it current. Adjustments are made in the weights to account for sample revisions and for any lapses in reporting by the hospitals. It is unlikely that the changes in total drug-related, cocaine-related, and heroin-related episodes seen over time could be associated with modifications to the sample. Analyses of the previous changes in the sample composition have found them to have little impact on trends.

Knowledge of changes in the sample composition or reporting anomalies in key sample hospitals is important in guiding interpretations of trends in DAWN estimates, particularly for metropolitan area data. To the extent that it is possible in the short time frame before data release, DAWN analysts and field staff attempt to identify and document any such situations and have noted the following environmental events that might have had an impact on the estimates:

- The 1988 estimates for San Francisco should be used with caution due to underreporting by a large hospital. This hospital accounted for about 30 percent of the episodes in the PMSA (weighted or unweighted). Additional training was provided to hospital staff which subsequently improved data quality beginning in December 1988.

- Levels and trends in episodes in 1990 and 1991 may be distorted in the Baltimore MSA due to changes occurring in several hospitals in the MSA such as: turnover in DAWN reporters, back-data collection for some, but not all of the affected time periods, and administrative changes. However, trends for total drug-related episodes, cocaine-related episodes, and heroin-related episodes among other Baltimore hospitals, appear to follow the same pattern as the problem hospitals. Thus, even with corrected data, episodes would still be increasing over time during this period.
- The increase in the 1991 estimates of episodes over the previous year in Miami-Hialeah was due to a change in the DAWN reporter, resulting in an increased number of mentions.
- In June 1990, a hospital in Seattle that averages around 200 episodes a month dropped out of the study, but reentered in May, 1991. This may have accounted for the drop in episodes seen in Seattle in 1990 and 1991 and part of the subsequent increase seen in 1992.
- The change in the sample composition beginning in the first half of 1991 in the New York PMSA (addition of several hospitals) did have some impact on the 1991 estimates; however, an analysis of the estimates with and without these hospitals indicate that the trends remained the same while the levels changed somewhat.
- Second half 1991 increases in the Detroit PMSA may be due to underreporting which was discovered during a reabstraction study performed in one large hospital in 1991. In previous time periods, mostly overdose cases were being reported. More accurate data were obtained beginning in the second half of 1991. However, cocaine- and heroin-related episodes did increase in other hospitals, particularly when comparing third quarter 1990 with third quarter 1991. Therefore, even if more accurate data were available in this hospital, increases at the metropolitan area level would have still occurred.
- Four hospitals in Philadelphia instituted procedures in the second half of 1992 that caused their reported episodes to increase which may have accounted for a large percent of the increase seen in drug-related episodes in the Philadelphia MSA.
- In late 1991, a detoxification center in a reporting hospital in Washington, D.C. closed. While drug-related episodes in this hospital decreased by less than 5 percent between the first half of 1991 and the first half of 1992, the number citing "seeking detoxification" as the reason for the visit declined by 85 percent.

- In the second half of 1993, there was a significant decrease in the number of drug-related episodes reported for San Francisco. An explanation for this is that a previously nonresponding hospital began reporting during this time period. The number of episodes reported from this hospital were smaller than anticipated resulting in a lower estimate.
- In April 1993, a hospital in the Detroit PMSA increased the number of toxicology tests performed. This may have accounted for a large percentage of the significant increase seen in drug-related episodes between the first and second half of 1993.

The DAWN data reflect normal fluctuations in visits to hospital emergency departments. Occasionally, such changes can have a major effect on the estimates. For example, in the second half of 1992, detoxification centers near hospitals in the National Panel opened. This resulted in an increase in the number of episodes as patients seeking admission for detoxification had to obtain medical clearance through these hospitals. Because these hospitals have large weights, they accounted for one-third of all methamphetamine(speed)-related episodes and 5 percent of heroin-related episodes.



### **APPENDIX 3: REFERENCES**

1. 1980-90 Intercensal County Population Estimates, Population Paper Listing - 1. US Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC.
2. 1990 Summary Tape File 1-C. US Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC.
3. US Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1990-93, Population Paper Listing - 8, Appendix D (unpublished data). US Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC.
4. US Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1978-89, (unpublished data). US Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC.
5. National Center for Health Statistics. Public Use Data Tape Documentation, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 1992 (Machine readable data and documentation) NCHS, Hyattsville, Maryland. (Producer). National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22161. 1994.
6. Nelson CR and Stussman BJ. Alcohol- and drug-related visits to hospital emergency departments: 1992 National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 251. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics: 1994.
7. Illegal Drug Price/Purity Report, Drug Enforcement Administration, January 1990-December 1993.

## APPENDIX 4: EXPLANATION OF TABLES

The tables in this appendix present estimates of total drug episodes, total drug mentions (each episode may involve one or more mentions of specific drugs), and episodes involving 35 of the more frequently mentioned drugs, including detailed tabulations for cocaine, heroin, and marijuana/hashish emergency department visits. In addition to being reported by metropolitan areas, the drug-related episodes are shown by age, sex, race/ethnicity and for central city versus outside central city (in the 21 oversampled metropolitan areas). Estimates are also reported by motive for taking the substance and reason for visit. Tables showing semi-annual and annual data from 1988 through 1993 are included. Data shown in these tables are based on the representative sample of hospitals that was implemented in 1988 and updated periodically since then.

In addition to the drug-related emergency department estimates, tables include two columns which indicate statistical testing for the differences between time periods. P-values are displayed to indicate the level of statistical significance associated with the differences. For example, to be statistically significant at the .05 level, the p-value must be less than or equal to .05. The direction of the difference (increasing or decreasing) is indicated by the "+" and "-" signs shown. Statistical testing of estimates within the same year was not performed.

Although tests for statistical significance are an important tool in interpreting data, significance does not always imply that the difference is large or important. Furthermore, while a level of significance equal to .05 is used to determine statistical significance in the DAWN reports, the level used depends on the purpose of the analysis. While large differences associated with p-values between .05 and .10 may be worth noting, some analysts, requiring more precision, might wish to use the .01 or .001 p-value to determine statistical significance. All changes described in this report as increases or decreases were tested and found to be statistically significant at least at the .05 level.

Quarterly estimates shown in previous Advance Reports have often revealed seasonal patterns of variation in reported episodes. To reduce the chance of bias due to quarterly variations, we have changed our reporting practices to publish semi-annual estimates. As noted in Appendix 1, DAWN episode reports are dependent on the cooperation of participating emergency departments and the number submitted is subject to fluctuation when reporting practices change.

## **APPENDIX 4: DETAILED TABLES**

**Yearly Estimates for 1988 through 1993**  
**Semi-annual Estimates for 1988 through 1993**

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG EPISODES, COCAINE MENTIONS, HEROIN MENTIONS, AND TOTAL VISITS\*\*:  
TOTAL COTERMINOUS U.S. BY YEAR, 1978 - 1993

	TOTAL 1978	TOTAL 1979	TOTAL 1980	TOTAL 1981	TOTAL 1982	TOTAL 1983	TOTAL 1984	TOTAL 1985	TOTAL 1986	TOTAL 1987	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*
CATEGORY:																
DRUG EPISODES	323,100	329,100	315,600	329,900	330,600	314,600	327,300	334,500	352,500	396,400	403,600	425,900	371,200	394,000	433,500	466,900
COCAINE MENTIONS	3,400	5,300	7,700	9,800	12,400	15,200	24,400	28,800	51,700	91,800	101,600	110,000	80,400	101,200	119,800	123,300
HEROIN MENTIONS	11,700	11,900	14,700	17,100	23,000	25,100	26,400	28,900	28,600	32,700	38,100	41,700	33,900	35,900	48,000	63,000
ED VISITS (1,000S)**	71,337	73,616	73,278	73,688	71,932	70,367	74,480	77,047	77,086	78,939	76,812	79,643	82,323	84,189	85,944	89,712
PERCENT DRUG-RELATED ED VISITS	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

\* ESTIMATES FOR THIS TIME PERIOD ARE PRELIMINARY. FINAL ESTIMATES WILL BE PRODUCED LATER IN 1994 AND MAY BE HIGHER OR LOWER THAN PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES DUE TO NONRESPONSE ADJUSTMENT AND OTHER FACTORS.

\*\* ESTIMATES OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS ARE BASED ON ANNUAL ED VISIT DATA OBTAINED FROM THE AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.

SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG EPISODES, DRUG MENTIONS, MENTIONS OF SELECTED DRUGS, AND TOTAL VISITS\*\*: TOTAL COTERMINOUS U.S. BY HALF YEAR, 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1, H2 93, 930	P-VAL H2, H2 92, 930
CATEGORY:														
DRUG EPISODES	197,639	205,939	223,253	202,651	189,555	181,653	195,268	198,701	214,587	218,905	232,833	234,064	0.752 +	0.001 +
DRUG MENTIONS	329,353	338,799	372,593	340,799	324,086	311,374	336,552	338,308	373,324	378,408	399,991	408,242	0.275 +	0.000 +
ALCOHOL-IN-COMB.	54,056	61,615	64,706	61,155	58,554	56,608	58,749	63,086	68,939	72,833	72,150	73,244	0.646 +	0.861 +
COCAINE	48,223	53,355	57,428	52,585	41,306	39,049	46,600	54,588	57,723	62,119	61,051	62,266	0.526 +	0.934 +
HEROIN/MORPHINE	18,111	19,952	19,601	22,055	18,026	15,858	17,291	18,607	21,438	26,566	30,766	32,199	0.339 +	0.000 +
ACETAMINOPHEN	10,938	12,382	16,160	13,507	13,637	11,785	14,771	15,673	17,391	13,964	19,430	15,550	0.000 -	0.085 +
ASPIRIN	11,113	11,652	13,362	10,073	9,771	9,417	11,320	10,349	9,895	8,939	10,322	9,025	0.059 -	0.916 +
IBUPROFEN	6,773	8,056	8,961	7,576	8,363	7,936	8,423	6,988	8,874	7,525	9,300	8,869	0.437 -	0.015 +
ALPRAZOLAM	7,734	8,426	7,866	7,081	7,977	7,870	8,358	7,877	8,314	8,184	8,344	9,053	0.309 +	0.251 +
MARIJUANA/HASHISH	10,552	9,411	10,890	9,813	9,188	6,518	9,111	7,140	11,511	12,487	13,727	15,439	0.030 +	0.001 +
DIAZEPAM	8,713	8,887	9,058	7,974	8,525	6,311	7,154	7,483	6,640	7,308	6,618	5,993	0.369 -	0.042 -
AMITRIPTYLINE	5,032	3,913	5,801	4,696	4,131	4,510	4,187	4,472	5,300	4,831	4,774	5,379	0.442 +	0.404 +
ACETAMIN./CODEINE	4,777	4,096	5,521	4,460	4,134	4,088	3,579	3,555	3,772	3,322	3,864	4,118	0.596 +	0.181 +
OTC-SLEEP-AIDS	3,855	4,175	4,618	3,899	4,370	3,614	3,057	3,282	3,869	3,165	2,735	2,779	0.928 +	0.594 -
LORAZEPAM	2,225	2,545	3,616	3,440	3,875	3,751	3,417	3,493	4,317	4,608	4,829	5,698	0.168 +	0.056 +
D-PROPOXYPHENE	4,222	3,367	4,037	3,515	3,716	3,702	3,896	3,907	3,247	3,304	4,233	3,971	0.685 -	0.234 +
FLUOXETINE	146	819	1,628	1,927	2,711	4,206	3,431	3,425	4,289	4,038	3,379	4,243	0.068 +	0.772 +
DIPHENHYDRAMINE	3,047	2,869	3,190	3,597	3,269	3,214	3,297	3,442	3,451	4,411	3,895	3,702	0.640 -	0.213 -
METHAMPHET./SPEED	4,061	4,931	4,375	4,347	2,828	2,408	2,513	2,374	2,592	3,971	4,182	5,870	0.102 +	0.006 +
OXYCODONE	1,508	1,912	2,066	1,500	2,424	2,103	2,061	1,880	1,541	2,209	1,686	1,786	0.848 +	0.293 -
PCP/PCP COMBS.	6,430	5,916	4,476	3,566	2,215	2,194	1,941	1,529	2,267	3,016	3,286	3,241	0.875 -	0.475 +
LITHIUM-CARBONATE	2,259	1,609	1,694	2,149	2,495	1,906	2,456	2,049	2,406	2,248	2,739	2,667	0.850 -	0.210 +
CLONAZEPAM	622	777	972	1,662	1,752	2,583	3,483	2,983	4,159	4,062	5,017	5,391	0.504 +	0.028 +
HYDANTOIN	1,645	1,923	2,095	2,099	2,414	1,612	1,291	1,855	2,126	1,753	1,521	2,135	0.105 +	0.258 +
HYDROCODONE	1,878	812	1,979	1,700	2,066	1,855	3,035	1,977	3,201	2,904	2,590	3,739	0.016 +	0.177 +
LSA	2,181	1,655	1,524	1,897	1,877	1,992	1,734	2,112	1,751	1,748	1,534	1,835	0.313 +	0.794 +
TRIAZOLAM	2,460	3,320	2,240	2,141	1,846	1,955	2,133	1,230	808	858	832	412	0.024 -	0.042 -
PHENOBARBITAL	1,610	1,372	2,374	2,021	1,829	1,840	1,598	1,418	1,600	1,620	1,761	1,238	0.145 -	0.230 -
DOXEPIN	1,814	1,826	2,350	1,786	1,520	1,937	2,489	1,245	1,752	1,853	1,859	1,618	0.406 -	0.491 -
CYCLOBENZAPRINE	958	1,264	1,584	1,031	1,720	1,733	1,628	1,464	1,526	1,205	1,594	1,155	0.141 -	0.858 -
HALOPERIDOL	1,165	1,379	1,223	1,721	1,893	1,522	1,801	1,375	1,418	1,478	1,903	1,388	0.143 -	0.795 -
AMPHETAMINE	1,645	2,187	2,003	1,435	1,441	1,921	1,101	1,195	1,659	2,054	2,263	3,339	0.053 +	0.017 +
TRAZODONE	1,322	903	1,040	1,723	1,413	1,589	1,865	2,390	2,304	2,337	3,070	2,862	0.622 -	0.254 +
CARISOPRODOL	1,372	969	1,327	1,418	1,276	1,367	2,095	2,134	2,911	3,011	2,624	4,222	0.014 +	0.071 +
NAPROXEN	959	1,898	2,003	1,535	1,439	1,771	1,587	1,836	1,542	1,148	1,997	2,250	0.020 -	0.709 +
IMIPRAMINE	2,495	1,833	2,286	1,436	1,434	1,437	1,509	1,883	2,419	1,952	1,737	1,654	0.836 -	0.426 -
CARBAMAZEPINE	884	1,140	1,191	1,679	1,292	1,769	1,615	1,768	1,619	1,700	2,304	2,684	0.375 +	0.021 +
THIORIDAZINE	1,054	1,201	1,173	1,593	1,097	1,153	1,218	1,460	1,406	1,475	1,597	1,385	0.520 -	0.784 -
ED VISITS(1,000s)**	38,284	38,529	39,507	40,137	40,814	41,510	41,466	42,723	42,046	43,899	44,985	44,727	0.000 -	0.000 +

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@ IN THIS COLUMN, '+' AND '-' DENOTE INCREASES AND DECREASES, RESPECTIVELY.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.

SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG EPISODES, DRUG MENTIONS, MENTIONS OF SELECTED DRUGS,  
AND TOTAL VISITS\*\*: TOTAL COTERMINOUS U.S. BY YEAR, 1988 - 1993

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
CATEGORY:								
DRUG EPISODES	403,578	425,904	371,208	393,968	433,493	466,897	0.000 +	0.000 +
DRUG MENTIONS	668,153	713,392	635,460	674,861	751,731	808,233	0.000 +	0.000 +
ALCOHOL-IN-COMB.	115,671	125,861	115,162	121,835	141,772	145,394	0.269 +	0.000 +
COCAINE	101,578	110,013	80,355	101,189	119,843	123,317	0.276 +	0.000 +
HEROIN/MORPHINE	38,063	41,656	33,884	35,898	48,003	62,965	0.000 +	0.000 +
ACETAMINOPHEN	23,320	29,667	25,422	30,445	31,355	34,980	0.010 +	0.004 +
ASPIRIN	22,766	23,435	19,188	21,669	18,834	19,347	0.677 +	0.068 -
IBUPROFEN	14,829	16,537	16,299	15,411	16,400	18,169	0.069 +	0.042 +
ALPRAZOLAM	16,160	14,946	15,846	16,235	16,498	17,397	0.472 +	0.374 +
MARIJUANA/HASHISH	19,962	20,703	15,706	16,251	23,997	29,166	0.000 +	0.000 +
DIAZEPAM	17,600	17,032	14,836	14,637	13,947	12,610	0.308 -	0.058 -
AMITRIPTYLINE	8,945	10,497	8,642	8,660	10,132	10,153	0.980 +	0.022 +
ACETAMIN./CODEINE	8,873	9,981	8,222	7,134	7,094	7,982	0.222 +	0.297 +
OTC-SLEEP-AIDS	8,030	8,517	7,984	6,339	7,034	5,514	0.052 -	0.286 -
LORAZEPAM	4,771	7,056	7,625	6,910	8,925	10,527	0.050 +	0.000 +
D-PROPOXYPHENE	7,589	7,552	7,417	7,803	6,551	8,204	0.052 +	0.642 +
FLUOXETINE	965	3,555	6,917	6,856	8,327	7,622	0.567 -	0.448 +
DIPHENHYDRAMINE	5,916	6,787	6,483	6,739	7,861	7,596	0.701 -	0.247 +
METHAMPHET./SPEED	8,992	8,722	5,236	4,887	6,563	10,052	0.000 +	0.000 +
OXYCODONE	3,420	3,566	4,526	3,941	3,750	3,472	0.594 -	0.499 -
PCP/PCP COMBS.	12,346	8,042	4,408	3,470	5,282	6,528	0.006 +	0.000 +
LITHIUM-CARBONATE	3,868	3,843	4,402	4,506	4,653	5,406	0.176 +	0.105 +
CLONAZEPAM	1,399	2,634	4,335	6,467	8,220	10,408	0.010 +	0.000 +
HYDANTOIN	3,567	4,193	4,026	3,146	3,879	3,655	0.640 -	0.295 +
HYDROCODONE	2,690	3,679	3,921	5,012	6,105	6,330	0.813 +	0.100 +
LSA	3,835	3,421	3,869	3,846	3,499	3,369	0.805 -	0.312 -
THIAZOLAM	5,780	4,381	3,801	3,363	1,666	1,244	0.186 -	0.000 -
PHENOBARBITAL	2,982	4,395	3,668	3,016	3,220	2,999	0.590 -	0.967 -
DOXEPIN	3,640	4,135	3,457	3,734	3,605	3,477	0.819 -	0.657 -
CYCLOBENZAPRINE	2,222	2,615	3,453	3,092	2,731	2,749	0.971 +	0.475 -
HALOPERIDOL	2,543	2,944	3,415	3,176	2,896	3,291	0.422 +	0.819 +
AMPHETAMINE	3,832	3,437	3,362	2,296	3,713	5,602	0.032 +	0.005 +
TRAZODONE	2,225	2,763	3,003	4,255	4,640	5,933	0.028 +	0.006 +
CARISOPRODOL	2,341	2,745	2,643	4,228	5,922	6,847	0.319 +	0.005 +
NAPROXEN	2,858	3,537	3,210	3,423	2,690	3,247	0.223 +	0.787 -
IMIPRAMINE	4,328	3,722	2,871	3,391	4,371	3,391	0.071 -	1.000
CARBAMAZEPINE	2,024	2,870	3,061	3,384	3,319	4,988	0.006 +	0.009 +
THIORIDAZINE	2,256	2,766	2,251	2,679	2,881	2,982	0.840 +	0.566 +
METHADONE	2,486	3,150	2,617	2,632	2,812	2,915	0.639 +	0.360 +
ED VISITS(1,000s)**	76,812	79,643	82,323	84,189	85,944	89,712	0.000 +	0.000 +

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@ IN THIS COLUMN, '+' AND '-' DENOTE INCREASES AND DECREASES, RESPECTIVELY.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.

SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG EPISODES, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY HALF YEAR, 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: DRUG EPISODES

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1, H2 93, 930	P-VAL H2, H2 92, 930
CATEGORY														
TOTAL U.S.	197,639	205,939	223,253	202,651	189,555	181,653	195,268	198,701	214,587	218,905	232,833	234,064	0.752 +	0.001 +
ATLANTA	1,732	2,246	3,220	3,169	2,867	2,906	3,419	3,414	4,461	4,306	3,565	3,890	0.012 +	0.214 -
BALTIMORE	2,073	2,784	2,553	2,228	2,711	3,511	4,418	6,384	6,328	6,618	6,516	6,335	0.721 -	0.434 -
BOSTON (NECMA)	3,936	3,824	4,228	4,136	3,839	4,053	4,511	5,021	6,300	6,444	6,221	6,439	0.044 +	0.958 -
BUFFALO	673	714	600	637	571	587	891	769	1,099	863	1,074	1,545	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	7,225	7,021	8,374	7,777	7,032	7,094	6,866	7,010	8,950	8,631	9,031	10,288	0.000 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	2,699	2,568	2,699	2,415	2,333	2,217	2,175	2,181	2,067	1,996	2,487	2,236	0.008 -	0.034 +
DENVER	1,823	1,986	1,925	1,943	1,764	1,647	1,741	1,701	1,882	1,782	1,709	2,013	0.159 +	0.116 +
DETROIT	7,680	8,486	8,290	6,469	5,827	5,700	6,328	7,999	7,538	8,239	9,134	10,076	0.016 +	0.008 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	11,190	12,373	12,558	11,408	9,423	8,167	8,604	8,795	9,472	10,225	9,548	9,735	0.735 +	0.512 -
MIAMI-HIALEAH	1,290	1,158	1,540	1,468	1,529	1,412	2,215	2,473	2,368	2,339	2,650	2,829	0.400 +	0.017 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	2,218	2,142	2,096	1,920	1,803	1,812	1,935	1,761	1,909	2,013	2,083	2,281	0.036 +	0.034 +
NEW ORLEANS	2,915	3,078	3,206	2,690	2,801	3,034	2,783	2,985	2,910	2,442	2,121	2,039	0.176 -	0.001 -
NEW YORK	19,239	17,102	17,246	16,393	13,330	13,624	17,903	19,046	21,456	23,303	21,657	23,057	0.132 +	0.772 -
NEWARK	3,252	3,746	4,155	3,901	3,866	4,026	3,878	4,460	4,503	4,245	4,745	4,131	0.171 -	0.764 -
PHILADELPHIA	10,292	9,294	11,251	10,918	9,455	8,371	8,846	7,999	10,238	10,335	10,197	9,449	0.376 -	0.322 -
PHOENIX	2,885	2,931	3,100	2,503	2,727	2,498	2,750	3,168	3,064	3,039	3,130	2,770	0.000 -	0.238 -
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	2,288	2,008	2,229	1,940	1,989	1,798	2,211	2,383	2,317	2,088	1,979	2,115	0.424 +	0.894 +
SAN DIEGO	2,191	2,799	2,325	2,580	2,603	2,299	2,478	2,625	3,031	3,058	2,653	2,237	0.000 -	0.000 -
SAN FRANCISCO	4,199	3,883	5,678	6,437	5,631	6,476	5,776	5,924	5,185	5,407	5,719	4,670	0.000 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	2,573	2,367	2,535	2,846	2,596	1,269	1,962	2,781	2,633	3,567	3,287	3,345	0.415 +	0.511 -
WASHINGTON DC	8,120	8,543	8,086	6,266	5,171	5,391	5,280	5,278	5,323	5,365	6,354	6,156	0.721 -	0.224 +
Z-NAT PANEL	97,147	104,879	115,359	102,609	99,689	93,761	98,298	94,542	101,554	102,601	116,972	116,427	0.878 -	0.002 +

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NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG EPISODES, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY YEAR, 1988-1993

CATEGORY: DRUG EPISODES

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
CATEGORY								
TOTAL U.S.	403,578	425,904	371,208	393,968	433,493	466,897	0.000 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	3,978	6,389	5,773	6,833	8,767	7,456	0.032 -	0.253 +
BALTIMORE	4,858	4,781	6,222	10,802	12,946	12,851	0.837 -	0.000 +
BOSTON (NECMA)	7,761	8,364	7,892	9,532	12,744	12,659	0.697 -	0.000 +
BUFFALO	1,387	1,237	1,158	1,660	1,962	2,620	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	14,246	16,151	14,125	13,875	17,580	19,319	0.015 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	5,266	5,114	4,550	4,356	4,062	4,723	0.003 +	0.281 +
DENVER	3,809	3,868	3,411	3,442	3,664	3,721	0.732 +	0.492 +
DETROIT	16,166	14,759	11,527	14,327	15,777	19,211	0.018 +	0.029 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	23,563	23,966	17,590	17,400	19,697	19,283	0.701 -	0.033 +
MIAMI-HIALEAH	2,449	3,008	2,941	4,688	4,707	5,479	0.027 +	0.030 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	4,361	4,016	3,615	3,696	3,923	4,363	0.000 +	0.000 +
NEW ORLEANS	5,993	5,896	5,835	5,767	5,353	4,160	0.000 -	0.000 -
NEW YORK	36,342	33,638	26,954	36,948	44,759	44,714	0.975 -	0.010 +
NEWARK	6,998	8,057	7,892	8,338	8,748	8,876	0.904 +	0.846 +
PHILADELPHIA	19,586	22,169	17,826	16,845	20,573	19,647	0.525 -	0.242 +
PHOENIX	5,815	5,603	5,225	5,918	6,103	5,900	0.594 -	0.856 -
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	4,295	4,168	3,787	4,594	4,405	4,094	0.319 -	0.013 -
SAN DIEGO	4,989	4,906	4,902	5,103	6,088	4,890	0.000 -	0.334 -
SAN FRANCISCO	8,082	12,115	12,107	11,700	10,592	10,389	0.203 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	4,940	5,381	3,864	4,744	6,200	6,632	0.349 +	0.032 +
WASHINGTON DC	16,669	14,352	10,562	10,558	10,687	12,511	0.193 +	0.168 +
Z-NAT PANEL	202,026	217,968	193,450	192,840	204,155	233,399	0.000 +	0.000 +

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.



ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG MENTIONS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY HALF YEAR, 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: DRUG MENTIONS

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,930	P-VAL H2,H2 92,930
CATEGORY														
TOTAL U.S.	329,353	338,799	372,593	340,799	324,086	311,374	336,552	338,308	373,324	378,408	399,991	408,242	0.275 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	2,746	3,798	5,511	5,485	5,077	5,196	6,557	6,673	8,921	8,775	6,898	7,427	0.033 +	0.042 -
BALTIMORE	3,389	4,522	3,991	3,524	4,358	5,532	7,094	10,916	10,892	11,914	11,188	10,979	0.797 -	0.121 -
BOSTON (NECMA)	6,698	6,366	7,064	7,276	6,912	7,228	8,241	8,998	11,436	11,243	11,381	11,741	0.076 +	0.059 +
BUFFALO	1,052	1,153	917	995	958	928	1,445	1,244	1,857	1,389	1,898	2,645	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	12,064	11,790	14,446	12,909	11,912	11,704	11,535	11,876	15,598	14,934	15,642	17,904	0.000 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	4,602	4,368	4,641	4,298	4,061	3,981	3,928	3,833	3,624	3,589	4,518	4,088	0.010 -	0.005 +
DENVER	3,233	3,580	3,401	3,356	3,086	2,892	3,012	2,970	3,197	3,140	2,932	3,351	0.145 +	0.193 +
DETROIT	11,275	12,947	13,429	10,571	9,650	9,452	10,716	13,661	13,565	14,813	16,973	18,845	0.007 +	0.005 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	17,979	18,611	18,702	18,805	16,248	14,138	15,016	15,206	15,869	17,853	16,468	16,763	0.825 +	0.602 -
MIAMI-HIALEAH	1,951	1,821	2,470	2,263	2,338	2,298	3,516	4,177	4,041	3,772	4,140	4,363	0.650 +	0.118 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	3,679	3,647	3,585	3,324	3,262	3,324	3,649	3,319	3,780	3,957	4,029	4,386	0.239 +	0.208 +
NEW ORLEANS	4,740	5,016	5,122	4,209	4,551	5,453	4,775	5,090	5,217	4,656	4,266	4,080	0.157 -	0.023 -
NEW YORK	27,848	24,777	24,533	24,152	19,963	20,569	25,712	26,624	31,142	34,507	31,623	33,178	0.310 +	0.312 -
NEWARK	5,649	6,587	7,043	6,720	7,081	7,128	7,085	7,961	7,640	7,203	8,149	7,202	0.269 -	0.999 -
PHILADELPHIA	16,064	14,264	17,827	17,414	15,370	13,808	14,177	12,653	17,321	18,495	18,369	16,325	0.303 -	0.227 -
PHOENIX	4,861	4,769	4,988	4,040	4,608	4,211	4,623	5,284	5,100	4,974	5,185	4,770	0.009 -	0.540 -
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	3,973	3,581	3,951	3,332	3,577	3,263	3,923	4,165	3,911	3,699	3,355	3,469	0.634 +	0.515 -
SAN DIEGO	3,654	4,665	3,885	4,233	4,301	3,901	4,220	4,676	5,059	5,233	4,539	3,800	0.000 -	0.000 -
SAN FRANCISCO	6,474	5,853	8,244	9,576	8,495	9,576	8,501	8,710	7,636	7,801	8,416	7,046	0.000 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	4,387	3,862	4,095	4,647	4,257	2,165	3,292	4,702	4,346	6,007	5,557	5,503	0.693 -	0.367 -
WASHINGTON DC	14,353	14,957	14,223	10,616	8,888	9,055	9,058	9,177	9,080	9,249	11,054	10,765	0.814 -	0.225 +
Z-NAT PANEL	168,682	177,866	200,524	179,053	175,134	165,574	176,478	166,394	184,092	181,205	203,410	209,612	0.369 +	0.000 +

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG MENTIONS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY YEAR, 1988-1993

CATEGORY: DRUG MENTIONS

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993®	P-VAL 1991, 1993®
CATEGORY								
TOTAL U.S.	668,153	713,392	635,460	674,861	751,731	808,233	0.000 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	5,544	10,996	10,272	13,230	17,696	14,325	0.005 -	0.313 +
BALTIMORE	7,911	7,515	9,890	18,011	22,806	22,167	0.424 -	0.000 +
BOSTON (NECMA)	13,063	14,340	14,139	17,239	22,679	23,122	0.378 +	0.000 +
BUFFALO	2,204	1,912	1,886	2,688	3,246	4,544	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	23,854	27,355	23,616	23,411	30,532	33,547	0.018 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	8,970	8,939	8,042	7,761	7,213	8,607	0.003 +	0.235 +
DENVER	6,813	6,757	5,978	5,981	6,338	6,283	0.778 -	0.617 +
DETROIT	24,223	24,000	19,102	24,377	28,378	35,817	0.014 +	0.018 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	36,590	37,508	30,386	30,223	33,723	33,232	0.878 -	0.122 +
MIAMI-HIALEAH	3,772	4,734	4,636	7,694	7,813	8,503	0.202 +	0.184 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	7,327	6,909	6,586	6,968	7,737	8,415	0.028 +	0.001 +
NEW ORLEANS	9,756	9,331	10,004	9,865	9,873	8,346	0.000 -	0.000 -
NEW YORK	52,626	48,685	40,532	52,336	65,648	64,801	0.695 -	0.013 +
NEWARK	12,236	13,763	14,209	15,046	14,843	15,351	0.808 +	0.958 +
PHILADELPHIA	30,328	35,242	29,178	26,830	35,817	34,694	0.646 -	0.067 +
PHOENIX	9,630	9,028	8,820	9,907	10,074	9,954	0.846 -	0.878 +
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	7,553	7,283	6,840	8,088	7,610	6,824	0.134 -	0.000 -
SAN DIEGO	8,319	8,118	8,202	8,896	10,291	8,339	0.000 -	0.204 -
SAN FRANCISCO	12,327	17,819	18,071	17,210	15,436	15,463	0.908 +	0.002 -
SEATTLE	8,250	8,742	6,422	7,993	10,353	11,050	0.351 +	0.035 +
WASHINGTON DC	29,310	24,839	17,943	18,234	18,329	21,819	0.203 +	0.202 +
Z-NAT PANEL	346,548	379,577	340,707	342,872	365,297	413,022	0.001 +	0.000 +

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT COCAINE MENTIONS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY HALF YEAR, 1ST HALF 1988 -2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: COCAINE

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1, H2 93, 93@	P-VAL H2, H2 92, 93@
CATEGORY														
TOTAL U.S.	48,223	53,355	57,428	52,585	41,306	39,049	46,600	54,588	57,723	62,119	61,051	62,266	0.526 +	0.934 +
ATLANTA	461	822	1,580	1,735	1,446	1,297	1,393	1,874	2,517	2,601	1,996	2,249	0.014 +	0.166 -
BALTIMORE	776	1,218	1,075	764	1,247	1,776	2,416	4,271	3,888	4,190	3,803	3,584	0.578 -	0.043 -
BOSTON (NECMA)	1,164	1,315	1,250	1,300	973	989	1,237	1,755	2,184	2,083	2,023	1,912	0.205 -	0.223 -
BUFFALO	98	183	150	147	154	128	242	228	368	275	425	587	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	2,936	2,942	3,358	3,151	2,444	2,460	2,645	2,930	4,139	4,075	4,206	5,235	0.000 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	823	772	703	611	592	436	608	693	587	634	680	660	0.474 -	0.528 +
DENVER	362	469	408	463	329	240	299	400	401	437	353	563	0.020 +	0.019 +
DETROIT	2,769	3,656	3,688	2,636	1,942	1,947	2,302	3,617	3,140	3,799	4,205	4,879	0.000 +	0.017 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	3,112	3,527	3,582	3,417	2,256	1,872	2,284	2,617	2,551	2,786	2,497	2,573	0.708 +	0.462 -
MIAMI-HIALEAH	385	346	534	440	405	343	769	1,069	958	982	1,279	1,364	0.259 +	0.000 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	419	371	286	265	146	153	190	206	243	206	200	248	0.000 +	0.005 +
NEW ORLEANS	1,661	1,738	1,915	1,694	1,748	1,649	1,661	1,825	1,713	1,135	837	883	0.199 +	0.000 -
NEW YORK	9,268	7,650	7,428	7,498	6,178	6,454	7,769	8,330	9,180	11,233	10,400	10,520	0.814 +	0.179 -
NEWARK	1,744	2,326	2,317	2,301	2,060	1,693	1,831	2,185	2,121	1,896	1,912	1,777	0.538 -	0.583 -
PHILADELPHIA	5,262	4,948	6,498	6,189	4,746	4,174	4,571	4,199	5,403	5,583	5,135	4,790	0.561 -	0.181 -
PHOENIX	777	738	533	410	354	260	341	462	413	495	484	350	0.000 -	0.000 -
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	...	296	359	350	335	365	601	817	691	754	607	680	0.487 +	0.522 -
SAN DIEGO	240	300	323	392	413	312	382	464	599	550	425	367	0.093 -	0.000 -
SAN FRANCISCO	909	1,016	1,590	1,591	1,070	1,227	1,489	1,562	1,306	1,454	1,432	1,254	0.000 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	757	738	815	865	579	198	409	715	561	885	764	845	0.026 +	0.547 -
WASHINGTON DC	3,958	4,520	4,579	3,275	2,482	2,306	2,236	2,336	2,137	2,099	2,166	2,037	0.686 -	0.738 -
Z-NAT PANEL	10,070	13,464	14,456	13,092	9,408	8,769	10,926	12,031	12,624	13,967	15,223	14,910	0.844 -	0.502 +

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT COCAINE MENTIONS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY YEAR, 1988-1993

CATEGORY: COCAINE

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
CATEGORY								
TOTAL U.S.	101,578	110,013	80,355	101,189	119,843	123,317	0.276 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	1,283	3,315	2,743	3,266	5,118	4,245	0.060 -	0.008 +
BALTIMORE	1,994	1,839	3,023	6,687	8,078	7,387	0.011 -	0.051 +
BOSTON (NECMA)	2,480	2,550	1,961	2,992	4,266	3,934	0.040 -	0.000 +
BUFFALO	281	297	282	469	644	1,013	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	5,877	6,509	4,904	5,575	8,214	9,441	0.027 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	1,595	1,314	1,028	1,302	1,221	1,340	0.191 +	0.686 +
DENVER	832	870	569	699	838	916	0.242 +	0.258 +
DETROIT	6,426	6,324	3,888	5,919	6,939	9,084	0.034 +	0.061 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	6,639	6,999	4,129	4,901	5,337	5,069	0.561 -	0.635 +
MIAMI-HIALEAH	731	974	748	1,838	1,940	2,643	0.003 +	0.003 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	790	551	299	396	449	448	0.980 -	0.020 +
NEW ORLEANS	3,399	3,608	3,397	3,486	2,847	1,720	0.000 -	0.000 -
NEW YORK	16,917	14,926	12,632	16,099	20,414	20,919	0.561 +	0.045 +
NEWARK	4,070	4,618	3,752	4,016	4,017	3,689	0.626 -	0.871 -
PHILADELPHIA	10,209	12,688	8,920	8,769	10,986	9,924	0.248 -	0.422 +
PHOENIX	1,515	943	614	803	908	834	0.219 -	0.676 +
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	567	709	700	1,419	1,445	1,287	0.343 -	0.352 -
SAN DIEGO	540	715	725	846	1,149	792	0.000 -	0.426 -
SAN FRANCISCO	1,926	3,180	2,297	3,052	2,760	2,686	0.089 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	1,496	1,680	777	1,124	1,446	1,609	0.002 +	0.056 +
WASHINGTON DC	8,478	7,854	4,788	4,572	4,236	4,203	0.944 -	0.488 -
Z-NAT PANEL	23,534	27,548	18,178	22,958	26,591	30,133	0.159 +	0.019 +

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT HEROIN/MORPHINE MENTIONS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY HALF YEAR, 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: HEROIN/MORPHINE

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,930	P-VAL H2,H2 92,930
CATEGORY														
TOTAL U.S.	18,111	19,952	19,601	22,055	18,026	15,858	17,291	18,607	21,438	26,566	30,766	32,199	0.339 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	30	53	26	47	28	46	59	98	118	114	109	141	0.073 +	0.043 +
BALTIMORE	436	626	553	536	641	1,027	1,517	2,375	2,376	2,730	2,575	2,946	0.060 +	0.183 +
BOSTON (NECMA)	589	647	545	600	409	522	496	669	960	1,101	1,140	1,149	0.860 +	0.324 +
BUFFALO	49	112	56	39	74	32	80	75	82	90	95	194	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	900	949	1,005	1,119	952	1,087	1,108	1,154	1,440	1,518	1,647	2,240	0.000 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	140	147	158	155	157	160	110	124	135	141	147	145	0.828 -	0.748 +
DENVER	71	87	95	95	69	65	61	48	61	62	89	165	0.000 +	0.000 +
DETROIT	1,449	1,347	1,053	910	784	767	846	982	867	976	1,114	1,275	0.028 +	0.006 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	1,468	1,965	2,008	1,771	1,499	904	823	851	1,204	1,741	1,742	1,798	0.689 +	0.737 +
MIAMI-HIALEAH	20	11	21	34	34	21	50	96	92	89	112	134	0.166 +	0.000 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	25	43	49	53	59	33	36	40	42	52	60	77	0.012 +	0.000 +
NEW ORLEANS	277	231	230	139	119	140	96	127	88	65	58	84	0.000 +	0.003 +
NEW YORK	2,994	2,400	2,377	3,060	1,930	1,881	2,684	3,335	3,879	4,503	5,090	6,178	0.035 +	0.100 +
NEWARK	687	967	935	1,043	1,102	952	1,072	1,256	1,276	1,592	2,344	2,026	0.357 -	0.266 +
PHILADELPHIA	868	880	1,561	...	1,403	1,250	1,474	950	1,182	1,182	1,349	1,121	0.555 -	0.797 -
PHOENIX	150	209	223	221	188	165	139	209	171	153	251	236	0.526 -	0.000 +
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	...	50	56	62	55	49	83	94	84	119	123	87	0.074 -	0.016 -
SAN DIEGO	118	274	247	352	434	322	366	408	475	547	390	355	0.112 -	0.000 -
SAN FRANCISCO	892	1,086	1,654	2,151	1,938	2,017	1,531	1,608	1,470	1,661	1,763	1,506	0.000 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	363	353	345	550	491	126	358	431	385	714	798	781	0.317 -	0.118 +
WASHINGTON DC	1,235	1,198	979	781	609	725	708	772	698	813	811	606	0.000 -	0.000 -
Z-NAT PANEL	5,268	...	5,422	6,545	5,051	3,568	3,596	2,906	4,354	6,602	8,958	8,957	0.999 -	0.043 +

... ESTIMATE DOES NOT MEET STANDARD OF PRECISION OR IS LESS THAN 10.

