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Drug Abuse Warning Network, 2003: Area Profiles of Drug-Related Mortality

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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HIGHLIGHTS

This is the first publication of mortality data from the new Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). Virtually every feature of DAWN, except its name, changed in 2003. In this publication, we refer to “new DAWN” to emphasize these differences.

The purpose of this publication is to profile the drug-related deaths reported to DAWN by participating medical examiners and coroners (ME/Cs) for 2003. Each metropolitan area or State is presented separately, with participating and non-participating jurisdictions clearly identified. No system-wide summaries are provided, either in the text or in tables. Our intent is to discourage aggregation of data across areas, because the mortality component of DAWN is not national in scope nor can it be used to derive national estimates.

DAWN mortality data for 2003 are not comparable to those for any prior years. In fact, no comparisons of data from the “old” and “new” DAWN are possible. The key features of the new design are summarized below. A detailed discussion of the major design changes and a review of the content of the metropolitan-area and State profiles are provided in the chapter that follows these Highlights.

Jurisdictions participating in DAWN in 2003

For 2003, 122 jurisdictions in 35 metropolitan areas and 6 States submitted mortality data to DAWN (Table 1).¹ The States, which are all new to DAWN, are Maine, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Utah, and Vermont. The 35 metropolitan areas range in size from Fargo, ND-MN (population 179,121), to New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA (population 18,640,775). Vermont (population 619,107) is the smallest of the 6 States; Maryland (population 5,508,909) is the largest.

Among the areas, the response rate varied from 8% of jurisdictions in Louisville and Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington to 100% in 9 metropolitan areas and the 6 States (Table 1). Population coverage exceeded 90% in 13 metropolitan areas. One of the goals of new DAWN is to include all death investigation jurisdictions within selected metropolitan areas and selected States. Since recruitment is ongoing, we caution readers to pay particular attention to which jurisdictions did and did not participate in DAWN in 2003. This information is a prominent feature of each of the area profiles in this publication. When we refer to metropolitan areas in these “Highlights,” only participating jurisdictions are being considered.²

¹ For comparability across metropolitan areas, the four districts that make up Niagara County, NY, are counted as one jurisdiction.

² For convenience, shortened versions of metropolitan-area names are often used in the text (e.g., Dallas, in place of Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington), except where this convention might itself lead to confusion.

Table 1**Participation of medical examiner/coroner jurisdictions in DAWN, 2003**

Area	Total jurisdictions (counties)	Participating jurisdictions (counties)		Percent of population in participating jurisdictions
		Number	Percent of total	
Total metropolitan areas	289	122	42%	64%
Six states	126	126	100%	100%
Metropolitan areas				
Albuquerque, NM	4	4	100%	100%
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	28	4	14%	61%
Baltimore-Towson, MD	7	7	100%	100%
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	7	1	14%	61%
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	7	7	100%	100%
Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Tonawanda, NY	2	2	100%	100%
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	14	5	36%	26%
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	5	1	20%	64%
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	12	1	8%	11%
Denver-Aurora, CO	10	5	50%	96%
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	6	4	67%	94%
Fargo, ND-MN	2	1	50%	71%
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	10	4	40%	87%
Indianapolis, IN	10	2	20%	62%
Kansas City, MO-KS	15	3	20%	49%
Louisville, KY-IN	13	1	8%	59%
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	3	1	33%	44%
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	4	1	25%	62%
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	13	6	46%	57%
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	7	3	43%	73%
New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA	23	9	39%	57%
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	3	3	100%	100%
Oklahoma City, OK	7	1	14%	60%
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	11	6	55%	49%
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	2	1	50%	94%
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	7	3	43%	74%
Portland-South Portland, ME	3	3	100%	100%
Provo-Orem, UT	2	2	100%	100%
Salt Lake City, UT	3	3	100%	100%
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	1	1	100%	100%
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	5	2	40%	23%
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	3	2	67%	76%
Sioux Falls, SD	4	1	25%	78%
St. Louis, MO-IL	16	8	50%	84%
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	20	14	70%	94%

Table 1 (continued)**Participation of medical examiner/coroner jurisdictions in DAWN, 2003**

Area	Total jurisdictions (counties)	Participating jurisdictions (counties)		Percent of population in participating jurisdictions
		Number	Percent of total	
States				
Maine	16	16	100%	100%
Maryland	24	24	100%	100%
New Hampshire	10	10	100%	100%
New Mexico	33	33	100%	100%
Utah	29	29	100%	100%
Vermont	14	14	100%	100%

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network, 2003 (9/2004 update).

Major features of new DAWN

Beginning in 2003, a DAWN case is any death related to recent drug use.

New DAWN includes deaths associated with substance abuse and drug misuse, both intentional and accidental. New DAWN also includes deaths related to the use of drugs for legitimate therapeutic purposes, although these are not discussed in this publication. None of the cases in new DAWN, not even the substance abuse cases, are comparable to DAWN cases from prior years.

In 2003, DAWN cases include deaths directly caused by drug use, misuse, or abuse, as well as deaths where the drug use, misuse, or abuse contributed to the death but did not cause it. Also included are deaths where a drug was simply implicated (presumed to be related to the death) and deaths where the drug's involvement was not well defined. Only recent drug use is considered, and the reason a decedent used the drug is irrelevant.

To standardize the heterogeneous mix of DAWN cases, each case is assigned to one of seven case types, hierarchically, as illustrated in Figure 1. The seven case types are:

- Suicide;
- Homicide by drug;
- Accidental ingestion;
- Adverse reaction;
- Overmedication;
- All other accidental; and
- Could not be determined.

The assignment of these case types is based on the manner of death assigned by the ME/C and other criteria indicated in the decision tree. The final two case types, denoted *all other accidental* and *could not be determined*, are designed to capture all of the drug-related deaths that could not be classified in any of the prior case types. These are the case types designed to capture most drug abuse cases. *Could not be determined* cases include those that are ruled by the ME/C explicitly as “could not be determined” (i.e., the evidence was inconclusive with regard to whether the death was accidental, suicide, or homicide.)

Drug-related deaths covered in this publication

In this publication, we profile two categories of DAWN cases:

Suicide deaths with drug involvement, based on manner of death.

Drug misuse, defined broadly to include deaths related to drug misuse or abuse, based on the combination of 4 case types:

- Homicide by drugs;³
- Overmedication;
- All other accidental; and
- Could not be determined

A third category, which includes all case types and manners of death, is used only when profiling deaths involving illicit drugs. These drugs include:

- Cocaine;
- Heroin;
- Marijuana;
- Major stimulants, which include amphetamines and methamphetamine;
- Club drugs, which include MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine;
- Hallucinogens, which include LSD, PCP, and other hallucinogenic substances such as psilocybin; and
- Non-pharmaceutical inhalants.

Only one unit of measurement—deaths—is used throughout this publication. To permit comparisons within or across areas or across demographic subgroups, death rates (i.e., the number of deaths per 1,000,000 population) have been added. This is important because two areas with similar numbers of drug-related deaths may have vastly different populations, and two areas with similar populations may have different numbers of drug-related deaths. Rates, which take population differences into account, permit standardized comparisons. Other measures should not be compared across areas.

Deaths associated with adverse reactions to medications taken for therapeutic purposes and accidental ingestions are not profiled in this publication.

³ In 2003, few drug-related deaths reported to DAWN were classified as homicides, that is, homicides in which the weapon was a drug. Only 5 of the 32 metropolitan areas and none of the 6 States reported any drug-related homicides.

Among the 35 metropolitan areas, 32 reported more than 30 deaths related to drug misuse or abuse, and 13 of the 32 areas reported more than 30 drug-related suicide deaths. These “Highlights” consider only the 32 metropolitan areas (participating jurisdictions) and the 6 States (all jurisdictions).

Deaths related to drug misuse or abuse

Participating jurisdictions within the 32 metropolitan areas reported between 0 and 389 deaths related to drug misuse or abuse. Among the metropolitan areas, Baltimore (population 2,616,229) and Albuquerque (population 764,869) had rates of drug misuse deaths that exceeded 200 per 1,000,000 population (Table 2). Another 14 metropolitan areas had drug misuse death rates that exceeded 100 per 1,000,000.

Jurisdictions within the same metropolitan area often had widely varying rates of drug misuse deaths. Seven jurisdictions had rates of drug misuse deaths that exceeded 200 per 1,000,000 population. These were Baltimore City, MD; Denver County, CO; Bernalillo County, NM; Jefferson Parish, LA; St. Louis City, MO; the District of Columbia; and Manassas City, VA. Notably, St. Louis City had a rate 3.1 times the metropolitan-area rate; Manassas City and the District of Columbia had rates 3.8 times and 4.1 times the metropolitan-area rate, respectively.

In the 6 States, the number of deaths related to drug misuse or abuse ranged from 74 to 697. After adjusting for population differences, the rates of drug misuse/abuse deaths ranged from 88 deaths per 1,000,000 in Maine (population 1,305,728) and New Hampshire (population 1,287,687) to 162 deaths per million in New Mexico (population 1,874,614). However, the assignment of manner of death as “could not be determined” (CNBD), which affects the classification of deaths as suicide or misuse/abuse in DAWN, is of particular concern in Maryland and Utah. For Maryland, 93% of the drug-related deaths reported to DAWN were recorded as CNBD; for Utah, 75% of the drug-related deaths were recorded as CNBD.

Within the States, substantial variation was also evident across jurisdictions, and the highest rates were not always found in the urban centers. For example, the rate of drug misuse deaths in Piscataquis County, ME, (population 17,394) was 2.0 times the State average, and the rate of drug misuse deaths in Kane County, UT, (population 6,039) was 3.6 times the State average. This demonstrates the effect of even a few deaths in very small counties. Among the metropolitan areas, Ogden-Clearfield, UT, and Provo-Orem, UT, had rates below the average for Utah. The rate of drug misuse deaths exceeded the State averages in 4 other metropolitan areas: Baltimore (1.6 times the State average), Salt Lake City and Albuquerque (1.3 times), and Portland, ME (1.1 times).

Characteristics of decedents

Males are disproportionately represented among deaths related to drug misuse or abuse. In the average metropolitan area, males constituted 68% of drug misuse deaths reported to DAWN, ranging from 52% in Louisville to 77% in Phoenix. After adjusting for population size, the rate of drug misuse deaths per 1,000,000 population for males was 2.4 times that for females. The male-to-female difference was more than 3:1 in 5 of the 32 metropolitan areas: Cleveland, Miami, New Orleans, New York-Newark-Edison, and Phoenix. A similar pattern was observed in the 6 States where the male-to-female differences were at least 2:1 in 4 of the 6 States and more than 3:1 in Vermont.

Table 2
Drug-related deaths per 1,000,000 population, 2003

Area	Drug misuse deaths per 1,000,000 population	Drug-related suicide deaths per 1,000,000 population	Population covered by DAWN	Percent of population covered by DAWN	Total area population, 2003
Metropolitan areas					
Albuquerque, NM	204.0	23.5	764,869	100%	764,869
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	65.7	6.4	2,817,028	61%	4,610,032
Baltimore-Towson, MD	205.6	4.6	2,616,229	100%	2,616,229
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	135.2	10.6	658,141	61%	1,072,646
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	109.5	14.2	4,439,971	100%	4,439,971
Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Tonawanda, NY	56.1	15.5	1,159,443	100%	1,159,443
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	57.0	14.0	2,419,985	26%	9,333,511
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	130.5	15.4	1,363,888	64%	2,139,512
Denver-Aurora, CO	102.0	24.9	2,205,845	96%	2,301,116
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	129.4	12.6	4,219,658	94%	4,483,853
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	65.3	20.2	4,395,137	87%	5,075,733
Indianapolis, IN	73.0	8.1	986,507	62%	1,595,377
Kansas City, MO-KS	113.6	16.1	933,360	49%	1,904,908
Louisville, KY-IN	101.6	25.8	699,017	59%	1,190,154
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL	67.9	8.1	2,341,167	44%	5,288,796
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	143.6	20.4	933,221	62%	1,514,313
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	53.3	15.9	1,763,421	57%	3,083,637
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	188.3	18.6	966,307	73%	1,317,541
New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA	93.4	5.5	10,665,839	57%	18,640,775
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	91.7	6.4	468,942	100%	468,942
Oklahoma City, OK	91.7	22.2	676,066	60%	1,132,652
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	103.8	28.1	2,811,906	49%	5,772,947
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	114.8	30.1	3,389,260	94%	3,593,408
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	96.4	17.8	1,514,744	74%	2,040,258
Portland-South Portland, ME	97.0	17.8	505,404	100%	505,404
Provo-Orem, UT	127.8	4.9	406,851	100%	406,851
Salt Lake City, UT	183.0	32.8	1,005,232	100%	1,005,232
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	120.1	29.3	2,930,886	100%	2,930,886
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	96.4	18.0	943,529	23%	4,157,377
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	91.2	17.9	2,400,820	76%	3,141,777
St. Louis, MO-IL	84.8	25.7	2,299,516	84%	2,735,927
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	63.5	7.5	4,774,745	94%	5,057,414

Table 2 (continued)**Drug-related deaths per 1,000,000 population, 2003**

Area	Drug misuse deaths per 1,000,000 population	Drug-related suicide deaths per 1,000,000 population	Population covered by DAWN	Percent of population covered by DAWN	Total area population, 2003
States					
Maine	88.1	17.6	1,305,728	100%	1,305,728
Maryland	126.5	3.8	5,508,909	100%	5,508,909
New Hampshire	87.8	20.2	1,287,687	100%	1,287,687
New Mexico	161.6	19.2	1,874,614	100%	1,874,614
Utah	138.6	19.1	2,351,467	100%	2,351,467
Vermont	119.5	22.6	619,107	100%	619,107

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network, 2003 (9/2004 update).

Drug misuse deaths among children and adolescents (age 6 to 20) were relatively infrequent, accounting for less than 4% of DAWN cases in 20 of the 32 metropolitan areas and greater than 10% in only 2 areas (Chicago and Miami). The rates for children and adolescents were lower than for any other age group in most of the metropolitan areas (28 of 32) and all of the 6 States.

Decedents age 35 to 54 accounted for more than half of the drug misuse deaths in 30 metropolitan areas and fell below half in only 2 metropolitan areas (Ogden-Clearfield and Provo-Orem, both in Utah). Three-quarters or more of the drug misuse deaths in Detroit, Milwaukee, and Washington, DC, involved individuals age 35 to 54. The fatality rate for this age group exceeded 400 deaths per 1,000,000 population in 3 metropolitan areas (Albuquerque, Baltimore, and Salt Lake City); the rate exceeded 300 per 1,000,000 in an additional 5 metropolitan areas and in 2 of the 6 States (New Mexico and Utah).

Although the rate of drug misuse deaths was typically highest in the 35 to 54 age group, there were a few exceptions. The fatality rate was higher in the 21 to 34 age group in the Ogden-Clearfield, UT; Philadelphia; and Portland-South Portland, ME, metropolitan areas and in the State of Maine. For ages 55 and older, the rate of drug misuse deaths averaged 44 deaths per 1,000,000 in the metropolitan areas and 48 per 1,000,000 in the States.

In 21 of the 32 metropolitan areas and 5 of the 6 States, more than half of the drug misuse deaths occurred at home. 2003 is the first time that DAWN has collected information about place of death.

Drugs involved in drug misuse or abuse deaths

The drugs most commonly involved in deaths related to drug misuse or abuse are summarized below:

Drug category	Most frequent		In the top 5	
	Metropolitan areas	States	Metropolitan areas	States
Cocaine	3	0	28	6
Opiates/opioids	29	6	32	6
Antidepressants	0	0	24	6
Alcohol	0	0	31	5
Benzodiazepines	0	0	29	5
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics	0	0	7	2

Illicit drugs

In the metropolitan areas, nearly half of drug misuse deaths, on average, involved a major substance of abuse (cocaine, heroin, marijuana, stimulants, club drugs, hallucinogens, or non-pharmaceutical inhalants). Across the 6 States, major substances were reported in about one-third of drug misuse deaths. Still, major substances were reported in 40% to 45% of drug misuse deaths in Maryland, New Mexico, and Utah.

Cocaine. Cocaine was the most frequently reported illicit drug. In drug misuse deaths, cocaine was among the top 5 drugs in 28 of the 32 metropolitan areas and all of the 6 States. On average, cocaine alone or in combination with other drugs was reported in 39% of drug misuse deaths (range 8% to 70%) in the metropolitan areas. About three-quarters of these deaths involved cocaine and at least one other drug. In the 6 States, cocaine was involved in 11% to 40% of drug misuse deaths, but often (range 72% to 98%) in combination with another drug(s).

Marijuana. Some jurisdictions do not conduct toxicology tests for the presence of marijuana and, therefore, do not report marijuana to DAWN. The full extent of this under-reporting of marijuana is unknown. Marijuana was never reported in 5 metropolitan areas and 1 State, and marijuana was reported in less than 5% of drug misuse deaths in 21 of the 32 metropolitan areas and 5 of the 6 States. Marijuana ranked among the top 5 drugs only in Indianapolis.

Stimulants. Stimulants, reported either as amphetamines or methamphetamine, appeared among the 5 most frequent drugs in 5 of the 32 metropolitan areas: Minneapolis; Ogden-Clearfield, UT; Phoenix; San Diego; and San Francisco. Stimulants also appeared among the 10 most common drugs in Albuquerque; Atlanta; Denver; Kansas City; Miami; New Orleans; Oklahoma City; Portland, OR; Provo-Orem, UT; Salt Lake City, UT; Seattle; and St. Louis. Similarly, stimulants were among the 10 most common drugs in New Mexico and Utah. This is consistent with known patterns of methamphetamine abuse, with the greatest concentrations appearing in the West, followed by diffusion into the Midwest and Southeast.

Club drugs. The DAWN area profiles include information on “club drugs” as a group that includes methylene dioxymethamphetamine (MDMA or Ecstasy), Ketamine, gamma hydroxy butyrate (GHB) and its precursor gamma butyrolactone (GBL), and flunitrazepam (Rohypnol). Club drugs were reported infrequently in 2003. Among the 32 metropolitan areas and 6 States, only 19 metropolitan areas and 3 States reported any deaths involving club drugs. The largest number (10) was reported in New York-Newark-Edison (the largest metropolitan area), followed by Miami (8). Club drugs were rarely reported alone. For example, none of the deaths reported in metropolitan New York or Miami involved only a single drug.

Hallucinogens. Deaths involving hallucinogens were also reported infrequently, with 21 of the 32 metropolitan areas reporting no such deaths. However, 5 or more deaths involving hallucinogens were reported in several metropolitan areas: Cleveland (7), Houston (5), Kansas City (7), New York-Newark-Edison (13), Philadelphia (10), and Washington, DC (8). Notably, hallucinogens alone were reported for 5 of the 7 deaths in Kansas City.

Other drugs

Alcohol. Alcohol was one of the 5 most common drugs in 30 of the 32 metropolitan areas and 5 of the 6 States. Since deaths involving alcohol alone are reported to DAWN only for decedents under age 21, this is only a partial picture of alcohol-related fatalities.

Opiates/opioids. In 29 of the 32 metropolitan areas and in all 6 States, more drug misuse deaths involved an opiate/opioid than any other drug. Moreover, many deaths involved multiple opiates/opioids.

Heroin or a metabolite specific to heroin was reported in more than one-third of opiate/opioid deaths in Albuquerque, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Miami, and St. Louis. Morphine, which may be a metabolite of heroin or a pharmaceutical,⁴ was reported in more than one-third of opiate/opioid deaths in Baltimore; Denver; Detroit; Indianapolis; Philadelphia; Phoenix; Portland, OR; Provo-Orem, UT; San Francisco; Washington, DC; and the State of Maryland. An unspecified or unnamed opiate⁵ was reported in more than one-third of opiate/opioid deaths in Atlanta; Minneapolis; New York-Newark-Edison; Ogden-Clearfield, UT; and Salt Lake City.

The remaining named opiates/opioids include prescription pain relievers as well as methadone and buprenorphine, which are used to treat opiate addiction.

- Methadone was reported in more than one-quarter of deaths involving opiates/opioids in 12 of the 32 metropolitan areas and 3 of the 6 states. In DAWN data, it is not possible to distinguish methadone tablets, a prescription pain reliever, from the liquid methadone used to treat opiate addiction. Methadone was typically not the only drug involved in these deaths.
- Buprenorphine was implicated in no deaths reported to DAWN from participating areas in 2003.
- Hydrocodone was reported in more than one-quarter of deaths involving opiates/opioids in 4 of the 32 metropolitan areas (Birmingham, Houston, New Orleans, and San Francisco).

⁴ The term “morphine” accounts for 98% of such reports.

⁵ Unspecified opiates include the terms “opiates,” “opioid,” and “morphine derivative.” The term “opiates” accounts for 99% of the unspecified opiates.

- Oxycodone was reported in more than one-quarter of deaths involving opiates/opioids in 4 of the 32 metropolitan areas (Kansas City, Milwaukee, Ogden-Clearfield, and Provo-Orem) and in 2 of the 6 States (Utah and Vermont).

Other prescription drugs. The 5 most common drugs in drug misuse deaths also included:

- Antidepressants (in 24 of the 32 metropolitan areas and all 6 States);
- Benzodiazepines (in 29 metropolitan areas and 5 of the 6 States); and
- Miscellaneous anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics (in 7 of the 32 metropolitan areas and 2 of the 6 States).

Drug combinations in drug misuse deaths

DAWN accepts reports of illicit drugs, alcohol, prescription and over-the-counter pharmaceuticals, dietary supplements, and non-pharmaceutical inhalants. Multiple substances (as many as 6) can be reported for a single case. In 2003, the typical DAWN case involved between 2 and 3 drugs. Multiple drugs were as common in drug misuse deaths as in drug-related suicide cases; each averaged 2.7 drugs per case.

When multiple drugs are involved in a single case, the cause of death often cannot be attributed to any one substance. Instead, the cause may be attributed to “combined effects” of multiple drugs. To illustrate this important concept, the area profiles in this publication differentiate the number of deaths that involved only one drug (termed “single-drug” deaths) from all deaths. On average, participating metropolitan areas reported only 24% of drug misuse deaths (range 2% to 50%) and 19% of drug-related suicides (range 0% to 50%) with a single drug. Similarly, in the 6 States 24% of misuse deaths (range 7% to 35%) and 27% of drug-related suicides (range 10% to 57%) involved a single drug.

Combinations by drug category

Across the metropolitan areas, the most common single-drug deaths involved opiates/opioids alone, followed by cocaine and stimulants. The most frequent multiple-drug deaths involved various combinations of opiates/opioids, cocaine, and alcohol. In new DAWN, alcohol is reported in combination with other drugs and, for individuals under age 21, alcohol is reported even when no other drugs are present. Across the 32 metropolitan areas, the most common unique combinations were:

- Cocaine with opiates/opioids,
- Alcohol with opiates/opioids,
- Alcohol with cocaine and opiates/opioids, and
- Alcohol with cocaine.

In 5 of the 6 States, 2-drug combinations of alcohol with opiates/opioids outnumbered cocaine with opiates/opioids; New Hampshire was the exception. In New Hampshire, the most frequent combination was benzodiazepines with opiates/opioids.

Combinations within drug category

Combinations of opiates/opioids themselves are not uncommon. Across the 32 metropolitan areas, 16% of the deaths involving an opiate/opioid implicated heroin or its specific metabolites, while another 7% involved both morphine and codeine. The presence of both morphine and codeine is a possible indicator for heroin. In the 6 States, heroin was implicated specifically in 9% of the opiate/opioid deaths; an additional 9% involved both morphine and codeine. Methadone, hydrocodone, and oxycodone were reported frequently with other opiates/opioids. Considering the metropolitan areas, the opiate most frequently combined with hydrocodone was oxycodone, and vice versa. In the States, oxycodone was most frequently combined with methadone.

Drug-related suicide deaths

For 2003, the 32 metropolitan areas reported from 2 to 102 suicide deaths involving drugs. In general, rates of drug-related suicide were much lower than the rates for other types of drug misuse or abuse (Table 2). Only Phoenix (population 3,593,408) and Salt Lake City (population 1,005,232) had drug-related suicide rates that exceeded 30 per 1,000,000. An additional 9 metropolitan areas had suicide rates that exceeded 20 per 1,000,000. However, drug-related suicide deaths, in particular, may be confounded in some areas by frequent reporting of manner of death as "could not be determined" (CNBD). For example, over 90% of the drug-related deaths in Maryland were reported as CNBD.

Characteristics of decedents

Drug-related suicide deaths were more diverse than drug misuse deaths in terms of gender and age. These deaths involved females more often than males in 11 of the 32 metropolitan areas. In Louisville and Portland-South Portland, ME, the rate for females was more than twice that for males. Yet, in 4 metropolitan areas, the rates for males were more than double the rates for females. Females outnumbered males in drug-related suicides in 4 of the 6 States.

Drug-related suicide deaths involving children and adolescents (age 6 to 20) ranged from 0 to 14.6 per 1,000,000 population, with 15 metropolitan areas reporting no drug-related suicides in this age group. The highest rate of drug-related suicides for children and adolescents (14.6 deaths per 1,000,000) appeared in Oklahoma City, followed by Kansas City (7.2 per 1,000,000) and Philadelphia (6.1 per 1,000,000). The rates for children and adolescents were lower than for any other age group in all the metropolitan areas except Oklahoma City and in all of the 6 States. Two of the 6 States (Maine and Vermont) reported no drug-related suicide deaths involving children or adolescents age 6 to 20. The remaining 4 States each reported fewer than 3.

Decedents age 35 to 54 accounted for more than half of the drug-related suicide deaths in 19 of the 32 metropolitan areas. The fatality rate for this age group exceeded 50 deaths per 1,000,000 population in 2 metropolitan areas (Phoenix and St. Louis); the rate exceeded 60 per 1,000,000 in Salt Lake City.

Although the rate of drug-related suicide deaths was typically highest in the 35 to 54 age group, there were a few exceptions. The fatality rate was higher in the 21 to 34 age group in the Baltimore; Cleveland; Ogden-Clearfield, UT; and Philadelphia metropolitan areas. For ages 55 and older, the rate of drug-related suicide deaths averaged 18 deaths per 1,000,000 in the metropolitan areas and 19 per 1,000,000 in the States.

In 26 of the 32 metropolitan areas, more than 50% of the drug-related suicide deaths occurred at home. In the States, drug-related suicides occurred at home from 43% to 78% of the time.

Drugs involved in drug-related suicide deaths

The drugs most commonly involved in drug-related suicides are summarized below:

Drug category	Most frequent		In the top 5	
	Metropolitan areas	States	Metropolitan areas	States
Opiates/opioids	18	2	28	5
Antidepressants	10	4	25	6
Alcohol	1	0	29	5
Benzodiazepines	1	0	19	2
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics	0	0	17	3
Misc. analgesics/combinations	0	0	11	3

Illicit drugs. On average, less than 20% of drug-related suicides involved an illicit drug, such as cocaine or heroin. Recall, however, that marijuana is often not considered. Cocaine, in one-third of drug-related suicides, was reported more frequently in Boston than in any other metropolitan area. Stimulants, including amphetamines and methamphetamine, were reported most frequently (in nearly a quarter of the drug-related suicide deaths) in San Francisco.

Alcohol. Alcohol was one of the 5 most common drugs in all but 1 of the 32 metropolitan areas and 5 of the 6 States. Since deaths involving alcohol alone are reported to DAWN only for decedents under age 21, this is only a partial picture of alcohol involvement in drug-related suicides.

Opiates/opioids. In 18 of the 32 metropolitan areas and in 2 of the 6 States, opiates/opioids were the most common drugs reported in drug-related suicide deaths. As noted above, this category of drugs includes opiates such as heroin or morphine, opioid pain relievers such as oxycodone or hydrocodone, and nonspecific reports of "opiates."

Heroin or a metabolite specific to heroin was reported rarely in suicide-related deaths. In general, an unspecified opiate also was reported infrequently in drug-related suicide deaths. Morphine, which may be a metabolite of heroin or a pharmaceutical, was reported in one-quarter or more of suicides involving opiates/opioids in 9 metropolitan areas.

The remaining named opiates/opioids include prescription pain relievers as well as methadone and buprenorphine, which are used to treat opiate addiction.

- Methadone was reported in more than one-quarter of suicide deaths involving opiates/opioids in 4 of the 32 metropolitan areas and 2 of the 6 states. Methadone was typically not the only drug involved in these deaths. In DAWN data, it is not possible to distinguish methadone tablets, a prescription pain reliever, from the liquid methadone used to treat opiate addiction.

- Buprenorphine was implicated in no drug-related suicide deaths reported to DAWN from participating areas in 2003.
- Hydrocodone was reported in more than one-quarter of deaths involving opiates/opioids in 15 of the 32 metropolitan areas and 2 of the 6 states.
- Oxycodone was reported in more than one-quarter of deaths involving opiates/opioids in 14 of the 32 metropolitan areas and 4 of the 6 states.

Other prescription drugs. Antidepressants were frequently reported in drug-related suicides. It is not possible with these data to untangle the complex relationship of suicide to depression and depression to antidepressants. However, these data do show that most suicide deaths involving antidepressants also involved other drugs.

Drug combinations in drug-related suicide deaths

Combinations by drug category

The most common single-drug suicide deaths involved opiates/opioids alone, followed by antidepressants; cocaine; miscellaneous anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics; and benzodiazepines.

However, more than 7 out of 10 suicide deaths involved more than one type of drug. The most frequent multiple-drug suicide deaths involved combinations of:

- Alcohol with antidepressants,
- Benzodiazepines with opiates/opioids,
- Alcohol with opiates/opioids, and
- Antidepressants with opiates/opioids.

Combinations within drug category

Suicide deaths involving opiates/opioids often involved a single one of these agents, and the single agents most frequently implicated were hydrocodone, oxycodone, and propoxyphene.

In the metropolitan areas, 13% of the deaths involving antidepressants involved antidepressants alone. In the States, 17% of the deaths involving antidepressants involved antidepressants alone. However, in the metropolitan areas and the States, a quarter of these deaths involved multiple antidepressants.

INTRODUCTION

The Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) is a public health surveillance system that monitors drug-related deaths referred to medical examiners and coroners in selected metropolitan areas and States. DAWN also collects data on drug-related visits to hospital emergency departments from a national sample of hospitals. The Office of Applied Studies (OAS) of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is responsible for DAWN.

Major changes to DAWN were introduced at the beginning of 2003. These changes are the result of a re-design that altered virtually every feature of DAWN, except its name. In this publication, we sometimes refer to “new DAWN” to emphasize its differences.

Since this is the first publication of mortality data from the new DAWN, it begins with a review of the design changes and explains their implications for understanding findings from new DAWN. This discussion of the new design is followed by a guide describing the content of each of the metropolitan-area and State profiles that form the core of this publication.

All findings in this publication reflect data on drug-related deaths that occurred during calendar year 2003 and were reviewed by a medical examiner or coroner. Since the mortality component of DAWN does not rely on a statistical sample of medical examiners or coroners, the findings cannot be extrapolated to apply to jurisdictions not participating during 2003. The findings cannot be extrapolated to the United States as a whole. Trends are not presented here because data for 2003 are not comparable to data for any prior year.

The re-design of DAWN

The re-design of DAWN began in 1997. An expert panel convened by SAMHSA/OAS was asked the most fundamental of questions: Should DAWN continue? The experts responded that DAWN should continue, but required major improvements.

The rationale for fundamental change was straightforward. While the population of the U.S. and its health care system changed dramatically over three decades, the DAWN protocol had remained essentially static. In particular, the cases included and data items collected by DAWN were unchanged and no longer fulfilled the needs of DAWN’s users. This often led to misunderstandings about DAWN’s design and its data, misinterpretation and criticism of its findings, and unfounded assumptions about whom and what DAWN represented.

SAMHSA/OAS initiated a 2-year evaluation of design alternatives that resulted in a set of recommendations for a new design.⁶ The recommendations addressed virtually every feature of DAWN. Many of these features were field tested during the evaluation.

⁶ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *Drug Abuse Warning Network: Development of a New Design (Methodology Report)*. DAWN Series M-4, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 02-3754, Rockville, MD, 2002. This publication is available online at <http://DAWNinfo.samhsa.gov/>.

A goal of the re-design was to make the morbidity (i.e., ED) and mortality components of DAWN more compatible. Therefore, most features of the new design were applied equally to the morbidity and mortality components of DAWN.

Implementation of the new design began in 2003, with no period of overlap between old and new DAWN. Table 3 provides a side-by-side comparison of DAWN's features before and after re-design.

Table 3
Comparison of major features, new DAWN versus old DAWN

New DAWN (began 2003)	Old DAWN (ended 2002)
Cases reported to DAWN	
All types of drug-related deaths investigated by medical examiners and coroners	Deaths related to drug abuse only
Simple case criteria: <i>Any death related to recent drug use</i>	Complex case criteria: Deaths related to drug abuse, defined as the use of an illicit drug or the non-medical use of a licit drug for one of the following purposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Suicide ■ Dependence ■ To achieve psychic effects
Current or recent drug use	Drug abuse at any time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Current or recent drug abuse ■ Past (history of) drug abuse
Decedent's intent is not considered	Decedent's intent to abuse a drug was key
8 manner of death categories assigned hierarchically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Suicide ■ Homicide by drugs ■ Adverse reaction to medication ■ Overmedication ■ Accidental ingestion ■ All other accidental ■ Could not be determined 	5 manner of death categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Accidental/unexpected ■ Suicide ■ Homicide ■ Undetermined ■ Natural
Decedents of any age	Decedents age 6 to 97
Drugs reported to DAWN	
Only those drugs that caused or contributed to the death	Any drug
All types of drugs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Illicit drugs ■ Prescription and over-the-counter medications ■ Dietary supplements ■ Non-pharmaceutical inhalants 	Same
Maximum of 6 drugs, plus alcohol	Same
"Alcohol-in-combination" reportable for any case; "Alcohol only" for patients age < 21	"Alcohol-in-combination" only
Current medications unrelated to the death are not reportable	Current medications reportable, even when unrelated to the death
Other data items	
Whether each drug was confirmed by toxicology	Laboratory findings

Table 3 (continued)

Comparison of major features, new DAWN versus old DAWN

New DAWN (began 2003)	Old DAWN (ended 2002)
Cause of death: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Immediate cause ■ Other causes ■ Other significant conditions 	Cause of death: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Drug-induced: drug(s) directly caused the death ■ Drug-related: drug(s) contributed to the death <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drug abuse in combination with physiological condition - Drug abuse in combination with external physical event - Drug abuse-caused medical disorder (whether abuse past or present) ■ If drug-related: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confirmed - Presumed
Drug involvement in death: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Drug-induced: drug(s) directly caused the death ■ Drug-related: drug(s) contributed to the death <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confirmed - Presumed 	See cause of death (above)
6 categories for route of administration	7 categories for route of administration
Other changes	
Case finding by retrospective review of decedent case file for all deaths processed by ME/C jurisdiction	Mix of case review and screening methods
Rigorous reporter training and quality assurance	Limited oversight
Performance feedback to ME/Cs and reporters	Limited feedback
Representation	
No national estimates	Same
Jurisdictions in selected metropolitan areas and States	Jurisdictions in selected metropolitan areas
Eligible jurisdictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Every jurisdiction in a metropolitan area represented in the DAWN emergency department component ■ Every jurisdiction in selected States with centralized ME/C systems 	Any participant
Metropolitan areas updated to reflect boundaries based on 2000 Census	Metropolitan area boundaries from multiple periods
Deaths referred for ME/C review vary according to prevailing State law	Same

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network, 2004.

Major features of the new design

What is a DAWN case?

One of the most important features of the new DAWN is its expansive definition of a case:

A DAWN case is any death related to recent drug use.

To be a DAWN case, the relationship between the death and the drug need not be causal; the drug needs only to be implicated in the death.

The case criteria are intended to be broad and inclusive and to have few exceptions. DAWN cases are found through a retrospective review of decedent case files in each participating death investigation jurisdiction.⁷ Broad criteria take into account the fact that documentation may vary in clarity and comprehensiveness across jurisdictions and among medical examiners and coroners. Broad criteria minimize the potential for judgments that could cause data to vary systematically and unexpectedly across reporters and jurisdictions. In addition, broad criteria are designed to capture a very diverse set of drug-related cases, which can be aggregated and disaggregated to serve a variety of analytical purposes and the interests of multiple audiences.

DAWN cases include deaths associated with substance abuse, but also include drug misuse, intentional or accidental, as well as deaths related to the use of drugs for legitimate therapeutic purposes.

Beginning in 2003, DAWN cases also include:

- Deaths involving alcohol as the only drug for decedents under the age of 21.

There are some clearly delineated exceptions to the DAWN case criteria. A death is *not* a DAWN case if:

- There was no evidence of recent drug use.
- The death was not processed by a medical examiner or coroner.⁸
- The decedent was a drug user, but died of natural causes unrelated to the drug use.
- The decedent was a homicide victim but the method of homicide was not poisoning by drugs.
- The decedent consumed a non-pharmaceutical substance but did not inhale it.
- The death involved inhalation of carbon monoxide and no other reportable substance.
- The decedent had a history of drug use but no recent use.
- Alcohol was the only substance involved and the decedent was an adult (age 21 or over).
- The only documentation of drug involvement was in toxicology test results.
- The only drugs listed (e.g., current medications) were not related to the death.
- The death was a consequence of undermedication, i.e., taking too little of a drug.

⁷ This review is conducted by data collectors called "DAWN reporters."

⁸ Overall, only a fraction of total deaths are referred to a medical examiner or coroner.

The case criteria adopted for new DAWN solve many problems inherent in the criteria used previously. From 1972 to 2002, a DAWN case was defined as a death related to drug abuse, and drug abuse was determined by the decedent's intent. That is, a death was a DAWN case if the individual's reason for taking the drug was dependence, suicide, or to achieve psychic effects. DAWN cases could involve the use of an illegal drug, the non-medical use of a legal one, or the inhalation of a non-pharmaceutical substance. Deaths were excluded, regardless of the drug involved, if the "intent to abuse" was absent.

Certainty with regard to a patient's intention is frequently not evident in death investigation records. Therefore, identification of drug abuse cases based on positive or explicit indicators is sometimes impossible and certainly varies systematically across jurisdictions and among medical examiners and coroners. Further, the lack of clear and objective distinctions between use, misuse, and abuse also influence documentation in ways that are probably systematic but indiscernible. As a result, if the case criteria based on intent were strictly applied, cases involving use or misuse of a drug would be lost when the source record lacked explicit documentation of abuse as defined by DAWN. Thereby, drug-related deaths of interest to DAWN users were excluded. If the criteria were applied improperly or inconsistently (a more likely scenario), the resulting data would be systematically flawed. Moreover, the resulting cases included deaths from a mix of acute and chronic conditions, based on drug use that occurred minutes, hours, or years before the death occurred.

The new case criteria solve all of these problems. In new DAWN, only recent drug use is included; the reason an individual used a drug is irrelevant; and the criteria are broad enough to encompass all types of drug-related events, including, but not limited to, explicit drug abuse.

Types of cases in new DAWN

The comprehensive new case criteria yield a diverse set of cases in new DAWN. To bring order to the diverse mix, each case is assigned to one of seven case types, which may be analyzed separately or in purposeful combinations. These case types utilize, but do not duplicate, the manner of death assigned to the case by the ME/C. The seven case types and their relationship to manner of death are shown below:

DAWN case type	Manner of death on death certificate
Suicide	Suicide
Homicide by drug(s)	Homicide
Adverse reaction to medication	Natural or accidental
Overmedication	Natural or accidental
Accidental ingestion	Natural or accidental
All other accidental	Natural or accidental
Could not be determined	Could not be determined or undetermined

Each DAWN case is assigned systematically and hierarchically into one and only one case type, based on a series of questions and rules. To assign case type, DAWN reporters use a decision tree, a graphical depiction of the logic of the case type assignment rules (Figure 1). Cases are classified into the first case type that applies. Even if a case might fit into more than one type, it is assigned to the first one that applies. The case types were ordered with this in mind.

The case types *all other accidental* and *could not be determined* are reserved for DAWN cases that do not meet the rules for classification into any of the prior five types. These residual cases are assigned based on the manner of death assigned by the ME/C.

What drugs are included in new DAWN?

DAWN includes all types of drugs. Drugs eligible for DAWN include:

- Illegal drugs, such as heroin, cocaine, marijuana, and Ecstasy;
- Prescription drugs, such as Prozac®, Vicodin®, OxyContin®, alprazolam, and methylphenidate;
- Over-the-counter (OTC) medications, including aspirin, acetaminophen, ibuprofen, and multi-ingredient cough and cold remedies;
- Dietary supplements, including vitamins, herbal remedies, and nutritional products;
- Psychoactive, non-pharmaceutical inhalants;
- Alcohol in combination with other drugs; and
- Alcohol alone, in decedents age less than 21 years.

To be reportable, a non-pharmaceutical substance must be consumed by inhalation, sniffing, or snorting, and must have a psychoactive effect when inhaled. A death involving inhalation of a non-pharmaceutical, psychoactive substance and no other drug qualifies as a DAWN case. Carbon monoxide is excluded from the inhalants reportable to DAWN.

Other improvements in new DAWN

Many other changes were implemented to improve the quality and reliability of DAWN data. These include:

- Case finding by a retrospective review of the entire case file for deaths investigated by ME/Cs;
- Conversion from paper to electronic reporting with automated prompts and data validation;
- Addition of data items for causes of death and place of death to more adequately characterize the nature of drug-related deaths (Appendix A);
- Elimination of incidental drug reporting to the extent possible;
- Emphasis on accurate, specific, and non-redundant drug reporting;
- Addition of data items to identify drugs confirmed by laboratory testing;
- Systematic training and certification of DAWN reporters; and
- In-house review and cleaning of DAWN case reports.

All of these improvements have corresponding improvements in the ED morbidity data.⁹ One improvement unique to the mortality data is the year-end review by the ME/Cs themselves. After the data for 2003 were closed out, each ME/C received a summary of the drug-related deaths submitted for each of his or her jurisdiction(s). This final step provided an opportunity for the ME/Cs to approve or reject the data used for this publication. Out of 204 jurisdictions receiving summaries,¹⁰ 193 (95%) responded with approvals; no rejections were received.

⁹ For additional information on these improvements, see Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *Drug Abuse Warning Network, 2003: Interim National Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits*. DAWN Series D-26, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 04-3972. Rockville, MD, 2004.

¹⁰ Only jurisdictions reporting drug-related deaths received a summary.

Geographic coverage of ME/Cs participating in DAWN

The mortality component of DAWN is not national in scope.¹¹ In addition, since the ME/C participants in DAWN are not part of a scientific sample, it is impossible to extrapolate from participating jurisdictions to the Nation as a whole. Similarly, it is impossible to extrapolate to an entire metropolitan area when some jurisdictions within the metropolitan area do not participate in DAWN. Therefore, careful consideration of participation is essential to avoid misinterpretations of DAWN mortality data. In this publication, participation status for each jurisdiction is a key component of each area's profile.

As part of the new design, recruitment efforts for ME/Cs are concentrated on the metropolitan areas represented in the DAWN ED component. These recruitment efforts began in 2003, but are ongoing. There are no plans, however, to make the ME/C component of DAWN national in scope. Participation in DAWN is voluntary.

In addition, selected statewide ME/C systems have been added to DAWN. Some of these include jurisdictions that are part of existing DAWN metropolitan areas; others do not. Maryland includes the Baltimore metropolitan area as well as counties in the Washington, DC, and Philadelphia metropolitan areas, and New Hampshire includes counties in the Boston metropolitan area. Maine, New Mexico, Utah, and Vermont add whole States, including rural areas that DAWN lacked previously. In addition, these three States add metropolitan areas: Portland-South Portland in Maine; Albuquerque in New Mexico; Ogden-Clearfield and Provo-Orem in Utah. States eligible for inclusion in DAWN are those with a single, centralized system. Recruitment efforts for additional eligible States are also ongoing.

¹¹ The mortality component of DAWN has never been national in scope.

DEFINING DRUG MISUSE AND ABUSE IN NEW DAWN

Most findings in this publication focus on two major categories of drug-related deaths, based on case type, and a third based on the drug(s) involved.

First, deaths related to **drug misuse**, defined broadly to include drug misuse or abuse, include:

- **Overmedication.** This category was designed to capture non-medical use, overuse, and misuse of prescription and OTC medications when this use was not documented as drug abuse.
- **Homicide by drug.** This category was designed to capture malicious poisonings, that is, the decedent was administered a drug by another person for a malicious purpose. Only cases assigned a manner of death of homicide by the ME/C are classified in this category.
- **All other accidental.** As noted previously, this category includes all cases denoted by the ME/C as natural or accidental that could not be assigned to any of the other five case types. By design, most cases of documented drug abuse will fall into this category.
- **Could not be determined.** As noted previously, this category includes all cases with a manner of death denoted by the ME/C as could not be determined. This manner of death is assigned by the ME/C when a definitive ruling of suicide, homicide, natural, or accidental death is not possible.

Second, findings on drug-related deaths ruled as **suicide** by the ME/C will be presented separately in this publication.

Third, findings that focus on **illicit drugs** will include all drug-related deaths related to the use of illicit drugs or inhalants, regardless of case type. For this publication, this includes deaths involving the use of drugs previously termed "major substances of abuse":

- Cocaine;
- Heroin;
- Marijuana;
- Major stimulants, including amphetamines and methamphetamine;
- Club drugs, including MDMA (Ecstasy), gamma hydroxyl butyrate (GHB), flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine;
- Hallucinogens, including LSD, PCP, and other hallucinogens; and
- Non-pharmaceutical inhalants.

Exclusions from drug misuse and abuse

No findings are presented in this publication for the two case types that are unrelated to substance abuse or suicide:

- Adverse reaction. These cases represent the consequences of using a prescription or OTC pharmaceutical for therapeutic purposes and include deaths related to adverse drug reactions, side effects, drug-drug interactions, and drug-alcohol interactions. Adverse reactions that involve a pharmaceutical and an illicit drug are not classified in DAWN as adverse reactions.
- Accidental ingestion. This category includes cases involving the accidental use of a drug, for example, an accidental poisoning by a child or by an individual who took the wrong medication or wrong dosage by mistake. Accidental ingestion, a case type assigned in DAWN, is not synonymous with accidental deaths, a manner of death assigned by ME/Cs.

HOW TO USE THIS PUBLICATION

The general format of this publication follows that adopted in 2000. Mortality data for each metropolitan area are summarized in a 2-page “profile” for that area. Profiles for participating States appear in a separate chapter but are summarized in the same manner.

Due to changes in the content of DAWN data (e.g., the addition of cause of death) and questions from consumers of previous publications, the content of the profiles in this publication differs from that in prior years:

- Drug-related deaths are summarized in two categories: drug misuse (including drug abuse) and suicide.
- The unit of measurement in all charts and tables is deaths.
- Deaths, overall and by gender and age, are presented in a common metric: deaths per 1,000,000 population.
- The drug list has been expanded to provide more detail on pharmaceuticals.
- The most frequent drugs now focus on categories of drugs (e.g., opiates/opioids, benzodiazepines).
- No trends are presented because data from new DAWN (beginning in 2003) are not comparable to data from any prior year.
- Small numbers (defined as 3 or fewer deaths) are not shown. We do this to protect individual identities.

Content of area profiles

Figure 2 shows the general layout of each 2-page profile, with the seven component tables and figures labeled A through G.

Map and Table A

Each profile begins with a map displaying the boundaries of the metropolitan area or State and its component counties. Both participating and non-participating jurisdictions are shown, along with population size. Jurisdictions within the metropolitan area that did not provide complete data for 2003 are shaded.

A death investigation jurisdiction tends to be consistent with a county, whereas most metropolitan areas comprise multiple counties and, therefore, multiple death investigation jurisdictions. In this publication, the terms “jurisdiction” and “county” are used synonymously to reflect the fact that data are aggregated at the county level, regardless of actual

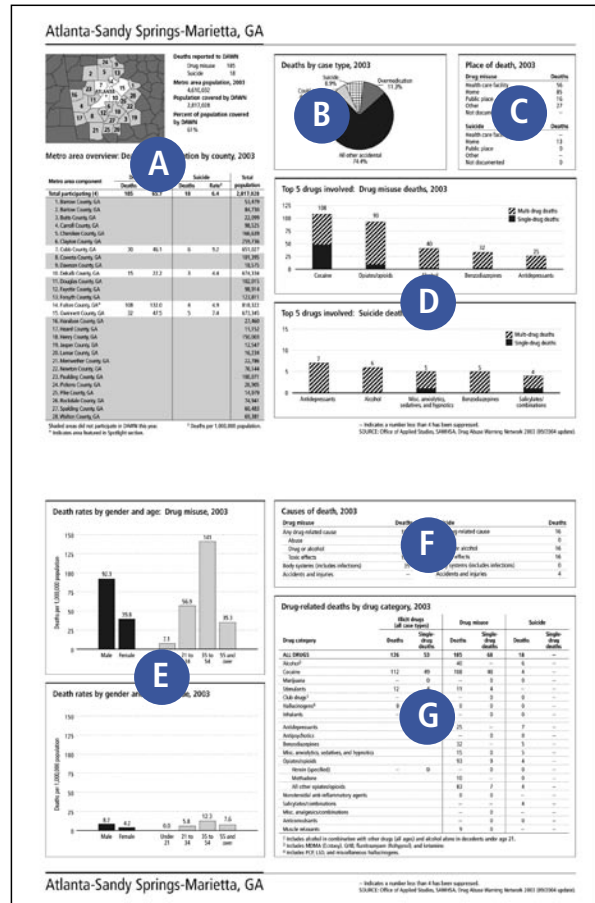


Figure 2. Sample metropolitan area profile layout

jurisdictional boundaries.¹² Metropolitan-area definitions used in this publication are those established by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), most recently based on the 2000 decennial census.¹³ These boundaries, which were updated in 2003, differ from those used in prior DAWN mortality profiles.

Also summarized are:

- The number of drug-related deaths reported by participating jurisdictions that involved drug misuse and suicide;
- The total population of the area;
- The population covered by participating jurisdictions; and
- The proportion of the population residing in participating counties.¹⁴

This information is consistent with that shown in Table 1 in the Highlights.

Below the map, Table A lists each of the component jurisdictions for the area, which are numbered to correspond to their location on the area map. In multi-state metropolitan areas, jurisdictions are ordered first by state and then by county. For ease of reference, rows containing non-participating areas are shaded. Jurisdictions marked with an asterisk (*) are highlighted in separate Area Spotlights. In State profiles, jurisdictions marked with an asterisk are highlighted in metropolitan-area profiles.

An overview of the area's data is displayed in the remaining columns in Table A. For each participating jurisdiction, the table divides the drug-related deaths in 2003 into those involving drug misuse and suicide and shows the actual number of deaths and the rate, i.e., the number of deaths per 1,000,000 population. The rate, because it is population-adjusted, can be compared across jurisdictions and across metropolitan areas. This standardization does not take into account, however, the differences in State laws that specify which deaths are subject to ME/C review.

The final column shows population for each jurisdiction, participating and non-participating, to make clear for readers the extent of DAWN's coverage of the metropolitan area.

The top row of the table shows totals for the area, a count of participating jurisdictions (in parentheses) and the number of deaths and death rate for all the participating jurisdictions combined.

All subsequent tables (B – G) are based on data aggregated across the participating jurisdictions in each metropolitan area or State.

¹² These and other terms are defined in Appendix B.

¹³ Office of Management and Budget, *Revised Definitions of Metropolitan Statistical Areas, New Definitions of Micropolitan Statistical Areas and Combined Statistical Areas, and Guidance on Uses of the Statistical Definitions of These Areas*, Bulletin No. 03-04, June 6, 2003 (see <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/bulletins/b03-04.html>).

¹⁴ Population counts from U.S. Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF-1) (see <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2001/sumfile1.html>). Population estimates for 2003 as of July 1, 2003 from U.S. Census Bureau County Population Dataset CO-EST2003-ALLDATA (see <http://www.census.gov/popest/counties/files/CO-EST2003-alldata.csv>).

Figure B

Figure B is a pie chart showing the relative mix of case types for drug misuse and suicide deaths. Solid slices are reserved for drug misuse cases; the patterned slice shows suicide deaths. Reading clockwise, the drug misuse cases include:

- Overmedication cases, in the medium blue slice to the right of suicide deaths;
- Homicide cases, in white;
- All other accidental deaths, in the darkest blue; and
- Deaths for which manner of death could not be determined, in the light blue slice.

Table C

Table C summarizes the place of death for drug misuse and suicide cases separately. Deaths in emergency departments and other health care facilities have been aggregated into the single category "health care facility."

Figure D

Separate bar charts show the 5 most common drugs reported to DAWN for drug misuse and suicide deaths. The number shown above each bar is the number of deaths reported with a drug of that type. The bars also display the proportion of cases involving single versus multiple drugs. The solid bottom portion of the bar represents deaths involving multiple drugs; the top, striped portion of the bar represents deaths involving only a single drug type. When small numbers (fewer than four deaths) are suppressed, fewer than 5 bars are shown.

The drugs for this figure have been categorized as in Table G (discussed below). The number of deaths cannot be summed across the bars, since multiple drugs are frequently involved in drug-related deaths. That is, a death that involved cocaine and heroin would appear in the bars for cocaine and for opiates/opioids. However, a death that involved multiple opiates (e.g., methadone and heroin) would be counted once in the bar for opiates/opioids and would be considered a single-drug death.

Grouping drugs in this fashion avoids the problems of de-duplicating redundant reports (e.g., "cocaine" and its metabolite "benzoylecgonine" reported for the same case), nonspecific terms (e.g., "heroin" and "opiates" reported for the same case), and drugs that may be indistinguishable (e.g., "heroin" and "morphine") given the time after death or method of testing. Enhanced training and automated prompts for DAWN reporters minimize but cannot eliminate these issues.

It is important also to remember that not every reported substance is, by itself, necessarily a cause of the death or even a contributor to the death. While improved training can reduce incidental reporting (i.e., reporting of drugs unrelated to the death), some incidental reporting will occur as a result of ambiguities in the case. In some instances, a definitive determination of which drug(s) contributed to the death may not be possible.

Figure E

Figure E displays the demographic characteristics of drug misuse and suicide deaths in terms of deaths per 1,000,000 population. Only population in participating jurisdictions is considered in calculating these rates. Taking population size into account is especially important for valid comparisons to be made across the age or gender subgroups.

Table F

Table F summarizes drug misuse and suicide deaths by selected causes of death:

- Any drug-related cause means that a cause of death explicitly implicated a drug. Drug-related causes include:
 - Abuse – A subset of drug-related causes explicitly indicating drug or substance “abuse”
 - Drug or alcohol – A subset of drug-related causes explicitly implicating a drug or alcohol.
 - Toxic effects – A subset of drug-related causes indicating adverse effects or combined effects of drugs and/or alcohol, an overdose or lethal or excess amount, poisoning, or toxicity.
- Body systems (includes infections) – A cause of death implicating a specific body system (respiratory, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, musculoskeletal, etc.) or an infection specific to a body system.
- Accidents and injuries – A cause of death indicating involvement of an external event (such as drowning, electrocution, fall, fire, motor vehicle, gunshot wound, hanging, homicide, stabbing, suffocation, etc.).

Drug-related deaths often involve multiple causes, so deaths cannot be summed across the causes listed.

Causes of death are reported to DAWN as they appeared in text on the death certificate.¹⁵ After receipt, each cause of death is coded and classified into categories. The categories were determined empirically, based on frequency of content and relevance to DAWN’s audience. A single cause might be classified into multiple categories. For example, whether a specific drug was indicated in the cause of death was both frequent and relevant. A cause of death reported as “heroin overdose” would be classified in two categories: drug-involved (i.e., the drug was denoted in the cause of death) and overdose.

After all causes were coded and classified, the six categories listed above were selected for inclusion in Table F. As might be expected, a drug-related cause of death was present for nearly all DAWN cases.

Table G

Table G summarizes deaths involving illicit drugs, drug misuse deaths, and suicide deaths according to the drug(s) involved. For the illicit drugs, all case types, including the drug misuse and suicide deaths, are included. In fact, most of the deaths involving illicit drugs are classified either as drug misuse or suicide, but the other case types (homicide and accidental ingestion cases) also are accounted for in this one place.

The unit of measurement in this table is deaths, not drugs. The typical drug-related death reported to DAWN involves multiple drugs, so deaths cannot be summed across categories without double counting. DAWN cases include

¹⁵ DAWN does not collect causes of death coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision*.

both drug-induced and drug-related deaths. As a result, readers should not assume that any given substance was, by itself, the cause of death.

Single-drug deaths. Table G shows total deaths, followed by a column for single-drug deaths, that is, deaths involving the listed drug (or drug type) and no others. In nearly all instances, the number of deaths involving a single drug will be lower than the total number of deaths for which that drug was reported. Even in single-drug deaths, readers should not assume that the drug was necessarily the direct and sole cause of death.

Drug categories. The 17 drug categories shown in this table are unique to this publication, but they are derived from DAWN's standard drug classification scheme.¹⁶

The first row of the table summarizes deaths and single-drug deaths across all drug categories, those shown and those not shown in the rows below.

The next 7 rows cover alcohol and illicit drugs, except for heroin. Low frequency illicit drugs are collapsed into categories. The 7 rows include:

- Alcohol. Alcohol is reportable to DAWN for all ages if at least one other reportable substance was also present. In decedents under age 21, alcohol may be reported alone. Therefore, any single-drug death for alcohol is for a decedent under age 21. Alcohol is not included among the illicit drugs, although it is an illegal drug for individuals under age 21.
- Cocaine. This category includes both crack and powder cocaine.
- Marijuana. This category includes marijuana and hashish. Importantly, some jurisdictions do not conduct toxicology tests for the presence of marijuana and do not report marijuana to DAWN. The full extent of the under-reporting of marijuana is unknown.
- Stimulants. This category includes amphetamines and methamphetamine. It does not include other central nervous system stimulants, such as caffeine or methylphenidate.
- Club drugs. This category is included because of the recent interest in the group of substances commonly known as "designer" or "club drugs." However, due to small numbers, these substances are aggregated into a single category for this table. In this publication, this category includes methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA or Ecstasy); gamma hydroxy butyrate (GHB) and its precursor gamma butyrolactone (GBL); flunitrazepam (Rohypnol); and ketamine. Readers should note that, in other settings, the definition of club drugs may exclude some of these drugs or include others such as LSD or methamphetamine. Therefore, caution is advised when comparing findings from this table with findings from other sources.
- Hallucinogens. This category includes LSD, PCP, and miscellaneous hallucinogens such as psilocybin.
- Inhalants. This category includes anesthetic gases and any other psychoactive non-pharmaceutical substance for which the documented route of administration was inhalation.

¹⁶ Additional information about the drugs included in each category is available online at <http://DAWNinfo.samhsa.gov/> and in Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *Emergency Department Trends From DAWN: Preliminary Estimates January-June 2001 with Revised Estimates 1994-2000*. DAWN Series D-20, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 02-3634, Rockville, MD, 2001. The classification of drugs in use by DAWN is derived from the Multum *Lexicon*, Copyright© 2004, Multum Information Services, Inc. The classification has been modified to meet DAWN's unique requirements (2004). The Multum Licensing Agreement governing use of the *Lexicon* is provided in Appendix C and can be found on the Internet at <http://www.multum.com/>.

The following rows are devoted to prescription and OTC pharmaceuticals as well as heroin, which is listed with the other opiates/opioids. The categories highlighted in this table are:

- Antidepressants, which include monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), tricyclic antidepressants, and miscellaneous antidepressants such as bupropion and venlafaxine.
- Antipsychotics, which include phenothiazine antipsychotics, psychotherapeutic combinations, thioxanthenes, and miscellaneous psychotic agents such as lithium and quetiapine.
- Benzodiazepines, which include alprazolam, clonazepam, diazepam, and others, including those reported simply as "benzodiazepines." Flunitrazepam, which is classified as a club drug, is not included as a benzodiazepine.
- Miscellaneous anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics, which include diphenhydramine and zolpidem.
- Opiates/opioids, which include all types of natural and synthetic opiates and opioid analgesics. This is the only category that is subdivided. The subdivisions are **heroin (specified)**, which means heroin reported by name or its specific metabolites;¹⁷ **methadone**; and all other **opiates/opioids**, which include natural and synthetic opiates and opioid analgesics such as codeine, hydrocodone, oxycodone, and morphine, as well as reports designated simply as "opiates."¹⁸
- Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents (NSAIDs), which include ibuprofen and naproxen. Cox-2 inhibitors are not classified as NSAIDs in the taxonomy used by DAWN.
- Salicylates/combinations, which include aspirin alone and in combination with other ingredients.
- Miscellaneous analgesics/combinations, which are primarily acetaminophen alone or in combination with other ingredients.
- Anticonvulsants, which include carbamazepine and gabapentin.
- Muscle relaxants, which include carisoprodol and cyclobenzaprine.

Readers should note that the total number of deaths in any given drug category (with the exception of alcohol, cocaine, and heroin) is often quite small, even in metropolitan areas with a relatively large number of drug misuse and abuse deaths. The presentation of these data, despite their low frequency, represents a deliberate effort to provide useful information about the relative occurrence of deaths related to different types of substances. However, numbers less than 4 have been suppressed to protect decedent identities.

¹⁷ Overall, nearly 90% of the category "heroin (specified)" were reported to DAWN as "heroin" or its metabolite "monoacetylmorphine." The remaining 10% were reported as acetylmorphine, diacetylmorphine, acetylcodeine, black tar heroin, or heroin dope. Morphine and unspecified opiates are **not** included in this "heroin (specified)" category. Morphine is not classified as heroin because it is not possible to differentiate morphine, the metabolite of heroin, from morphine itself. Overall, the term "morphine" accounted for 98% of reports classified as morphine, and the term "opiates" accounted for 99% of the unspecified opiates.

¹⁸ Some examples may assist readers in interpreting this classification. A death that involved heroin and methadone would be counted once in the "opiates/opioids" category, once in the "heroin (specified)" row, and once in the "methadone" row. A death that involved morphine (prescription morphine or the metabolite for heroin) would be counted in the "opiates/opioids" category and in the row for "all other opiates/opioids." A death that involved morphine and codeine (a possible indicator for heroin) would be counted once in the "opiates/opioids" category and once in the row for "all other opiates/opioids."