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NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.

SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT HEROIN/MORPHINE MENTIONS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY YEAR, 1988-1993

CATEGORY: HEROIN/MORPHINE

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
CATEGORY								
TOTAL U.S.	38,063	41,656	33,884	35,898	48,003	62,965	0.000 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	84	73	74	157	232	250	0.451 +	0.001 +
BALTIMORE	1,062	1,089	1,667	3,892	5,106	5,521	0.086 +	0.000 +
BOSTON (NECMA)	1,237	1,145	931	1,165	2,061	2,288	0.000 +	0.000 +
BUFFALO	162	96	106	155	172	289	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	1,848	2,124	2,039	2,262	2,958	3,887	0.000 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	287	313	317	234	276	292	0.534 +	0.029 +
DENVER	158	190	134	109	123	254	0.000 +	0.020 +
DETROIT	2,796	1,963	1,552	1,828	1,843	2,389	0.016 +	0.108 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	3,433	3,780	2,403	1,674	2,944	3,540	0.008 +	0.000 +
MIAMI-HIALEAH	31	56	55	145	181	246	0.000 +	0.000 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	68	102	92	76	94	137	0.000 +	0.001 +
NEW ORLEANS	508	369	259	223	152	141	0.119 -	0.000 -
NEW YORK	5,394	5,438	3,810	6,019	8,382	11,268	0.122 +	0.030 +
NEWARK	1,654	1,978	2,054	2,328	2,868	4,370	0.081 +	0.251 +
PHILADELPHIA	1,748	3,350	2,653	2,424	2,364	2,470	0.678 +	0.933 +
PHOENIX	359	445	353	348	324	487	0.000 +	0.055 +
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	130	118	105	177	204	210	0.777 +	0.079 +
SAN DIEGO	393	600	756	773	1,022	745	0.000 -	0.755 -
SAN FRANCISCO	1,978	3,805	3,954	3,140	3,131	3,269	0.099 +	0.286 +
SEATTLE	716	895	616	789	1,100	1,579	0.008 +	0.040 +
WASHINGTON DC	2,433	1,761	1,334	1,480	1,512	1,417	0.438 -	0.667 -
Z-NAT PANEL	11,585	11,968	8,618	6,502	10,956	17,915	0.000 +	0.000 +

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT MARIJUANA/HASHISH MENTIONS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY HALF YEAR, 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: MARIJUANA/HASHISH

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,930	P-VAL H2,H2 92,930
CATEGORY														
TOTAL U.S.	10,552	9,411	10,890	9,813	9,188	6,518	9,111	7,140	11,511	12,487	13,727	15,439	0.030 +	0.001 +
ATLANTA	66	220	424	437	187	220	276	333	446	511	384	431	0.000 +	0.075 -
BALTIMORE	76	98	70	61	104	82	115	240	294	379	307	289	0.385 -	0.000 -
BOSTON (NECMA)	153	111	226	206	176	151	312	305	514	491	555	646	0.031 +	0.001 +
BUFFALO	...	16	17	18	11	17	31	23	35	29	52	91	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	597	534	758	523	509	479	442	366	800	688	665	820	0.001 +	0.024 +
DALLAS	327	268	266	263	223	132	143	110	178	163	195	173	0.178 -	0.323 +
DENVER	121	137	129	144	108	66	105	68	92	140	89	114	0.021 +	0.000 -
DETROIT	528	584	744	388	351	238	341	465	685	803	1,187	1,551	0.003 +	0.000 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	620	636	570	792	639	461	548	507	609	722	839	794	0.688 -	0.605 +
MIAMI-HIALEAH	59	32	85	64	67	64	223	220	216	148	208	252	0.000 +	0.000 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	105	69	104	86	70	76	91	43	140	136	177	220	0.115 +	0.080 +
NEW ORLEANS	284	266	219	177	258	352	291	189	232	259	273	350	0.000 +	0.000 +
NEW YORK	1,213	683	808	918	667	614	605	591	869	1,134	994	1,074	0.248 +	0.417 -
NEWARK	227	206	217	194	267	208	...	...	187	209	211	210	0.971 -	0.980 +
PHILADELPHIA	626	452	598	648	548	313	387	305	700	948	1,070	880	0.400 -	0.712 -
PHOENIX	209	148	77	46	63	56	71	58	88	84	122	102	0.695 -	0.141 +
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	...	106	141	74	86	75	90	114	102	115	79	84	0.596 +	0.271 -
SAN DIEGO	137	137	173	167	158	136	151	139	190	227	262	189	0.059 -	0.046 -
SAN FRANCISCO	249	99	206	262	248	203	162	143	112	167	196	200	0.139 +	0.001 +
SEATTLE	110	120	132	138	127	106	126	165	168	174	185	186	0.953 +	0.603 +
WASHINGTON DC	1,103	1,002	941	718	528	388	557	402	617	643	1,038	1,056	0.941 +	0.104 +
Z-NAT PANEL	3,550	3,487	3,984	3,489	3,794	2,083	3,813	2,155	4,237	4,320	4,640	5,726	0.117 +	0.091 +

... ESTIMATE DOES NOT MEET STANDARD OF PRECISION OR IS LESS THAN 10.

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT MARIJUANA/HASHISH MENTIONS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY YEAR, 1988-1993

CATEGORY: MARIJUANA/HASHISH

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
CATEGORY								
TOTAL U.S.	19,962	20,703	15,706	16,251	23,997	29,166	0.000 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	286	861	407	610	957	815	0.146 -	0.019 +
BALTIMORE	174	131	186	355	672	597	0.000 -	0.000 +
BOSTON (NECMA)	264	432	327	616	1,006	1,201	0.005 +	0.002 +
BUFFALO	25	35	28	54	64	142	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	1,131	1,281	988	808	1,488	1,485	0.984 -	0.000 +
DALLAS	595	529	354	253	341	368	0.259 +	0.015 +
DENVER	259	273	174	173	232	203	0.004 -	0.201 +
DETROIT	1,112	1,132	589	807	1,487	2,738	0.001 +	0.002 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	1,256	1,362	1,100	1,055	1,331	1,633	0.135 +	0.003 +
MIAMI-HIALEAH	91	148	131	443	364	461	0.025 +	0.763 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	174	190	147	134	276	397	0.048 +	0.063 +
NEW ORLEANS	550	396	610	480	491	623	0.000 +	0.000 +
NEW YORK	1,897	1,726	1,282	1,195	2,004	2,068	0.571 +	0.000 +
NEWARK	433	411	475	...	396	420	0.759 +	...
PHILADELPHIA	1,077	1,246	860	692	1,648	1,950	0.083 +	0.000 +
PHOENIX	356	123	120	129	171	225	0.148 +	0.035 +
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	...	215	160	204	216	164	0.159 -	0.051 -
SAN DIEGO	274	340	294	290	416	451	0.192 +	0.012 +
SAN FRANCISCO	349	468	451	305	278	397	0.000 +	0.004 +
SEATTLE	230	270	232	291	342	371	0.466 +	0.014 +
WASHINGTON DC	2,105	1,660	915	959	1,259	2,093	0.100 +	0.057 +
Z-NAT PANEL	7,037	7,472	5,877	5,967	8,557	10,366	0.091 +	0.000 +

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.



ESTIMATED NUMBER OF TOTAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY HALF YEAR, 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: ED VISITS (IN 1,000s)\*\*

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,930	P-VAL H2,H2 92,930
CATEGORY														
TOTAL U.S.	38,284	38,529	39,507	40,137	40,814	41,510	41,466	42,723	42,046	43,899	44,985	44,727	0.000 -	0.000 +
ATLANTA	449	499	495	543	517	516	521	538	518	528	515	520	0.367 +	0.147 -
BALTIMORE	375	379	379	402	380	385	398	405	393	397	392	395	0.000 +	0.000 -
BOSTON (NECMA)	827	813	818	837	813	849	827	856	868	882	846	896	0.000 +	0.000 +
BUFFALO	151	157	158	159	160	170	166	169	170	176	171	175	0.000 +	0.000 -
CHICAGO	933	960	995	1,071	1,063	1,089	1,036	1,061	1,082	1,115	1,101	1,079	0.000 -	0.000 -
DALLAS	302	317	308	327	358	377	368	354	368	389	401	406	0.000 +	0.145 +
DENVER	217	216	220	223	212	218	211	216	228	242	237	232	0.000 -	0.000 -
DETROIT	744	733	760	725	773	783	756	766	741	767	764	793	0.000 +	0.000 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	1,043	1,159	1,173	1,184	1,203	1,132	1,115	1,188	1,118	1,178	1,126	1,126	0.940 +	0.000 -
MIAMI-HIALEAH	257	256	269	273	267	266	285	289	275	289	284	271	0.000 -	0.031 -
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	304	291	285	304	300	316	322	334	305	318	294	300	0.000 +	0.000 -
NEW ORLEANS	269	267	278	267	257	249	251	255	252	269	274	266	0.112 -	0.576 -
NEW YORK	1,701	1,660	1,672	1,687	1,751	1,635	1,566	1,655	1,599	1,634	1,641	1,654	0.000 +	0.000 +
NEWARK	356	339	375	367	377	375	315	322	301	316	330	317	0.000 -	0.000 +
PHILADELPHIA	931	960	913	935	911	946	849	871	897	930	858	876	0.000 +	0.000 -
PHOENIX	254	248	268	242	268	275	300	301	312	319	339	304	0.002 -	0.536 -
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	383	374	386	407	388	395	431	432	377	412	415	441	0.000 +	0.092 +
SAN DIEGO	283	290	289	308	300	294	301	311	302	312	304	282	0.000 -	0.000 -
SAN FRANCISCO	274	273	292	283	278	276	270	287	276	267	271	250	0.000 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	273	247	284	282	304	298	303	333	308	344	332	305	0.000 -	0.000 -
WASHINGTON DC	515	544	558	561	555	558	537	563	520	528	600	602	0.779 +	0.000 +
Z-NAT PANEL	27,442	27,549	28,332	28,749	29,378	30,108	30,336	31,217	30,836	32,288	33,490	33,237	0.000 -	0.000 +

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF TOTAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY YEAR, 1988-1993

CATEGORY: ED VISITS (IN 1,000s)\*\*

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993®	P-VAL 1991, 1993®
CATEGORY								
TOTAL U.S.	76,812	79,643	82,323	84,189	85,944	89,712	0.000 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	948	1,038	1,033	1,059	1,046	1,035	0.437 -	0.141 -
BALTIMORE	754	780	764	803	790	787	0.000 -	0.000 -
BOSTON (NECMA)	1,640	1,655	1,662	1,683	1,749	1,742	0.000 -	0.000 +
BUFFALO	308	317	330	336	346	346	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	1,894	2,066	2,152	2,098	2,197	2,180	0.000 -	0.000 +
DALLAS	619	634	735	722	757	807	0.030 +	0.000 +
DENVER	433	442	431	427	469	469	0.984 -	0.000 +
DETROIT	1,477	1,485	1,556	1,522	1,507	1,558	0.000 +	0.000 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	2,203	2,357	2,335	2,303	2,296	2,252	0.000 -	0.000 -
MIAMI-HIALEAH	513	542	533	574	565	555	0.572 -	0.000 -
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	594	589	616	656	623	594	0.000 -	0.000 -
NEW ORLEANS	536	546	506	506	521	540	0.007 +	0.000 +
NEW YORK	3,361	3,358	3,386	3,221	3,233	3,295	0.000 +	0.000 +
NEWARK	696	742	752	637	617	647	0.000 +	0.000 +
PHILADELPHIA	1,891	1,848	1,857	1,720	1,827	1,734	0.000 -	0.000 +
PHOENIX	502	511	544	601	631	643	0.729 +	0.000 +
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	757	794	783	863	789	856	0.025 +	0.482 -
SAN DIEGO	573	597	594	612	614	586	0.000 -	0.000 -
SAN FRANCISCO	547	575	554	558	543	521	0.000 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	520	567	602	637	652	637	0.154 -	0.974 +
WASHINGTON DC	1,059	1,119	1,112	1,101	1,048	1,202	0.000 +	0.000 +
Z-NAT PANEL	54,990	57,081	59,486	61,553	63,124	66,727	0.000 +	0.000 +

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG EPISODES, BY AGE, SEX, RACE/ETHNICITY, HOSPITAL LOCATION,  
DRUG USE MOTIVE, AND REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT: 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: DRUG EPISODES

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1, H2 93, 930	P-VAL H2, H2 92, 930
DOMAIN														
TOTAL U.S.***	197,639	205,939	223,253	202,651	189,555	181,653	195,268	198,701	214,587	218,905	232,833	234,064	0.752 +	0.001 +
AGE 6-34	145,040	150,261	160,128	141,744	132,267	122,031	132,139	129,734	139,513	138,374	148,713	144,101	0.072 -	0.113 +
AGE 12-17	28,866	25,340	30,843	24,456	26,088	23,020	26,082	21,413	24,899	21,923	27,683	23,650	0.002 -	0.152 +
AGE 18-25	55,963	58,790	59,662	52,045	49,513	42,723	46,704	45,706	49,053	47,254	50,791	49,003	0.172 -	0.295 +
AGE 26-34	59,874	65,783	68,946	64,564	56,226	55,754	59,056	62,298	64,731	68,775	69,392	70,842	0.453 +	0.321 +
AGE 35+	51,825	54,890	62,664	60,191	56,906	59,048	62,735	68,117	74,610	79,960	83,327	89,508	0.002 +	0.000 +
MALE	92,509	99,846	107,003	97,200	87,878	85,099	91,389	98,065	107,213	112,394	113,154	120,189	0.016 +	0.006 +
FEMALE	103,308	104,345	114,111	103,905	99,921	94,106	101,926	99,046	105,434	104,617	117,376	111,396	0.009 -	0.015 +
WHITE	111,840	118,687	129,340	114,523	111,397	105,794	111,510	110,032	116,640	119,003	124,551	127,472	0.388 +	0.031 +
BLACK	47,899	48,421	50,998	46,482	43,596	44,720	51,952	54,962	60,797	62,083	62,856	64,437	0.368 +	0.270 +
HISPANIC	16,079	17,905	20,199	18,544	15,914	13,920	15,555	17,526	20,644	21,529	24,784	22,840	0.232 -	0.230 +
OTHER RACE	1,250	1,589	1,510	1,717	1,780	1,850	1,979	1,598	1,955	2,338	3,124	2,197	0.078 -	0.675 -
RACE UNK.	20,572	19,337	21,206	21,385	16,868	15,368	14,271	14,583	14,552	13,952	17,517	17,118	0.768 -	0.005 +
CENTRAL CITY	65,469	64,361	66,229	63,079	56,260	57,195	64,986	71,450	78,047	80,845	78,674	82,330	0.004 +	0.303 +
OUTSIDE CEN. CITY	35,023	36,699	41,665	36,963	33,607	30,697	31,983	32,708	34,986	35,459	37,187	35,307	0.093 -	0.909 -
NATIONAL PANEL	97,147	104,879	115,359	102,609	99,689	93,761	98,298	94,542	101,554	102,601	116,972	116,427	0.878 -	0.002 +
RECREATIONAL USE	20,503	22,077	22,237	20,113	15,223	14,593	15,234	15,128	16,240	18,768	17,921	18,367	0.665 +	0.771 -
DEPENDENCE	52,402	57,114	60,794	58,915	49,390	46,957	54,985	59,024	65,708	69,572	71,115	73,159	0.463 +	0.177 +
SUICIDE	85,262	90,409	101,194	88,099	88,380	84,436	87,531	85,179	87,930	84,474	93,903	90,514	0.115 -	0.018 +
OTHER/UNK MOTIVE	39,472	36,339	39,028	35,523	36,563	35,667	37,517	39,370	44,710	46,092	49,894	52,023	0.322 +	0.056 +
UNEXPECTED REACT.	22,136	25,416	26,782	23,770	19,796	17,480	19,942	21,305	23,966	28,622	27,166	28,040	0.520 +	0.672 -
OVERDOSE	112,693	116,657	127,422	113,888	115,327	109,497	112,732	111,457	117,680	114,994	126,071	122,992	0.288 -	0.014 +
CHRONIC EFFECTS	20,493	22,419	24,702	20,681	18,173	18,895	21,205	22,758	23,556	23,308	24,632	24,801	0.842 +	0.231 +
SEEKING DETOX.	19,848	19,539	21,266	19,619	15,856	15,214	18,396	18,308	21,824	22,991	24,801	23,130	0.306 -	0.930 +
WITHDRAWAL	4,857	4,404	4,512	5,840	4,547	3,612	3,675	3,491	4,107	5,744	4,602	6,602	0.022 +	0.365 +
OTHER/UNK REASON	17,613	17,503	18,568	18,853	15,855	16,955	19,317	21,382	23,453	23,247	25,562	28,498	0.043 +	0.001 +

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\*\*\* TOTAL INCLUDES PATIENTS WHOSE SEX OR AGE WAS UNKNOWN.