State profiles

DAWN began to add statewide medical examiner/coroner systems in 2003. Any State that has a single source for its ME/C cases is a candidate for DAWN. Each participating State is profiled in a separate section of this publication, using tables and figures identical in content to those for metropolitan areas. For example, Table A in a State profile includes all the counties in that State. In 2003, State profiles are available for:

- Maine;
- Maryland;
- New Hampshire;
- New Mexico;
- Utah; and
- Vermont.

Metropolitan areas in these States can be found in the metropolitan area profiles in this publication. Only metropolitan areas that fell wholly within the State and reported more than 30 drug misuse or suicide deaths to DAWN in 2003 are profiled. In 2003, these are:

- Portland-South Portland, ME;
- Baltimore, MD;
- Albuquerque, NM; and
- Ogden-Clearfield, Provo-Orem, and Salt Lake City, UT.

Abbreviated profiles for areas with few drug-related deaths

Abbreviated profiles are provided for metropolitan areas with too few cases to produce all the tables and figures described above. To warrant a full 2-page profile for a given metropolitan area, all participating jurisdictions in the area must have reported at least 30 drug misuse or suicide deaths in the reporting year. In 2003, three areas warranted abbreviated profiles:

- Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, with only one jurisdiction (Collin County) participating in DAWN in 2003;
- Fargo, ND-MN; and
- Sioux Falls, SD.

For these areas, we provide only a map and Table A. This allows us to show the specific counties included in the metropolitan area, the population of each, the identities of those component jurisdictions that participated in DAWN in 2003, and the number of deaths involving drug misuse or suicide that were reported by each participating jurisdiction. If the number of participating jurisdictions or reported deaths increases in future years to exceed 30, then full 2-page profiles will be provided for these areas. Likewise, if any area drops below the 30-case threshold in future years, only a map and Table A will be published for that area.

Area spotlights

Area spotlights focus on drug misuse deaths in key counties and/or cities within the participating metropolitan areas. As a general rule, spotlight pages are indicated for jurisdictions in which 60 or more misuse deaths were reported. These usually correspond to population centers of a metropolitan area and/or the county containing the city for which the metropolitan area is named. Spotlight pages are not produced for population centers when fewer than 60 misuse deaths were reported. Suicide deaths are not covered in spotlight pages because the numbers so rarely exceeded the 60-death threshold.

The following examples and exceptions apply:

- Albuquerque. We spotlight Bernalillo County in the Albuquerque metropolitan area because it is both the major population center and contains the city of Albuquerque. This is the pattern followed for most metropolitan area spotlights.

In a few metropolitan areas, we spotlight multiple counties when their large populations and/or local interest warrant separate listings. These include the following:

- Baltimore. We spotlight both Baltimore City and Baltimore County.
- Boston. We spotlight Essex, Middlesex, and Suffolk Counties.
- Detroit. We spotlight Oakland and Wayne Counties.
- New Orleans. We spotlight both Jefferson and Orleans Parish.
- New York-Newark-Edison. For New York City, we spotlight Bronx, Kings, New York, and Queens Counties. Richmond County had too few deaths to spotlight. For the metropolitan area, we also spotlight Suffolk County, NY.
- Philadelphia. We spotlight Delaware and Montgomery Counties in Pennsylvania.
- Seattle. We spotlight King and Snohomish Counties.
- St. Louis. We spotlight both St. Louis City and St. Louis County.

For some metropolitan areas, no spotlight pages are necessary because the metropolitan area contains only one county or had only one county participating in DAWN. This occurred in the following areas:

- The San Diego metropolitan area contains only one county. Because deaths are reported to DAWN at the county level, there are no sub-areas that can be presented separately for San Diego.
- Seven metropolitan areas contain multiple counties, only one of which participated in DAWN in 2003. Thus, there are no additional areas for spotlights in: Birmingham, Cleveland, Louisville, Miami, Milwaukee, Oklahoma City, and Phoenix. In addition, two counties in Indianapolis participated in DAWN in 2003, but only one reported drug-related deaths.

Unfortunately, in a few metropolitan areas the jurisdictions representing the population centers did not participate in DAWN in 2003. Therefore, spotlights were not possible for:

- Cook County in Chicago.
- Dallas County in Dallas.
- Philadelphia County in Philadelphia.
- San Francisco County in San Francisco.

Content of area spotlight reports

Spotlights profile individual jurisdictions in essentially the same format as the full metropolitan area profiles. The map shows only the spotlighted area relative to the rest of the metropolitan area and summary counts of drug misuse deaths, suicide deaths, county population, and death rates pertain only to the spotlighted jurisdiction. These, of course, match the counts and rates shown in the full profiles for the relevant jurisdiction.

Spotlights also include Figure B, Table C, Figures D and E, and Tables F and G, which are interpreted as described above. Because of the small numbers involved, suicide deaths have been removed from all but the jurisdiction summary and Figure B.

DAWN PARTICIPATION IN 2003

For 2003, 126 jurisdictions in 35 metropolitan areas submitted mortality data to DAWN (Table 1).¹⁹ Mortality data for 2003 also include 6 States with a total of 126 jurisdictions. These States contributed 30 of the metropolitan area jurisdictions. To be eligible for inclusion, each jurisdiction must have submitted data for at least 10 months of the data year.²⁰ Cases pending (i.e., incomplete) at the end of the data collection period are excluded.²¹ As noted previously, metropolitan area definitions used in DAWN are those established by the OMB, based on the 2000 decennial census.

Among the 35 metropolitan areas, 32 reported more than 30 deaths related to drug misuse, and 13 of the 32 areas reported more than 30 drug-related suicide deaths. Full 2-page profiles of drug misuse and drug-related suicide deaths are provided for each of the 32 areas, and they are the focus of the metropolitan highlights. Abbreviated profiles are provided for 3 metropolitan areas.

An awareness of the extent of DAWN's coverage within a given area is important to gain an accurate perspective on what DAWN represents. Table 1 lists the metropolitan areas and States represented in DAWN, the total number of death investigation jurisdictions (counties) in each area, the number and percentage of eligible counties for which mortality data were reported to DAWN, and the proportion of the area's total population that is covered by DAWN-participating jurisdictions (counties). Information on population coverage is important because it shows that, although jurisdiction coverage is incomplete in many areas, the most populous counties within a given MSA are often represented. For example, Table 1 shows that although only 4 (14%) of the 27 counties in the Atlanta metropolitan area participated in DAWN in 2003, those 4 counties are home to 61% of the area's total population.

Among the metropolitan areas, the overall response rate of 44% varied from 8% in Louisville and Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington to 100% in 9 metropolitan areas (Table 1). Population coverage exceeded 90% in 13 metropolitan areas. Notably absent from the 2003 mortality data are:

- Cook County in Chicago.
- Dallas County in Dallas.
- Nassau and Westchester Counties, two of the largest of the suburban counties in metropolitan New York.
- Most of the New Jersey counties now included in the New York-Newark-Edison metropolitan area. The most populous of these include Bergen, Essex, and Middlesex Counties.
- Philadelphia County in Philadelphia.
- San Francisco County in San Francisco. Also, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, two of the largest counties in the expanded San Francisco-Oakland metropolitan area.
- Both Los Angeles and Orange Counties, which comprise the Los Angeles metropolitan area.

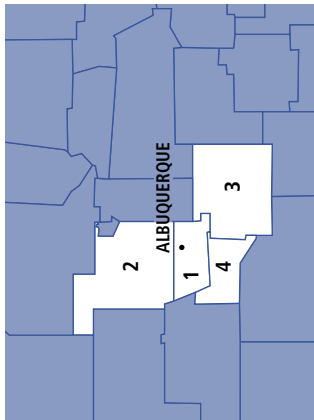
¹⁹ For comparability across metropolitan areas, the four districts that make up Niagara County, NY, are counted as one jurisdiction.

²⁰ Data for 2 jurisdictions covered less than 10 months and were excluded.

²¹ Some drug-related deaths are reported to DAWN some time after the death occurred. Reporting delays are common because death investigations can be lengthy and involved. Reporters may have to await the results of autopsies and laboratory tests to determine that a death involved drugs. This publication was prepared with data for deaths that occurred in 2003, which were submitted by the end of June 2004.

METROPOLITAN AREA PROFILES

Albuquerque, NM



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 156
Suicide 18

Metro area population, 2003

764,869

Population covered by DAWN

764,869

Percent of population covered by DAWN

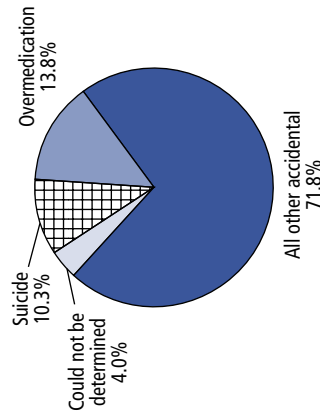
100%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (4)	156	204.0	18	23.5	764,869
1. Bernalillo County, NM*	141	242.5	14	24.1	581,442
2. Sandoval County, NM	5	50.6	2	20.2	98,786
3. Torrance County, NM	0	0.0	0	0.0	16,802
4. Valencia County, NM	10	147.4	2	29.5	67,839

* Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.
1 Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

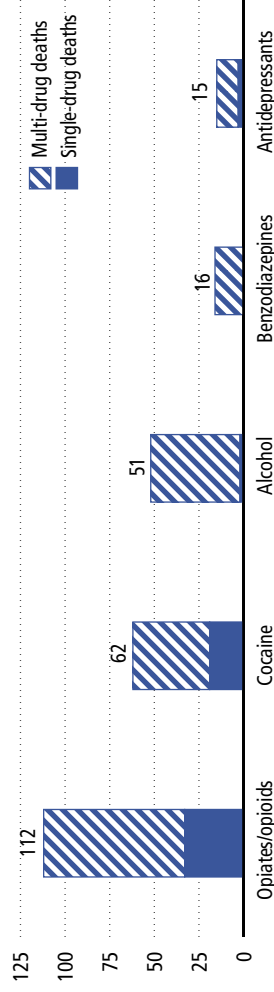
Deaths by case type, 2003



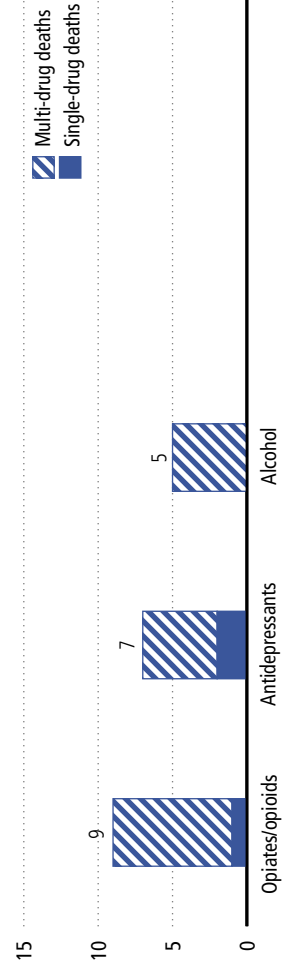
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	31	Health care facility	4
Home	85	Home	13
Public place	15	Public place	--
Other	25	Other	0
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

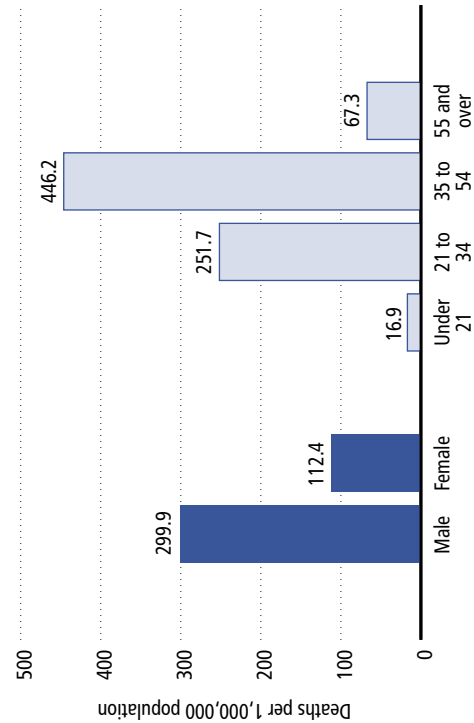


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

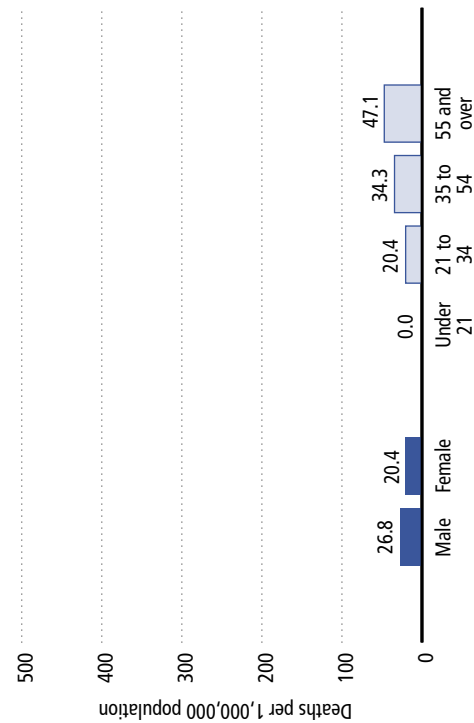


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	151	Any drug-related cause	18
Abuse	--	Abuse	--
Drug or alcohol	150	Drug or alcohol	18
Toxic effects	142	Toxic effects	18
Body systems (includes infections)	23	Body systems (includes infections)	0
Accidents and injuries	11	Accidents and injuries	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

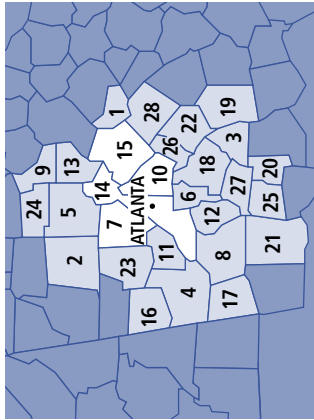
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	99	35	156	61	18	7
Alcohol ²			51	--	5	0
Cocaine	64	19	62	19	--	0
Marijuana	--	0	--	0	0	0
Stimulants	6	--	6	--	0	0
Club drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	--	--	--	0	0
Antidepressants			15	--	7	--
Antipsychotics			0	0	--	--
Benzodiazepines			16	0	--	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			--	0	--	0
Opiates/opioids			112	33	9	--
Heroin (specified)	42	13	42	13	0	0
Methadone			23	7	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			54	13	7	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			--	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0	--	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	0	--	0
Anticonvulsants			--	0	0	0
Muscle relaxants			5	0	0	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA



Deaths reported to DAWN
 Drug misuse 185
 Suicide 18

Metro area population, 2003
 4,610,032

Population covered by DAWN
 2,817,028

Percent of population covered by DAWN
 61%

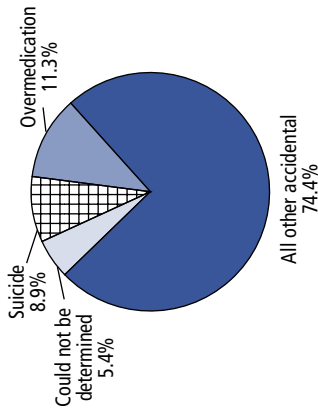
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (4)	185	65.7	18	6.4	2,817,028
1. Barrow County, GA					53,479
2. Bartow County, GA					84,730
3. Butts County, GA					22,099
4. Carroll County, GA					98,525
5. Cherokee County, GA					166,639
6. Clayton County, GA					259,736
7. Cobb County, GA	30	46.1	6	9.2	651,027
8. Coweta County, GA					101,395
9. Dawson County, GA					18,575
10. DeKalb County, GA	15	22.2	3	4.4	674,334
11. Douglas County, GA					102,015
12. Fayette County, GA					98,914
13. Forsyth County, GA					123,811
14. Fulton County, GA*	108	132.0	4	4.9	818,322
15. Gwinnett County, GA	32	47.5	5	7.4	673,345
16. Haralson County, GA					27,460
17. Heard County, GA					11,152
18. Henry County, GA					150,003
19. Jasper County, GA					12,547
20. Lamar County, GA					16,234
21. Meriwether County, GA					22,786
22. Newton County, GA					76,144
23. Paulding County, GA					100,071
24. Pickens County, GA					26,905
25. Pike County, GA					14,979
26. Rockdale County, GA					74,941
27. Spalding County, GA					60,483
28. Walton County, GA					69,381

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.
 * Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

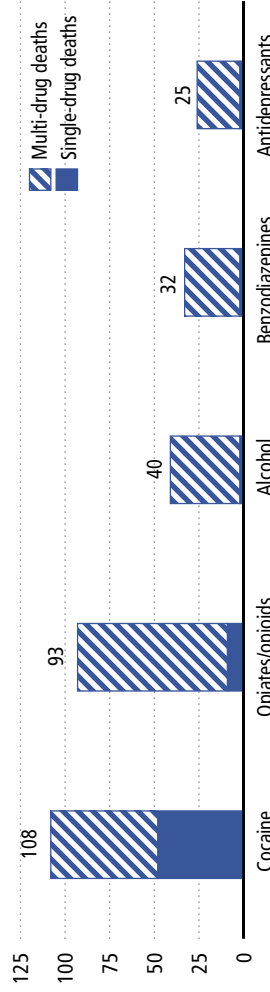
Deaths by case type, 2003



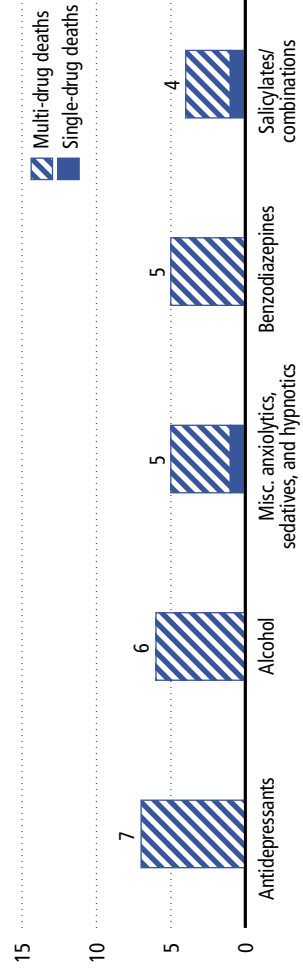
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	56	Health care facility	--
Home	85	Home	13
Public place	16	Public place	0
Other	27	Other	--
Not documented	--	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



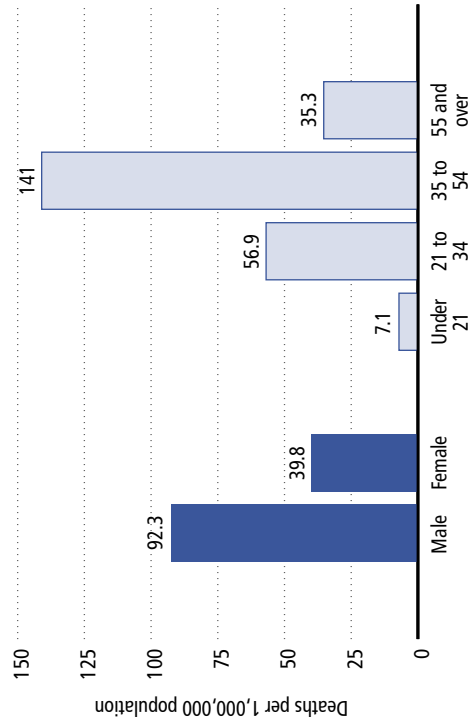
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



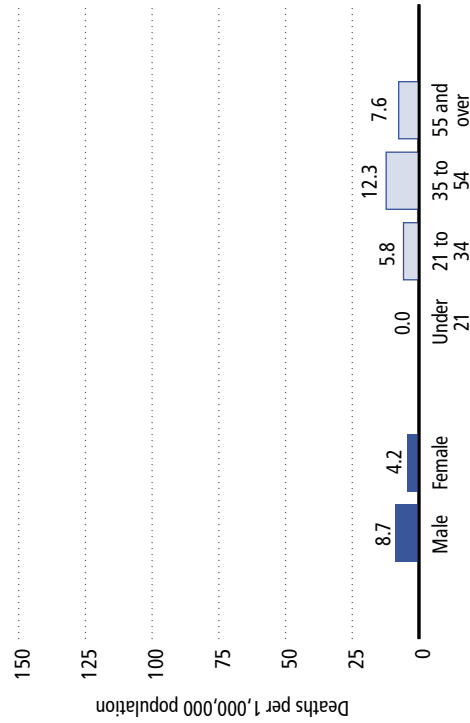
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	181	Any drug-related cause	16
Abuse	26	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	181	Drug or alcohol	16
Toxic effects	138	Toxic effects	16
Body systems (includes infections)	35	Body systems (includes infections)	0
Accidents and injuries	--	Accidents and injuries	4

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

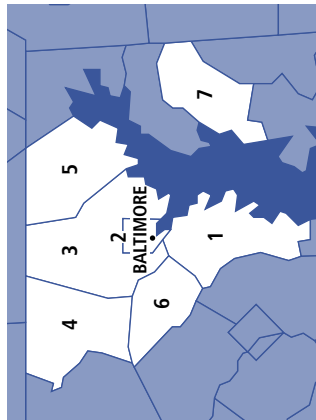
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	126	53	185	68	18	--
Alcohol ²			40	--	6	--
Cocaine	112	49	108	48	4	--
Marijuana	--	0	--	0	0	--
Stimulants	12	4	11	4	--	--
Club drugs ³	--	0	--	0	0	--
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	--
Inhalants	--	0	--	0	0	--
Antidepressants			25	--	7	--
Antipsychotics			--	0	0	--
Benzodiazepines			32	--	5	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			15	0	5	--
Opiates/opioids			93	9	4	--
Heroin (specified)	--	0	--	0	0	--
Methadone			10	--	0	--
All other opiates/opioids			83	7	4	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	--	--
Salicylates/combinations			--	--	4	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	0	--	--
Anticonvulsants			--	0	0	--
Muscle relaxants			9	0	--	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Baltimore-Towson, MD



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 538
Suicide 12

Metro area population, 2003
2,616,229

Population covered by DAWN
2,616,229

Percent of population covered by DAWN
100%

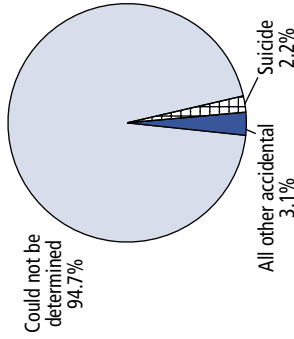
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (7)	538	205.6	12	4.6	2,616,229
1. Anne Arundel County, MD	38	75.0	1	2.0	506,620
2. Baltimore City, MD*	305	485.2	4	6.4	628,670
3. Baltimore County, MD*	120	154.4	3	3.9	777,184
4. Carroll County, MD	15	91.9	1	6.1	163,207
5. Harford County, MD	33	142.1	1	4.3	232,175
6. Howard County, MD	23	87.0	2	7.6	264,265
7. Queen Anne's County, MD	4	90.7	0	0.0	44,108

* Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

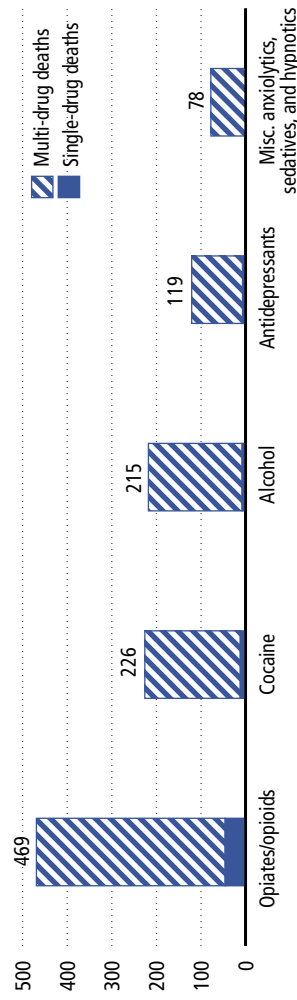
Deaths by case type, 2003



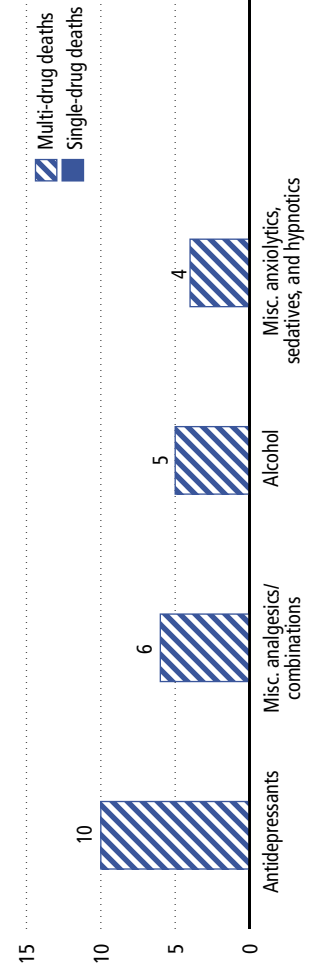
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	189	Health care facility	--
Home	233	Home	7
Public place	10	Public place	0
Other	106	Other	--
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



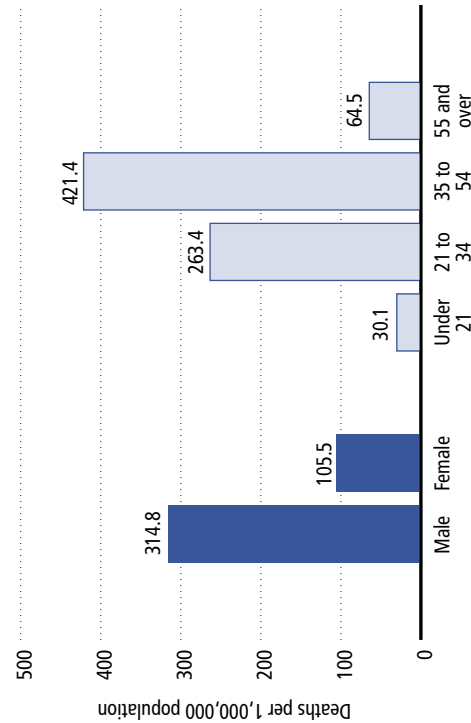
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



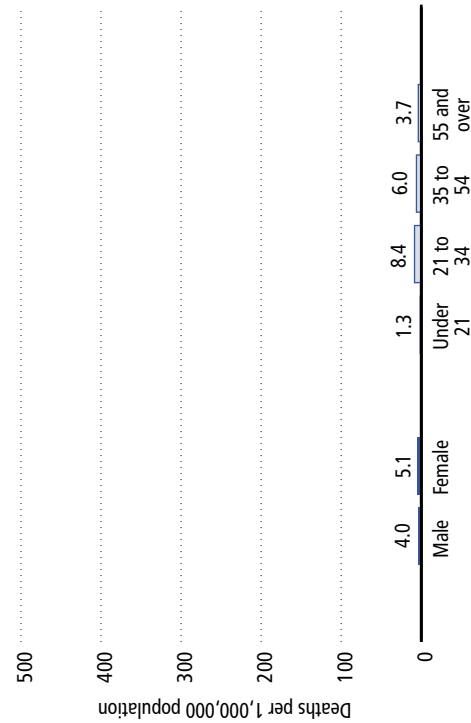
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	528	Any drug-related cause	12
Abuse	0	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	528	Drug or alcohol	12
Toxic effects	516	Toxic effects	12
Body systems (includes infections)	20	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	11	Accidents and injuries	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

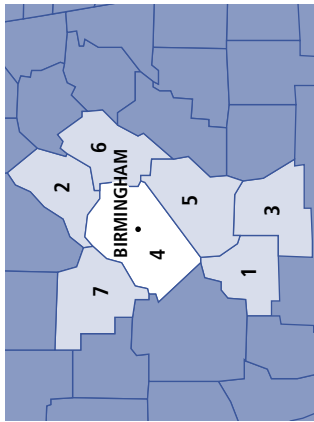
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	229	12	538	69	12	0
Alcohol ²			215	5	5	0
Cocaine	226	12	226	12	0	0
Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stimulants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Club drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	--	0	--	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			119	--	10	0
Antipsychotics			27	--	0	0
Benzodiazepines			32	0	--	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			78	0	4	0
Opiates/opioids			469	46	--	0
Heroin (specified)	--	0	--	0	0	0
Methadone			114	12	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			405	34	--	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	--	--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			53	--	6	0
Anticonvulsants			--	0	--	0
Muscle relaxants			9	0	0	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Birmingham-Hoover, AL



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 89
Suicide 7

Metro area population, 2003
1,072,646

Population covered by DAWN
658,141

Percent of population covered
by DAWN
61%

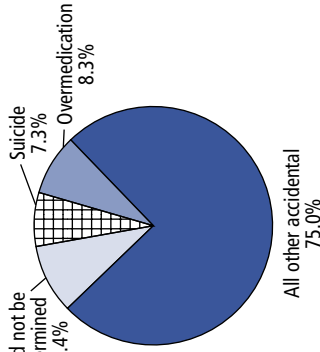
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (1)	89	135.2	7	10.6	658,141
1. Bibb County, AL					21,206
2. Blount County, AL					54,136
3. Chilton County, AL					40,878
4. Jefferson County, AL	89	135.2	7	10.6	658,141
5. Shelby County, AL					159,445
6. St. Clair County, AL					68,659
7. Walker County, AL					70,181

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

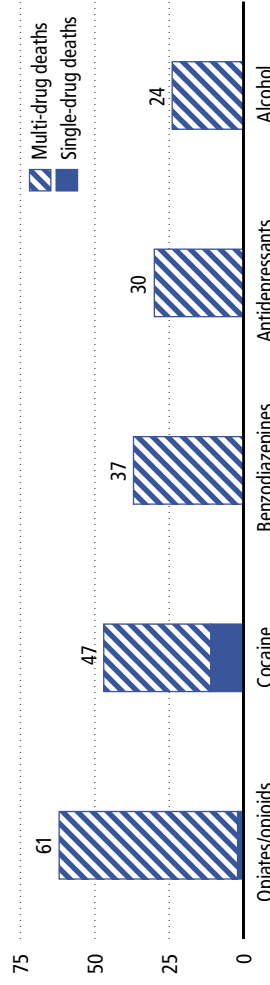
Deaths by case type, 2003



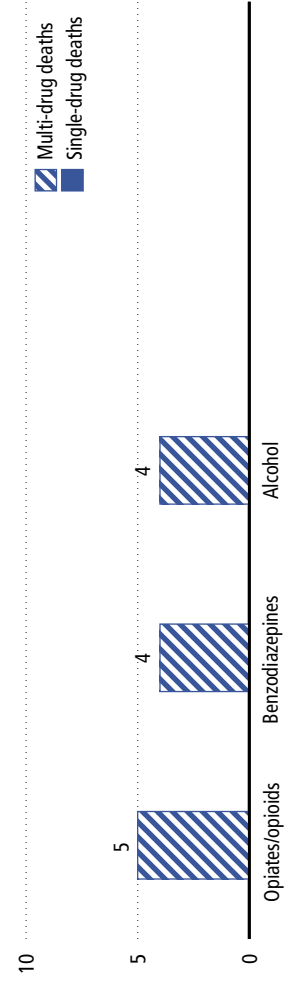
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	11	Health care facility	--
Home	52	Home	4
Public place	14	Public place	--
Other	12	Other	0
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