@ IN THIS COLUMN, '+' AND '-' DENOTE INCREASES AND DECREASES, RESPECTIVELY.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG EPISODES, BY AGE, SEX, RACE/ETHNICITY, HOSPITAL LOCATION,  
DRUG USE MOTIVE, AND REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT: 1988-1993

CATEGORY: DRUG EPISODES

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
DOMAIN								
TOTAL U.S.***	403,578	425,904	371,208	393,968	433,493	466,897	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 6-34	295,301	301,872	254,297	261,873	277,887	292,814	0.011 +	0.000 +
AGE 12-17	54,206	55,299	49,109	47,494	46,822	51,334	0.012 +	0.083 +
AGE 18-25	114,753	111,707	92,216	92,410	96,307	99,794	0.225 +	0.013 +
AGE 26-34	125,657	133,510	111,980	121,354	133,506	140,234	0.031 +	0.000 +
AGE 35+	106,716	122,855	115,954	130,852	154,570	172,835	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 35-44	74,216	82,238	79,703	91,275	108,711	121,784	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 45-54	19,375	25,555	21,629	25,477	31,526	35,913	0.004 +	0.000 +
AGE 55+	13,124	15,062	14,622	14,100	14,333	15,138	0.485 +	0.498 +
MALE	192,354	204,203	172,976	189,455	219,607	233,343	0.004 +	0.000 +
FEMALE	207,652	218,015	194,028	200,972	210,051	228,771	0.000 +	0.000 +
WHITE	230,527	243,862	217,191	221,541	235,643	252,023	0.012 +	0.000 +
BLACK	96,319	97,480	88,317	106,914	122,880	127,293	0.256 +	0.000 +
HISPANIC	33,983	38,743	29,834	33,082	42,174	47,624	0.018 +	0.001 +
OTHER RACE	2,839	3,228	3,631	3,577	4,293	5,321	0.161 +	0.029 +
RACE UNK.	39,910	42,591	32,236	28,854	28,504	34,635	0.005 +	0.073 +
CENTRAL CITY	129,830	129,308	113,455	136,436	158,892	161,004	0.417 +	0.000 +
OUTSIDE CEN. CITY	71,722	78,627	64,304	64,692	70,445	72,494	0.412 +	0.040 +
NATIONAL PANEL	202,026	217,968	193,450	192,840	204,155	233,399	0.000 +	0.000 +
RECREATIONAL USE	42,581	42,351	29,817	30,362	35,008	36,288	0.438 +	0.029 +
DEPENDENCE	109,516	119,709	96,346	114,009	135,280	144,274	0.036 +	0.000 +
SUICIDE	175,671	189,293	172,816	172,710	172,403	184,417	0.010 +	0.048 +
OTHER/UNK MOTIVE	75,811	74,551	72,230	76,887	90,801	101,917	0.031 +	0.000 +
UNEXPECTED REACT.	47,552	50,552	37,276	41,246	52,588	55,206	0.244 +	0.000 +
OVERDOSE	229,351	241,310	224,824	224,189	232,674	249,063	0.006 +	0.001 +
CHRONIC EFFECTS	42,912	45,384	37,069	43,964	46,865	49,434	0.337 +	0.057 +
SEEKING DETOX.	39,387	40,885	31,070	36,704	44,815	47,931	0.280 +	0.030 +
WITHDRAWAL	9,261	10,353	8,159	7,166	9,851	11,204	0.294 +	0.000 +
OTHER/UNK REASON	35,116	37,421	32,809	40,699	46,700	54,060	0.005 +	0.000 +

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NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG MENTIONS, BY AGE, SEX, RACE/ETHNICITY, HOSPITAL LOCATION,  
 DRUG USE MOTIVE, AND REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT: 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: DRUG MENTIONS

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,930	P-VAL H2,H2 92,930
DOMAIN														
TOTAL U.S.***	329,353	338,799	372,593	340,799	324,086	311,374	336,552	338,308	373,324	378,408	399,991	408,242	0.275 +	0.000 +
AGE 6-34	238,876	244,511	261,947	235,315	223,762	204,364	222,445	217,992	240,168	236,364	252,210	248,385	0.449 -	0.067 +
AGE 12-17	44,195	38,437	47,232	37,054	39,678	35,697	40,147	32,398	39,172	33,797	41,683	37,757	0.077 -	0.071 +
AGE 18-25	93,308	95,796	98,672	85,378	82,822	71,171	78,163	75,039	85,152	81,528	85,382	84,580	0.746 -	0.310 +
AGE 26-34	100,982	109,835	115,301	111,998	100,153	96,834	103,677	110,187	114,904	120,418	123,983	125,404	0.734 +	0.222 +
AGE 35+	89,246	92,911	109,876	104,314	99,714	106,074	113,367	119,165	132,495	141,114	146,230	159,065	0.000 +	0.000 +
MALE	155,140	164,604	178,683	163,162	153,555	147,900	159,145	166,808	186,668	196,120	196,224	207,103	0.040 +	0.032 +
FEMALE	171,192	171,431	190,146	174,973	167,527	159,036	174,283	168,556	182,896	178,676	199,929	196,718	0.490 -	0.000 +
WHITE	193,298	204,800	226,026	201,626	197,699	188,994	200,113	196,791	213,182	213,611	221,376	231,214	0.142 +	0.015 +
BLACK	74,593	74,869	80,054	72,997	70,962	72,223	84,961	88,386	100,064	105,736	106,590	109,111	0.490 +	0.411 +
HISPANIC	24,997	26,470	30,726	28,449	25,209	22,069	24,928	27,000	33,487	33,898	39,253	35,978	0.201 -	0.276 +
OTHER RACE	2,043	2,228	2,222	2,710	2,780	3,228	3,120	2,416	3,314	3,811	4,939	3,801	0.142 -	0.988 -
RACE UNK.	34,422	30,412	33,565	35,017	27,435	24,860	23,430	23,715	23,277	21,352	27,833	28,138	0.898 +	0.003 +
CENTRAL CITY	101,900	99,901	102,160	99,684	91,573	92,373	103,673	114,028	127,213	133,925	130,027	136,272	0.007 +	0.446 +
OUTSIDE CEN. CITY	58,771	61,032	69,910	62,061	57,379	53,428	56,402	57,887	62,019	63,278	66,555	62,358	0.084 -	0.719 -
NATIONAL PANEL	168,682	177,866	200,524	179,053	175,134	165,574	176,478	166,394	184,092	181,205	203,410	209,612	0.369 +	0.000 +
RECREATIONAL USE	32,021	33,095	33,684	30,123	25,049	22,816	24,506	22,813	26,234	29,466	29,211	30,882	0.384 +	0.568 +
DEPENDENCE	83,255	89,446	96,512	94,466	79,604	75,853	89,521	94,580	107,305	114,168	117,458	118,862	0.789 +	0.332 +
SUICIDE	149,771	158,576	179,691	158,802	158,846	155,077	158,589	157,347	164,606	157,385	171,962	171,792	0.969 -	0.007 +
OTHER/UNK MOTIVE	64,306	57,682	62,707	57,408	60,587	57,629	63,936	63,568	75,179	77,389	81,360	86,705	0.165 +	0.080 +
UNEXPECTED REACT.	33,690	37,384	39,327	36,892	32,326	27,650	30,705	31,902	37,288	45,650	44,017	46,060	0.389 +	0.861 +
OVERDOSE	195,593	201,974	224,901	199,627	203,536	196,631	203,297	200,494	215,880	209,054	224,190	226,192	0.732 +	0.009 +
CHRONIC EFFECTS	31,103	32,893	36,601	30,345	27,148	27,687	32,142	34,409	36,287	35,202	36,371	36,749	0.786 +	0.343 +
SEEKING DETOX.	33,206	32,171	35,241	33,960	27,764	26,687	32,018	31,053	37,503	40,331	44,580	39,543	0.144 -	0.791 -
WITHDRAWAL	7,392	6,708	6,471	8,589	6,794	5,126	5,926	5,195	6,144	8,712	6,870	10,294	0.016 +	0.327 +
OTHER/UNK REASON	28,370	27,669	30,052	31,387	26,518	27,594	32,465	35,255	40,221	39,458	43,964	49,404	0.037 +	0.000 +

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 SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG MENTIONS, BY AGE, SEX, RACE/ETHNICITY, HOSPITAL LOCATION,  
DRUG USE MOTIVE, AND REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT: 1988-1993

CATEGORY: DRUG MENTIONS

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
DOMAIN								
TOTAL U.S.***	668,153	713,392	635,460	674,861	751,731	808,233	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 6-34	483,386	497,262	428,126	440,437	476,533	500,595	0.022 +	0.000 +
AGE 12-17	82,632	84,336	75,375	72,545	72,970	79,440	0.067 +	0.071 +
AGE 18-25	189,104	184,050	153,993	153,202	166,680	169,962	0.506 +	0.001 +
AGE 26-34	210,817	227,298	196,987	213,864	235,322	249,388	0.015 +	0.000 +
AGE 35+	182,157	214,190	205,788	232,532	273,609	305,294	0.000 +	0.000 +
MALE	319,743	341,846	301,455	325,953	382,788	403,327	0.018 +	0.000 +
FEMALE	342,623	365,119	326,563	342,839	361,572	396,647	0.000 +	0.000 +
WHITE	398,098	427,653	386,693	396,904	426,793	452,590	0.041 +	0.000 +
BLACK	149,463	153,051	143,186	173,347	205,800	215,701	0.153 +	0.000 +
HISPANIC	51,466	59,175	47,278	51,928	67,384	75,231	0.049 +	0.002 +
OTHER RACE	4,272	4,932	6,008	5,537	7,125	8,740	0.236 +	0.037 +
RACE UNK.	64,854	68,582	52,295	47,145	44,629	55,970	0.010 +	0.100 +
CENTRAL CITY	201,801	201,844	183,946	217,701	261,137	266,299	0.338 +	0.000 +
OUTSIDE CEN. CITY	119,803	131,971	110,807	114,288	125,297	128,913	0.438 +	0.050 +
NATIONAL PANEL	346,548	379,577	340,707	342,872	365,297	413,022	0.001 +	0.000 +
RECREATIONAL USE	65,116	63,807	47,865	47,320	55,700	60,093	0.166 +	0.003 +
DEPENDENCE	172,702	190,978	155,457	184,101	221,472	236,320	0.037 +	0.000 +
SUICIDE	308,347	338,492	313,923	315,936	321,991	343,754	0.022 +	0.019 +
OTHER/UNK MOTIVE	121,988	120,115	118,216	127,504	152,568	168,066	0.075 +	0.000 +
UNEXPECTED REACT.	71,074	76,219	59,976	62,606	82,938	90,077	0.061 +	0.000 +
OVERDOSE	397,567	424,528	400,167	403,791	424,935	450,382	0.033 +	0.002 +
CHRONIC EFFECTS	63,996	66,946	54,834	66,551	71,489	73,120	0.644 +	0.099 +
SEEKING DETOX.	65,377	69,200	54,451	63,071	77,834	84,123	0.188 +	0.025 +
WITHDRAWAL	14,100	15,060	11,920	11,121	14,856	17,164	0.255 +	0.000 +
OTHER/UNK REASON	56,039	61,439	54,112	67,720	79,679	93,368	0.004 +	0.000 +

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT COCAINE MENTIONS, BY AGE, SEX, RACE/ETHNICITY, HOSPITAL LOCATION, DRUG USE MOTIVE, AND REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT: 1ST HALF 1989 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: COCAINE

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1, H2 93, 93@	P-VAL H2, H2 92, 93@
DOMAIN														
TOTAL U.S.***	48,223	53,355	57,428	52,585	41,306	39,049	46,600	54,588	57,723	62,119	61,051	62,266	0.526 +	0.934 +
AGE 6-34	37,954	41,761	44,303	39,670	29,563	27,568	32,555	37,558	38,193	39,996	38,629	37,753	0.568 -	0.132 -
AGE 12-17	1,387	1,368	1,288	1,256	731	1,128	1,132	1,006	710	823	571	1,012	0.016 +	0.339 +
AGE 18-25	15,017	17,305	16,673	14,927	11,000	8,615	9,801	11,965	11,936	11,947	11,163	10,914	0.666 -	0.118 -
AGE 26-34	21,547	23,086	26,338	23,480	17,828	17,811	21,553	24,584	25,537	27,223	26,890	25,825	0.394 -	0.225 -
AGE 35+	10,165	11,469	13,028	12,599	11,668	11,386	13,867	16,715	19,362	21,926	22,146	24,365	0.036 +	0.017 +
MALE	32,132	35,678	38,261	33,703	26,365	25,848	29,908	36,694	38,443	42,152	41,028	41,484	0.769 +	0.644 -
FEMALE	15,762	17,228	18,674	18,409	14,436	12,714	16,306	17,471	18,570	19,624	19,630	20,373	0.407 +	0.394 +
WHITE	16,018	18,331	20,481	17,868	12,877	11,223	13,324	15,874	15,590	16,337	15,936	17,114	0.200 +	0.470 +
BLACK	23,873	24,888	26,662	24,390	21,475	21,535	26,230	29,877	33,126	35,997	34,427	34,618	0.874 +	0.277 -
HISPANIC	3,967	5,421	5,081	4,628	3,381	3,246	4,089	4,923	5,802	6,022	6,216	5,962	0.472 -	0.865 -
OTHER RACE	157	191	226	169	177	166	150	210	157	232	196	199	0.866 +	0.111 -
RACE UNK.	4,208	4,524	4,977	5,530	3,395	2,878	2,808	3,705	3,050	3,531	4,276	4,374	0.891 +	0.091 +
CENTRAL CITY	27,306	27,500	28,285	26,766	22,758	22,603	27,312	32,957	35,672	38,917	36,466	38,354	0.013 +	0.536 -
OUTSIDE CEN. CITY	10,848	12,391	14,687	12,727	9,139	7,677	8,362	9,600	9,427	9,235	9,362	9,003	0.598 -	0.721 -
NATIONAL PANEL	10,070	13,464	14,456	13,092	9,408	8,769	10,926	12,031	12,624	13,967	15,223	14,910	0.844 -	0.502 +
RECREATIONAL USE	9,796	11,080	11,322	9,678	6,668	5,653	7,064	7,676	7,229	7,769	6,711	7,056	0.639 +	0.464 -
DEPENDENCE	27,680	30,191	33,925	31,691	25,736	25,095	30,559	34,789	37,846	39,609	39,442	38,768	0.682 -	0.571 -
SUICIDE	2,656	2,916	3,288	3,416	2,499	2,704	2,935	3,684	3,395	4,007	4,653	4,683	0.954 +	0.045 +
OTHER/UNK MOTIVE	8,091	9,168	8,892	7,799	6,402	5,597	6,042	8,440	9,253	10,735	10,245	11,759	0.002 +	0.209 +
UNEXPECTED REACT.	11,385	14,168	15,496	13,138	10,195	8,246	10,622	12,403	13,017	15,739	14,336	13,910	0.541 -	0.005 -
OVERDOSE	6,914	8,068	7,954	7,400	5,591	5,431	6,350	8,312	7,747	8,495	8,805	9,926	0.060 +	0.015 +
CHRONIC EFFECTS	9,212	10,358	11,013	9,066	7,825	7,541	9,549	11,318	12,010	11,397	11,306	11,417	0.824 +	0.978 +
SEEKING DETOX.	13,376	13,117	15,294	14,654	11,319	11,451	12,624	12,868	14,736	16,090	17,071	14,988	0.090 -	0.351 -
WITHDRAWAL	1,019	1,095	1,081	853	883	624	917	1,043	1,153	1,115	1,241	1,858	0.019 +	0.000 +
OTHER/UNK REASON	6,318	6,550	6,589	7,474	5,493	5,755	6,538	8,644	9,061	9,283	8,293	10,168	0.004 +	0.291 +

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ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT COCAINE MENTIONS, BY AGE, SEX, RACE/ETHNICITY, HOSPITAL LOCATION,  
DRUG USE MOTIVE, AND REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT: 1988-1993

CATEGORY: COCAINE

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993®	P-VAL 1991, 1993®
DOMAIN								
TOTAL U.S.***	101,578	110,013	80,355	101,189	119,843	123,317	0.276 +	0.000 +
AGE 6-34	79,715	83,973	57,131	70,113	78,188	76,382	0.408 -	0.041 +
AGE 12-17	2,755	2,544	1,859	2,138	1,533	1,583	0.858 +	0.119 -
AGE 18-25	32,322	31,600	19,614	21,766	23,883	22,077	0.109 -	0.802 +
AGE 26-34	44,632	49,818	35,639	46,137	52,760	52,715	0.976 -	0.002 +
AGE 35+	21,634	25,628	23,054	30,582	41,288	46,512	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 35-44	18,332	21,529	19,186	25,585	33,351	37,477	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 45-54	2,768	3,440	3,275	4,306	6,763	7,669	0.034 +	0.000 +
AGE 55+	763	1,070	764	1,184	1,541	1,789	0.100 +	0.002 +
MALE	67,810	71,964	52,213	66,602	80,595	82,513	0.399 +	0.000 +
FEMALE	32,990	37,084	27,150	33,778	38,194	40,003	0.191 +	0.001 +
WHITE	34,350	38,349	24,100	29,198	31,927	33,050	0.532 +	0.033 +
BLACK	48,761	51,052	43,010	56,106	69,123	69,045	0.972 -	0.000 +
HISPANIC	9,388	9,710	6,627	9,012	11,824	12,178	0.495 +	0.002 +
OTHER RACE	348	395	344	360	388	395	0.786 +	0.493 +
RACE UNK.	8,732	10,507	6,274	6,513	6,581	8,650	0.017 +	0.140 +
CENTRAL CITY	54,806	55,051	45,361	60,269	74,589	74,819	0.888 +	0.000 +
OUTSIDE CEN. CITY	23,239	27,414	16,816	17,962	18,663	18,365	0.801 -	0.868 +
NATIONAL PANEL	23,534	27,548	18,178	22,958	26,591	30,133	0.159 +	0.019 +
RECREATIONAL USE	20,876	21,000	12,321	14,740	14,997	13,767	0.260 -	0.533 -
DEPENDENCE	57,871	65,616	50,831	65,348	77,455	78,209	0.755 +	0.006 +
SUICIDE	5,572	6,705	5,203	6,619	7,402	9,337	0.000 +	0.000 +
OTHER/UNK MOTIVE	17,260	16,691	11,999	14,481	19,988	22,004	0.176 +	0.000 +
UNEXPECTED REACT.	25,553	28,634	18,441	23,025	28,755	28,246	0.675 -	0.000 +
OVERDOSE	14,981	15,354	11,022	14,662	16,242	18,731	0.010 +	0.000 +
CHRONIC EFFECTS	19,569	20,079	15,366	20,868	23,407	22,722	0.650 -	0.154 +
SEEKING DETOX.	26,493	29,948	22,770	25,492	30,826	32,058	0.558 +	0.124 +
WITHDRAWAL	2,114	1,934	1,507	1,960	2,268	3,099	0.022 +	0.038 +
OTHER/UNK REASON	12,868	14,064	11,248	15,182	18,344	18,461	0.927 +	0.026 +

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ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT HEROIN/MORPHINE MENTIONS, BY AGE, SEX, RACE/ETHNICITY, HOSPITAL LOCATION,  
 DRUG USE MOTIVE, AND REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT: 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: HEROIN/MORPHINE

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,930	P-VAL H2,H2 92,930
DOMAIN														
TOTAL U.S.***	18,111	19,952	19,601	22,055	18,026	15,858	17,291	18,607	21,438	26,566	30,766	32,199	0.339 +	0.000 +
AGE 6-34	10,710	11,672	10,654	11,864	9,883	8,085	8,895	9,550	10,043	12,459	14,642	14,681	0.966 +	0.015 +
AGE 12-17	62	74	53	...	112	70	67	...	107	125	138	144	0.700 +	0.807 +
AGE 18-25	2,665	2,523	2,325	2,769	2,857	1,798	2,269	2,435	2,688	3,172	3,833	4,078	0.531 +	0.015 +
AGE 26-34	7,984	9,076	8,276	8,975	6,914	6,213	6,559	7,000	7,246	9,162	10,669	10,457	0.783 -	0.052 +
AGE 35+	7,373	8,161	8,858	10,091	8,117	7,734	8,371	8,939	11,332	14,044	16,070	17,460	0.083 +	0.000 +
MALE	12,402	13,884	13,239	15,159	12,259	10,608	11,210	12,428	15,455	19,326	21,696	22,941	0.300 +	0.003 +
FEMALE	5,534	5,870	6,126	6,701	5,592	5,099	5,884	6,067	5,798	7,034	8,878	9,044	0.777 +	0.001 +
WHITE	7,849	9,128	8,089	9,554	7,504	6,163	6,931	6,436	7,578	10,348	11,295	11,845	0.596 +	0.142 +
BLACK	6,737	6,738	6,535	6,802	5,985	6,327	7,105	8,070	8,882	9,718	11,370	11,962	0.477 +	0.010 +
HISPANIC	2,191	2,903	3,264	4,044	3,058	2,137	2,096	3,023	3,643	4,875	5,468	5,691	0.565 +	0.052 +
OTHER RACE	68	91	83	85	90	53	73	68	74	178	...	91	...	0.196 -
RACE UNK.	1,265	1,092	1,630	1,570	1,389	1,177	1,087	1,010	1,260	1,446	2,134	2,610	0.163 +	0.001 +
CENTRAL CITY	9,836	9,961	9,697	10,978	9,195	9,189	10,462	12,259	13,493	15,881	16,672	18,619	0.000 +	0.010 +
OUTSIDE CEN. CITY	3,007	3,674	4,481	4,532	3,780	3,102	3,233	3,442	3,591	4,082	5,136	4,623	0.341 -	0.257 +
NATIONAL PANEL	5,268	...	5,422	6,545	5,051	3,568	3,596	2,906	4,354	6,602	8,958	8,957	0.999 -	0.043 +
RECREATIONAL USE	1,418	1,852	1,885	2,293	1,764	1,297	1,178	1,625	1,639	2,147	3,009	2,142	0.037 -	0.984 -
DEPENDENCE	14,171	15,160	14,921	16,789	13,544	12,473	13,636	14,585	16,229	20,042	23,110	24,723	0.227 +	0.002 +
SUICIDE	591	566	591	530	585	579	591	569	627	936	948	1,129	0.388 +	0.208 +
OTHER/UNK MOTIVE	1,930	2,373	2,203	2,443	2,134	1,508	1,885	1,828	2,942	3,441	3,700	4,205	0.123 +	0.050 +
UNEXPECTED REACT.	1,671	1,842	2,054	2,234	1,910	1,828	1,892	1,890	2,221	2,998	3,426	3,522	0.737 +	0.021 +
OVERDOSE	3,994	5,395	4,810	5,575	4,608	3,277	3,068	4,041	5,194	7,032	7,836	8,444	0.404 +	0.048 +
CHRONIC EFFECTS	4,160	4,389	4,979	5,005	4,506	4,129	4,887	5,872	6,128	7,182	7,122	6,925	0.667 -	0.578 -
SEEKING DETOX.	4,013	4,284	4,074	3,959	3,315	3,333	4,307	3,675	4,058	5,146	7,602	6,910	0.366 -	0.137 +
WITHDRAWAL	2,666	2,316	2,246	3,243	1,911	1,755	1,624	1,508	1,380	2,155	2,298	3,303	0.008 +	0.000 +
OTHER/UNK REASON	1,607	1,725	1,437	2,040	1,775	1,536	1,512	1,621	2,456	2,053	2,482	3,095	0.268 +	0.020 +

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 SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT HEROIN/MORPHINE MENTIONS, BY AGE, SEX, RACE/ETHNICITY, HOSPITAL LOCATION, DRUG USE MOTIVE, AND REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT: 1988-1993

CATEGORY: HEROIN/MORPHINE

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
DOMAIN								
TOTAL U.S.***	38,063	41,656	33,884	35,898	48,003	62,965	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 6-34	22,383	22,519	17,967	18,445	22,502	29,323	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 12-17	135	168	182	182	232	282	0.536 +	0.425 +
AGE 18-25	5,187	5,094	4,654	4,704	5,860	7,912	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 26-34	17,060	17,251	13,127	13,559	16,409	21,127	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 35+	15,533	18,949	15,850	17,310	25,376	33,531	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 35-44	12,492	15,515	12,765	13,657	19,258	25,792	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 45-54	2,637	2,724	2,365	3,009	5,092	6,561	0.004 +	0.000 +
AGE 55+	551	899	786	788	1,151	1,289	0.324 +	0.001 +
MALE	26,286	28,397	22,867	23,638	34,781	44,638	0.000 +	0.000 +
FEMALE	11,404	12,827	10,691	11,951	12,832	17,922	0.000 +	0.000 +
WHITE	16,977	17,644	13,667	13,367	17,926	23,140	0.000 +	0.000 +
BLACK	13,475	13,338	12,313	15,175	18,600	23,332	0.002 +	0.000 +
HISPANIC	5,094	7,307	5,195	5,118	8,519	11,159	0.003 +	0.000 +
OTHER RACE	159	168	143	141	253	...	...	...
RACE UNK.	2,357	3,199	2,566	2,097	2,706	4,743	0.000 +	0.000 +
CENTRAL CITY	19,797	20,675	18,384	22,721	29,374	35,290	0.002 +	0.000 +
OUTSIDE CEN. CITY	6,681	9,013	6,882	6,675	7,673	9,759	0.020 +	0.094 +
NATIONAL PANEL	11,585	11,968	8,618	6,502	10,956	17,915	0.000 +	0.000 +
RECREATIONAL USE	3,271	4,178	3,061	2,803	3,786	5,151	0.003 +	0.022 +
DEPENDENCE	29,332	31,710	26,017	28,222	36,271	47,833	0.000 +	0.000 +
SUICIDE	1,157	1,121	1,164	1,160	1,563	2,077	0.016 +	0.000 +
OTHER/UNK MOTIVE	4,304	4,646	3,642	3,713	6,384	7,904	0.030 +	0.000 +
UNEXPECTED REACT.	3,513	4,288	3,738	3,781	5,219	6,948	0.001 +	0.000 +
OVERDOSE	9,390	10,384	7,885	7,110	12,226	16,280	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHRONIC EFFECTS	8,549	9,984	8,635	10,759	13,310	14,048	0.386 +	0.000 +
SEEKING DETOX.	8,297	8,033	6,648	7,982	9,204	14,512	0.020 +	0.040 +
WITHDRAWAL	4,981	5,489	3,667	3,133	3,535	5,601	0.000 +	0.000 +
OTHER/UNK REASON	3,332	3,476	3,311	3,133	4,509	5,577	0.013 +	0.000 +

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ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT MARIJUANA/HASHISH MENTIONS, BY AGE, SEX, RACE/ETHNICITY, HOSPITAL LOCATION, DRUG USE MOTIVE, AND REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT: 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: MARIJUANA/HASHISH

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1, H2 93, 930	P-VAL H2, H2 92, 930
DOMAIN														
TOTAL U.S.***	10,552	9,411	10,890	9,813	9,188	6,518	9,111	7,140	11,511	12,487	13,727	15,439	0.030 +	0.001 +
AGE 6-34	9,314	8,232	9,409	8,529	7,871	5,643	7,442	5,849	9,201	10,065	10,986	12,315	0.069 +	0.007 +
AGE 12-17	1,865	1,086	1,897	1,262	1,299	872	1,209	920	1,578	1,526	1,854	2,439	0.074 +	0.026 +
AGE 18-25	4,207	3,943	4,366	3,893	3,458	2,324	3,161	2,526	3,857	4,436	4,436	5,219	0.055 +	0.153 +
AGE 26-34	3,240	3,202	3,141	3,370	3,109	2,447	3,069	2,400	3,755	4,102	4,692	4,650	0.938 -	0.178 +
AGE 35+	1,218	1,133	1,453	1,246	1,300	860	1,664	1,218	2,300	2,389	2,593	3,096	0.057 +	0.003 +
MALE	7,270	6,582	7,923	6,662	6,389	4,444	6,380	4,941	8,173	8,965	9,770	10,598	0.137 +	0.005 +
FEMALE	3,224	2,806	2,890	3,064	2,748	1,938	2,624	2,101	3,053	3,410	3,746	4,779	0.033 +	0.015 +
WHITE	5,229	4,488	5,013	5,063	4,866	2,969	4,493	3,538	5,059	5,424	6,317	7,442	0.072 +	0.008 +
BLACK	3,463	3,064	3,420	2,918	2,757	2,450	3,170	2,451	3,822	5,112	4,851	5,316	0.232 +	0.694 +
HISPANIC	727	786	830	774	723	593	759	632	1,607	1,117	1,225	1,406	0.128 +	0.059 +
OTHER RACE	49	41	63	64	48	...	50	29	35	48	65	121	0.307 +	0.178 +
RACE UNK.	1,084	1,031	1,563	993	794	415	639	490	987	785	1,269	1,154	0.771 -	0.093 +
CENTRAL CITY	4,330	3,497	4,016	3,874	3,479	2,985	3,321	3,279	4,570	5,360	5,657	6,324	0.000 +	0.000 +
OUTSIDE CEN. CITY	2,672	2,427	2,890	2,450	1,915	1,450	1,977	1,706	2,704	2,807	3,430	3,389	0.902 -	0.080 +
NATIONAL PANEL	3,550	3,487	3,984	3,489	3,794	2,083	3,813	2,155	4,237	4,320	4,640	5,726	0.117 +	0.091 +
RECREATIONAL USE	3,395	2,918	3,640	2,826	2,445	1,987	2,618	1,860	2,907	3,134	3,522	3,908	0.271 +	0.076 +
DEPENDENCE	3,843	3,665	4,078	3,931	3,460	2,518	3,876	3,187	4,284	4,760	5,450	5,410	0.951 -	0.202 +
SUICIDE	824	681	634	895	567	556	827	436	1,151	996	1,098	1,249	0.544 +	0.348 +
OTHER/UNK MOTIVE	2,489	2,146	2,538	2,160	2,715	1,458	1,790	1,657	3,170	3,597	3,657	4,873	0.004 +	0.024 +
UNEXPECTED REACT.	2,959	2,580	3,230	3,012	2,782	2,007	2,705	1,764	3,332	4,013	4,140	4,881	0.036 +	0.092 +
OVERDOSE	1,521	1,324	1,669	1,584	1,482	955	1,525	995	2,078	2,242	2,188	2,463	0.483 +	0.628 +
CHRONIC EFFECTS	1,823	1,406	1,481	1,262	1,154	891	1,127	939	1,163	1,195	1,311	1,228	0.403 -	0.709 +
SEEKING DETOX.	2,173	1,967	2,263	1,687	1,654	1,162	1,593	1,702	2,201	2,342	2,857	2,672	0.727 -	0.375 +
WITHDRAWAL	...	239	49	...	169	34	...	...	116	135	189	174	0.863 -	0.638 +
OTHER/UNK REASON	1,953	1,894	2,198	2,124	1,946	1,469	1,877	1,648	2,621	2,559	3,042	4,021	0.003 +	0.000 +

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT MARIJUANA/HASHISH MENTIONS, BY AGE, SEX, RACE/ETHNICITY, HOSPITAL LOCATION, DRUG USE MOTIVE, AND REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT: 1988-1993

CATEGORY: MARIJUANA/HASHISH

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
DOMAIN								
TOTAL U.S.***	19,962	20,703	15,706	16,251	23,997	29,166	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 6-34	17,546	17,938	13,514	13,291	19,267	23,301	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 12-17	2,950	3,158	2,170	2,130	3,104	4,293	0.017 +	0.000 +
AGE 18-25	8,150	8,259	5,782	5,687	8,294	9,656	0.059 +	0.000 +
AGE 26-34	6,441	6,511	5,556	5,469	7,857	9,342	0.014 +	0.000 +
AGE 35+	2,350	2,700	2,160	2,882	4,689	5,688	0.004 +	0.000 +
AGE 35-44	1,952	2,257	1,799	2,454	3,937	4,540	0.043 +	0.000 +
AGE 45-54	360	383	303	350	590	959	0.003 +	0.000 +
MALE	13,852	14,585	10,833	11,321	17,137	20,368	0.000 +	0.000 +
FEMALE	6,031	5,954	4,686	4,725	6,463	8,525	0.003 +	0.000 +
WHITE	9,717	10,077	7,835	8,030	10,484	13,759	0.000 +	0.000 +
BLACK	6,527	6,338	5,207	5,621	8,934	10,167	0.057 +	0.000 +
HISPANIC	1,513	1,604	1,315	1,392	2,724	2,632	0.649 -	0.000 +
OTHER RACE	90	127	140	78	83	185	0.065 +	0.056 +
RACE UNK.	2,115	2,556	1,209	1,129	1,773	2,423	0.062 +	0.026 +
CENTRAL CITY	7,826	7,890	6,464	6,600	9,930	11,981	0.000 +	0.000 +
OUTSIDE CEN. CITY	5,099	5,340	3,365	3,684	5,511	6,820	0.022 +	0.000 +
NATIONAL PANEL	7,037	7,472	5,877	5,967	8,557	10,366	0.091 +	0.000 +
RECREATIONAL USE	6,314	6,466	4,432	4,478	6,041	7,430	0.002 +	0.000 +
DEPENDENCE	7,508	8,009	5,978	7,064	9,043	10,861	0.004 +	0.000 +
SUICIDE	1,504	1,529	1,124	1,262	2,147	2,346	0.435 +	0.000 +
OTHER/UNK MOTIVE	4,636	4,698	4,173	3,447	6,767	8,529	0.047 +	0.000 +
UNEXPECTED REACT.	5,538	6,242	4,789	4,470	7,345	9,021	0.013 +	0.000 +
OVERDOSE	2,846	3,253	2,437	2,519	4,321	4,651	0.552 +	0.000 +
CHRONIC EFFECTS	3,230	2,744	2,045	2,066	2,357	2,539	0.129 +	0.043 +
SEEKING DETOX.	4,140	3,950	2,816	3,295	4,543	5,529	0.049 +	0.004 +
WITHDRAWAL	361	193	203	376	251	363	0.357 +	0.943 -
OTHER/UNK REASON	3,847	4,322	3,415	3,525	5,181	7,062	0.001 +	0.000 +

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG EPISODES, DRUG MENTIONS, MENTIONS OF SELECTED DRUGS, AND TOTAL VISITS  
PER 100,000 POPULATION: TOTAL COTERMINOUS U.S. BY HALF YEAR, 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,930	P-VAL H2,H2 92,930
VARNAME														
DRUG EPISODES	91.1	94.5	101.9	92.0	85.7	81.7	87.4	88.5	95.0	96.4	102.0	101.9	0.752 +	0.001 +
DRUG MENTIONS	151.9	155.5	170.0	154.8	146.5	140.0	150.6	150.6	165.3	166.6	175.2	177.8	0.275 +	0.000 +
ALCOHOL-IN-COMB.	24.9	28.3	29.5	27.8	26.5	25.5	26.3	28.1	30.5	32.1	31.6	31.9	0.646 +	0.861 +
COCAINE	22.2	24.5	26.2	23.9	18.7	17.6	20.9	24.3	25.6	27.4	26.7	27.1	0.526 +	0.934 +
HEROIN/MORPHINE	8.4	9.2	8.9	10.0	8.1	7.1	7.7	8.3	9.5	11.7	13.5	14.0	0.339 +	0.000 +
ACETAMINOPHEN	5.0	5.7	7.4	6.1	6.2	5.3	6.6	7.0	7.7	6.1	8.5	6.8	0.000 -	0.085 +
ASPIRIN	5.1	5.3	6.1	4.6	4.4	4.2	5.1	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.5	3.9	0.059 -	0.916 +
IBUPROFEN	3.1	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.9	3.3	4.1	3.9	0.437 -	0.015 +
ALPRAZOLAM	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	0.309 +	0.251 +
MARIJUANA/HASHISH	4.9	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.2	2.9	4.1	3.2	5.1	5.5	6.0	6.7	0.030 +	0.001 +
DIAZEPAM	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.9	2.8	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.6	0.369 -	0.042 -
AMITRIPTYLINE	2.3	1.8	2.6	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.442 +	0.404 +
ACETAMIN./CODEINE	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	0.596 +	0.181 +
OTC-SLEEP-AIDS	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.928 +	0.594 -
LORAZEPAM	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.5	0.168 +	0.056 +
D-PROPOXYPHENE	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.7	0.685 -	0.234 +
FLUOXETINE	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.8	0.068 +	0.772 +
DIPHENHYDRAMINE	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.6	0.640 -	0.213 -
METHAMPHET./SPEED	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.8	2.6	0.102 +	0.006 +
OXYCODONE	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.848 +	0.293 -
PCP/PCP COMBS.	3.0	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.875 -	0.475 +
LITHIUM-CARBONATE	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.850 -	0.210 +
CLONAZEPAM	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.3	0.504 +	0.028 +
HYDANTOIN	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.105 +	0.258 +
HYDROCODONE	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.6	0.016 +	0.177 +
LSD	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.313 +	0.794 +
TRIAZOLAM	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.024 -	0.042 -
PHENOBARBITAL	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.145 -	0.230 -
DOXEPIN	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.406 -	0.491 -
CYCLOBENZAPRINE	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.141 -	0.858 -
HALOPERIDOL	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.143 -	0.795 -
AMPHETAMINE	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.5	0.053 +	0.017 +
TRAZODONE	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.622 -	0.254 +
CARISOPRODOL	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.8	0.014 +	0.071 +
NAPROXEN	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.020 -	0.709 +
IMIPRAMINE	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.836 -	0.426 -
CARBAMAZEPINE	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.375 +	0.021 +
THIORIDAZINE	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.520 -	0.784 -
ED VISITS **	17651.0	17678.9	18028.9	18226.2	18446.2	18665.9	18554.2	19018.3	18614.6	19328.2	19699.0	19476.5	0.000 -	0.000 +

\* ESTIMATES FOR THIS TIME PERIOD ARE PRELIMINARY. FINAL ESTIMATES WILL BE PRODUCED LATER IN 1994 AND MAY BE HIGHER OR LOWER THAN PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES DUE TO NONRESPONSE ADJUSTMENT AND OTHER FACTORS.