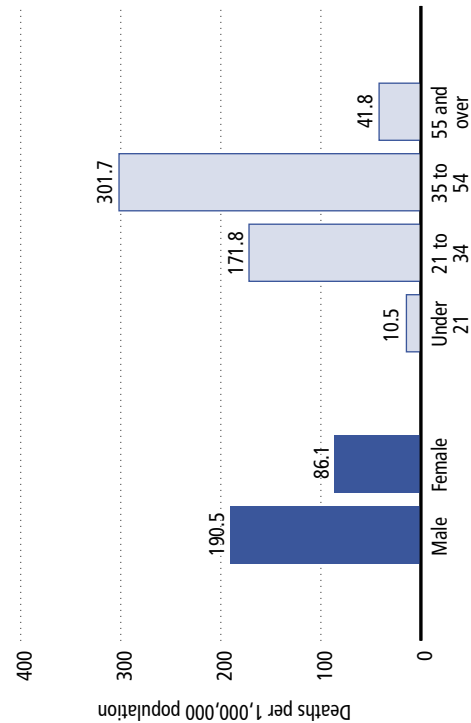


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

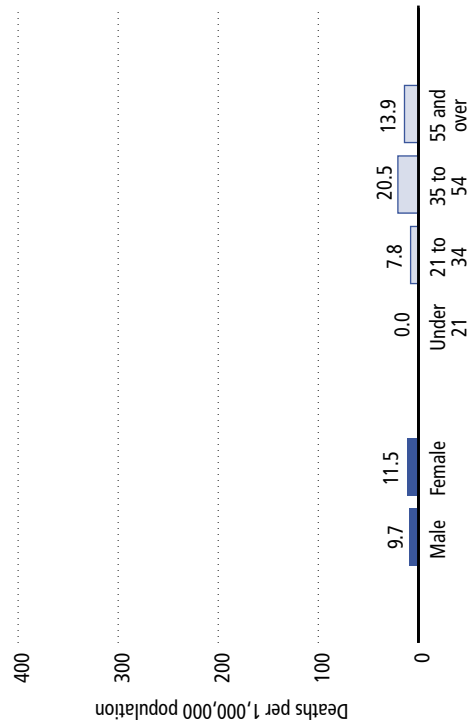


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	73	Any drug-related cause	6
Abuse	46	Abuse	--
Drug or alcohol	73	Drug or alcohol	6
Toxic effects	32	Toxic effects	4
Body systems (includes infections)	19	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	9	Accidents and injuries	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

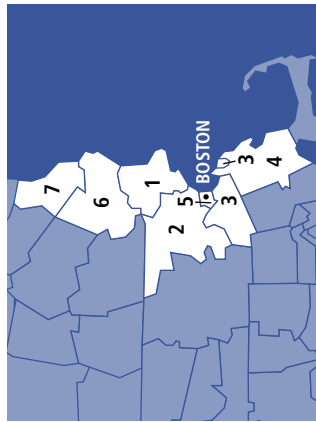
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	50	11	89	12	7	0
Alcohol ²			24	0	4	0
Cocaine	49	11	47	11	--	0
Marijuana	--	0	--	0	0	0
Stimulants	4	0	4	0	0	0
Club drugs ³	--	0	--	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			30	0	--	0
Antipsychotics			6	0	0	0
Benzodiazepines			37	0	4	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			16	0	--	0
Opiates/opioids			61	--	5	0
Heroin (specified)	--	0	--	0	0	0
Methadone			30	--	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			40	0	--	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			4	0	--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			12	0	--	0
Anticonvulsants			8	0	0	0
Muscle relaxants			8	0	--	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH



Deaths reported to DAWN

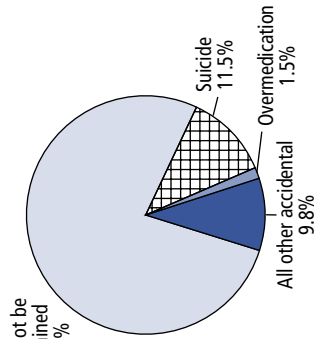
Drug misuse 486
Suicide 63

Metro area population, 2003
4,439,971

Population covered by DAWN
4,439,971

Percent of population covered by DAWN
100%

Deaths by case type, 2003



Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	104	Health care facility	11
Home	253	Home	39
Public place	43	Public place	7
Other	72	Other	5
Not documented	14	Not documented	--

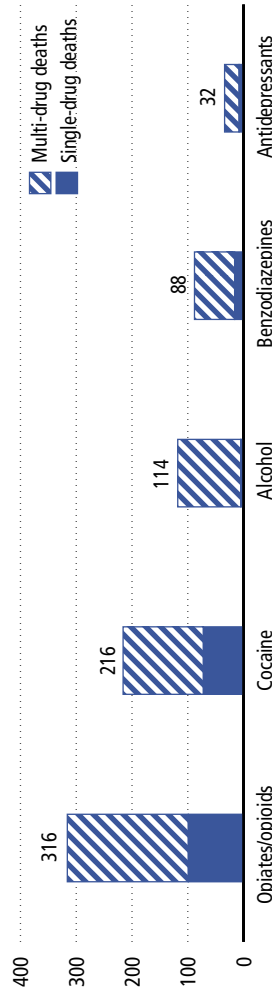
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (7)	486	109.5	63	14.2	4,439,971
1. Essex County, MA*	93	126.0	13	17.6	737,848
2. Middlesex County, MA*	108	73.4	14	9.5	1,471,724
3. Norfolk County, MA	56	85.6	11	16.8	654,331
4. Plymouth County, MA	51	104.6	4	8.2	487,521
5. Suffolk County, MA*	132	193.9	14	20.6	680,705
6. Rockingham County, NH	31	106.9	6	20.7	290,102
7. Strafford County, NH	15	127.4	1	8.5	117,740

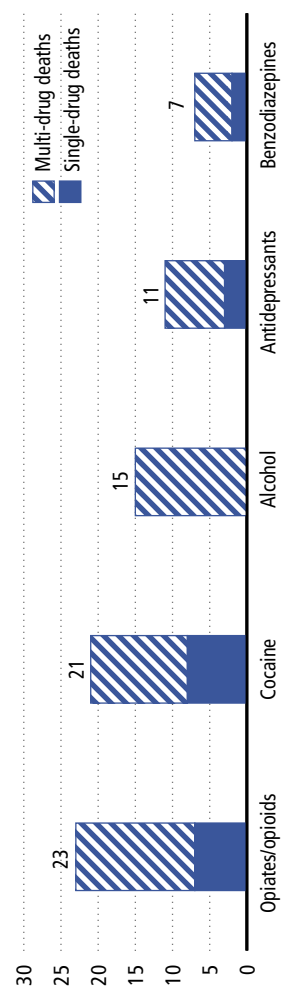
* Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

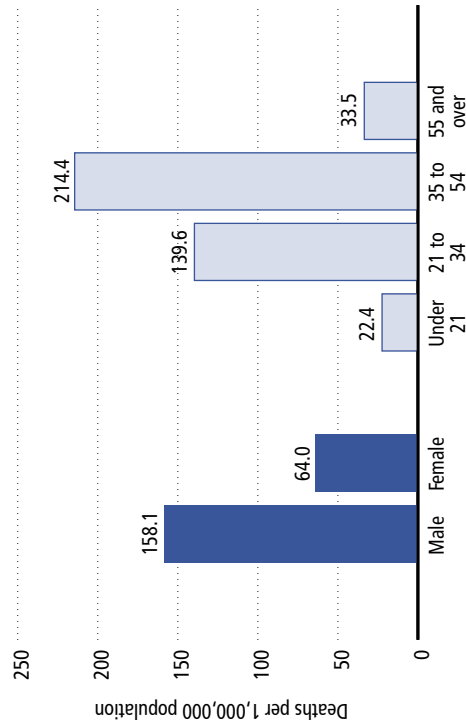


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

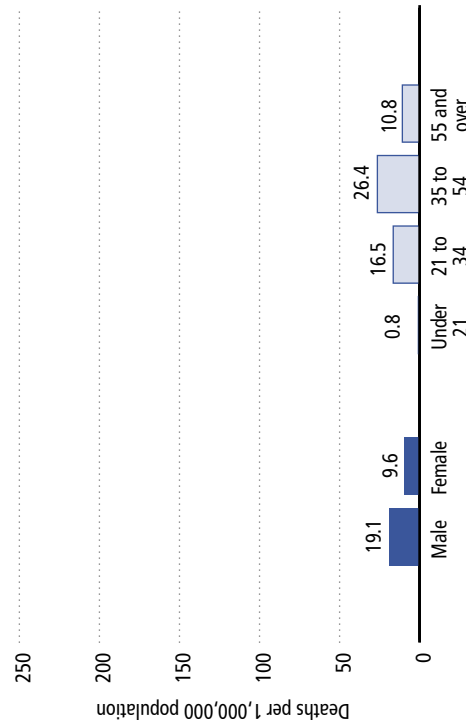


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	477	Any drug-related cause	60
Abuse	114	Abuse	5
Drug or alcohol	476	Drug or alcohol	59
Toxic effects	418	Toxic effects	40
Body systems (includes infections)	54	Body systems (includes infections)	5
Accidents and injuries	35	Accidents and injuries	32

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

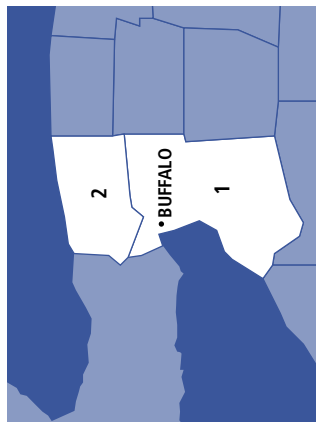
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	334	135	486	206	63	31
Alcohol ²			114	--	15	0
Cocaine	237	80	216	72	21	8
Marijuana	18	--	18	--	0	0
Stimulants	--	0	--	0	0	0
Club drugs ³	--	0	--	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	6	4	5	--	--	--
Antidepressants			32	6	11	--
Antipsychotics			10	--	5	--
Benzodiazepines			88	16	7	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			5	--	5	--
Opiates/opioids			316	99	23	7
Heroin (specified)			111	50	--	0
Methadone			109	50	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			35	8	--	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			188	41	20	7
Salicylates/combinations			0	0	0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	0	--	--
Anticonvulsants			4	--	--	--
Muscle relaxants			--	0	0	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Tonawanda, NY



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 65
Suicide 18

Metro area population, 2003

1,159,443

Population covered by DAWN

1,159,443

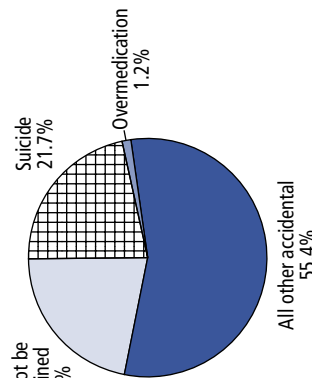
Percent of population covered by DAWN 100%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (2)	65	56.1	18	15.5	1,159,443
1. Erie County, NY	48	51.0	12	12.7	941,293
2. Niagara County, NY	17	77.9	6	27.5	218,150

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

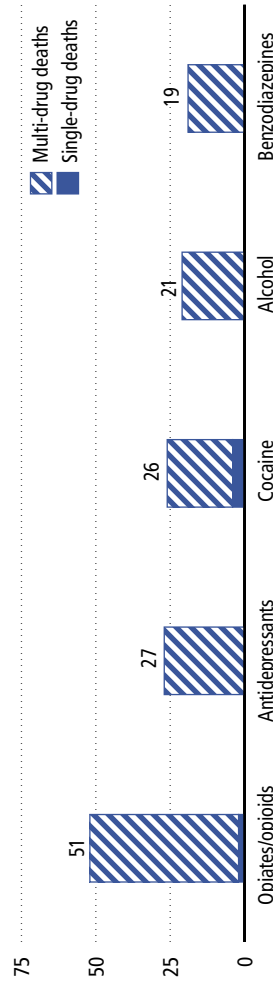
Deaths by case type, 2003



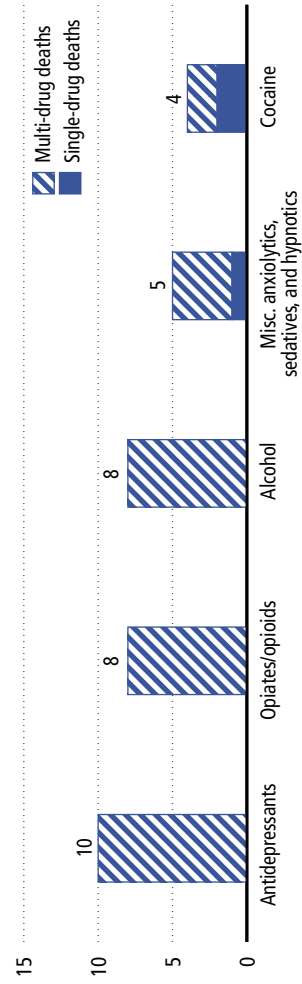
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	23	Health care facility	4
Home	36	Home	9
Public place	--	Public place	5
Other	4	Other	0
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

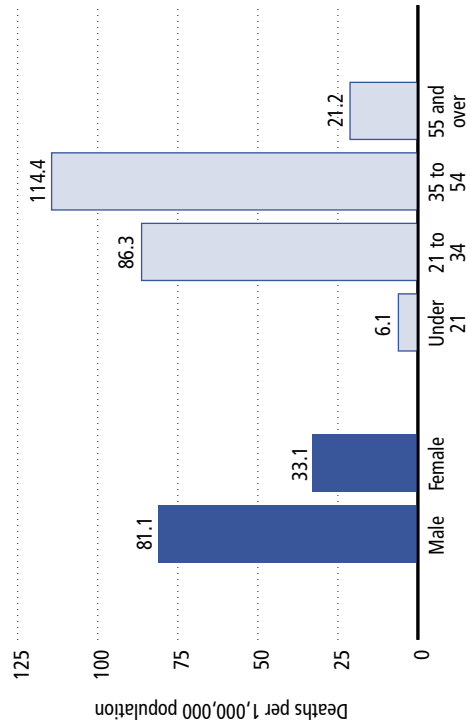


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

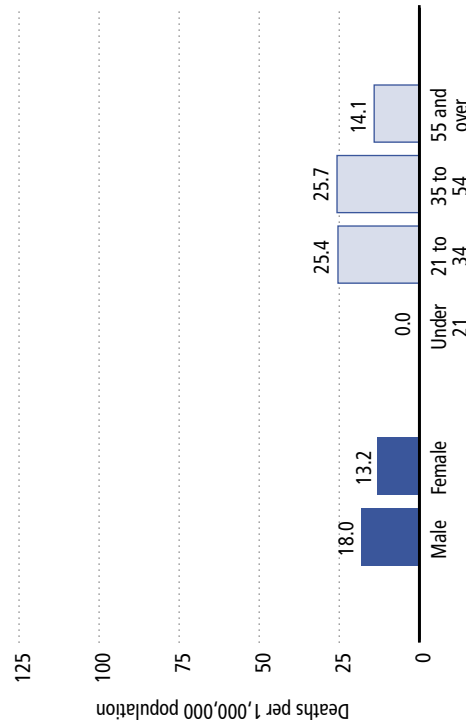


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	53	Any drug-related cause	9
Abuse	15	Abuse	--
Drug or alcohol	53	Drug or alcohol	9
Toxic effects	36	Toxic effects	6
Body systems (includes infections)	12	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	5	Accidents and injuries	9

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

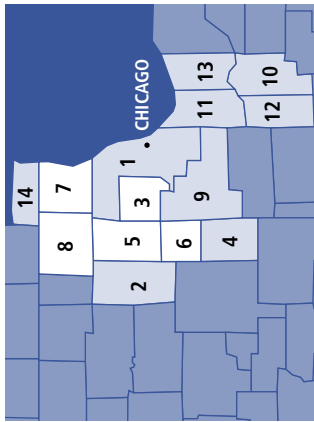
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	51	7	65	7	18	--
Alcohol ²			21	0	8	--
Cocaine	30	6	26	4	4	--
Marijuana	8	--	7	--	--	--
Stimulants	0	0	0	0	0	--
Club drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	--
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	--
Inhalants	--	0	0	0	--	--
Antidepressants			27	0	10	--
Antipsychotics			4	0	--	--
Benzodiazepines			19	0	--	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			9	0	5	--
Opiates/opioids			51	--	8	--
Heroin (specified)			19	0	--	--
Methadone			7	0	0	--
All other opiates/opioids			44	--	8	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	--
Salicylates/combinations			0	0	0	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	--	0	--
Anticonvulsants			0	0	0	--
Muscle relaxants			4	0	--	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 138
Suicide 34

Metro area population, 2003
9,333,511

Population covered by DAWN
2,419,985

Percent of population covered
by DAWN
26%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

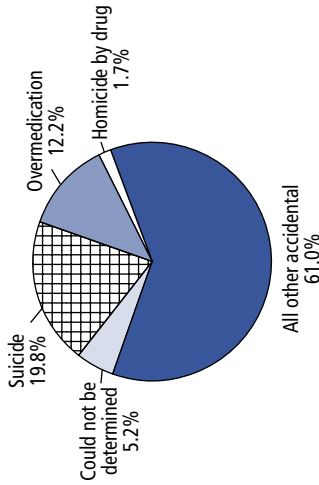
Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (5)	138	57.0	34	14.0	2,419,985
1. Cook County, IL					5,351,552
2. DeKalb County, IL					94,041
3. DuPage County, IL*	63	68.1	15	16.2	925,188
4. Grundy County, IL					39,528
5. Kane County, IL	14	30.6	6	13.1	457,122
6. Kendall County, IL	2	30.0	1	15.0	66,565
7. Lake County, IL	37	54.0	9	13.1	685,019
8. McHenry County, IL	22	76.9	3	10.5	286,091
9. Will County, IL					586,706
10. Jasper County, IN					31,078
11. Lake County, IN					487,476
12. Newton County, IN					14,403
13. Porter County, IN					152,533
14. Kenosha County, WI					156,209

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

* Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

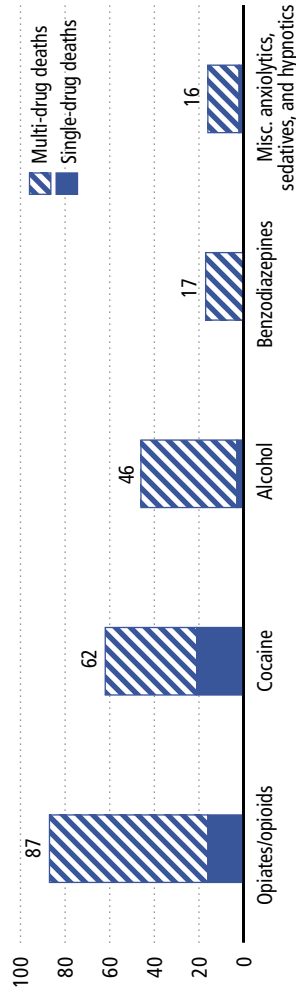
Deaths by case type, 2003



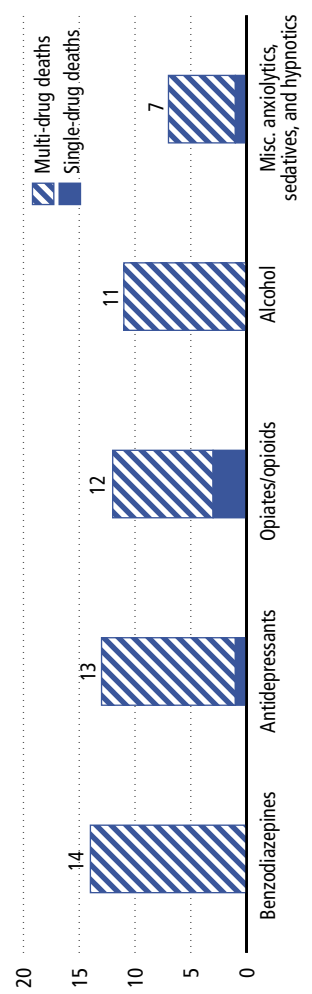
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	48	Health care facility	--
Home	61	Home	22
Public place	7	Public place	--
Other	21	Other	6
Not documented	--	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



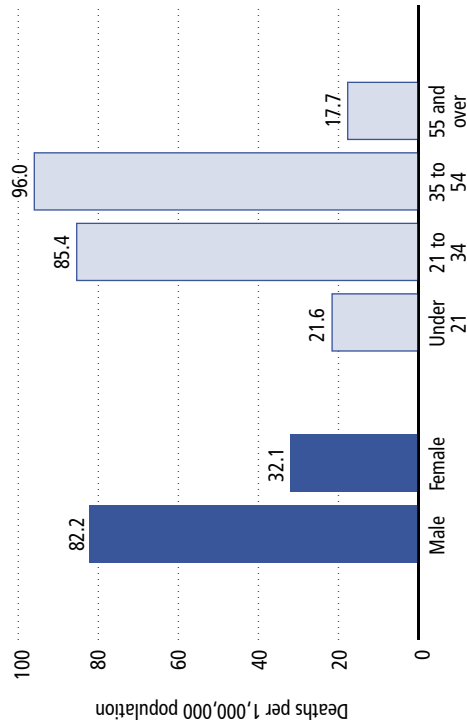
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



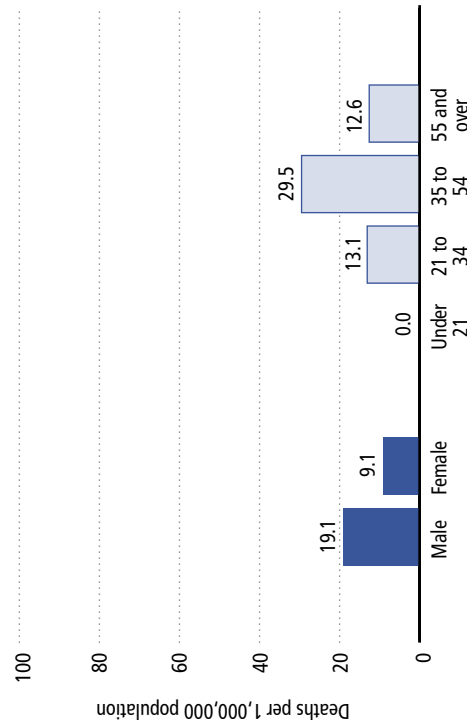
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	123	Any drug-related cause	26
Abuse	7	Abuse	--
Drug or alcohol	123	Drug or alcohol	26
Toxic effects	117	Toxic effects	23
Body systems (includes infections)	25	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	10	Accidents and injuries	8

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

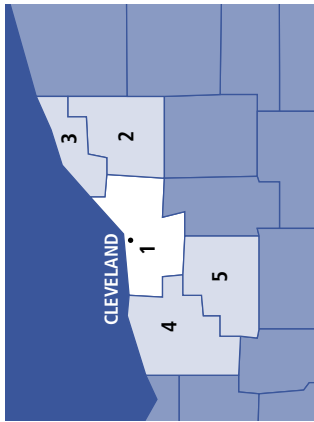
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	87	31	138	46	34	11
Alcohol ²			46	--	11	0
Cocaine	67	24	62	21	5	--
Marijuana	10	--	9	--	--	--
Stimulants	--	0	--	0	0	0
Club drugs ³	--	0	--	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	0	--	0	0	0
Antidepressants			16	--	13	--
Antipsychotics			--	0	--	0
Benzodiazepines			17	0	14	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			16	--	7	--
Opiates/opioids			87	16	12	--
Heroin (specified)	27	5	27	5	0	0
Methadone			15	4	--	--
All other opiates/opioids			50	7	11	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0	--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			7	0	5	--
Anticonvulsants			--	0	--	0
Muscle relaxants			--	0	--	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 178
Suicide 21

Metro area population, 2003
2,139,512

Population covered by DAWN
1,363,888

Percent of population covered
by DAWN
64%

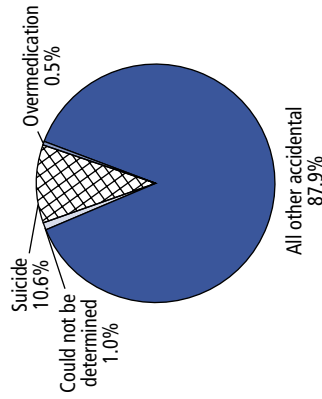
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (1)	178	130.5	21	15.4	1,363,888
1. Cuyahoga County, OH	178	130.5	21	15.4	1,363,888
2. Geauga County, OH					93,941
3. Lake County, OH					228,878
4. Lorain County, OH					291,164
5. Medina County, OH					161,641

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

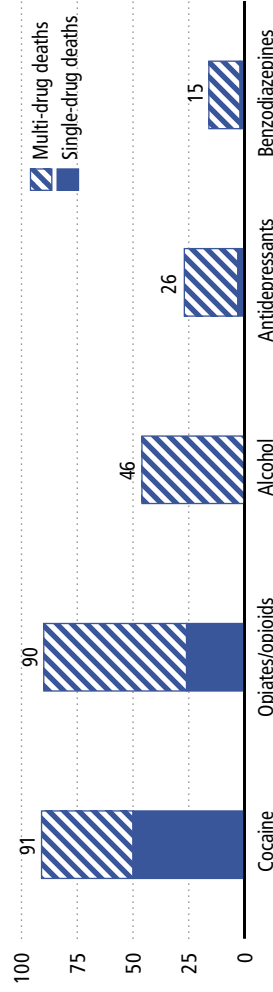
Deaths by case type, 2003



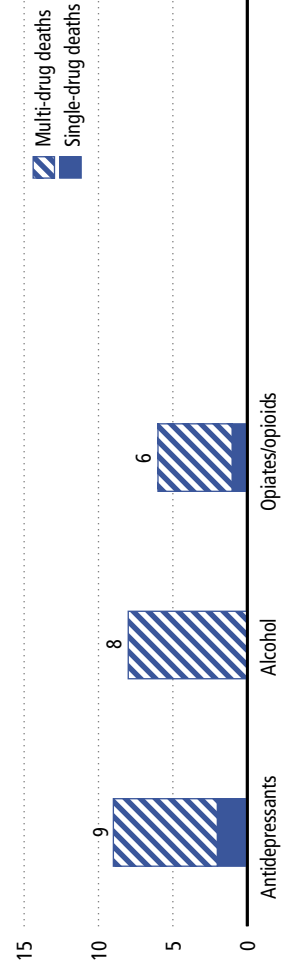
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	82	Health care facility	9
Home	77	Home	12
Public place	5	Public place	0
Other	14	Other	0
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

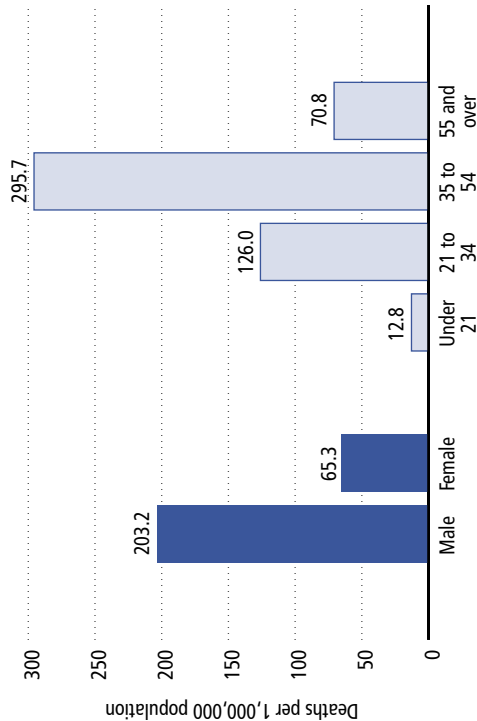


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

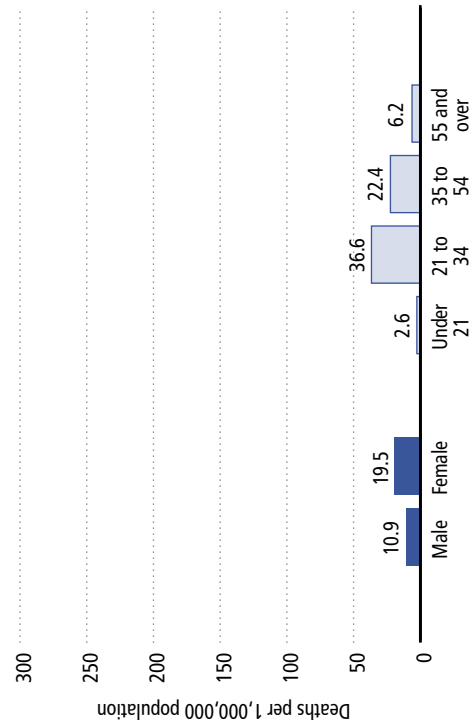


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	178	Any drug-related cause	21
Abuse	26	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	178	Drug or alcohol	21
Toxic effects	152	Toxic effects	21
Body systems (includes infections)	94	Body systems (includes infections)	6
Accidents and injuries	4	Accidents and injuries	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

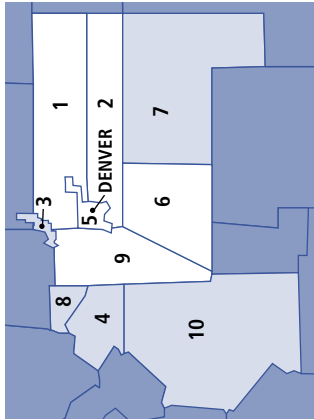
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	129	70	178	89	21	7
Alcohol ²			46	0	8	0
Cocaine	93	50	91	50	--	0
Marijuana	5	0	5	0	0	0
Stimulants	--	--	--	0	--	--
Club drugs ³			--	--	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	7	--	7	--	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			26	--	9	--
Antipsychotics			6	--	--	0
Benzodiazepines			15	--	--	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			7	0	--	0
Opiates/opioids			90	26	6	--
Heroin (specified)	39	15	39	15	0	0
Methadone			5	--	0	0
All other opiates/opioids			55	9	6	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			--	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	--	0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			13	--	--	--
Anticonvulsants			0	0	0	0
Muscle relaxants			--	0	--	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Denver-Aurora, CO



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 225
Suicide 55

Metro area population, 2003

2,301,116

Population covered by DAWN

2,205,845

Percent of population covered by DAWN

96%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

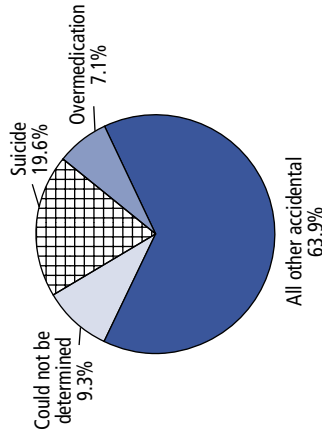
Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (5)	225	102.0	55	24.9	2,205,845
1. Adams County, CO	31	81.5	12	31.6	380,273
2. Arapahoe County, CO	37	71.7	11	21.3	516,060
3. Broomfield County, CO					42,169
4. Clear Creek County, CO					9,538
5. Denver County, CO*	123	220.6	12	21.5	557,478
6. Douglas County, CO	6	26.8	2	8.9	223,471
7. Elbert County, CO					22,254
8. Gilpin County, CO					4,845
9. Jefferson County, CO	28	53.0	18	34.1	528,563
10. Park County, CO					16,465

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

* Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

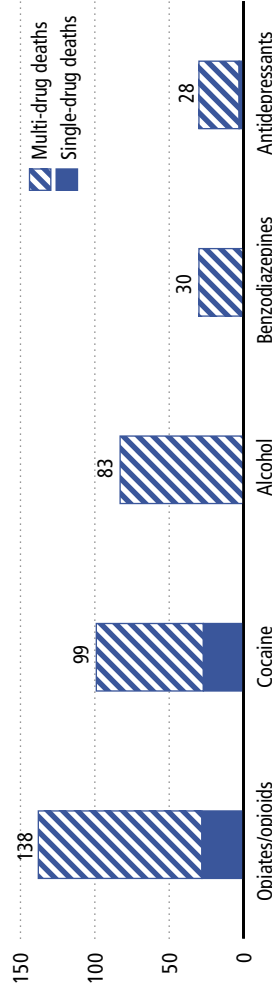
Deaths by case type, 2003



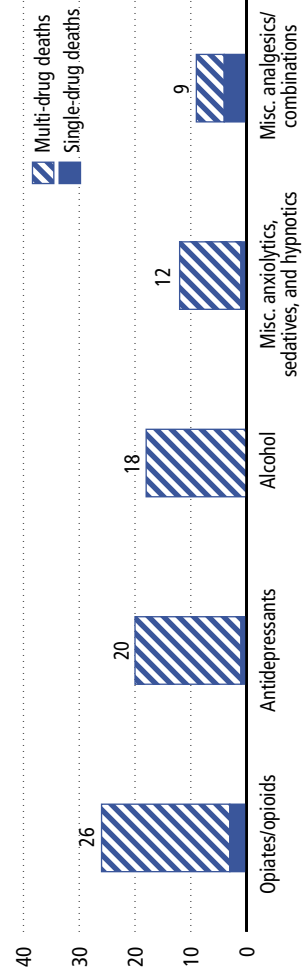
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	50	Health care facility	12
Home	138	Home	37
Public place	11	Public place	--
Other	26	Other	5
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



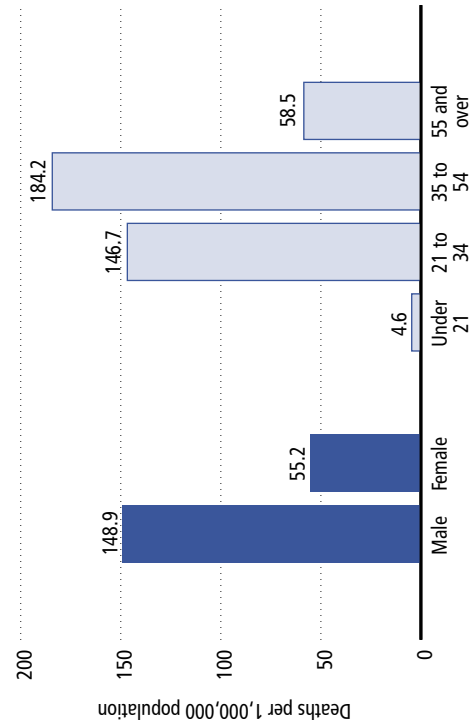
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



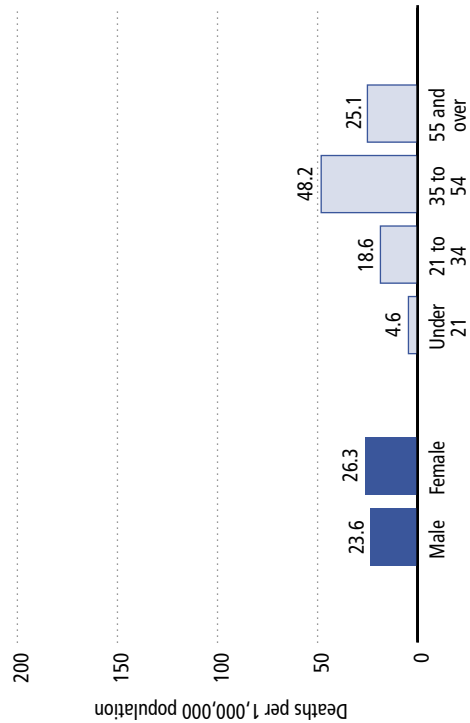
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	214	Any drug-related cause	53
Abuse	--	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	213	Drug or alcohol	53
Toxic effects	204	Toxic effects	52
Body systems (includes infections)	28	Body systems (includes infections)	6
Accidents and injuries	--	Accidents and injuries	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

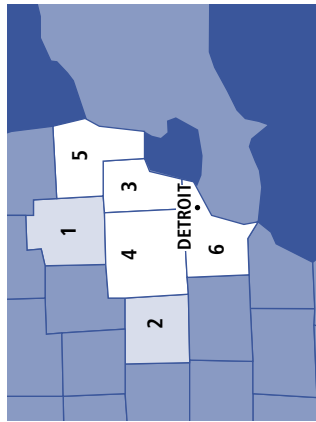
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	130	36	225	71	55	12
Alcohol ²			83	0	18	0
Cocaine	102	27	99	27	--	0
Marijuana	6	0	6	0	0	0
Stimulants	26	5	25	5	--	0
Club drugs ³	--	0	--	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	--	--	--	0	0
Antidepressants			28	--	20	--
Antipsychotics			6	--	--	0
Benzodiazepines			30	0	7	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			10	0	12	--
Opiates/opioids			138	28	26	--
Heroin (specified)	7	--	6	--	--	0
Methadone			23	--	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			116	22	23	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	--	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	--	--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			10	4	9	4
Anticonvulsants			--	0	4	--
Muscle relaxants			9	--	6	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 546
Suicide 53

Metro area population, 2003

4,483,853

Population covered by DAWN

4,219,658

Percent of population covered by DAWN

94%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

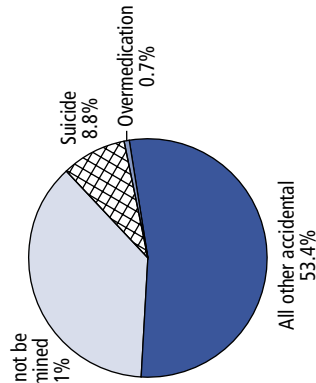
Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (4)	546	129.4	53	12.6	4,219,658
1. Lapeer County, MI					91,314
2. Livingston County, MI					172,881
3. Macomb County, MI	76	93.4	11	13.5	813,948
4. Oakland County, MI*	116	96.0	18	14.9	1,207,869
5. St. Clair County, MI	15	88.7	0	0.0	169,063
6. Wayne County, MI*	339	167.1	24	11.8	2,028,778

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

* Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

Deaths by case type, 2003



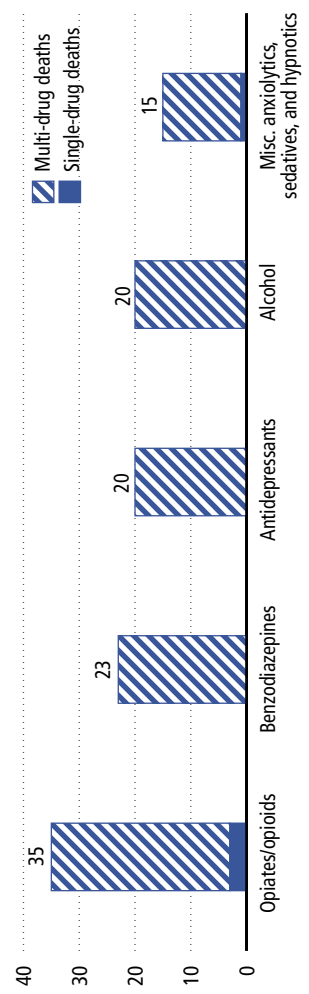
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	142	Health care facility	12
Home	276	Home	35
Public place	14	Public place	--
Other	114	Other	5
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



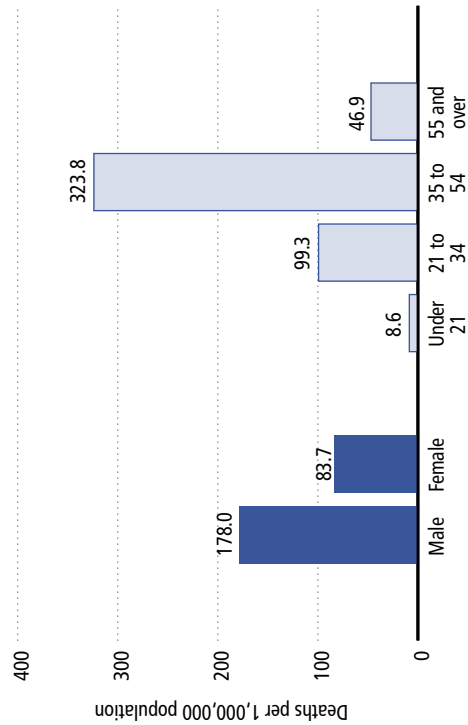
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



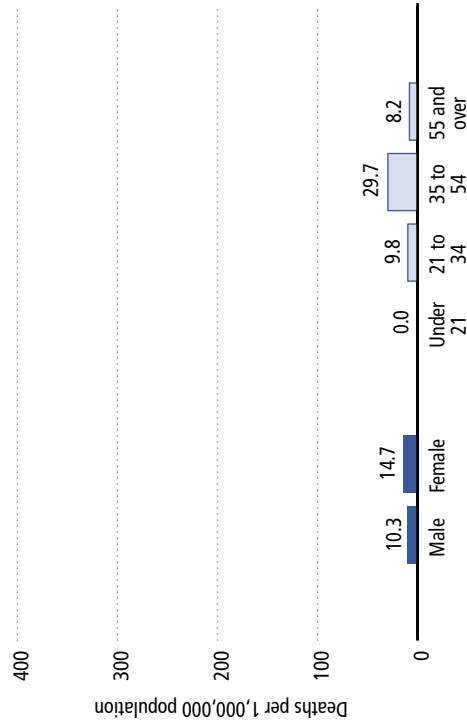
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	535	Any drug-related cause	50
Abuse	244	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	535	Drug or alcohol	50
Toxic effects	266	Toxic effects	48
Body systems (includes infections)	39	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	8	Accidents and injuries	8

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

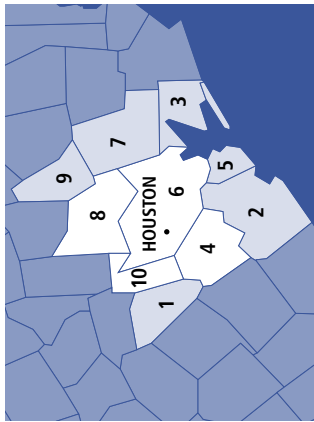
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	364	50	546	69	53	8
Alcohol ²			156	0	20	0
Cocaine	295	42	289	42	6	0
Marijuana	39	0	37	0	--	0
Stimulants	6	0	4	0	--	0
Club drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	--	0	0	--	--
Antidepressants			109	--	20	0
Antipsychotics			25	0	6	0
Benzodiazepines			144	--	23	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			88	0	15	--
Opiates/opioids			418	21	35	--
Heroin (specified)	72	7	72	7	0	0
Methadone			75	--	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			348	12	35	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			--	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0	--	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			20	0	8	0
Anticonvulsants			10	0	--	0
Muscle relaxants			35	0	--	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 287
Suicide 89

Metro area population, 2003
5,075,733

Population covered by DAWN
4,395,137

Percent of population covered
by DAWN
87%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

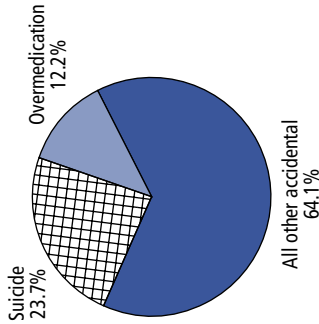
Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (4)	287	65.3	89	20.2	4,395,137
1. Austin County, TX					25,057
2. Brazoria County, TX					263,149
3. Chambers County, TX					27,581
4. Fort Bend County, TX	12	28.6	3	7.1	419,772
5. Galveston County, TX					266,775
6. Harris County, TX*	241	67.0	78	21.7	3,596,086
7. Liberty County, TX					74,117
8. Montgomery County, TX	33	95.7	8	23.2	344,700
9. San Jacinto County, TX					23,917
10. Waller County, TX	1	28.9	0	0.0	34,579

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

* Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

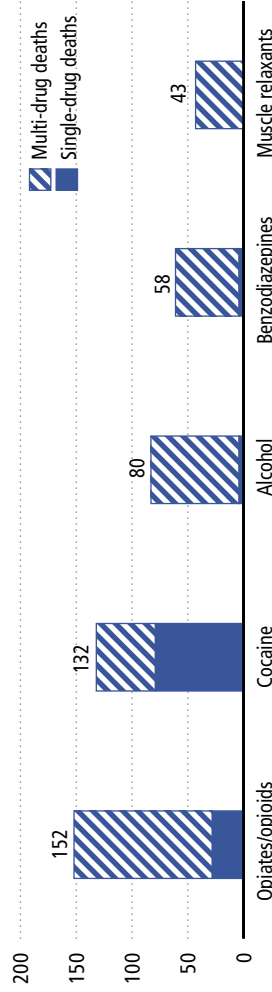
Deaths by case type, 2003



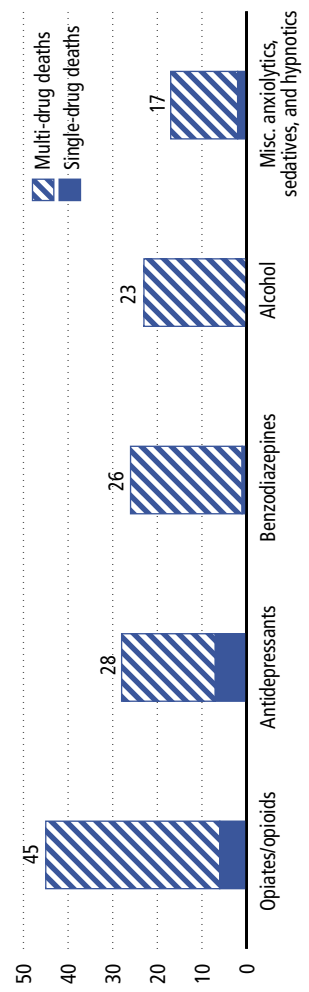
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	94	Health care facility	25
Home	148	Home	51
Public place	6	Public place	--
Other	36	Other	11
Not documented	--	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



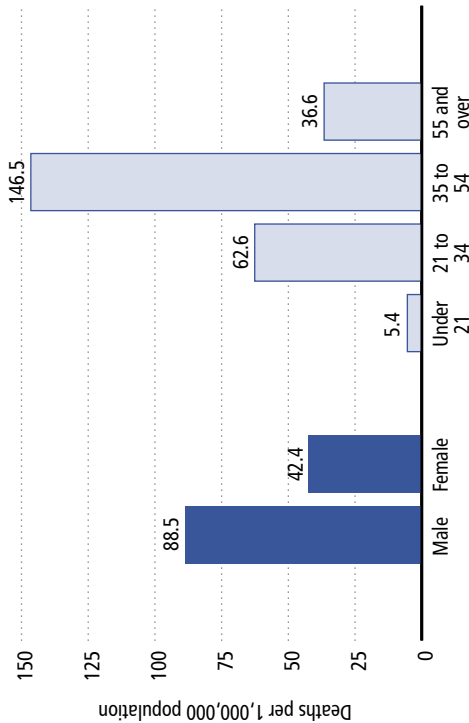
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



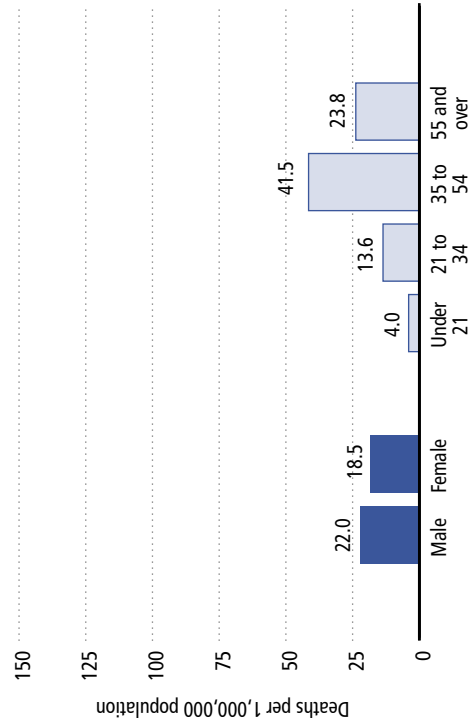
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	287	Any drug-related cause	88
Abuse	0	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	287	Drug or alcohol	88
Toxic effects	281	Toxic effects	85
Body systems (includes infections)	6	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	0	Accidents and injuries	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

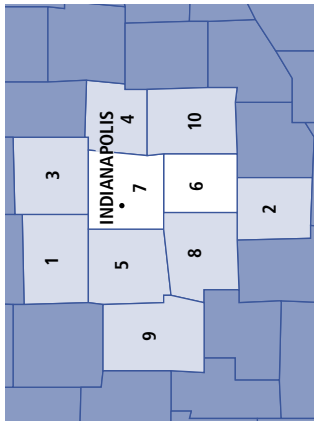
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	181	93	287	117	89	27
Alcohol ²			80	--	23	0
Cocaine	142	82	132	79	10	--
Marijuana	21	0	16	0	5	0
Stimulants	--	--	--	--	0	0
Club drugs ³	--	0	--	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	5	0	5	0	0	0
Inhalants	5	--	--	--	--	--
Antidepressants			32	--	28	7
Antipsychotics			4	0	--	0
Benzodiazepines			58	--	26	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			18	0	17	--
Opiates/opioids			152	28	45	6
Heroin (specified)	29	7	27	7	--	0
Methadone			31	8	8	--
All other opiates/opioids			101	13	39	5
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	--	--	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			5	--	6	--
Anticonvulsants			--	0	--	--
Muscle relaxants			43	0	15	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Indianapolis, IN



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 72
Suicide 8

Metro area population, 2003

1,595,377

Population covered by DAWN

986,507

Percent of population covered by DAWN

62%

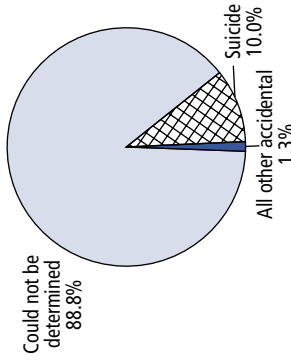
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (2)	72	73.0	8	8.1	986,507
1. Boone County, IN					49,370
2. Brown County, IN					15,313
3. Hamilton County, IN					216,826
4. Hancock County, IN					59,446
5. Hendricks County, IN					118,850
6. Johnson County, IN	0	0.0	0	0.0	123,256
7. Marion County, IN	72	83.4	8	9.3	863,251
8. Morgan County, IN					68,656
9. Putnam County, IN					36,692
10. Shelby County, IN					43,717

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

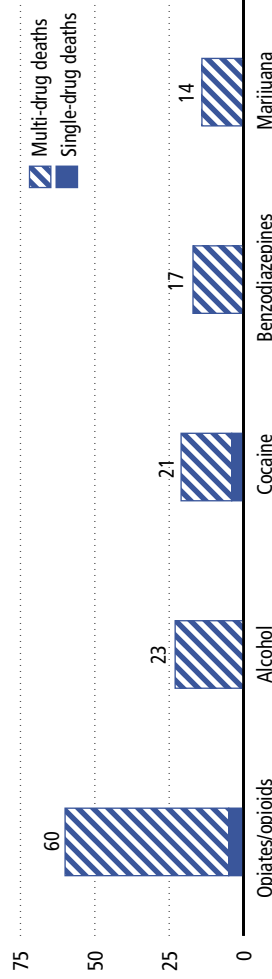
Deaths by case type, 2003



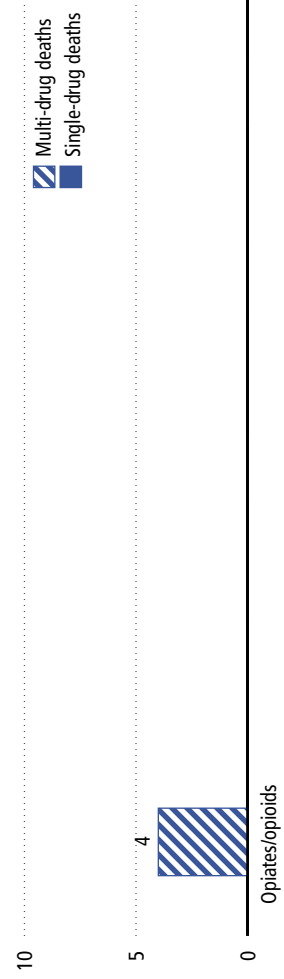
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	14	Health care facility	0
Home	40	Home	7
Public place	--	Public place	0
Other	15	Other	--
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

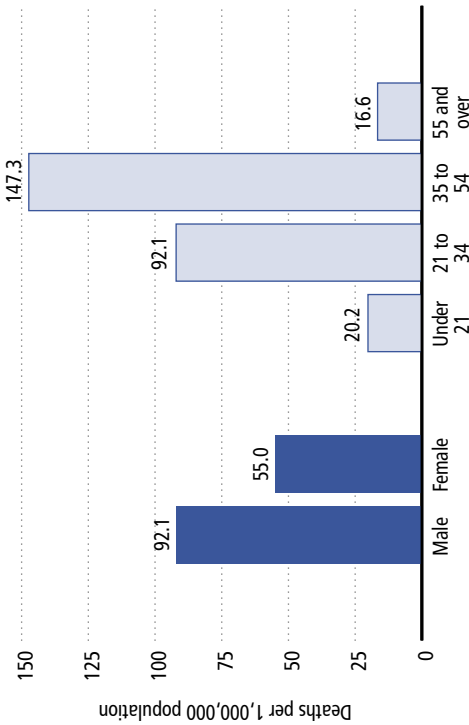


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

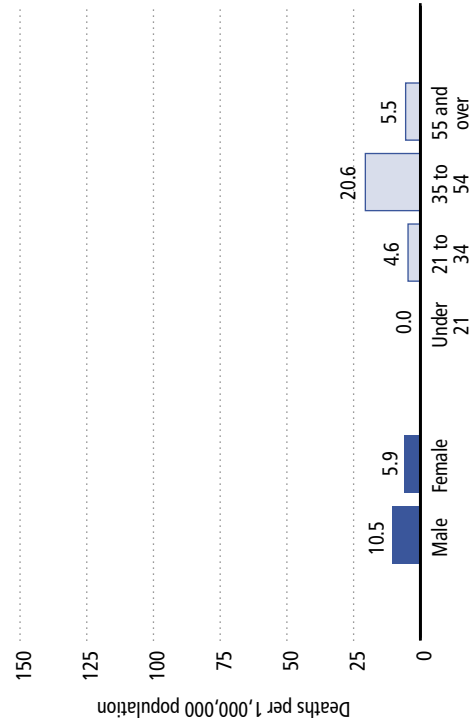


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	71	Any drug-related cause	8
Abuse	21	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	71	Drug or alcohol	7
Toxic effects	60	Toxic effects	8
Body systems (includes infections)	8	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	0	Accidents and injuries	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

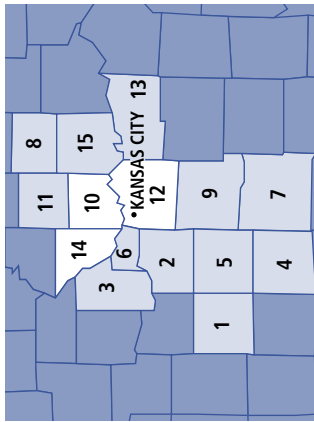
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	35	5	72	13	8	--
Alcohol ²			23	0	--	--
Cocaine	22	5	21	4	--	--
Marijuana	15	0	14	0	--	--
Stimulants	--	0	--	0	0	--
Club drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	--
Hallucinogens ⁴	--	0	--	0	0	--
Inhalants	0	0	0	0	0	--
Antidepressants			5	0	--	--
Antipsychotics			0	0	0	--
Benzodiazepines			17	0	--	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			5	--	--	--
Opiates/opioids			60	5	4	--
Heroin (specified)	--	0	--	0	0	--
Methadone			17	--	--	--
All other opiates/opioids			48	4	4	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	--	--
Salicylates/combinations			--	--	0	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			4	0	--	--
Anticonvulsants			0	0	0	--
Muscle relaxants			--	0	--	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Kansas City, MO-KS



Deaths reported to DAWN
 Drug misuse 106
 Suicide 15

Metro area population, 2003
 1,904,908

Population covered by DAWN
 933,360

Percent of population covered by DAWN
 49%

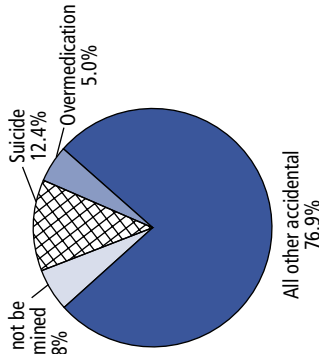
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (3)	106	113.6	15	16.1	933,360
1. Franklin County, KS					25,540
2. Johnson County, KS					486,515
3. Leavenworth County, KS					71,546
4. Linn County, KS					9,722
5. Miami County, KS					29,187
6. Wyandotte County, KS					157,091
7. Bates County, MO					16,937
8. Caldwell County, MO					9,159
9. Cass County, MO					88,834
10. Clay County, MO	20	103.0	4	20.6	194,247
11. Clinton County, MO					20,140
12. Jackson County, MO*	81	122.8	11	16.7	659,723
13. Lafayette County, MO					32,951
14. Platte County, MO	5	63.0	0	0.0	79,390
15. Ray County, MO					23,926

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.
 * Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

Deaths by case type, 2003

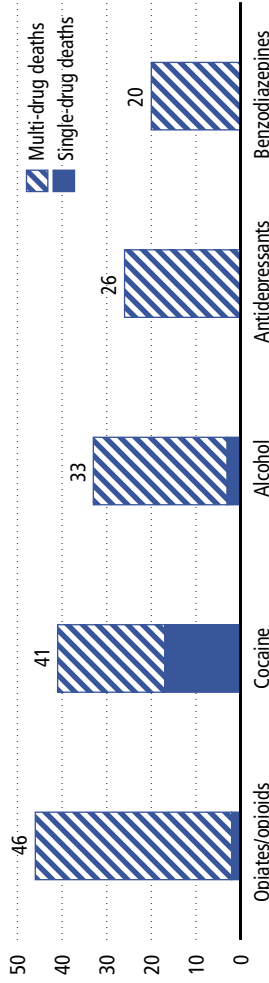


Place of death, 2003

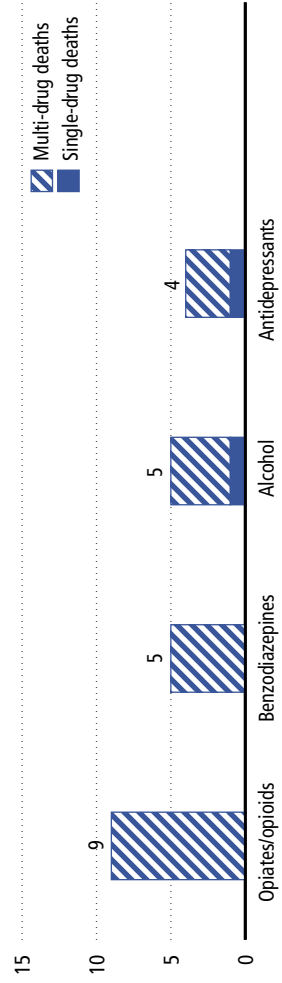
Place of death	Deaths
Health care facility	34
Home	50
Public place	11
Other	11
Not documented	0

Place of death	Deaths
Health care facility	4
Home	6
Public place	4
Other	--
Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

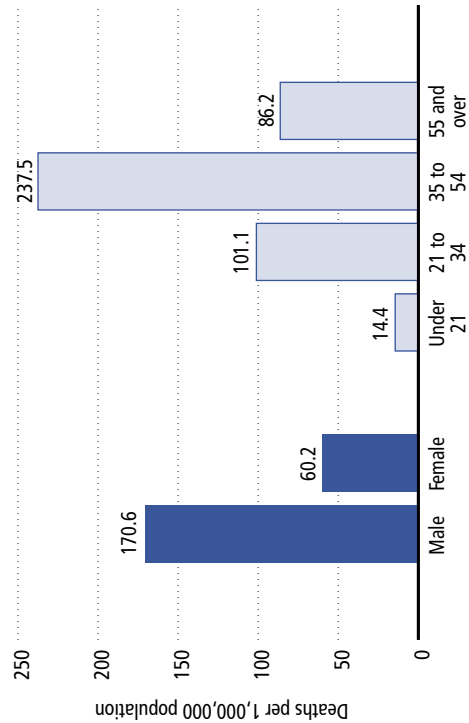


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

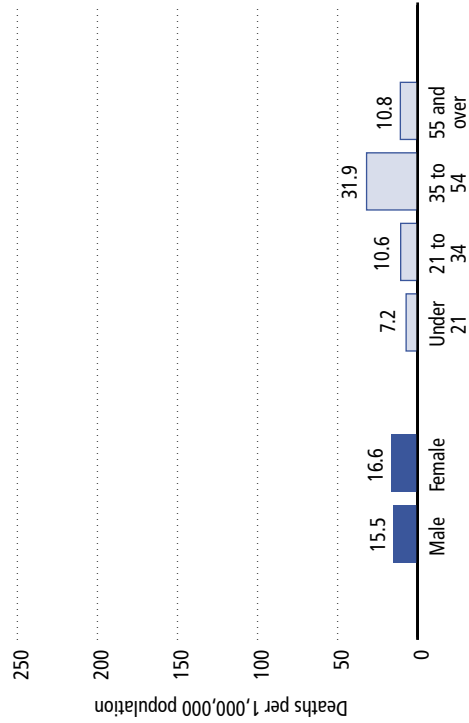


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	85	Any drug-related cause	12
Abuse	11	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	85	Drug or alcohol	12
Toxic effects	73	Toxic effects	12
Body systems (includes infections)	6	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	17	Accidents and injuries	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