\*\* ESTIMATES OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS ARE BASED ON ANNUAL ED VISIT DATA OBTAINED FROM THE AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

© IN THIS COLUMN, '+' AND '-' DENOTE INCREASES AND DECREASES, RESPECTIVELY.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG EPISODES, DRUG MENTIONS, MENTIONS OF SELECTED DRUGS,  
AND TOTAL VISITS PER 100,000 POPULATION: TOTAL COTERMINOUS U.S. BY YEAR, 1988 - 1993

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
VARNAME								
DRUG EPISODES	185.6	193.9	167.3	175.8	191.4	203.9	0.000 +	0.000 +
DRUG MENTIONS	307.3	324.8	286.5	301.2	331.9	352.9	0.000 +	0.000 +
ALCOHOL-IN-COMB.	53.2	57.3	51.9	54.4	62.6	63.5	0.269 +	0.000 +
COCAINE	46.7	50.1	36.2	45.2	52.9	53.8	0.276 +	0.000 +
HEROIN/MORPHINE	17.5	19.0	15.3	16.0	21.2	27.5	0.000 +	0.000 +
ACETAMINOPHEN	10.7	13.5	11.5	13.6	13.8	15.3	0.010 +	0.004 +
ASPIRIN	10.5	10.7	8.7	9.7	8.3	8.4	0.677 +	0.068 -
IBUPROFEN	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.9	0.069 +	0.042 +
ALPRAZOLAM	7.4	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.6	0.472 +	0.374 +
MARIJUANA/HASHISH	9.2	9.4	7.1	7.3	10.6	12.7	0.000 +	0.000 +
DIAZEPAM	8.1	7.8	6.7	6.5	6.2	5.5	0.308 -	0.058 -
AMITRIPTYLINE	4.1	4.8	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.4	0.980 +	0.022 +
ACETAMIN./CODEINE	4.1	4.5	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.5	0.222 +	0.297 +
OTC-SLEEP-AIDS	3.7	3.9	3.6	2.8	3.1	2.4	0.052 -	0.286 -
LORAZEPAM	2.2	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.9	4.6	0.050 +	0.000 +
D-PROPOXYPHENE	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.6	0.052 +	0.642 +
FLUOXETINE	0.4	1.6	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.3	0.567 -	0.448 +
DIPHENHYDRAMINE	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.3	0.701 -	0.247 +
METHAMPHET./SPEED	4.1	4.0	2.4	2.2	2.9	4.4	0.000 +	0.000 +
OXYCODONE	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	0.594 -	0.499 -
PCP/PCP COMBS.	5.7	3.7	2.0	1.5	2.3	2.9	0.006 +	0.000 +
LITHIUM-CARBONATE	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.4	0.176 +	0.105 +
CLONAZEPAM	0.6	1.2	2.0	2.9	0.6	4.5	0.010 +	0.000 +
HYDANTOIN	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.640 -	0.295 +
HYDROCODONE	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.8	0.813 +	0.100 +
LSD	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	0.805 -	0.312 -
TRIAZOLAM	2.7	2.0	1.7	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.186 -	0.000 -
PHENOBARBITAL	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.590 -	0.967 -
DOXEPIN	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	0.819 -	0.657 -
CYCLOBENZAPRINE	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.971 +	0.475 -
HALOPERIDOL	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.422 +	0.819 +
AMPHETAMINE	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.6	2.4	0.032 +	0.005 +
TRAZODONE	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.6	0.028 +	0.006 +
CARISOPRODOL	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.9	2.6	3.0	0.319 +	0.005 +
NAPROXEN	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.223 +	0.787 -
IMIPRAMINE	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.5	0.071 -	1.000
CARBAMAZEPINE	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.2	0.006 +	0.009 +
THIORIDAZINE	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.840 +	0.566 +
ED VISITS **	35330.0	36255.6	37112.6	37573.7	37944.8	39174.9	0.000 +	0.000 +

\* ESTIMATES FOR THIS TIME PERIOD ARE PRELIMINARY. FINAL ESTIMATES WILL BE PRODUCED LATER IN 1994 AND MAY BE HIGHER OR LOWER THAN PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES DUE TO NONRESPONSE ADJUSTMENT AND OTHER FACTORS.

\*\* ESTIMATES OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS ARE BASED ON ANNUAL ED VISIT DATA OBTAINED FROM THE AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION. @ IN THIS COLUMN, '+' AND '-' DENOTE INCREASES AND DECREASES, RESPECTIVELY.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG EPISODES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY HALF YEAR,  
1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: DRUG EPISODES

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,930	P-VAL H2,H2 92,930
CATEGORY														
TOTAL U.S.	91.1	94.5	101.9	92.0	85.7	81.7	87.4	88.5	95.0	96.4	102.0	101.9	0.752 +	0.001 +
ATLANTA	71.5	92.2	129.9	127.2	113.3	114.2	133.7	132.8	172.6	165.7	136.5	148.1	0.012 +	0.214 -
BALTIMORE	99.7	133.3	121.2	105.2	127.1	163.8	205.0	294.8	290.6	302.2	296.0	286.2	0.721 -	0.434 -
BOSTON (NECMA)	117.6	113.7	125.0	121.7	112.4	118.1	130.8	144.9	180.9	184.1	176.9	182.2	0.044 +	0.958 -
BUFFALO	78.6	83.0	69.4	73.3	65.5	67.0	101.1	86.8	123.4	96.4	119.3	170.7	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	131.0	126.7	153.0	141.4	129.6	130.1	125.3	127.3	161.6	155.1	161.4	182.9	0.000 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	124.1	117.5	121.7	108.4	103.2	97.6	95.3	95.1	89.7	86.2	106.9	95.6	0.008 -	0.034 +
DENVER	125.9	136.4	132.9	133.4	121.8	113.1	118.9	115.5	127.1	119.7	114.1	133.7	0.159 +	0.116 +
DETROIT	199.0	218.9	213.1	165.5	148.7	144.7	159.8	201.0	188.3	204.7	225.6	247.5	0.016 +	0.008 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	148.1	163.0	163.0	147.4	120.1	103.6	108.7	110.6	118.5	127.3	118.3	120.0	0.735 +	0.512 -
MIAMI-HIALEAH	79.9	71.4	91.8	87.1	87.9	80.8	126.1	140.1	133.4	131.0	147.6	156.6	0.400 +	0.017 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	105.5	101.4	97.7	89.0	82.4	82.4	87.5	79.3	85.5	89.6	92.3	100.5	0.036 +	0.034 +
NEW ORLEANS	252.1	265.0	283.5	236.7	253.5	273.2	249.3	266.0	257.9	215.3	186.0	177.8	0.176 -	0.001 -
NEW YORK	251.2	222.2	224.4	212.3	173.0	175.9	230.0	243.5	272.8	294.7	272.4	288.4	0.132 +	0.772 -
NEWARK	192.9	221.0	249.3	232.9	234.9	243.3	233.1	266.7	267.7	250.9	278.8	241.3	0.171 -	0.764 -
PHILADELPHIA	235.1	211.3	257.6	248.7	217.0	191.2	201.0	180.8	230.2	231.1	226.8	209.0	0.376 -	0.322 -
PHOENIX	161.3	163.1	168.8	135.6	144.7	131.9	144.5	165.6	159.3	157.2	161.1	141.8	0.000 -	0.238 -
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	104.6	91.4	101.9	88.3	91.0	81.8	100.1	107.4	103.8	93.0	87.7	93.2	0.424 +	0.894 +
SAN DIEGO	104.6	133.1	107.7	119.0	117.2	103.0	110.6	116.6	134.1	134.6	116.3	97.6	0.000 -	0.000 -
SAN FRANCISCO	292.2	268.7	391.2	441.1	384.4	439.6	389.9	397.7	346.2	359.0	377.6	306.6	0.000 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	155.7	142.4	148.1	165.4	146.7	71.3	109.6	154.5	145.5	196.0	179.6	181.8	0.415 +	0.511 -
WASHINGTON DC	244.2	255.8	236.0	182.0	146.7	152.1	148.2	147.4	147.9	148.2	174.6	168.2	0.721 -	0.224 +
Z-NAT PANEL	62.1	66.7	73.0	64.6	62.5	58.4	61.0	58.3	62.3	62.6	71.0	70.3	0.878 -	0.002 +

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@ IN THIS COLUMN, '+' AND '-' DENOTE INCREASES AND DECREASES, RESPECTIVELY.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG EPISODES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY YEAR, 1988-1993

CATEGORY: DRUG EPISODES

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993®	P-VAL 1991, 1993®
CATEGORY								
TOTAL U.S.	185.6	193.9	167.3	175.8	191.4	203.9	0.000 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	163.7	257.2	227.5	266.5	338.3	284.7	0.032 -	0.253 +
BALTIMORE	233.1	226.4	291.0	500.0	592.8	582.1	0.837 -	0.000 +
BOSTON (NECMA)	231.3	246.7	230.5	275.8	365.1	359.0	0.697 -	0.000 +
BUFFALO	161.6	142.7	132.4	187.9	219.8	290.3	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	257.7	294.4	259.7	252.6	316.7	344.3	0.015 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	241.6	230.0	200.9	190.5	175.9	202.4	0.003 +	0.281 +
DENVER	262.3	266.3	234.9	234.4	246.8	247.8	0.732 +	0.492 +
DETROIT	417.9	378.5	293.4	360.9	393.0	473.2	0.018 +	0.029 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	311.2	310.4	223.6	219.2	245.8	238.3	0.701 -	0.033 +
MIAMI-HIALEAH	151.3	178.9	168.7	266.2	264.3	304.2	0.027 +	0.030 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	207.0	186.7	164.8	166.8	175.2	192.8	0.000 +	0.000 +
NEW ORLEANS	517.1	520.1	526.7	515.3	473.2	363.7	0.000 -	0.000 -
NEW YORK	473.4	436.7	348.9	473.5	567.5	560.8	0.975 -	0.010 +
NEWARK	414.0	482.2	478.2	499.9	518.5	520.0	0.904 +	0.846 +
PHILADELPHIA	446.4	506.3	408.1	381.8	461.3	435.7	0.525 -	0.242 +
PHOENIX	324.4	304.3	276.5	310.1	316.5	302.0	0.594 -	0.856 -
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	195.9	190.1	172.8	207.5	196.8	180.9	0.319 -	0.013 -
SAN DIEGO	237.7	226.8	220.2	227.2	268.7	213.8	0.000 -	0.334 -
SAN FRANCISCO	560.8	832.4	824.1	787.7	705.2	684.0	0.203 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	298.1	313.5	217.7	264.3	341.6	361.4	0.349 +	0.032 +
WASHINGTON DC	500.0	417.8	298.8	295.7	296.1	342.8	0.193 +	0.168 +
Z-NAT PANEL	128.7	137.5	120.9	119.3	124.9	141.2	0.000 +	0.000 +

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® IN THIS COLUMN, '+' AND '-' DENOTE INCREASES AND DECREASES, RESPECTIVELY.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.



ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY HALF YEAR,  
1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: DRUG MENTIONS

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1, H2 93, 930	P-VAL H2, H2 92, 930
CATEGORY														
TOTAL U.S.	151.9	155.5	170.0	154.8	146.5	140.0	150.6	150.6	165.3	166.6	175.2	177.8	0.275 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	113.3	155.9	222.4	220.2	200.6	204.2	256.4	259.6	345.2	337.7	264.1	282.8	0.033 +	0.042 -
BALTIMORE	163.1	216.5	189.5	166.5	204.3	258.0	329.2	504.0	500.1	544.1	508.2	495.9	0.797 -	0.121 -
BOSTON (NECMA)	200.1	189.3	208.9	214.1	202.4	210.6	239.0	259.7	328.5	321.3	323.6	332.2	0.076 +	0.059 +
BUFFALO	122.8	134.0	106.1	114.5	109.8	105.8	164.0	140.5	208.6	155.2	210.9	292.3	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	218.8	212.8	264.0	234.8	219.5	214.6	210.5	215.6	281.7	268.3	279.5	318.2	0.000 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	211.6	199.9	209.2	192.9	179.7	175.3	172.2	167.2	157.3	155.0	194.2	174.8	0.010 -	0.005 +
DENVER	223.3	245.9	234.8	230.4	213.1	198.6	205.7	201.7	215.9	210.9	195.8	222.5	0.145 +	0.193 +
DETROIT	292.2	333.9	345.3	270.4	246.2	239.9	270.6	343.2	338.9	368.0	419.3	462.9	0.007 +	0.005 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	237.9	245.2	242.8	243.0	207.1	179.3	189.6	191.2	198.5	222.3	204.0	206.6	0.825 +	0.602 -
MIAMI-HIALEAH	120.8	112.2	147.3	134.3	134.4	131.5	200.2	236.6	227.6	211.2	230.6	241.6	0.650 +	0.118 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	175.0	172.6	167.1	154.1	149.1	151.1	165.1	149.4	169.2	176.2	178.5	193.3	0.239 +	0.208 +
NEW ORLEANS	410.0	431.8	452.9	370.3	411.9	491.0	427.8	453.7	462.4	410.4	374.0	355.7	0.157 -	0.023 -
NEW YORK	363.6	322.0	319.3	312.8	259.1	265.6	330.4	340.3	395.9	436.3	397.7	415.0	0.310 +	0.312 -
NEWARK	335.0	388.7	422.6	401.2	430.2	430.8	425.9	476.0	454.1	425.7	478.8	420.7	0.269 -	0.999 -
PHILADELPHIA	367.0	324.3	408.1	396.7	352.8	315.3	322.1	286.0	389.4	413.6	408.5	361.1	0.303 -	0.227 -
PHOENIX	271.9	265.4	271.5	218.9	244.5	222.3	242.9	276.2	265.2	257.3	266.8	244.2	0.009 -	0.540 -
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	181.7	163.0	180.7	151.6	163.7	148.5	177.7	187.6	175.2	164.8	148.7	152.8	0.634 +	0.515 -
SAN DIEGO	174.4	221.8	180.0	195.3	193.7	174.9	188.3	207.8	223.8	230.4	198.9	165.8	0.000 -	0.000 -
SAN FRANCISCO	450.4	405.0	568.0	656.1	579.9	650.0	573.9	584.8	509.8	517.9	555.7	462.6	0.000 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	265.4	232.4	239.2	270.0	240.5	121.6	183.9	261.3	240.1	330.1	303.7	299.0	0.693 -	0.367 -
WASHINGTON DC	431.6	447.5	415.1	308.3	252.1	255.5	254.3	256.3	252.2	255.5	303.8	294.2	0.814 -	0.225 +
Z-NAT PANEL	107.7	113.1	126.8	112.7	109.7	103.2	109.5	102.7	113.0	110.6	123.4	126.5	0.369 +	0.000 +

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NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY YEAR, 1988-1993

CATEGORY: DRUG MENTIONS

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
CATEGORY								
TOTAL U.S.	307.3	324.8	286.5	301.2	331.9	352.9	0.000 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	269.3	442.6	404.8	516.0	682.9	546.9	0.005 -	0.313 +
BALTIMORE	379.7	355.9	462.5	833.7	1044.4	1004.1	0.424 -	0.000 +
BOSTON (NECMA)	389.4	423.0	413.0	498.8	649.7	655.8	0.378 +	0.000 +
BUFFALO	256.7	220.6	215.7	304.3	363.6	503.5	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	431.6	498.7	434.1	426.2	550.0	597.9	0.018 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	411.5	402.1	355.0	339.4	312.3	368.9	0.003 +	0.235 +
DENVER	469.2	465.2	411.7	407.4	426.8	418.4	0.778 -	0.617 +
DETROIT	625.3	615.5	486.2	614.0	706.9	882.3	0.014 +	0.018 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	483.2	485.8	386.3	380.8	420.8	410.7	0.878 -	0.122 +
MIAMI-HIALEAH	233.0	281.6	265.9	436.9	438.8	472.2	0.202 +	0.184 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	347.7	321.2	300.2	314.4	345.5	371.8	0.028 +	0.001 +
NEW ORLEANS	841.8	823.0	903.1	881.5	872.7	729.7	0.000 -	0.000 -
NEW YORK	685.5	632.1	524.7	670.7	832.4	812.7	0.695 -	0.013 +
NEWARK	723.8	823.7	861.0	902.1	879.7	899.4	0.808 +	0.958 +
PHILADELPHIA	691.2	804.8	668.0	608.1	803.1	769.5	0.646 -	0.067 +
PHOENIX	537.3	490.3	466.8	519.2	522.5	510.9	0.846 -	0.878 +
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	344.6	332.2	312.2	365.4	340.0	301.5	0.134 -	0.000 -
SAN DIEGO	396.3	375.3	368.5	396.1	454.1	364.6	0.000 -	0.204 -
SAN FRANCISCO	855.4	1224.3	1230.1	1158.6	1027.7	1018.1	0.908 +	0.002 -
SEATTLE	497.8	509.3	361.8	445.4	570.5	602.7	0.351 +	0.035 +
WASHINGTON DC	879.1	723.1	507.7	510.6	507.7	597.9	0.203 +	0.202 +
Z-NAT PANEL	220.8	239.5	212.9	212.1	223.5	249.9	0.001 +	0.000 +

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NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT COCAINE MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY HALF YEAR,  
1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: COCAINE

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1, H2 93, 930	P-VAL H2, H2 92, 930
CATEGORY														
TOTAL U.S.	22.2	24.5	26.2	23.9	18.7	17.6	20.9	24.3	25.6	27.4	26.7	27.1	0.526 +	0.934 +
ATLANTA	19.0	33.7	63.8	69.7	57.1	51.0	54.5	72.9	97.4	100.1	76.4	85.6	0.014 +	0.166 -
BALTIMORE	37.3	58.3	51.0	36.1	58.5	82.8	112.1	197.2	178.5	191.3	172.7	161.9	0.578 -	0.043 -
BOSTON (NECMA)	34.8	39.1	37.0	38.3	28.5	28.8	35.9	50.7	62.7	59.5	57.5	54.1	0.205 -	0.223 -
BUFFALO	11.4	21.3	17.3	16.9	17.7	14.6	27.5	25.7	41.3	30.7	47.2	64.9	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	53.2	53.1	61.4	57.3	45.0	45.1	48.3	53.2	74.8	73.2	75.2	93.0	0.000 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	37.8	35.3	31.7	27.4	26.2	19.2	26.6	30.2	25.5	27.4	29.2	28.2	0.474 -	0.528 +
DENVER	25.0	32.2	28.2	31.8	22.7	16.5	20.4	27.2	27.1	29.3	23.6	37.4	0.020 +	0.019 +
DETROIT	71.8	94.3	94.8	67.4	49.6	49.4	58.1	90.9	78.4	94.4	103.9	119.8	0.000 +	0.017 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	41.2	46.5	46.5	44.2	28.8	23.7	28.8	32.9	31.9	34.7	30.9	31.7	0.708 +	0.462 -
MIAMI-HIALEAH	23.8	21.3	31.8	26.1	23.3	19.6	43.8	60.5	54.0	55.0	71.2	75.5	0.259 +	0.000 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	19.9	17.6	13.3	12.3	6.7	7.0	8.6	9.3	10.9	9.2	8.9	10.9	0.000 +	0.005 +
NEW ORLEANS	143.7	149.6	169.3	149.1	158.2	148.5	148.8	162.7	151.8	100.1	73.4	77.0	0.199 +	0.000 -
NEW YORK	121.0	99.4	96.7	97.1	80.2	83.3	99.8	106.5	116.7	142.0	130.8	131.6	0.014 +	0.179 -
NEWARK	103.4	137.3	139.0	137.4	125.2	102.3	110.1	130.6	126.1	112.0	112.3	103.8	0.538 -	0.583 -
PHILADELPHIA	120.2	112.5	148.8	141.0	108.9	95.3	103.9	94.9	121.5	124.8	114.2	105.9	0.561 -	0.181 -
PHOENIX	43.5	41.1	29.0	22.2	18.8	13.7	17.9	24.2	21.5	25.6	24.9	17.9	0.000 -	0.000 -
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	...	13.5	16.4	15.9	15.3	16.6	27.2	36.8	31.2	33.6	28.9	30.0	0.487 +	0.522 -
SAN DIEGO	11.5	14.3	15.0	18.1	18.6	14.0	17.0	20.6	26.5	24.2	18.6	16.0	0.093 -	0.000 -
SAN FRANCISCO	63.2	70.3	109.5	109.0	73.0	83.3	100.5	104.9	87.2	96.5	94.6	82.3	0.000 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	45.8	44.4	47.6	50.3	32.7	11.1	22.9	39.7	31.0	48.6	41.8	45.9	0.026 +	0.547 -
WASHINGTON DC	119.0	135.2	133.6	95.1	70.4	65.1	62.8	65.2	59.4	58.0	59.5	55.7	0.686 -	0.738 -
Z-NAT PANEL	6.4	8.6	9.1	8.2	5.9	5.5	6.8	7.4	7.7	8.5	9.2	9.0	0.844 -	0.502 +

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NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT COCAINE MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY YEAR, 1988-1993