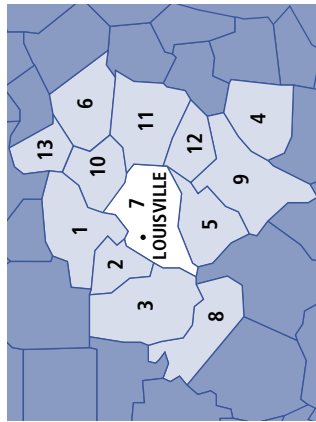
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	67	23	106	31	15	--
Alcohol ²			33	--	5	--
Cocaine	42	17	41	17	--	--
Marijuana	20	0	17	0	--	--
Stimulants	12	--	11	--	--	--
Club drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	--
Hallucinogens ⁴	7	5	6	5	--	--
Inhalants	--	0	--	0	0	--
Antidepressants			26	0	4	--
Antipsychotics			--	0	--	--
Benzodiazepines			20	0	5	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			6	0	--	--
Opiates/opioids			46	--	9	--
Heroin (specified)	0	0	0	0	0	--
Methadone			13	--	--	--
All other opiates/opioids			34	--	9	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	--
Salicylates/combinations			--	--	0	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	0	--	--
Anticonvulsants			--	0	--	--
Muscle relaxants			4	--	--	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Louisville, KY-IN



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 71
Suicide 18

Metro area population, 2003
1,190,154

Population covered by DAWN
699,017

Percent of population covered by DAWN
59%

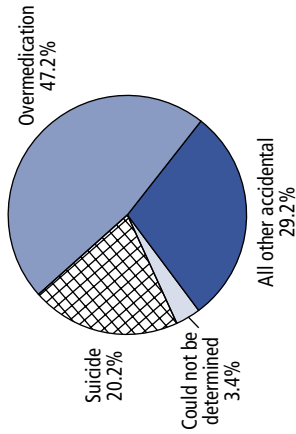
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (1)	71	101.6	18	25.8	699,017
1. Clark County, IN					99,482
2. Floyd County, IN					71,148
3. Harrison County, IN					35,706
4. Washington County, IN					27,618
5. Bullitt County, KY					64,909
6. Henry County, KY					15,543
7. Jefferson County, KY	71	101.6	18	25.8	699,017
8. Meade County, KY					27,619
9. Nelson County, KY					39,635
10. Oldham County, KY					50,517
11. Shelby County, KY					35,900
12. Spencer County, KY					14,301
13. Trimble County, KY					8,759

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

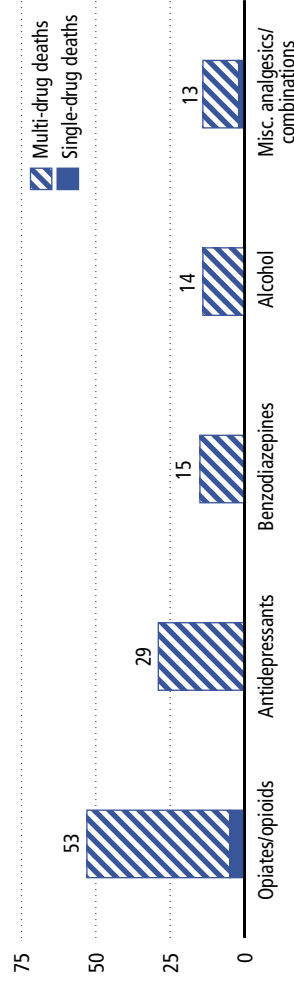
Deaths by case type, 2003



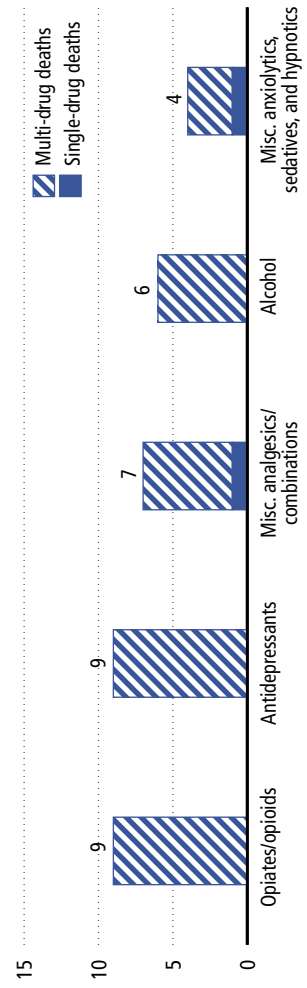
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	13	Health care facility	4
Home	45	Home	11
Public place	--	Public place	--
Other	11	Other	--
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



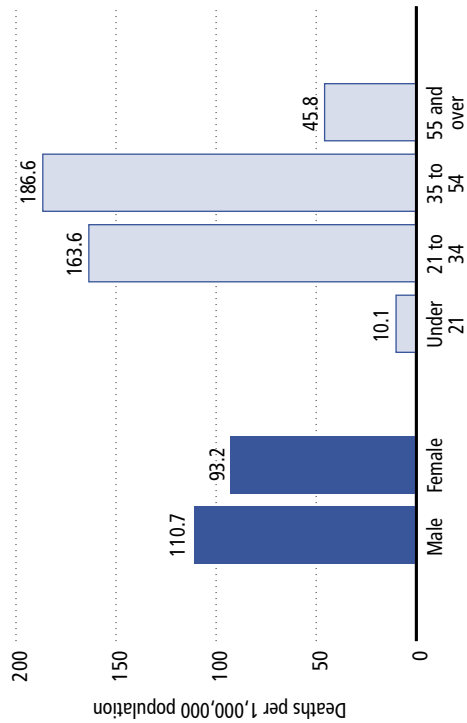
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



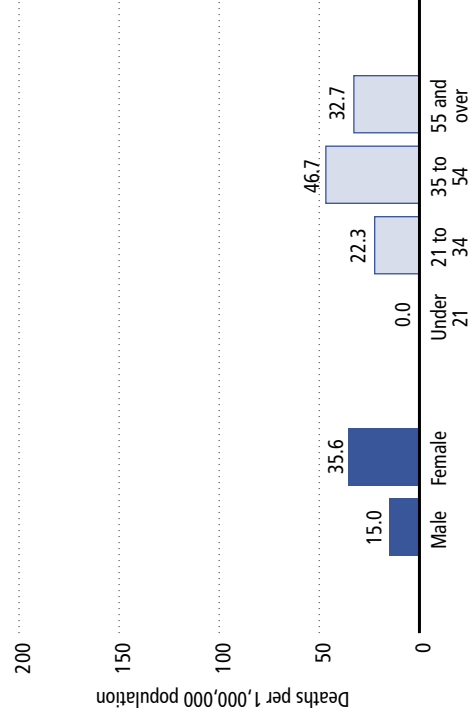
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	68	Any drug-related cause	18
Abuse	0	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	67	Drug or alcohol	18
Toxic effects	68	Toxic effects	18
Body systems (includes infections)	5	Body systems (includes infections)	0
Accidents and injuries	--	Accidents and injuries	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

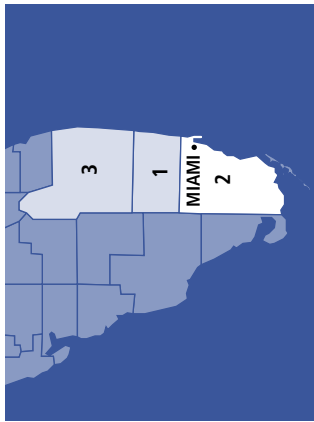
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	13	--	71	7	18	--
Alcohol ²			14	0	6	--
Cocaine	9	--	9	0	0	--
Marijuana	--	--	--	0	0	--
Stimulants	--	--	--	--	0	--
Club drugs ³	--	--	--	0	0	--
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	--	0	0	0	--
Inhalants	0	--	0	0	0	--
Antidepressants			29	0	9	--
Antipsychotics			10	0	--	--
Benzodiazepines			15	0	--	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			5	0	4	--
Opiates/opioids			53	5	9	--
Heroin (specified)	0	--	0	0	0	--
Methadone			32	--	--	--
All other opiates/opioids			27	--	7	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	--
Salicylates/combinations			0	0	0	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			13	--	7	--
Anticonvulsants			--	0	--	--
Muscle relaxants			0	0	--	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 159
Suicide 19

Metro area population, 2003
5,288,796

Population covered by DAWN
2,341,167

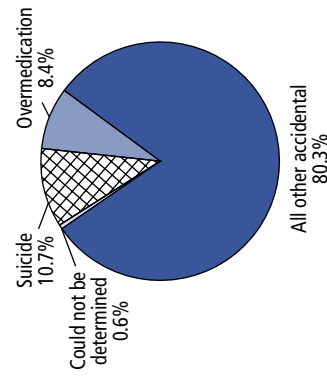
Percent of population covered
by DAWN
44%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (1)	159	67.9	19	8.1	2,341,167
1. Broward County, FL					1,731,347
2. Miami-Dade County, FL	159	67.9	19	8.1	2,341,167
3. Palm Beach County, FL					1,216,282

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year. ¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

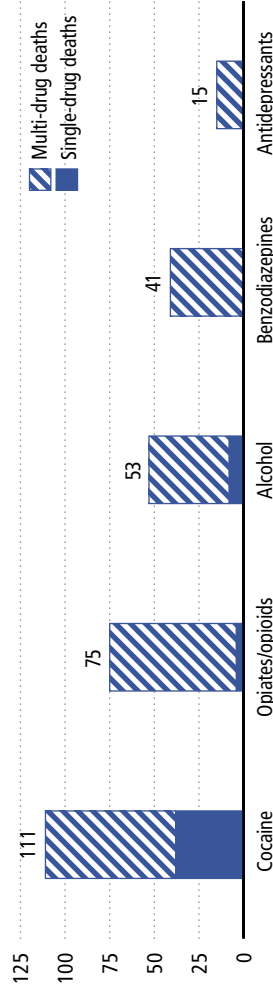
Deaths by case type, 2003



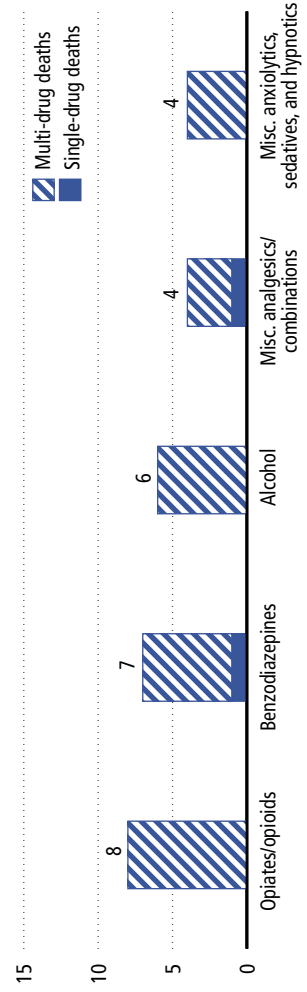
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	60	Health care facility	5
Home	57	Home	11
Public place	14	Public place	--
Other	28	Other	--
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

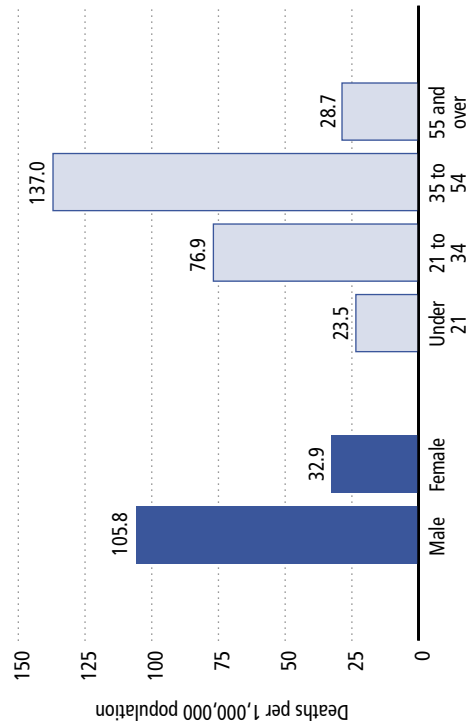


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

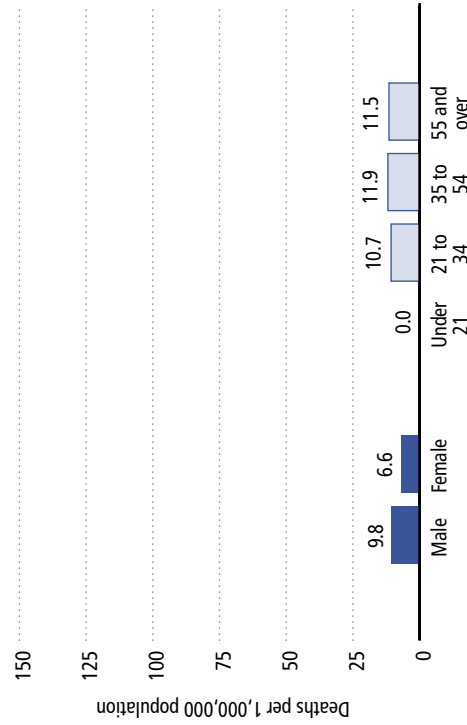


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	139	Any drug-related cause	19
Abuse	20	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	139	Drug or alcohol	19
Toxic effects	97	Toxic effects	19
Body systems (includes infections)	48	Body systems (includes infections)	0
Accidents and injuries	20	Accidents and injuries	6

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

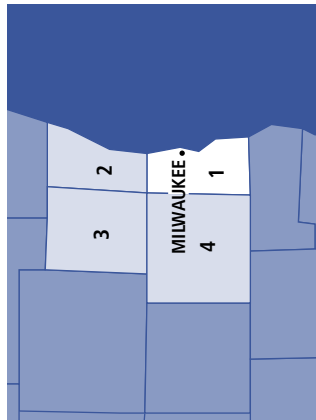
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	130	42	159	52	19	--
Alcohol ²			53	8	6	--
Cocaine	114	39	111	38	--	--
Marijuana	5	0	5	0	0	--
Stimulants	6	0	5	0	--	--
Club drugs ³	9	0	8	0	--	--
Hallucinogens ⁴	--	--	--	--	0	--
Inhalants	0	0	0	0	0	--
Antidepressants			15	0	4	--
Antipsychotics			--	0	0	--
Benzodiazepines			41	0	7	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			8	0	4	--
Opiates/opioids			75	4	8	--
Heroin (specified)	36	--	36	--	0	--
Methadone			8	0	--	--
All other opiates/opioids			56	--	8	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			--	0	0	--
Salicylates/combinations			0	0	0	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			12	--	4	--
Anticonvulsants			0	0	0	--
Muscle relaxants			5	0	--	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI



Deaths reported to DAWN
 Drug misuse 134
 Suicide 19

Metro area population, 2003
 1,514,313

Population covered by DAWN
 933,221

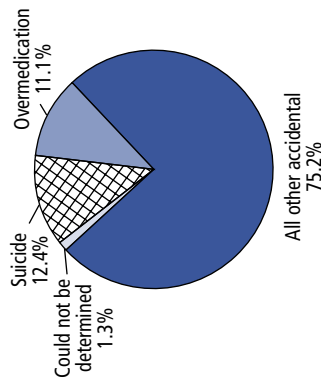
Percent of population covered
 by DAWN
 62%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (1)	134	143.6	19	20.4	933,221
1. Milwaukee County, WI	134	143.6	19	20.4	933,221
2. Ozaukee County, WI					84,772
3. Washington County, WI					122,241
4. Waukesha County, WI					374,079

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.
¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

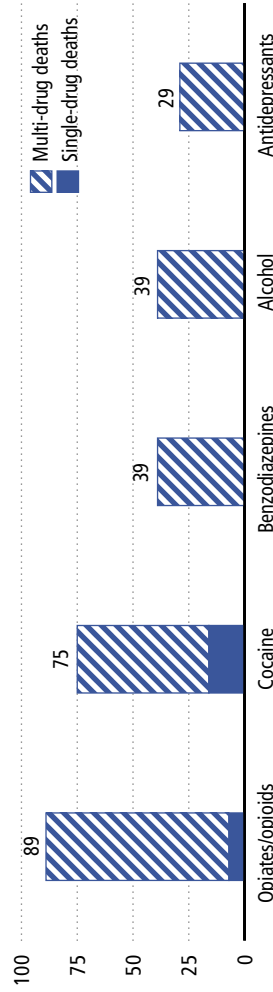
Deaths by case type, 2003



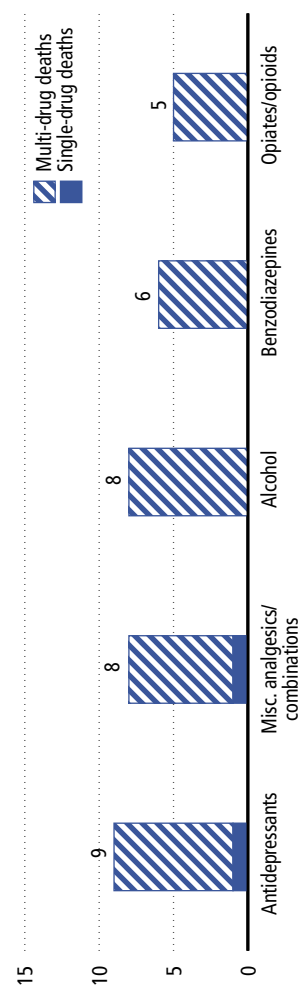
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	20	Health care facility	--
Home	84	Home	12
Public place	6	Public place	--
Other	24	Other	4
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

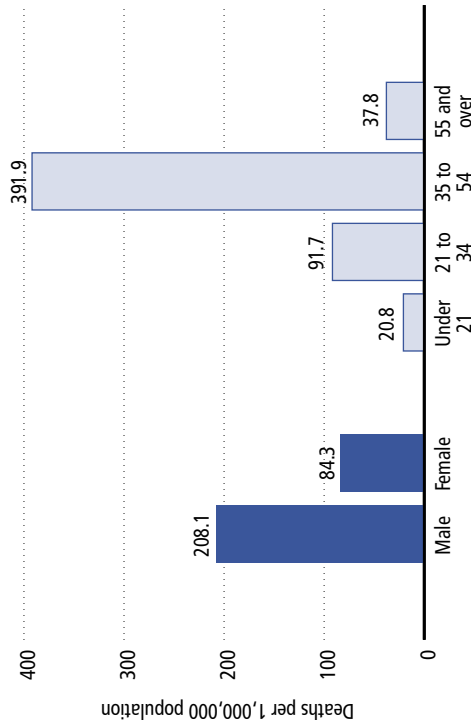


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

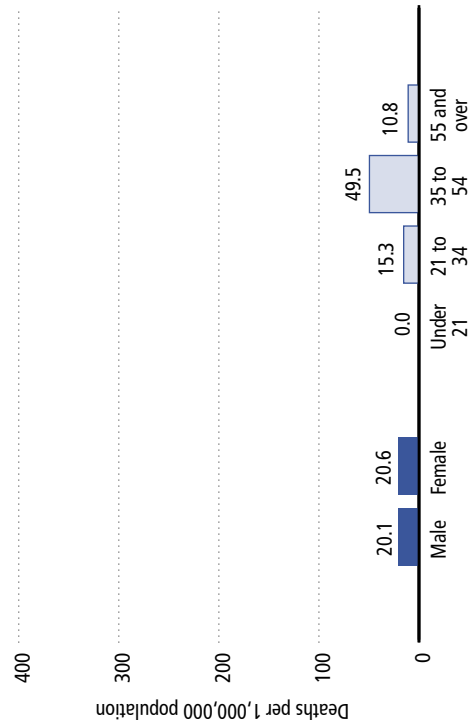


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	134	Any drug-related cause	17
Abuse	0	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	134	Drug or alcohol	17
Toxic effects	122	Toxic effects	17
Body systems (includes infections)	13	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	--	Accidents and injuries	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

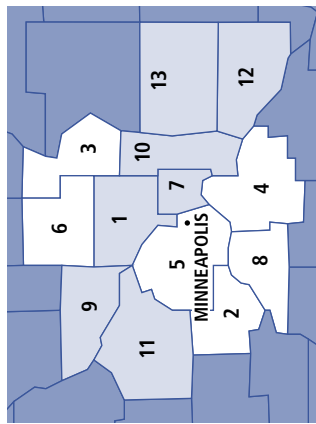
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	88	21	134	24	19	--
Alcohol ²			39	0	8	--
Cocaine	75	16	75	16	0	--
Marijuana	--	0	--	0	0	--
Stimulants	0	0	0	0	0	--
Club drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	--
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	--
Inhalants	--	--	0	0	--	--
Antidepressants			29	0	9	--
Antipsychotics			9	0	4	--
Benzodiazepines			39	0	6	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			18	0	--	--
Opiates/opioids			89	7	5	--
Heroin (specified)	12	4	12	4	0	--
Methadone			19	0	0	--
All other opiates/opioids			73	--	5	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			5	0	--	--
Salicylates/combinations			--	0	--	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			19	0	8	--
Anticonvulsants			10	0	--	--
Muscle relaxants			4	0	--	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI



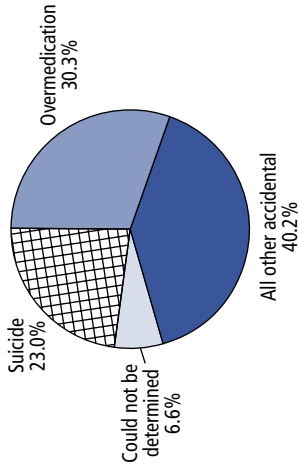
Deaths reported to DAWN
 Drug misuse 94
 Suicide 28

Metro area population, 2003
 3,083,637

Population covered by DAWN
 1,763,421

Percent of population covered by DAWN
 57%

Deaths by case type, 2003



Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	17	Health care facility	6
Home	49	Home	16
Public place	9	Public place	--
Other	19	Other	5
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

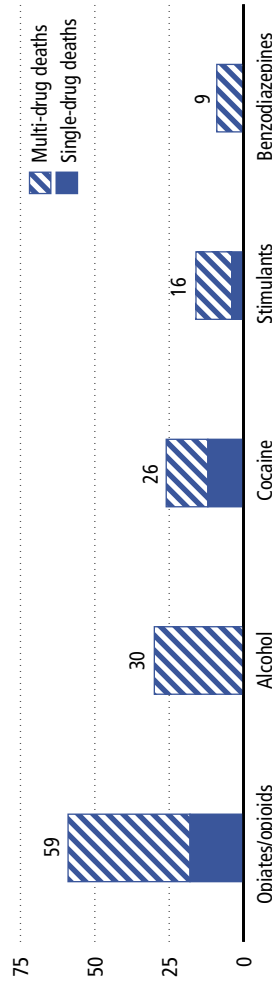
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (6)	94	53.3	28	15.9	1,763,421
1. Anoka County, MN					314,074
2. Carver County, MN	0	0.0	1	12.7	78,960
3. Chisago County, MN	3	65.0	3	65.0	46,165
4. Dakota County, MN	15	40.2	3	8.0	373,311
5. Hennepin County, MN*	67	59.8	19	16.9	1,121,035
6. Isanti County, MN	3	84.8	0	0.0	35,372
7. Ramsey County, MN					506,355
8. Scott County, MN	6	55.3	2	18.4	108,578
9. Sherburne County, MN					74,667
10. Washington County, MN					213,564
11. Wright County, MN					102,529
12. Pierce County, WI					37,872
13. St. Croix County, WI					71,155

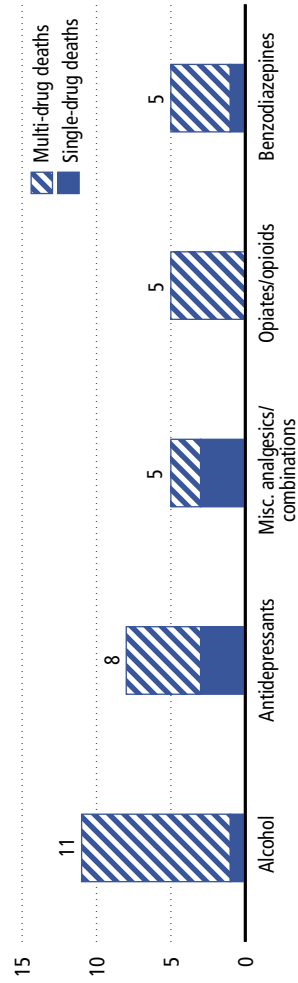
Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.
 * Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

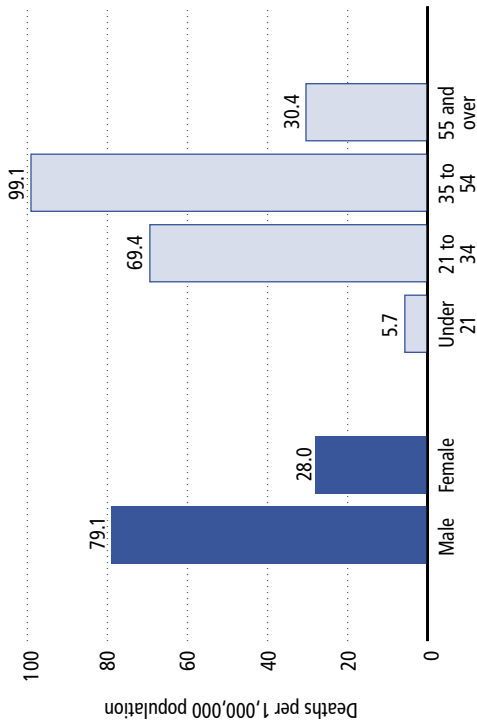


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

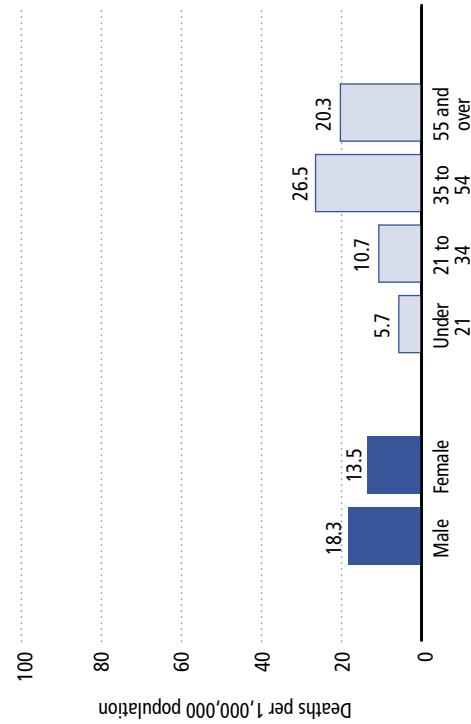


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	85	Any drug-related cause	23
Abuse	0	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	84	Drug or alcohol	23
Toxic effects	77	Toxic effects	23
Body systems (includes infections)	11	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	7	Accidents and injuries	6

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

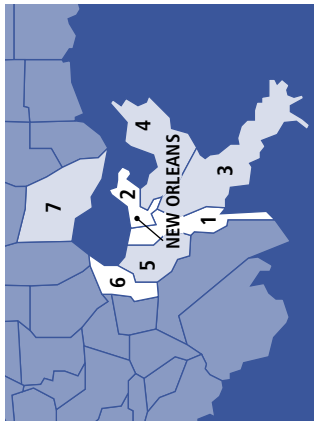
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	53	24	94	35	28	14
Alcohol ²			30	0	11	--
Cocaine	28	13	26	12	--	--
Marijuana	10	0	6	0	4	0
Stimulants	18	4	16	4	--	0
Club drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			7	0	8	--
Antipsychotics			--	0	--	--
Benzodiazepines			9	0	5	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			5	0	--	--
Opiates/opioids			59	18	5	0
Heroin (specified)	9	7	9	7	0	0
Methadone			15	--	0	0
All other opiates/opioids			40	8	5	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0	--	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	0	5	--
Anticonvulsants			0	0	0	0
Muscle relaxants			0	0	0	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 182
Suicide 18

Metro area population, 2003

1,317,541

Population covered by DAWN

966,307

Percent of population covered by DAWN
73%

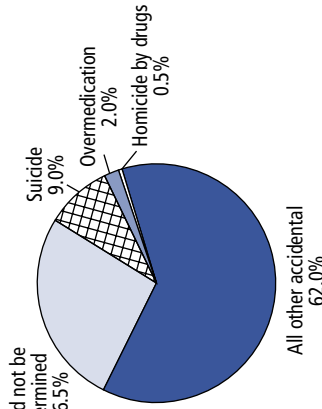
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (3)	182	188.3	18	18.6	966,307
1. Jefferson Parish, LA*	108	238.7	12	26.5	452,459
2. Orleans Parish, LA*	71	151.4	6	12.8	469,032
3. Plaquemines Parish, LA					28,025
4. St. Bernard Parish, LA					66,113
5. St. Charles Parish, LA					49,353
6. St. John Baptist Parish, LA	3	66.9	0	0.0	44,816
7. St. Tammany Parish, LA					207,743

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

* Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

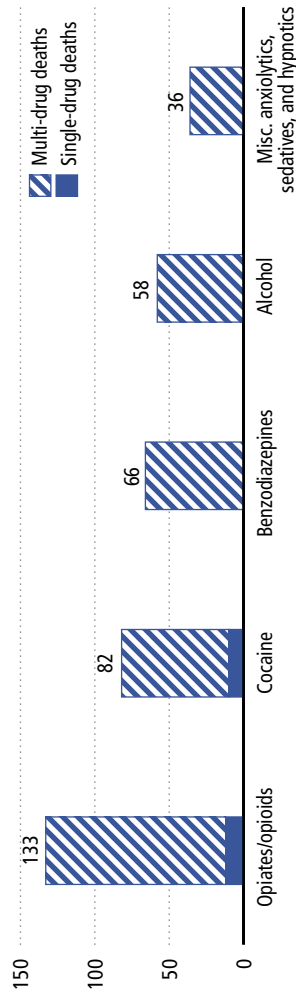
Deaths by case type, 2003



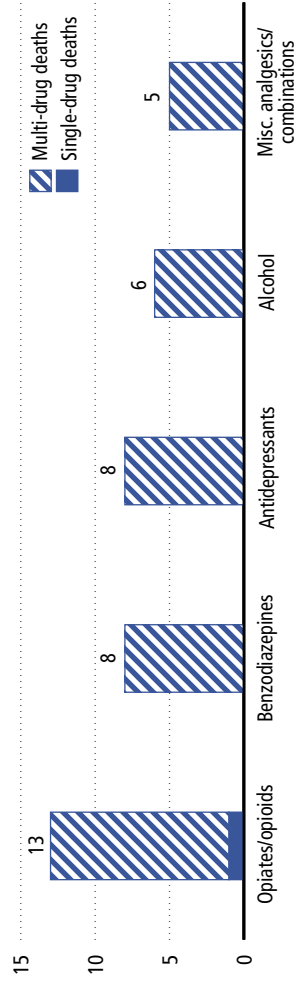
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	41	Health care facility	--
Home	92	Home	9
Public place	13	Public place	--
Other	36	Other	4
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



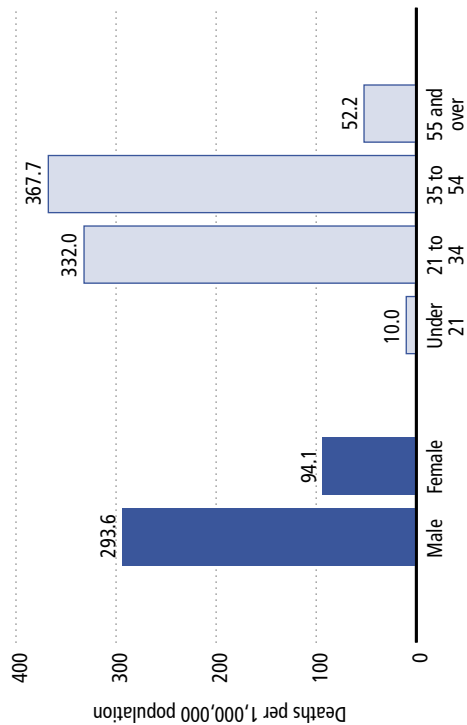
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



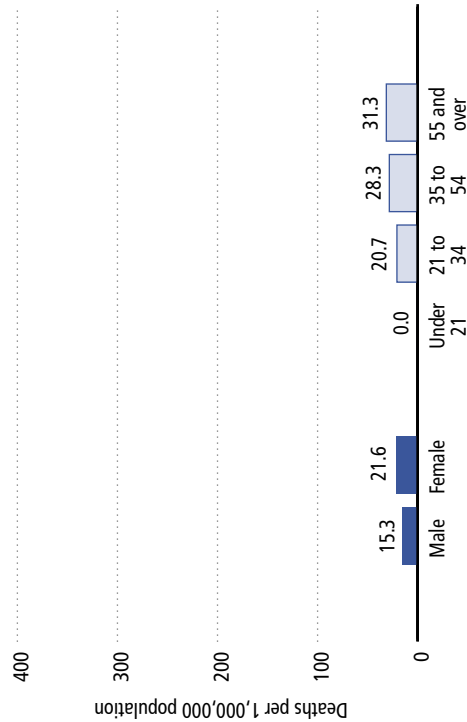
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	176	Any drug-related cause	17
Abuse	56	Abuse	--
Drug or alcohol	176	Drug or alcohol	17
Toxic effects	93	Toxic effects	12
Body systems (includes infections)	96	Body systems (includes infections)	8
Accidents and injuries	40	Accidents and injuries	7

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

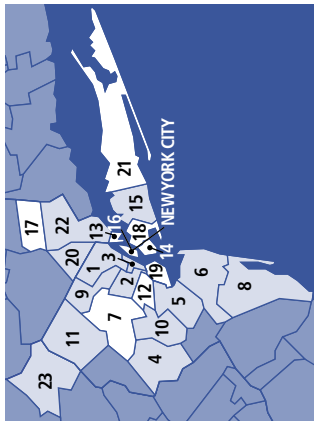
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	109	12	182	24	18	--
Alcohol ²			58	0	6	--
Cocaine	84	10	82	10	--	--
Marijuana	21	0	21	0	0	--
Stimulants	12	0	10	0	--	--
Club drugs ³	--	--	--	--	0	--
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	--
Inhalants	0	0	0	0	0	--
Antidepressants			12	0	8	--
Antipsychotics			0	0	0	--
Benzodiazepines			66	0	8	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			36	0	--	--
Opiates/opioids			133	12	13	--
Heroin (specified)	6	--	6	--	0	--
Methadone			52	4	0	--
All other opiates/opioids			105	7	13	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			--	0	0	--
Salicylates/combinations			--	0	--	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			13	0	5	--
Anticonvulsants			4	0	0	--
Muscle relaxants			27	0	--	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 996
Suicide 59

Metro area population, 2003
18,640,775

Population covered by DAWN
10,665,839

Percent of population covered by DAWN
57%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

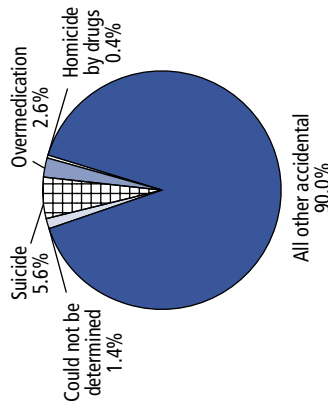
Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (9)	996	93.4	59	5.5	10,665,839
1. Bergen County, NJ					897,569
2. Essex County, NJ					796,313
3. Hudson County, NJ					607,419
4. Hunterdon County, NJ					128,265
5. Middlesex County, NJ					780,995
6. Monmouth County, NJ					632,274
7. Morris County, NJ	30	62.1	2	4.1	483,150
8. Ocean County, NJ					546,081
9. Passaic County, NJ					498,357
10. Somerset County, NJ					311,600
11. Sussex County, NJ					151,146
12. Union County, NJ	47	88.8	4	7.6	529,360
13. Bronx County, NY*	181	132.8	7	5.1	1,363,198
14. Kings County, NY*	226	91.4	8	3.2	2,472,523
15. Nassau County, NY					1,339,463
16. New York County, NY*	220	140.6	13	8.3	1,564,798
17. Putnam County, NY	5	50.2	3	30.1	99,550
18. Queens County, NY*	148	66.5	6	2.7	2,225,486
19. Richmond County, NY	15	32.6	2	4.4	459,737
20. Rockland County, NY					292,989
21. Suffolk County, NY*	124	84.5	14	9.5	1,468,037
22. Westchester County, NY					940,302
23. Pike County, PA					52,163

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

* Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

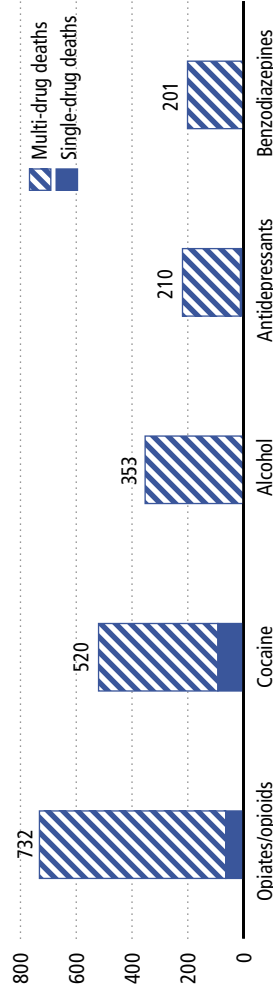
Deaths by case type, 2003



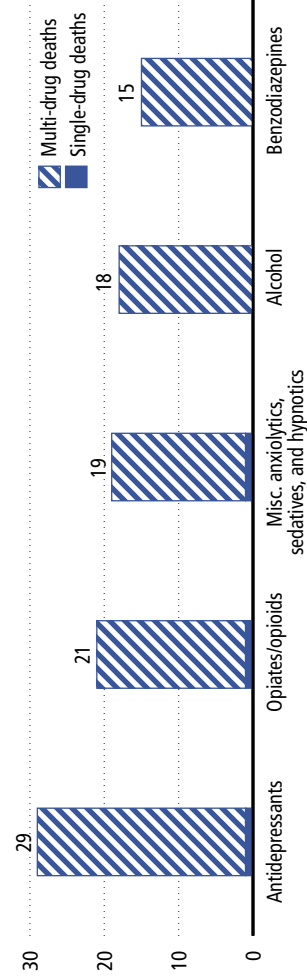
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	331	Health care facility	13
Home	520	Home	43
Public place	56	Public place	--
Other	89	Other	--
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



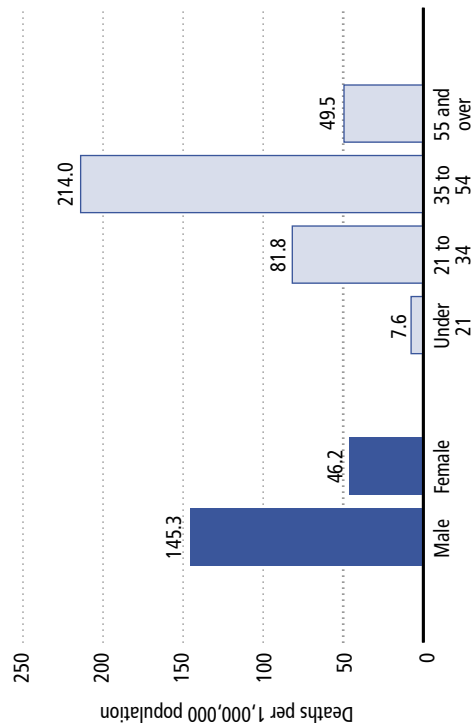
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



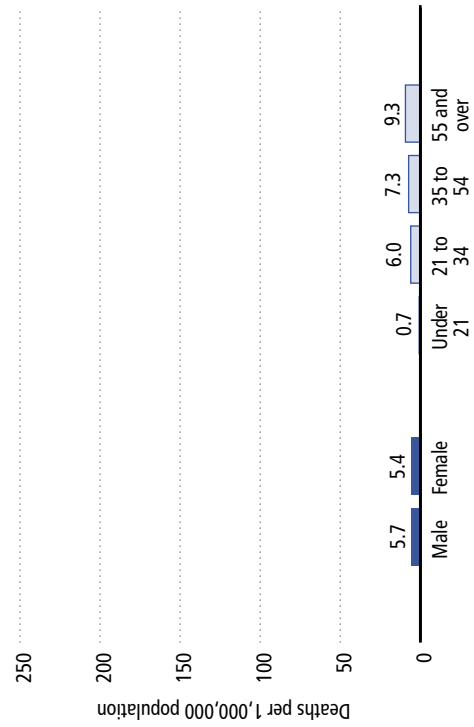
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	987	Any drug-related cause	55
Abuse	163	Abuse	--
Drug or alcohol	980	Drug or alcohol	55
Toxic effects	826	Toxic effects	54
Body systems (includes infections)	148	Body systems (includes infections)	6
Accidents and injuries	12	Accidents and injuries	4

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

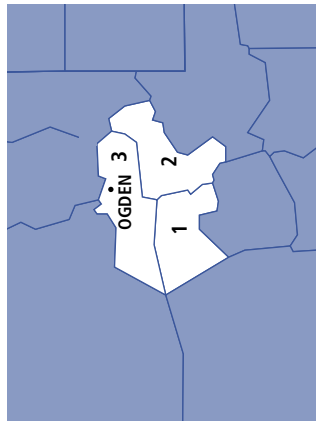
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	628	108	996	166	59	6
Alcohol ²			353	0	18	0
Cocaine	527	92	520	92	7	0
Marijuana	54	0	53	0	--	0
Stimulants	9	--	7	--	--	0
Club drugs ³	10	0	10	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	13	--	12	--	--	0
Inhalants	21	0	18	0	--	0
Antidepressants			210	--	29	--
Antipsychotics			55	--	6	--
Benzodiazepines			201	0	15	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			113	--	19	--
Opiates/opioids			732	64	21	--
Heroin (specified)	104	14	104	14	0	0
Methadone			250	15	--	--
All other opiates/opioids			532	35	19	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			--	0	--	0
Salicylates/combinations			12	0	5	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			85	--	14	--
Anticonvulsants			19	0	4	0
Muscle relaxants			18	0	5	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Ogden-Clearfield, UT



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 43
Suicide 3

Metro area population, 2003

468,942

Population covered by DAWN

468,942

Percent of population covered by DAWN

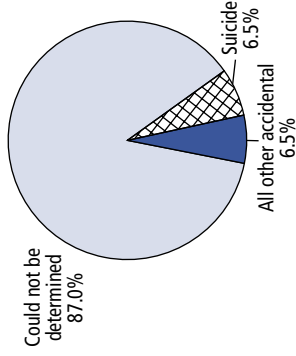
100%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (3)	43	91.7	3	6.4	468,942
1. Davis County, UT	21	82.2	1	3.9	255,597
2. Morgan County, UT	1	133.0	0	0.0	7,518
3. Weber County, UT	21	102.0	2	9.7	205,827

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

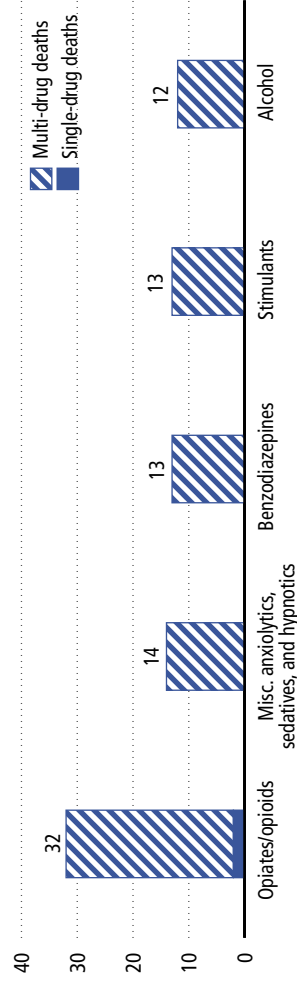
Deaths by case type, 2003



Place of death, 2003

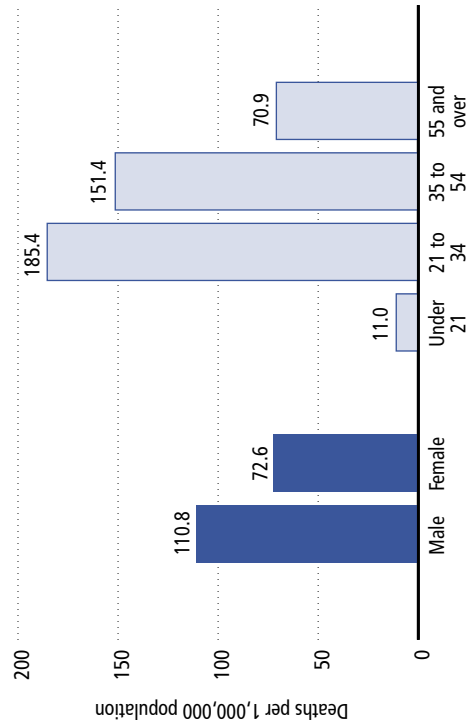
Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	15	Health care facility	--
Home	22	Home	--
Public place	--	Public place	--
Other	--	Other	0
Not documented	--	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

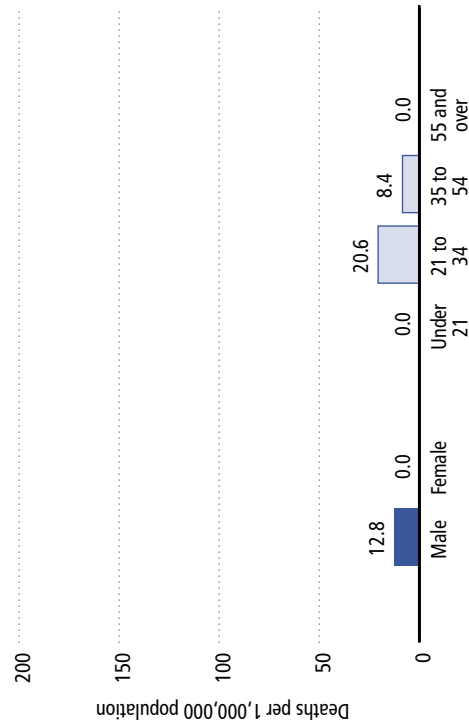


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	43	Any drug-related cause	--
Abuse	--	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	43	Drug or alcohol	--
Toxic effects	41	Toxic effects	--
Body systems (includes infections)	5	Body systems (includes infections)	0
Accidents and injuries	--	Accidents and injuries	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

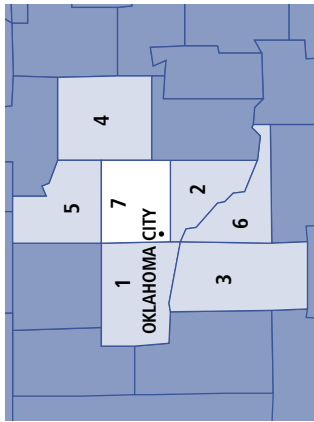
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	23	--	43	--	--	0
Alcohol ²			12	--	--	0
Cocaine	8	--	8	--	--	0
Marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	0
Stimulants	13	--	13	--	--	0
Club drugs ³			--	--	--	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	--	0	--	--	0
Inhalants	--	--	--	--	--	0
Antidepressants			10	--	--	0
Antipsychotics			0	--	--	0
Benzodiazepines			13	--	--	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			14	--	--	0
Opiates/opioids			32	--	--	0
Heroin (specified)			--	--	--	0
Methadone			11	--	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			24	--	--	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	--	--	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	--	--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			6	--	--	0
Anticonvulsants			--	--	--	0
Muscle relaxants			7	--	--	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Oklahoma City, OK



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 62
Suicide 15

Metro area population, 2003
1,132,652

Population covered by DAWN
676,066

Percent of population covered
by DAWN
60%

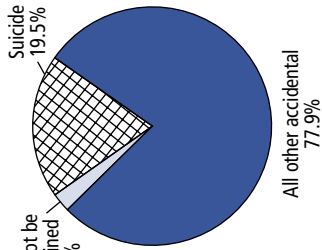
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (1)	62	91.7	15	22.2	676,066
1. Canadian County, OK					92,904
2. Cleveland County, OK					219,966
3. Grady County, OK					47,439
4. Lincoln County, OK					32,262
5. Logan County, OK					35,420
6. McClain County, OK					28,595
7. Oklahoma County, OK	62	91.7	15	22.2	676,066

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

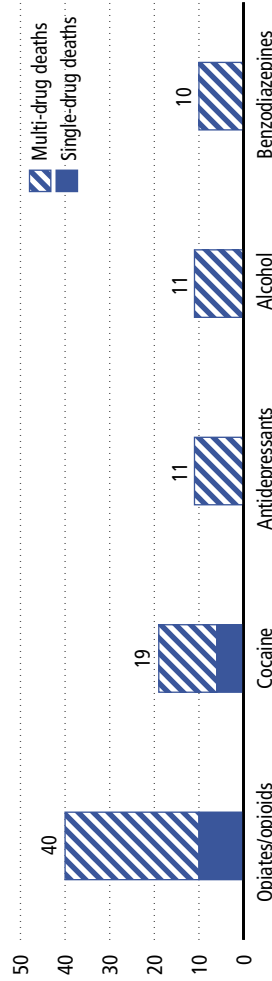
Deaths by case type, 2003



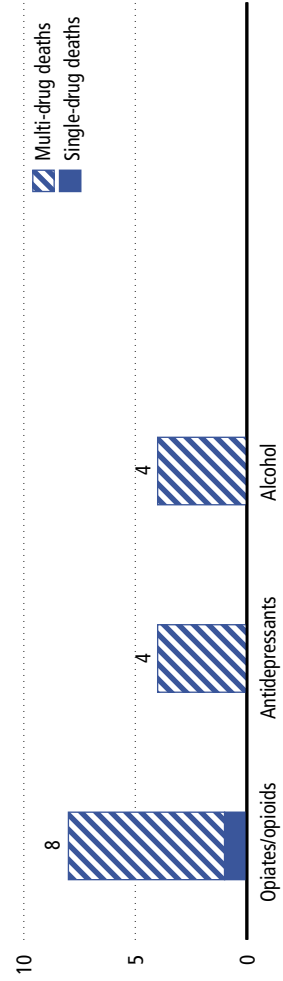
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	5	Health care facility	--
Home	38	Home	8
Public place	16	Public place	--
Other	--	Other	--
Not documented	--	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

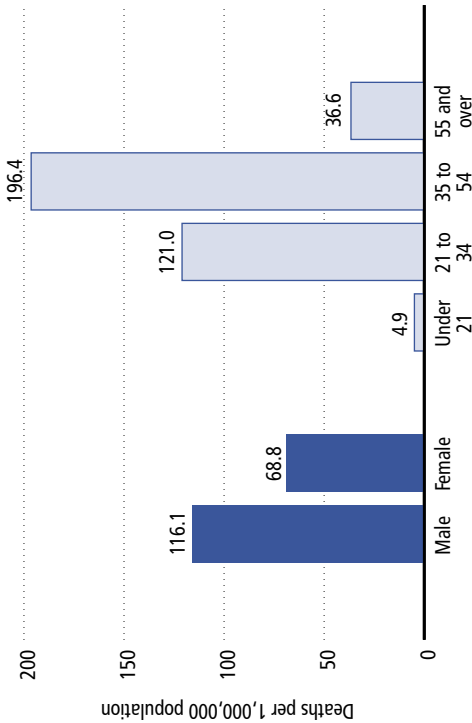


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

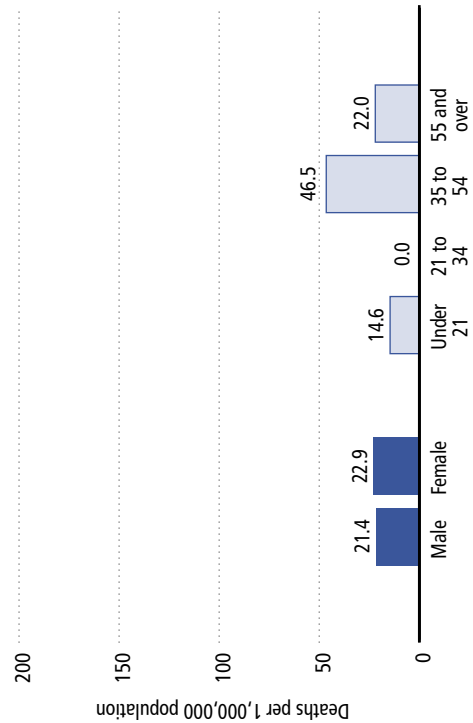


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	61	Any drug-related cause	15
Abuse	18	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	61	Drug or alcohol	15
Toxic effects	42	Toxic effects	15
Body systems (includes infections)	--	Body systems (includes infections)	0
Accidents and injuries	44	Accidents and injuries	11

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

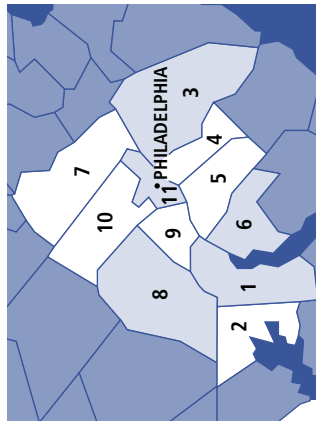
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	32	11	62	22	15	--
Alcohol ²			11	0	4	--
Cocaine	22	6	19	6	--	--
Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	--
Stimulants	8	--	8	--	0	--
Club drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	--
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	--
Inhalants	--	--	--	--	0	--
Antidepressants			11	0	4	--
Antipsychotics			--	0	0	--
Benzodiazepines			10	0	--	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			4	0	--	--
Opiates/opioids			40	10	8	--
Heroin (specified)	--	0	--	0	0	--
Methadone			8	--	--	--
All other opiates/opioids			32	7	7	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	--
Salicylates/combinations			0	0	0	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			5	--	--	--
Anticonvulsants			0	0	--	--
Muscle relaxants			7	0	--	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

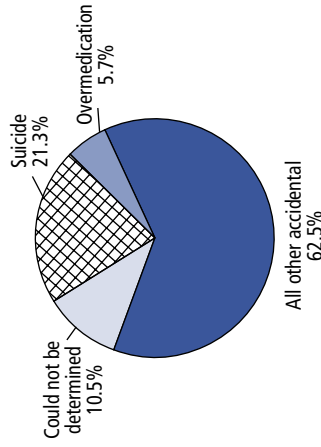
⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD



Deaths reported to DAWN
 Drug misuse 292
 Suicide 79
 Metro area population, 2003 5,772,947
 Population covered by DAWN 2,811,906
 Percent of population covered by DAWN 49%

Deaths by case type, 2003



Place of death, 2003

Place of death	Deaths
Health care facility	69
Home	152
Public place	17
Other	54
Not documented	0

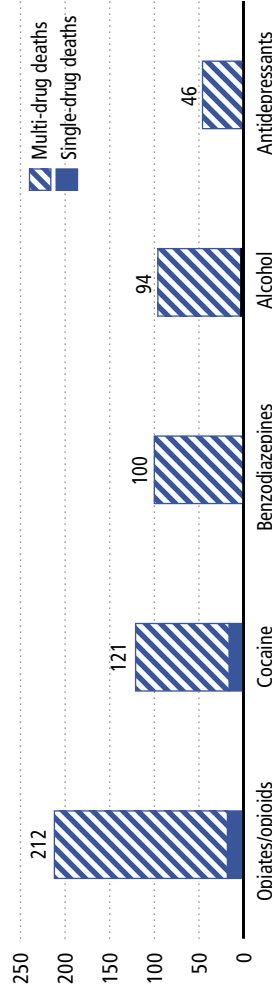
Place of death	Deaths
Health care facility	7
Home	56
Public place	11
Other	5
Not documented	0

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

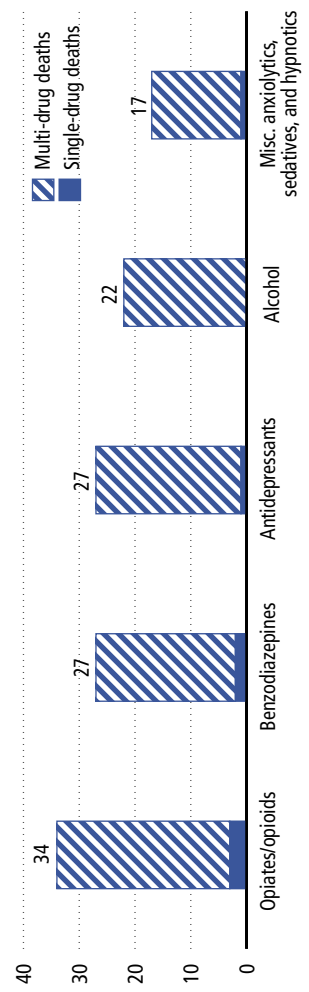
Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (6)	292	103.8	79	28.1	2,811,906
1. New Castle County, DE					515,074
2. Cecil County, MD	10	107.8	1	10.8	92,746
3. Burlington County, NJ					444,381
4. Camden County, NJ	62	120.6	9	17.5	513,909
5. Gloucester County, NJ	28	104.9	2	7.5	266,962
6. Salem County, NJ					64,854
7. Bucks County, PA	57	93.0	21	34.3	613,110
8. Chester County, PA					457,393
9. Delaware County, PA*	69	124.5	16	28.9	554,432
10. Montgomery County, PA*	66	85.6	30	38.9	770,747
11. Philadelphia County, PA					1,479,339

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.
¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.
 * Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

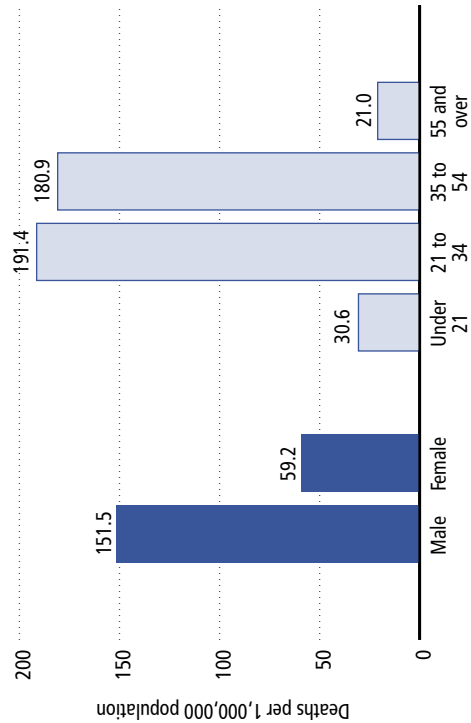


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

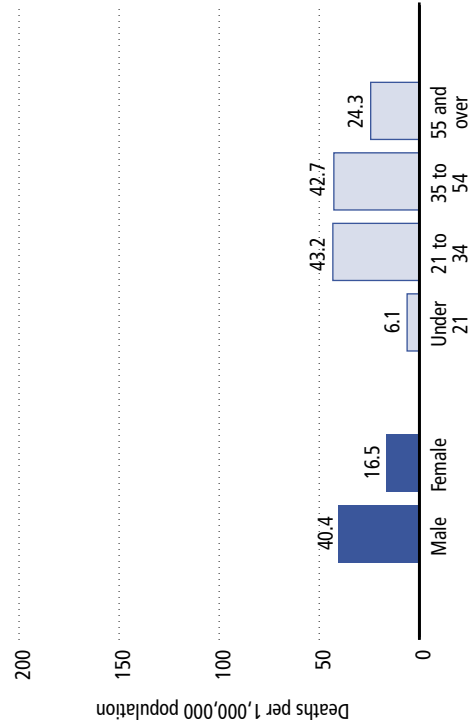


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	272	Any drug-related cause	55
Abuse	7	Abuse	--
Drug or alcohol	270	Drug or alcohol	55
Toxic effects	258	Toxic effects	44
Body systems (includes infections)	19	Body systems (includes infections)	5
Accidents and injuries	21	Accidents and injuries	44

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

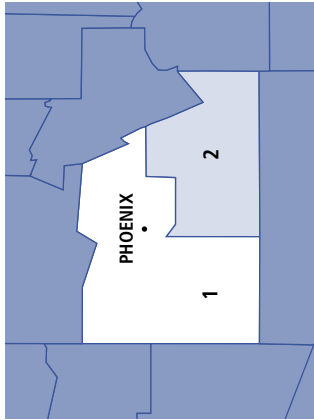
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	194	21	292	39	79	9
Alcohol ²			94	--	22	0
Cocaine	134	16	121	16	13	0
Marijuana	40	--	32	--	8	0
Stimulants	14	0	11	0	--	0
Club drugs ³	4	0	--	0	--	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	10	0	10	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	0	--	0	--	0
Antidepressants			46	0	27	--
Antipsychotics			12	0	4	0
Benzodiazepines			100	0	27	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			25	0	17	--
Opiates/opioids			212	18	34	--
Heroin (specified)	47	--	44	--	--	0
Methadone			40	5	4	0
All other opiates/opioids			154	10	30	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	--	0
Salicylates/combinations			5	0	--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			26	--	12	0
Anticonvulsants			10	--	--	0
Muscle relaxants			11	0	4	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 389
Suicide 102

Metro area population, 2003
3,593,408

Population covered by DAWN
3,389,260

Percent of population covered
by DAWN
94%

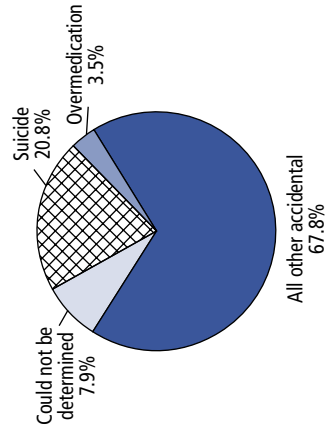
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (1)	389	114.8	102	30.1	3,389,260
1. Maricopa County, AZ	389	114.8	102	30.1	3,389,260
2. Pinal County, AZ					204,148

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

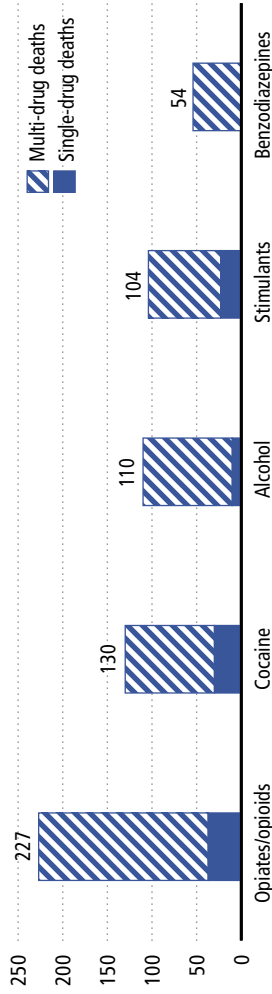
Deaths by case type, 2003



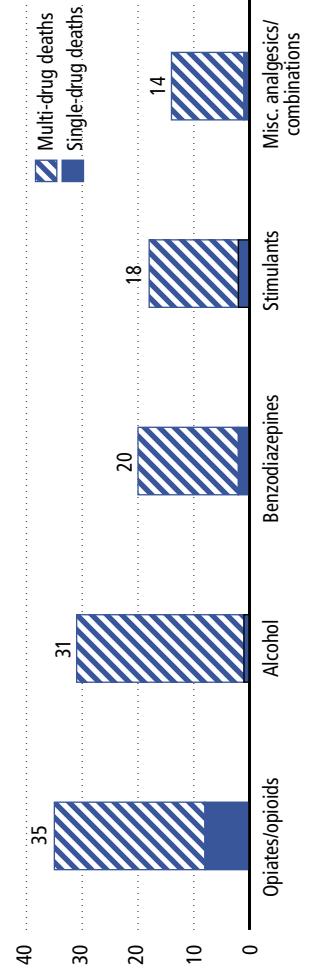
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	102	Health care facility	29
Home	166	Home	57
Public place	58	Public place	7
Other	51	Other	7
Not documented	12	Not documented	--

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



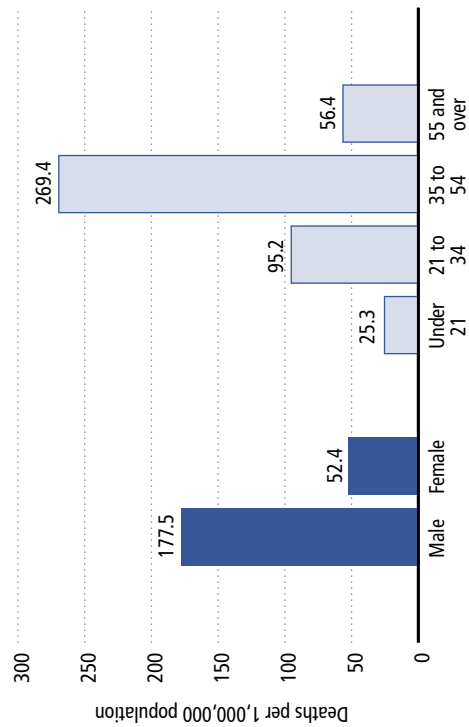
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



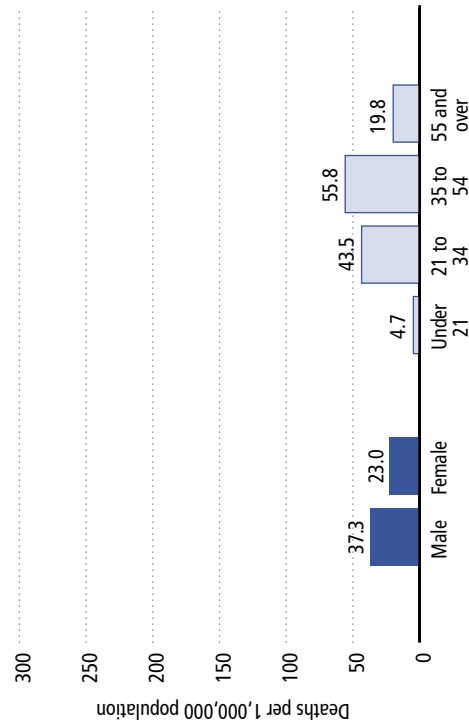
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	346	Any drug-related cause	72
Abuse	121	Abuse	5
Drug or alcohol	343	Drug or alcohol	72
Toxic effects	295	Toxic effects	69
Body systems (includes infections)	38	Body systems (includes infections)	7
Accidents and injuries	72	Accidents and injuries	63

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

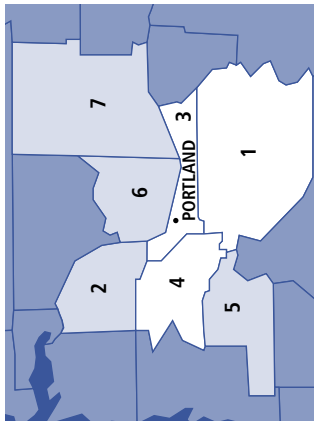
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	256	63	389	104	102	31
Alcohol ²			110	10	31	--
Cocaine	144	34	130	30	14	4
Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stimulants	122	25	104	23	18	--
Club drugs ³	--	0	0	0	--	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	--	0	--	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	0	--	0	0	0
Antidepressants			25	0	10	--
Antipsychotics			5	--	--	--
Benzodiazepines			54	0	20	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			22	--	11	--
Opiates/opioids			227	37	35	8
Heroin (specified)	13	4	13	4	0	0
Methadone			52	7	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			181	26	32	8
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0	4	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			6	--	14	--
Anticonvulsants			4	--	4	--
Muscle relaxants			10	0	--	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 146
Suicide 27

Metro area population, 2003
2,040,258

Population covered by DAWN
1,514,744

Percent of population covered
by DAWN
74%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

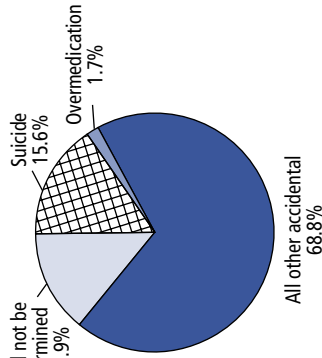
Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (3)	146	96.4	27	17.8	1,514,744
1. Clackamas County, OR	14	39.2	7	19.6	357,435
2. Columbia County, OR					46,261
3. Multnomah County, OR*	119	175.6	17	25.1	677,813
4. Washington County, OR	13	27.1	3	6.3	479,496
5. Yamhill County, OR					89,384
6. Clark County, WA					379,577
7. Skamania County, WA					10,292

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

* Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

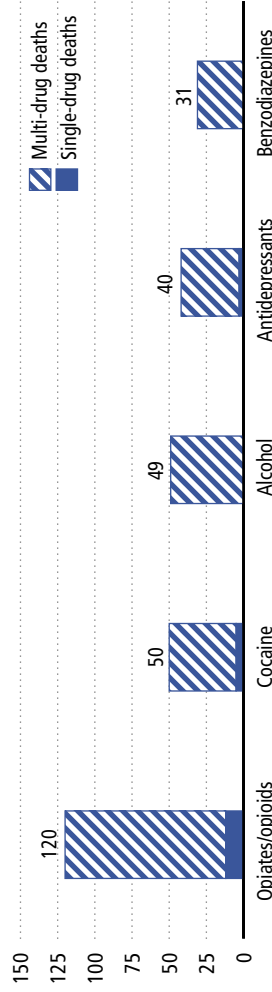
Deaths by case type, 2003



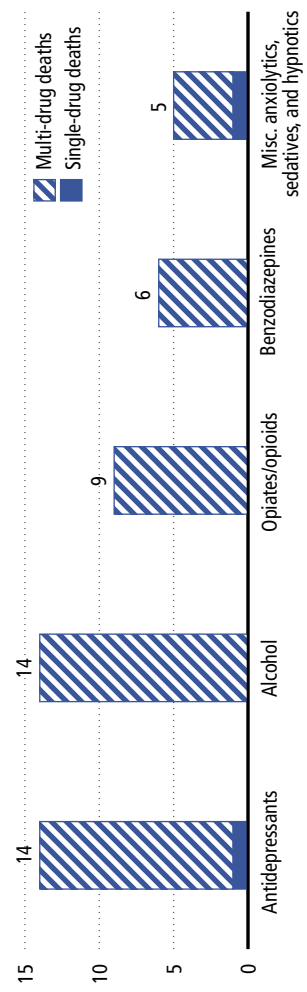
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	17	Health care facility	--
Home	94	Home	19
Public place	18	Public place	--
Other	13	Other	--
Not documented	4	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



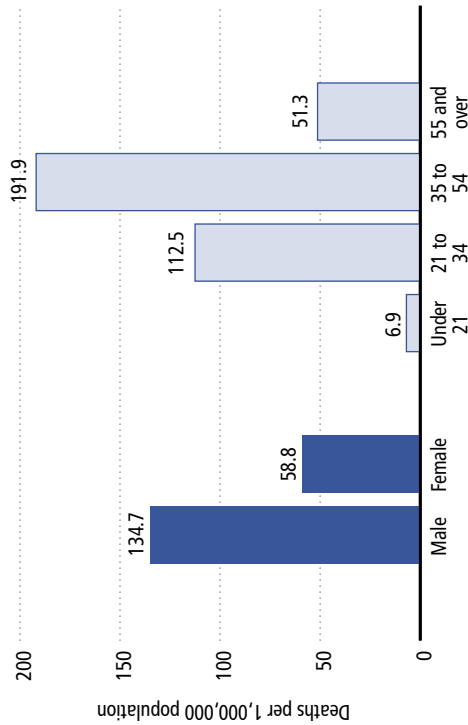
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



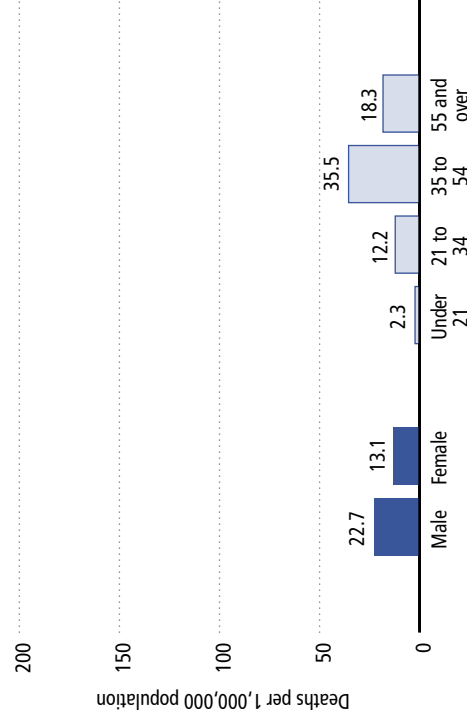
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	145	Any drug-related cause	27
Abuse	14	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	142	Drug or alcohol	27
Toxic effects	110	Toxic effects	27
Body systems (includes infections)	8	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	0	Accidents and injuries	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	100	9	146	20	27	4
Alcohol ²			49	0	14	0
Cocaine	50	5	50	5	0	0
Marijuana	15	0	13	0	--	0
Stimulants	24	0	21	0	--	0
Club drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	0	--	0	0	0
Antidepressants			40	--	14	--
Antipsychotics			6	0	4	0
Benzodiazepines			31	0	6	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			12	0	5	--
Opiates/opioids			120	12	9	0
Heroin (specified)	39	4	39	4	0	0
Methadone			31	--	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			82	7	7	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0	0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	--	--	--
Anticonvulsants			4	0	0	0
Muscle relaxants			4	0	--	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Portland-South Portland, ME



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 49
Suicide 9

Metro area population, 2003
505,404

Population covered by DAWN
505,404

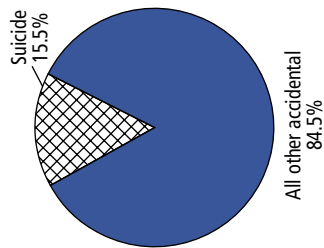
Percent of population covered by DAWN
100%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (3)	49	97.0	9	17.8	505,404
1. Cumberland County, ME	35	129.2	6	22.1	270,923
2. Sagadahoc County, ME	0	0.0	1	27.4	36,455
3. York County, ME	14	70.7	2	10.1	198,026

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

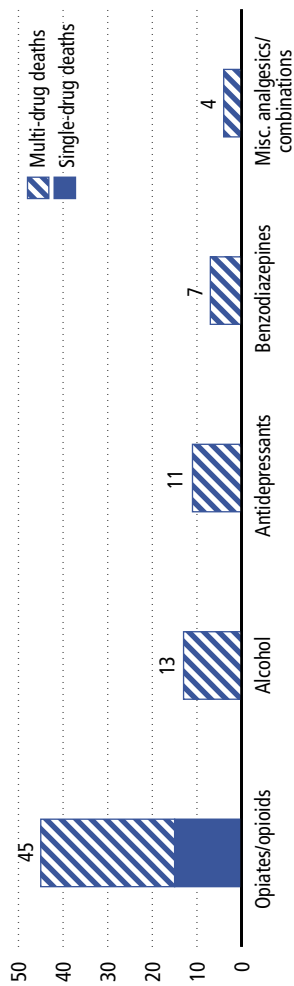
Deaths by case type, 2003



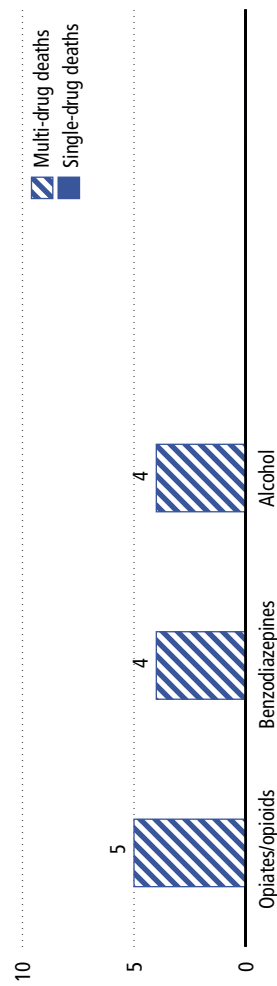
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	13	Health care facility	--
Home	28	Home	6
Public place	0	Public place	0
Other	8	Other	--
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



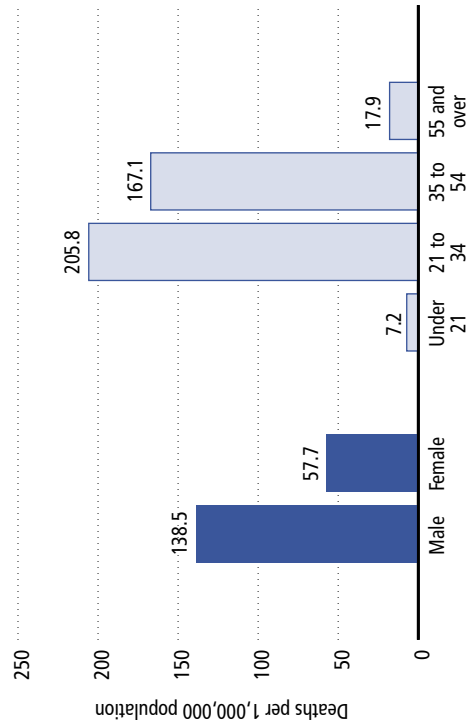
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



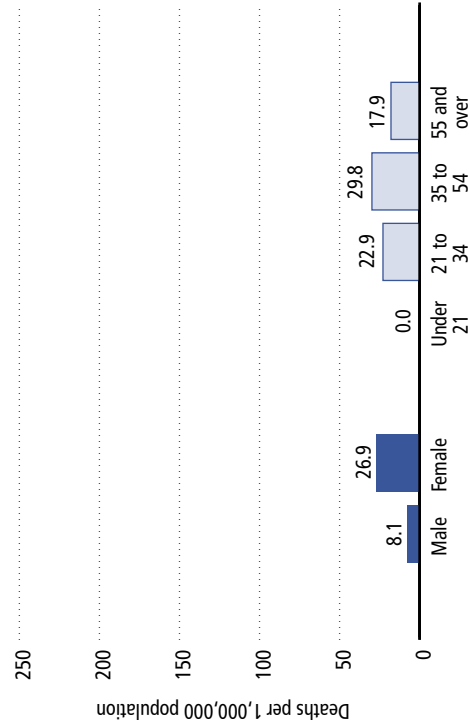
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	45	Any drug-related cause	9
Abuse	0	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	45	Drug or alcohol	9
Toxic effects	44	Toxic effects	9
Body systems (includes infections)	9	Body systems (includes infections)	0
Accidents and injuries	0	Accidents and injuries	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

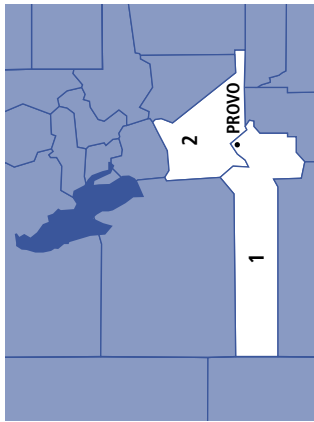
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	6	0	49	16	9	0
Alcohol ²			13	0	4	0
Cocaine	4	0	4	0	0	0
Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stimulants	--	0	--	0	0	0
Club drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			11	0	--	0
Antipsychotics			--	0	--	0
Benzodiazepines			7	0	4	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			0	0	--	0
Opiates/opioids			45	15	5	0
Heroin (specified)	--	0	--	0	0	0
Methadone			23	9	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			28	6	4	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	--	0
Salicylates/combinations			0	0	--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			4	0	--	0
Anticonvulsants			--	0	--	0
Muscle relaxants			0	0	--	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Provo-Orem, UT



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 52
Suicide 2

Metro area population, 2003

406,851

Population covered by DAWN

406,851

Percent of population covered by DAWN

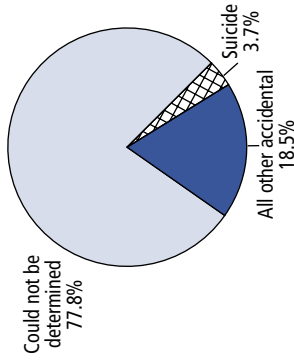
100%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (2)	52	127.8	2	4.9	406,851
1. Juab County, UT	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,792
2. Utah County, UT	52	130.6	2	5.0	398,059

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

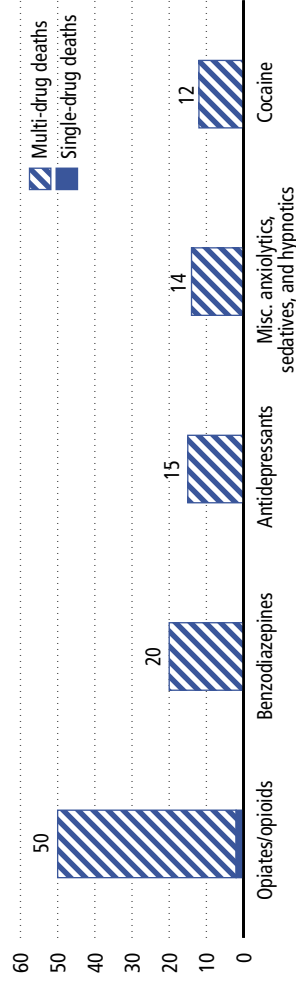
Deaths by case type, 2003



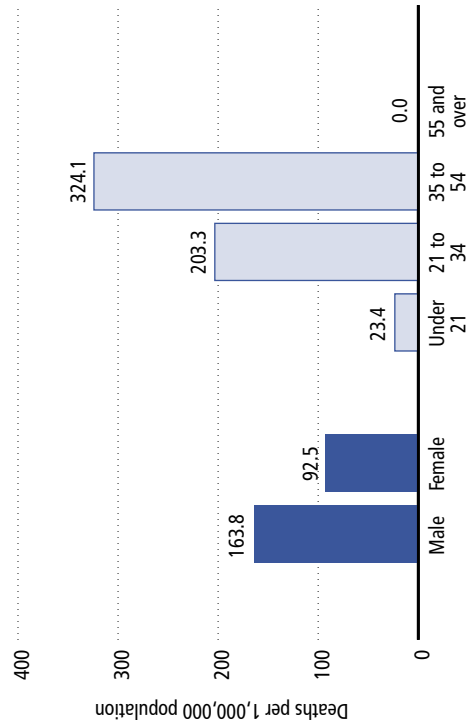
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	9	Health care facility	--
Home	41	Home	--
Public place	--	Public place	0
Other	--	Other	0
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

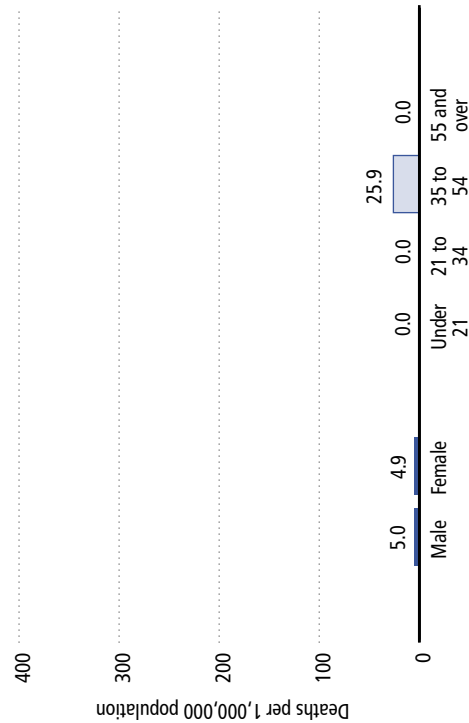
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	52	Any drug-related cause	--
Abuse	--	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	52	Drug or alcohol	--
Toxic effects	52	Toxic effects	--
Body systems (includes infections)	4	Body systems (includes infections)	0
Accidents and injuries	0	Accidents and injuries	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

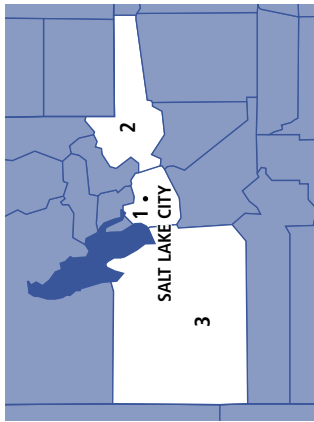
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	23	--	52	--	--	0
Alcohol ²			7	--	--	0
Cocaine	12	--	12	--	--	0
Marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	0
Stimulants	7	--	7	--	--	0
Club drugs ³	0	--	0	--	--	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	--	0	--	--	0
Inhalants	0	--	0	--	--	0
Antidepressants			15	--	--	0
Antipsychotics			4	--	--	0
Benzodiazepines			20	--	--	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			14	--	--	0
Opiates/opioids			50	--	--	0
Heroin (specified)	8	--	8	--	--	0
Methadone			12	--	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			38	--	--	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			--	--	--	0
Salicylates/combinations			0	--	--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	--	--	0
Anticonvulsants			0	--	--	0
Muscle relaxants			11	--	--	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Salt Lake City, UT



Deaths reported to DAWN
 Drug misuse 184
 Suicide 33

Metro area population, 2003
 1,005,232

Population covered by DAWN
 1,005,232

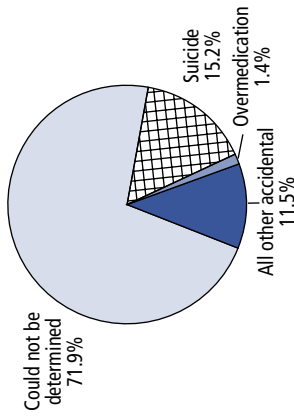
Percent of population covered by DAWN
 100%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (3)	184	183.0	33	32.8	1,005,232
1. Salt Lake County, UT*	175	189.3	30	32.5	924,247
2. Summit County, UT	4	121.1	2	60.6	33,020
3. Tooele County, UT	5	104.2	1	20.8	47,965

* Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.
¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

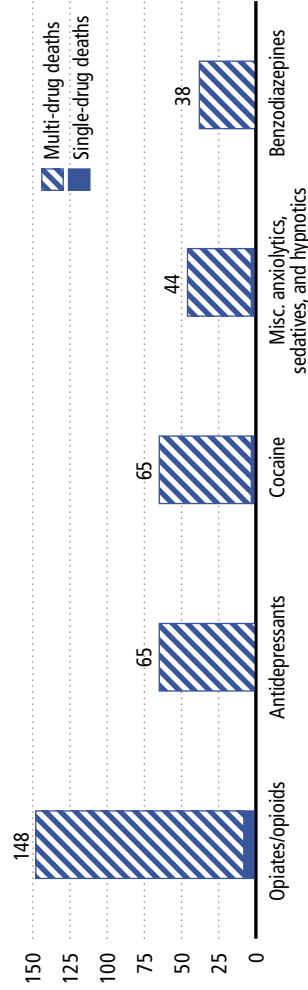
Deaths by case type, 2003



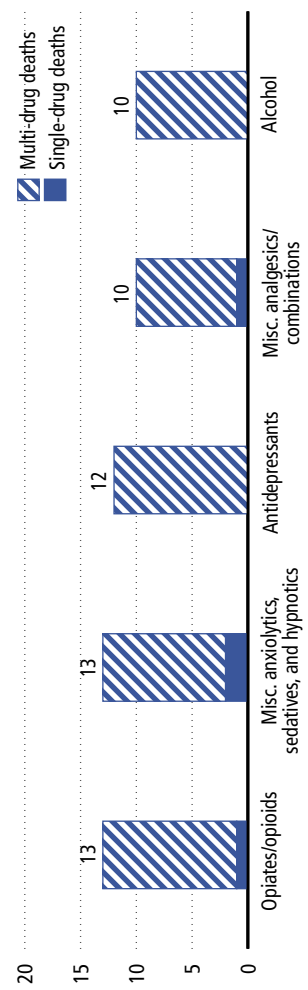
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	55	Health care facility	4
Home	106	Home	23
Public place	9	Public place	4
Other	14	Other	--
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

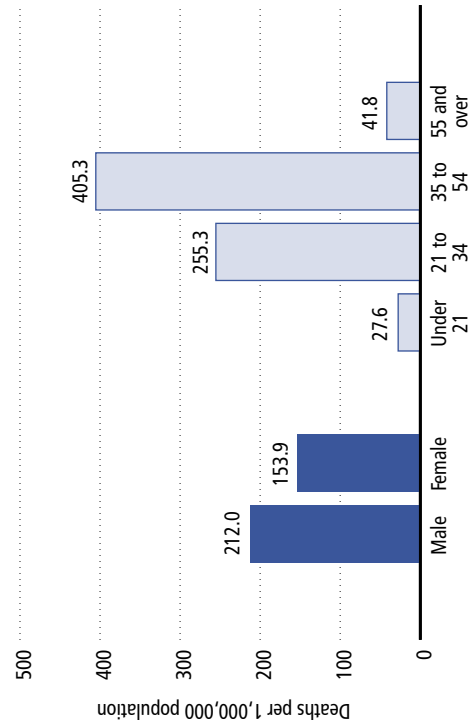


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

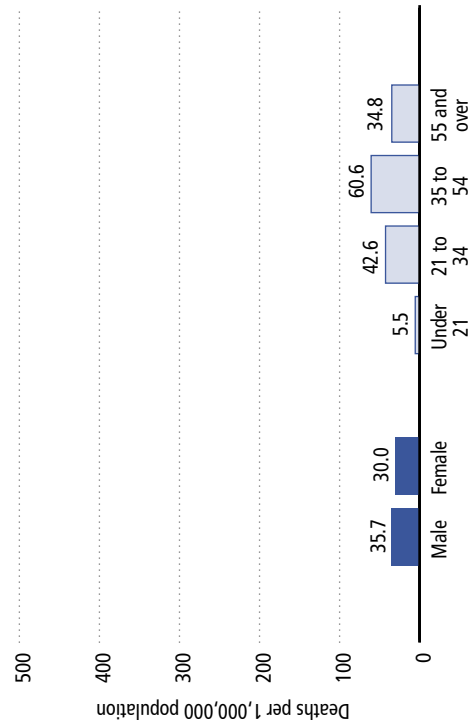


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	183	Any drug-related cause	31
Abuse	7	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	183	Drug or alcohol	31
Toxic effects	179	Toxic effects	30
Body systems (includes infections)	25	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	--	Accidents and injuries	20

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	110	6	184	11	33	5
Alcohol ²			33	0	10	0
Cocaine	69	--	65	--	4	--
Marijuana	8	0	8	0	0	0
Stimulants	42	0	38	0	4	0
Club drugs ³	--	0	--	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	0	--	0	--	0
Antidepressants			65	0	12	0
Antipsychotics			8	0	5	0
Benzodiazepines			38	0	9	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			44	--	13	--
Opiates/opioids			148	8	13	--
Heroin (specified)	22	4	22	4	0	0
Methadone			50	--	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			99	--	13	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			--	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			0	0	0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			18	--	10	--
Anticonvulsants			12	0	0	0
Muscle relaxants			26	0	4	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 352
Suicide 86

Metro area population, 2003
2,930,886

Population covered by DAWN
2,930,886

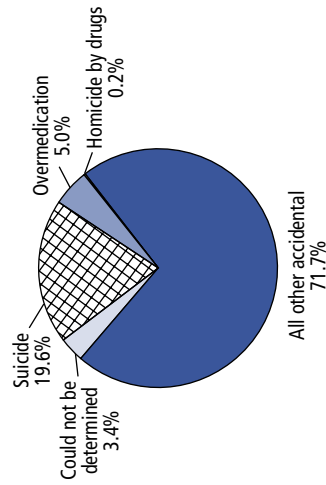
Percent of population covered
by DAWN
100%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (1)	352	120.1	86	29.3	2,930,886
1. San Diego County, CA	352	120.1	86	29.3	2,930,886

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

Deaths by case type, 2003

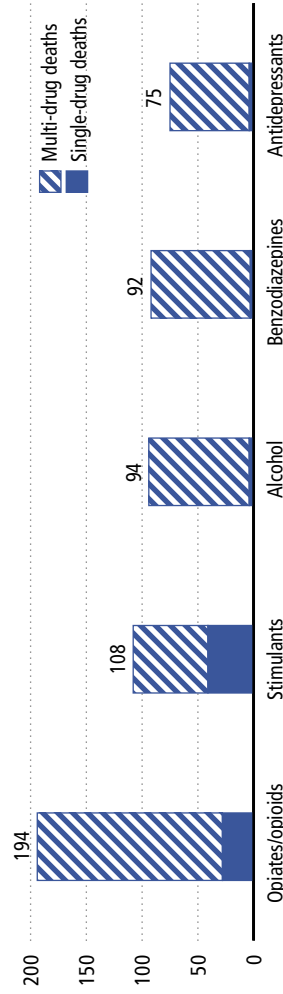


Place of death, 2003

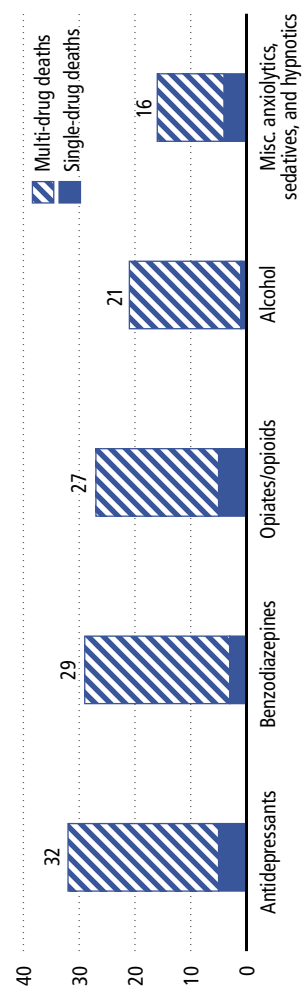
Place of death	Deaths
Health care facility	81
Home	164
Public place	51
Other	56
Not documented	0

Place of death	Deaths
Health care facility	17
Home	44
Public place	10
Other	15
Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