CATEGORY: COCAINE

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
CATEGORY								
TOTAL U.S.	46.7	50.1	36.2	45.2	52.9	53.8	0.276 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	52.8	133.4	108.1	127.4	197.5	162.1	0.060 -	0.008 +
BALTIMORE	95.7	87.1	141.4	309.5	369.9	334.6	0.011 -	0.051 +
BOSTON (NECMA)	73.9	75.2	57.3	86.6	122.2	111.6	0.040 -	0.000 +
BUFFALO	32.7	34.3	32.2	53.1	72.1	112.2	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	106.3	118.7	90.1	101.5	148.0	168.3	0.027 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	73.2	59.1	45.4	56.9	52.9	57.4	0.191 +	0.686 +
DENVER	57.3	59.9	39.2	47.6	56.4	61.0	0.242 +	0.258 +
DETROIT	166.1	162.2	99.0	149.1	172.9	223.8	0.034 +	0.061 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	87.7	90.7	52.5	61.8	66.6	62.6	0.561 -	0.635 +
MIAMI-HIALEAH	45.2	57.9	42.9	104.4	109.0	146.8	0.003 +	0.003 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	37.5	25.6	13.6	17.9	20.0	19.8	0.980 -	0.020 +
NEW ORLEANS	293.3	318.2	306.7	311.5	251.7	150.4	0.000 -	0.000 -
NEW YORK	220.4	193.8	163.5	206.3	258.8	262.4	0.561 +	0.045 +
NEWARK	240.8	276.4	227.4	240.8	238.1	216.1	0.626 -	0.871 -
PHILADELPHIA	232.7	289.8	204.2	198.7	246.3	220.1	0.248 -	0.422 +
PHOENIX	84.5	51.2	32.5	42.1	47.1	42.8	0.219 -	0.676 +
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	25.9	32.3	31.9	64.1	64.6	56.9	0.343 -	0.352 -
SAN DIEGO	25.7	33.1	32.6	37.7	50.7	34.6	0.000 -	0.426 -
SAN FRANCISCO	133.3	218.5	156.4	205.5	183.7	176.8	0.089 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	90.3	97.9	43.8	62.6	79.7	87.7	0.002 +	0.056 +
WASHINGTON DC	254.3	228.6	135.5	128.0	117.3	115.2	0.944 -	0.488 -
Z-NAT PANEL	15.0	17.4	11.4	14.2	16.3	18.2	0.159 +	0.019 +

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT HEROIN/MORPHINE MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY HALF YEAR,  
1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: HEROIN/MORPHINE

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,93@	P-VAL H2,H2 92,93@
CATEGORY														
TOTAL U.S.	8.4	9.2	8.9	10.0	8.1	7.1	7.7	8.3	9.5	11.7	13.5	14.0	0.339 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	1.2	2.2	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.8	2.3	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	5.4	0.073 +	0.043 +
BALTIMORE	21.0	30.0	26.3	25.3	30.1	47.9	70.4	109.7	109.1	124.7	117.0	133.1	0.060 +	0.183 +
BOSTON (NECMA)	17.6	19.2	16.1	17.7	12.0	15.2	14.4	19.3	27.6	31.5	32.4	32.5	0.860 +	0.324 +
BUFFALO	5.7	13.0	6.5	4.5	8.5	3.6	9.1	8.5	9.2	10.1	10.6	21.4	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	16.3	17.1	18.4	20.4	17.5	19.9	20.2	21.0	26.0	27.3	29.4	39.8	0.000 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	4.8	5.4	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.2	0.828 -	0.748 +
DENVER	4.9	6.0	6.6	6.5	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	5.9	11.0	0.000 +	0.000 +
DETROIT	37.6	34.7	27.1	23.3	20.0	19.5	21.4	24.7	21.7	24.2	27.5	31.3	0.028 +	0.096 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	19.4	25.9	26.1	22.9	19.1	11.5	10.4	10.7	15.1	21.7	21.6	22.2	0.689 +	0.737 +
MIAMI-HIALEAH	1.2	0.7	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.2	2.8	5.4	5.2	5.0	6.2	7.4	0.166 +	0.000 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	1.2	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.4	0.012 +	0.000 +
NEW ORLEANS	24.0	19.9	20.3	12.2	10.8	12.6	8.6	11.3	7.8	5.7	5.1	7.3	0.000 +	0.003 +
NEW YORK	39.1	31.2	30.9	39.6	25.0	24.3	34.5	42.6	49.3	56.9	64.0	77.3	0.035 +	0.100 +
NEWARK	40.7	57.1	56.1	62.3	67.0	57.5	64.4	75.1	75.8	94.1	137.7	118.3	0.357 -	0.266 +
PHILADELPHIA	19.8	20.0	35.7	...	32.2	28.5	33.5	21.5	26.6	26.4	30.0	24.8	0.555 -	0.797 -
PHOENIX	8.4	11.6	12.1	12.0	10.0	8.7	7.3	10.9	8.9	7.9	12.9	12.1	0.526 -	0.000 +
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	...	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.2	3.8	4.2	3.8	5.3	5.4	3.8	0.074 -	0.016 -
SAN DIEGO	5.6	13.0	11.4	16.2	19.5	14.4	16.3	18.1	21.0	24.1	17.1	15.5	0.112 -	0.000 -
SAN FRANCISCO	62.1	75.2	114.0	147.4	132.3	136.9	103.4	108.0	98.1	110.3	116.4	98.9	0.000 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	22.0	21.2	20.2	32.0	27.7	7.1	20.0	24.0	21.3	39.2	43.6	42.4	0.317 -	0.118 +
WASHINGTON DC	37.1	35.8	28.6	22.7	17.3	20.5	19.9	21.6	19.4	22.5	22.3	16.6	0.000 -	0.000 -
Z-NAT PANEL	3.4	...	3.4	4.1	3.2	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.7	4.0	5.4	5.4	0.999 -	0.043 +

... ESTIMATE DOES NOT MEET STANDARD OF PRECISION OR IS BASED ON LESS THAN 10 MENTIONS.

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT HEROIN/MORPHINE MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION,  
BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY YEAR, 1988-1993

CATEGORY: HEROIN/MORPHINE

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993®	P-VAL 1991, 1993®
CATEGORY								
TOTAL U.S.	17.5	19.0	15.3	16.0	21.2	27.5	0.000 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	3.5	2.9	2.9	6.1	9.0	9.5	0.451 +	0.001 +
BALTIMORE	51.0	51.6	78.0	180.2	233.8	250.1	0.086 +	0.000 +
BOSTON (NECMA)	36.9	33.8	27.2	33.7	59.0	64.9	0.000 +	0.000 +
BUFFALO	18.9	11.1	12.1	17.5	19.3	32.0	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	33.4	38.7	37.5	41.2	53.3	69.3	0.000 +	0.000 +
DALLAS	13.2	14.1	14.0	10.2	11.9	12.5	0.534 +	0.029 +
DENVER	10.9	13.1	9.2	7.4	8.3	16.9	0.000 +	0.020 +
DETROIT	72.3	50.3	39.5	46.0	45.9	58.8	0.016 +	0.108 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	45.3	49.0	30.6	21.1	36.7	43.7	0.008 +	0.000 +
MIAMI-HIALEAH	1.9	3.3	3.2	8.2	10.2	13.7	0.000 +	0.000 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	3.2	4.7	4.2	3.4	4.2	6.1	0.000 +	0.001 +
NEW ORLEANS	43.8	32.5	23.4	19.9	13.4	12.3	0.119 -	0.000 -
NEW YORK	70.3	70.6	49.3	77.1	106.3	141.3	0.122 +	0.030 +
NEWARK	97.8	118.4	124.5	139.6	170.0	256.0	0.081 +	0.251 +
PHILADELPHIA	39.8	76.5	60.7	54.9	53.0	54.8	0.678 +	0.933 +
PHOENIX	20.0	24.2	18.7	18.2	16.8	25.0	0.000 +	0.055 +
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	5.9	5.4	4.8	8.0	9.1	9.3	0.777 +	0.079 +
SAN DIEGO	18.7	27.7	34.0	34.4	45.1	32.6	0.000 -	0.755 -
SAN FRANCISCO	137.3	261.4	269.2	211.4	208.4	215.2	0.099 +	0.286 +
SEATTLE	43.2	52.1	34.7	44.0	60.6	86.0	0.008 +	0.040 +
WASHINGTON DC	73.0	51.3	37.7	41.4	41.9	38.8	0.438 -	0.667 -
Z-NAT PANEL	7.4	7.6	5.4	4.0	6.7	10.8	0.000 +	0.000 +

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NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT MARIJUANA/HASHISH MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION,  
BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY HALF YEAR, 1ST HALF 1988 ~ 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: MARIJUANA/HASHISH

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1, H2 93, 93@	P-VAL H2, H2 92, 93@
CATEGORY														
TOTAL U.S.	4.9	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.2	2.9	4.1	3.2	5.1	5.5	6.0	6.7	0.030 +	0.001 +
ATLANTA	2.7	9.0	17.1	17.5	7.4	8.6	10.8	13.0	17.3	19.7	14.7	16.4	0.000 +	0.075 -
BALTIMORE	3.7	4.7	3.3	2.9	4.9	3.8	5.3	11.1	13.5	17.3	13.9	13.1	0.385 -	0.000 -
BOSTON (NECMA)	4.6	3.3	6.7	6.1	5.2	4.4	9.0	8.8	14.8	14.0	15.8	18.3	0.031 +	0.001 +
BUFFALO	...	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.5	2.6	3.9	3.2	5.8	10.1	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	10.8	9.6	13.9	9.5	9.4	8.8	8.1	6.6	14.4	12.4	11.9	14.6	0.001 +	0.024 +
DALLAS	15.0	12.3	12.0	11.8	9.9	5.8	5.3	4.8	7.7	7.0	8.4	7.4	0.178 -	0.323 +
DENVER	8.4	9.4	8.9	9.9	7.5	4.5	7.2	4.6	6.2	9.4	5.9	7.6	0.021 +	0.000 -
DETROIT	13.7	15.1	19.1	9.9	9.0	6.0	8.6	11.7	17.1	19.9	29.3	38.1	0.003 +	0.000 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	8.2	8.4	7.4	10.2	8.1	5.8	6.9	6.4	7.6	9.0	10.4	9.8	0.688 -	0.605 +
MIAMI-HIALEAH	3.7	2.0	5.1	3.8	3.9	3.7	12.7	12.5	12.2	8.3	11.6	14.0	0.000 +	0.000 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	5.0	3.3	4.8	4.0	3.2	3.5	4.1	1.9	6.3	6.1	7.8	9.7	0.115 +	0.080 +
NEW ORLEANS	24.6	22.9	19.4	15.6	23.3	31.7	26.1	16.8	20.6	22.8	23.9	30.5	0.000 +	0.000 +
NEW YORK	15.8	8.9	10.5	11.9	8.7	7.9	7.8	7.6	11.0	14.3	12.5	13.4	0.248 +	0.417 -
NEWARK	13.5	12.2	13.0	11.6	16.2	12.6	...	...	11.1	12.4	12.4	12.3	0.971 -	0.980 +
PHILADELPHIA	14.3	10.3	13.7	14.8	12.6	7.1	8.8	6.9	15.7	21.2	23.8	19.5	0.400 -	0.712 -
PHOENIX	11.7	8.2	4.2	2.5	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.0	4.6	4.3	6.3	5.2	0.695 -	0.141 +
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	...	4.8	6.4	3.4	3.9	3.4	4.1	5.1	4.6	5.1	3.5	3.7	0.596 +	0.271 -
SAN DIEGO	6.5	6.5	8.0	7.7	7.1	6.1	6.7	6.2	8.4	10.0	11.5	8.2	0.059 -	0.046 -
SAN FRANCISCO	17.3	6.9	14.2	18.0	16.9	13.8	10.9	9.6	7.5	11.1	12.9	13.1	0.139 +	0.001 +
SEATTLE	6.7	7.2	7.7	8.0	7.2	6.0	7.0	9.2	9.3	9.6	10.1	10.1	0.953 +	0.603 +
WASHINGTON DC	33.2	30.0	27.5	20.8	15.0	10.9	15.6	11.2	17.1	17.8	28.5	28.9	0.941 +	0.104 +
Z-NAT PANEL	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.4	1.3	2.4	1.3	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.5	0.117 +	0.091 +

... ESTIMATE DOES NOT MEET STANDARD OF PRECISION OR IS BASED ON LESS THAN 10 MENTIONS.

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NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.

SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT MARIJUANA/HASHISH MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION,  
BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY YEAR, 1988-1993

CATEGORY: MARIJUANA/HASHISH

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993*	P-VAL 1991, 1993*
CATEGORY								
TOTAL U.S.	9.2	9.4	7.1	7.3	10.6	12.7	0.000 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	11.8	34.7	16.0	23.8	36.9	31.1	0.146 -	0.019 +
BALTIMORE	8.4	6.2	8.7	16.4	30.8	27.0	0.000 -	0.000 +
BOSTON (NECMA)	7.9	12.7	9.6	17.8	28.8	34.1	0.005 +	0.002 +
BUFFALO	2.9	4.0	3.2	6.1	7.2	15.7	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	20.5	23.4	18.2	14.7	26.8	26.5	0.984 -	0.000 +
DALLAS	27.3	23.8	15.6	11.1	14.8	15.8	0.259 +	0.015 +
DENVER	17.8	18.8	12.0	11.8	15.6	13.5	0.004 -	0.201 +
DETROIT	28.7	29.0	15.0	20.3	37.0	67.4	0.001 +	0.002 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	16.6	17.6	14.0	13.3	16.6	20.2	0.135 +	0.003 +
MIAMI-HIALEAH	5.6	8.8	7.5	25.2	20.4	25.6	0.025 +	0.763 +
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	8.3	8.8	6.7	6.0	12.3	17.5	0.048 +	0.063 +
NEW ORLEANS	47.5	34.3	55.1	42.9	43.4	54.5	0.000 +	0.000 +
NEW YORK	24.7	22.4	16.6	15.3	25.4	25.9	0.571 +	0.000 +
NEWARK	25.6	24.6	28.8	...	23.5	24.6	0.759 +	...
PHILADELPHIA	24.5	28.5	19.7	15.7	37.0	43.2	0.083 +	0.000 +
PHOENIX	19.9	6.7	6.4	6.8	8.9	11.5	0.148 +	0.035 +
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	...	9.8	7.3	9.2	9.7	7.2	0.159 -	0.051 -
SAN DIEGO	13.1	15.7	13.2	12.9	18.4	19.7	0.192 +	0.012 +
SAN FRANCISCO	24.2	32.2	30.7	20.5	18.5	26.1	0.000 +	0.004 +
SEATTLE	13.9	15.7	13.1	16.2	18.8	20.2	0.466 +	0.014 +
WASHINGTON DC	63.1	48.3	25.9	26.9	34.9	57.4	0.100 +	0.057 +
Z-NAT PANEL	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.7	5.2	6.3	0.091 +	0.000 +

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NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.

SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.



ESTIMATED RATE OF TOTAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY HALF YEAR,  
1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: ED VISITS \*\*

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,930	P-VAL H2,H2 92,930
CATEGORY														
TOTAL U.S.	17651.0	17678.9	18028.9	18226.2	18446.2	18665.9	18554.2	19018.3	18614.6	19328.2	19699.0	19476.5	0.000 -	0.000 +
ATLANTA	18537.6	20487.4	19992.8	21786.6	20432.5	20292.1	20383.6	20933.5	20053.6	20317.1	19700.9	19799.9	0.367 +	0.147 -
BALTIMORE	18052.2	18129.3	17983.7	18967.3	17798.8	17939.6	18480.7	18691.2	18026.8	18150.7	17808.9	17822.7	0.000 +	0.000 -
BOSTON (NECMA)	24704.6	24175.9	24184.7	24626.5	23795.3	24751.0	23990.3	24710.2	24926.8	25192.5	24067.5	25346.8	0.000 +	0.000 +
BUFFALO	17606.4	18234.9	18298.8	18265.9	18339.7	19404.5	18894.8	19087.0	19108.7	19689.5	19017.3	19370.5	0.000 +	0.000 -
CHICAGO	16927.8	17329.2	18177.9	19481.9	19587.1	19963.6	18911.2	19269.1	19538.1	20027.6	19677.0	19177.4	0.000 -	0.000 -
DALLAS	13885.2	14495.8	13871.9	14661.2	15849.8	16607.6	16127.4	15444.2	15978.6	16779.9	17226.1	17361.7	0.000 +	0.145 +
DENVER	15004.3	14810.3	15157.8	15305.3	14670.1	14999.8	14398.1	14653.6	15372.4	16229.2	15856.2	15390.0	0.000 -	0.000 -
DETROIT	19274.2	18899.7	19533.9	18555.9	19723.5	19873.4	19085.7	19241.8	18507.1	19041.8	18879.3	19484.5	0.000 +	0.000 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	13807.1	15277.5	15229.5	15297.4	15336.7	14359.8	14084.4	14929.0	13985.1	14662.1	13947.8	13884.8	0.940 +	0.000 -
MIAMI-HIALEAH	15922.1	15765.2	16019.1	16195.0	15343.1	15201.4	16202.1	16371.7	15495.3	16206.6	15808.8	15007.8	0.000 -	0.031 -
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	14440.0	13758.8	13288.5	14109.1	13700.8	14355.8	14550.0	15028.4	13645.4	14152.2	13012.0	13217.6	0.000 +	0.000 -
NEW ORLEANS	23263.3	22971.0	24623.0	23511.2	23285.6	22402.5	22495.6	22728.6	22332.3	23721.0	24053.1	23151.3	0.112 -	0.576 -
NEW YORK	22209.0	21567.6	21754.6	21841.2	22725.1	21107.7	20127.1	21152.3	20331.1	20656.3	20636.0	20690.8	0.000 +	0.000 +
NEWARK	21137.5	20016.9	22479.7	21926.4	22930.0	22639.8	18911.0	19265.7	17903.9	18680.2	19408.1	18516.7	0.000 -	0.000 +
PHILADELPHIA	21273.5	21818.2	20899.2	21300.6	20903.4	21608.0	19296.5	19693.7	20161.4	20797.2	19088.2	19380.1	0.000 +	0.000 -
PHOENIX	14206.5	13789.7	14615.4	13115.8	14243.8	14529.2	15775.8	15720.7	16223.8	16482.8	17435.2	15566.7	0.002 -	0.536 -
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	17524.0	17024.0	17660.6	18538.8	17738.1	17999.3	19510.0	19470.4	16894.3	18348.2	18393.0	19407.4	0.000 +	0.092 +
SAN DIEGO	13486.8	13796.6	13392.8	14216.5	13510.7	13192.2	13438.0	13808.4	13371.8	13739.1	13335.6	12281.4	0.000 -	0.000 -
SAN FRANCISCO	19088.9	18889.2	20130.1	19410.5	18980.1	18721.5	18239.8	19299.6	18397.8	17737.6	17873.1	16432.8	0.000 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	16509.4	14861.4	16613.1	16394.8	17194.5	16742.3	16952.2	18518.9	17032.0	18912.8	18134.9	16583.0	0.000 -	0.000 -
WASHINGTON DC	15487.5	16281.4	16283.0	16298.7	15741.8	15734.2	15089.6	15727.1	14448.4	14594.9	16483.5	16450.5	0.779 +	0.000 +
Z-NAT PANEL	17528.5	17512.3	17917.5	18091.7	18405.4	18767.4	18815.9	19261.7	18922.0	19702.5	20323.4	20055.9	0.000 -	0.000 +

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SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF TOTAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS PER 100,000 POPULATION,  
BY METROPOLITAN AREA BY YEAR, 1988-1993

CATEGORY: ED VISITS \*\*

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993*	P-VAL 1991, 1993*
CATEGORY								
TOTAL U.S.	35330.0	36255.6	37112.6	37573.7	37944.8	39174.9	0.000 +	0.000 +
ATLANTA	39029.8	41784.0	40724.2	41318.5	40371.4	39501.1	0.437 -	0.141 -
BALTIMORE	36181.6	36953.6	35738.8	37172.4	36177.8	35631.7	0.000 -	0.000 -
BOSTON (NECMA)	48879.3	48812.3	48548.6	48702.2	50120.0	49417.5	0.000 -	0.000 +
BUFFALO	35842.7	36564.6	37746.8	37982.3	38799.9	38388.8	0.000 +	0.000 +
CHICAGO	34258.0	37662.9	39551.6	38181.2	39567.0	38853.0	0.000 -	0.000 +
DALLAS	28382.5	28534.9	32459.3	31569.9	32760.6	34588.2	0.030 +	0.000 +
DENVER	29814.0	30463.5	29670.8	29052.4	31604.1	31244.8	0.984 -	0.000 +
DETROIT	38173.0	38087.4	39597.3	38327.9	37550.4	38365.6	0.000 +	0.000 +
LOS ANGELES-LB	29087.8	30527.1	29694.3	29015.3	28648.9	27832.4	0.000 -	0.000 -
MIAMI-HIALEAH	31686.9	32214.5	30544.2	32574.3	31703.9	30814.3	0.572 -	0.000 -
MINNEAPOLIS-SP	28197.1	27399.7	28058.3	29579.7	27798.9	26230.2	0.000 -	0.000 -
NEW ORLEANS	46233.6	48131.5	45685.9	45224.8	46057.1	47201.9	0.007 +	0.000 +
NEW YORK	43775.0	43595.9	43828.7	41282.0	40988.3	41326.9	0.000 +	0.000 +
NEWARK	41151.6	44404.6	45569.1	38177.7	36586.4	37922.2	0.000 +	0.000 +
PHILADELPHIA	43093.1	42200.8	42513.1	38991.2	40960.3	38469.2	0.000 -	0.000 +
PHOENIX	27995.2	27727.5	28773.8	31496.4	32707.4	32997.0	0.729 +	0.000 +
ST LOUIS-MO-IL	34546.7	36201.7	35738.0	38980.3	35246.6	37803.2	0.025 +	0.482 -
SAN DIEGO	27284.0	27611.2	26702.2	27247.2	27111.7	25614.5	0.000 -	0.000 -
SAN FRANCISCO	37977.6	39538.7	37700.8	37542.3	36133.6	34301.8	0.000 -	0.000 -
SEATTLE	31366.3	33007.3	33935.6	35475.4	35950.1	34713.5	0.154 -	0.974 +
WASHINGTON DC	31770.8	32581.8	31475.9	30818.4	29041.6	32933.9	0.000 +	0.000 +
Z-NAT PANEL	35040.8	36009.7	37173.6	38078.8	38626.7	40378.5	0.000 +	0.000 +

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NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.

SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG EPISODES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE, SEX: 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: DRUG EPISODES

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,930	P-VAL H2,H2 92,930
DOMAIN														
TOTAL U.S.***	91.1	94.5	101.9	92.0	85.7	81.7	87.4	88.5	95.0	96.4	102.0	101.9	0.752 +	0.001 +
AGE 6-34	133.0	137.8	146.8	130.0	121.5	112.2	121.6	119.4	128.6	127.6	137.2	132.9	0.072 -	0.113 +
AGE 12-17	141.6	125.7	154.3	123.0	131.4	115.7	130.3	106.1	122.0	106.2	132.7	112.0	0.002 -	0.152 +
AGE 18-25	187.2	198.0	202.0	177.5	170.7	148.7	164.3	162.2	175.5	169.9	183.4	177.8	0.172 -	0.295 +
AGE 26-34	157.8	172.6	180.2	168.4	146.5	145.2	154.1	163.0	170.4	182.2	185.1	190.1	0.453 +	0.321 +
AGE 35+	48.1	50.4	55.9	54.1	50.6	52.0	54.7	58.7	63.6	67.4	69.5	73.8	0.002 +	0.000 +
MALE	88.6	95.2	101.4	91.6	82.4	79.4	84.8	90.5	98.3	102.4	102.5	108.2	0.016 +	0.006 +
FEMALE	91.8	92.3	100.4	91.0	87.2	81.7	88.1	85.2	90.3	89.1	99.5	94.0	0.009 -	0.015 +

\* ESTIMATES FOR THIS TIME PERIOD ARE PRELIMINARY. FINAL ESTIMATES WILL BE PRODUCED LATER IN 1994 AND MAY BE HIGHER OR LOWER THAN PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES DUE TO NONRESPONSE ADJUSTMENT AND OTHER FACTORS.

\*\*\* TOTAL INCLUDES PATIENTS WHOSE SEX OR AGE WAS UNKNOWN.

@ IN THIS COLUMN, '+' AND '-' DENOTE INCREASES AND DECREASES, RESPECTIVELY.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT STAY HOSPITALS, DRUGS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ROOMS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG EPISODES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE, SEX: 1988 - 1993

CATEGORY: DRUG EPISODES

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
DOMAIN								
TOTAL U.S.***	185.6	193.9	167.3	175.8	191.4	203.9	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 6-34	270.8	276.8	233.7	241.0	256.1	270.1	0.011 +	0.000 +
AGE 12-17	267.4	277.4	247.1	236.3	228.1	244.5	0.012 +	0.083 +
AGE 18-25	385.1	379.6	319.4	326.5	345.4	361.3	0.225 +	0.013 +
AGE 26-34	330.4	348.6	291.7	317.1	352.6	375.2	0.031 +	0.000 +
AGE 35+	98.5	111.1	102.6	113.4	131.0	143.3	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 35-44	213.4	228.4	214.5	236.1	276.9	303.1	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 45-54	80.8	103.4	86.5	99.7	115.8	126.2	0.002 +	0.000 +
MALE	183.8	193.0	161.8	175.2	200.7	210.7	0.004 +	0.000 +
FEMALE	184.1	191.5	168.9	173.3	179.4	193.5	0.000 +	0.000 +
WHITE	NA@@	NA	127.9	129.8	137.2	145.8	0.012 +	0.000 +
BLACK	NA	NA	353.2	421.2	476.4	485.6	0.256 +	0.000 +
HISPANIC	NA	NA	154.9	166.2	204.7	223.2	0.019 +	0.001 +

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\*\*\* TOTAL INCLUDES PATIENTS WHOSE SEX OR AGE WAS UNKNOWN.

@ IN THIS COLUMN, '+' AND '-' DENOTE INCREASES AND DECREASES, RESPECTIVELY.

@@ NA IS NOT AVAILABLE.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE, SEX: 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: DRUG MENTIONS

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,93*	P-VAL H2,H2 92,93*
DOMAIN														
TOTAL U.S.***	151.9	155.5	170.0	154.8	146.5	140.0	150.6	150.6	165.3	166.6	175.2	177.8	0.275 +	0.000 +
AGE 6-34	219.0	224.2	240.1	215.8	205.5	187.8	204.5	200.7	221.3	217.9	232.6	229.1	0.449 -	0.067 +
AGE 12-17	216.9	190.6	236.3	186.4	199.9	179.4	200.6	160.5	191.9	163.7	199.8	178.8	0.077 -	0.071 +
AGE 18-25	312.1	322.6	334.1	291.1	285.5	247.7	275.0	266.3	304.6	293.2	308.3	306.9	0.746 -	0.310 +
AGE 26-34	266.1	288.2	301.3	292.1	260.9	252.2	270.4	288.4	302.5	319.1	330.7	336.5	0.734 +	0.222 +
AGE 35+	82.8	85.3	99.8	93.8	88.7	93.4	98.8	102.7	112.9	118.9	121.9	131.2	0.000 +	0.000 +
MALE	148.6	156.9	169.3	153.8	144.0	137.9	147.6	153.9	171.1	178.7	177.7	186.4	0.040 +	0.032 +
FEMALE	152.2	151.7	167.4	153.3	146.2	138.1	150.7	145.0	156.6	152.2	169.5	166.0	0.490 -	0.000 +

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\*\*\* TOTAL INCLUDES PATIENTS WHOSE SEX OR AGE WAS UNKNOWN.

@ IN THIS COLUMN, '+' AND '-' DENOTE INCREASES AND DECREASES, RESPECTIVELY.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.

SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DRUG MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE, SEX: 1988 - 1993

CATEGORY: DRUG MENTIONS

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993*	P-VAL 1991, 1993*
DOMAIN								
TOTAL U.S.***	307.3	324.8	286.5	301.2	331.9	352.9	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 6-34	443.2	456.0	393.4	405.3	439.2	461.8	0.022 +	0.000 +
AGE 12-17	407.6	422.8	379.3	361.0	355.5	378.4	0.067 +	0.071 +
AGE 18-25	634.7	625.4	533.3	541.3	597.8	615.3	0.506 +	0.001 +
AGE 26-34	554.3	593.4	513.1	558.8	621.5	667.2	0.015 +	0.000 +
AGE 35+	168.1	193.6	182.1	201.5	231.9	253.1	0.000 +	0.000 +
MALE	305.5	323.1	281.9	301.5	349.8	364.1	0.018 +	0.000 +
FEMALE	303.8	320.6	284.3	295.7	308.8	335.5	0.000 +	0.000 +

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\*\*\* TOTAL INCLUDES PATIENTS WHOSE SEX OR AGE WAS UNKNOWN.

⊙ IN THIS COLUMN, '+' AND '-' DENOTE INCREASES AND DECREASES, RESPECTIVELY.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT COCAINE MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION,  
BY AGE, SEX: 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: COCAINE

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,93*	P-VAL H2,H2 92,93*
DOMAIN														
TOTAL U.S.***	22.2	24.5	26.2	23.9	18.7	17.6	20.9	24.3	25.6	27.4	26.7	27.1	0.526 +	0.934 +
AGE 6-34	34.8	38.3	40.6	36.4	27.2	25.3	29.9	34.6	35.2	36.9	35.6	34.8	0.568 -	0.132 -
AGE 12-17	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.3	3.7	5.7	5.7	5.0	3.5	4.0	2.7	4.8	0.016 +	0.339 +
AGE 18-25	50.2	58.3	56.5	50.9	37.9	30.0	34.5	42.5	42.7	43.0	40.3	39.6	0.666 -	0.118 -
AGE 26-34	56.8	60.6	68.8	61.2	46.4	46.4	56.2	64.3	67.2	72.1	71.7	69.3	0.394 -	0.225 -
AGE 35+	9.4	10.5	11.8	11.3	10.4	10.0	12.1	14.4	16.5	18.5	18.5	20.1	0.036 +	0.017 +
MALE	30.8	34.0	36.3	31.8	24.7	24.1	27.7	33.8	35.2	38.4	37.2	37.3	0.769 +	0.644 -
FEMALE	14.0	15.2	16.4	16.1	12.6	11.0	14.1	15.0	15.9	16.7	16.6	17.2	0.407 +	0.394 +

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\*\*\* TOTAL INCLUDES PATIENTS WHOSE SEX OR AGE WAS UNKNOWN.

@ IN THIS COLUMN, '+' AND '-' DENOTE INCREASES AND DECREASES, RESPECTIVELY.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT COCAINE MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE, SEX: 1988 - 1993

CATEGORY: COCAINE

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
DOMAIN								
TOTAL U.S.***	46.7	50.1	36.2	45.2	52.9	53.8	0.276 +	0.000 +
AGE 6-34	73.1	77.0	52.5	64.5	72.1	70.5	0.408 -	0.041 +
AGE 12-17	23.6	12.8	9.4	10.6	7.5	7.5	0.858 +	0.119 -
AGE 18-25	108.5	107.4	67.9	76.9	85.7	79.9	0.109 -	0.802 +
AGE 26-34	117.4	130.1	92.8	120.5	139.3	141.0	0.976 -	0.002 +
AGE 35+	20.0	23.2	20.4	26.5	35.0	38.6	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 35-44	52.7	59.8	51.6	66.2	85.0	93.3	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 45-54	11.5	13.9	13.1	16.8	24.8	26.9	0.026 +	0.000 +
MALE	64.8	68.0	48.8	61.6	73.7	74.5	0.399 +	0.000 +
FEMALE	29.3	32.6	23.6	29.1	32.6	33.8	0.191 +	0.001 +
WHITE	NA@@	NA	14.2	17.1	18.6	19.1	0.533 +	0.034 +
BLACK	NA	NA	172.0	221.0	268.0	263.4	0.972 -	0.000 +
HISPANIC	NA	NA	34.4	45.3	57.4	57.1	0.496 -	0.002 +

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\*\*\* TOTAL INCLUDES PATIENTS WHOSE SEX OR AGE WAS UNKNOWN.

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@@ NOT AVAILABLE.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.

SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.



ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT HEROIN/MORPHINE MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION,  
BY AGE, SEX: 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: HEROIN/MORPHINE

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,930	P-VAL H2,H2 92,930
DOMAIN														
TOTAL U.S.***	8.4	9.2	8.9	10.0	8.1	7.1	7.7	8.3	9.5	11.7	13.5	14.0	0.339 +	0.000 +
AGE 6-34	9.8	10.7	9.8	10.9	9.1	7.4	8.2	8.8	9.3	11.5	13.5	13.5	0.966 +	0.015 +
AGE 12-17	0.3	0.4	0.3	...	0.6	0.4	0.3	...	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.700 +	0.807 +
AGE 18-25	8.9	8.5	7.9	9.4	9.8	6.3	8.0	8.6	9.6	11.4	13.8	14.8	0.531 +	0.015 +
AGE 26-34	21.0	23.8	21.6	23.4	18.0	16.2	17.1	18.3	19.1	24.3	28.5	28.1	0.783 -	0.052 +
AGE 35+	6.8	7.5	8.0	9.1	7.2	6.8	7.3	7.7	9.7	11.0	13.4	14.4	0.083 +	0.000 +
MALE	11.9	13.2	12.5	14.3	11.5	9.9	10.4	11.5	14.2	17.6	19.6	20.6	0.300 +	0.003 +
FEMALE	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.4	5.1	5.2	5.0	6.0	7.5	7.6	0.777 +	0.001 +

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\*\*\* TOTAL INCLUDES PATIENTS WHOSE SEX OR AGE WAS UNKNOWN.

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NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.

SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT HEROIN/MORPHINE MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE, SEX: 1988 - 1993

CATEGORY: HEROIN/MORPHINE

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
DOMAIN								
TOTAL U.S.***	17.5	19.0	15.3	16.0	21.2	27.5	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 6-34	20.5	20.6	16.5	17.0	20.7	27.0	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 12-17	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.536 +	0.425 +
AGE 18-25	17.4	17.3	16.1	16.6	21.0	28.6	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 26-34	44.9	45.0	34.2	35.4	43.3	56.5	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 35+	14.3	17.1	14.0	15.0	21.5	27.8	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 35-44	35.9	43.1	34.4	35.3	49.1	64.2	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 45-54	11.0	11.0	9.5	11.8	18.7	23.1	0.003 +	0.000 +
MALE	25.1	26.8	21.4	21.9	31.8	40.3	0.000 +	0.000 +
FEMALE	10.1	11.3	9.3	10.3	11.0	15.2	0.000 +	0.000 +
WHITE	NA@@	NA	8.1	7.8	10.4	13.4	0.000 +	0.000 +
BLACK	NA	NA	49.2	59.8	72.1	89.0	0.003 +	0.000 +
HISPANIC	NA	NA	27.0	25.7	41.3	52.3	0.003 +	0.000 +

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\*\*\* TOTAL INCLUDES PATIENTS WHOSE SEX OR AGE WAS UNKNOWN.

@ IN THIS COLUMN, '+' AND '-' DENOTE INCREASES AND DECREASES, RESPECTIVELY.

@@ NOT AVAILABLE.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.

SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT MARIJUANA/HASHISH MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION,  
BY AGE, SEX: 1ST HALF 1988 - 2ND HALF 1993

CATEGORY: MARIJUANA/HASHISH

	JAN-JUN 88	JUL-DEC 88	JAN-JUN 89	JUL-DEC 89	JAN-JUN 90	JUL-DEC 90	JAN-JUN 91	JUL-DEC 91	JAN-JUN 92	JUL-DEC 92	JAN-JUN 93*	JUL-DEC 93*	P-VAL H1,H2 93,93*	P-VAL H2,H2 92,93*
DOMAIN														
TOTAL U.S.***	4.9	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.2	2.9	4.1	3.2	5.1	5.5	6.0	6.7	0.030 +	0.001 +
AGE 6-34	8.5	7.5	8.6	7.8	7.2	5.2	6.8	5.4	8.5	9.3	10.1	11.4	0.069 +	0.007 +
AGE 12-17	9.2	5.4	9.5	6.3	6.5	4.4	6.0	4.6	7.7	7.4	8.9	11.5	0.074 +	0.026 +
AGE 18-25	14.1	13.3	14.8	13.3	11.9	8.1	11.1	9.0	13.8	16.0	16.0	18.9	0.055 +	0.153 +
AGE 26-34	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.8	8.1	6.4	8.0	6.3	9.9	10.9	12.5	12.5	0.938 -	0.178 +
AGE 35+	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.6	0.057 +	0.003 +
MALE	7.0	6.3	7.5	6.3	6.0	4.1	5.9	4.6	7.5	8.2	8.8	9.5	0.137 +	0.005 +
FEMALE	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.4	1.7	2.3	1.8	2.6	2.9	3.2	4.0	0.033 +	0.015 +

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\*\*\* TOTAL INCLUDES PATIENTS WHOSE SEX OR AGE WAS UNKNOWN.

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NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.  
SOURCE: SAMHSA, DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK, APR. 94 FILES.

ESTIMATED RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT MARIJUANA/HASHISH MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION BY AGE, SEX: 1988- 1993

CATEGORY: MARIJUANA/HASHISH

	TOTAL 1988	TOTAL 1989	TOTAL 1990	TOTAL 1991	TOTAL 1992	TOTAL 1993*	P-VAL 1992, 1993@	P-VAL 1991, 1993@
DOMAIN								
TOTAL U.S.***	9.2	9.4	7.1	7.3	10.6	12.7	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 6-34	16.1	16.4	12.4	12.2	17.8	21.5	0.000 +	0.000 +
AGE 12-17	14.6	15.8	10.9	10.6	15.1	20.5	0.017 +	0.000 +
AGE 18-25	27.4	28.1	20.0	20.1	29.7	35.0	0.059 +	0.000 +
AGE 26-34	16.9	17.0	14.5	14.3	20.8	25.0	0.014 +	0.000 +
AGE 35+	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.5	4.0	4.7	0.004 +	0.000 +
AGE 35-44	5.6	6.3	4.8	6.3	10.0	11.3	0.043 +	0.000 +
AGE 45-54	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.4	2.2	3.4	0.003 +	0.000 +
MALE	13.2	13.8	10.1	10.5	15.7	18.4	0.000 +	0.000 +
FEMALE	5.3	5.2	4.1	4.1	5.5	7.2	0.003 +	0.000 +
WHITE	NA@@	NA	4.6	4.7	6.1	8.0	0.001 -	0.000 +
BLACK	NA	NA	20.8	22.1	34.6	38.8	0.000 +	0.572 +
HISPANIC	NA	NA	6.8	7.0	13.2	12.3	0.649 -	0.000 +

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\*\*\* TOTAL INCLUDES PATIENTS WHOSE SEX OR AGE WAS UNKNOWN.

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@@ NA IS NOT AVAILABLE.

NOTE: THESE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF NON-FEDERAL SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS WITH 24-HOUR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS.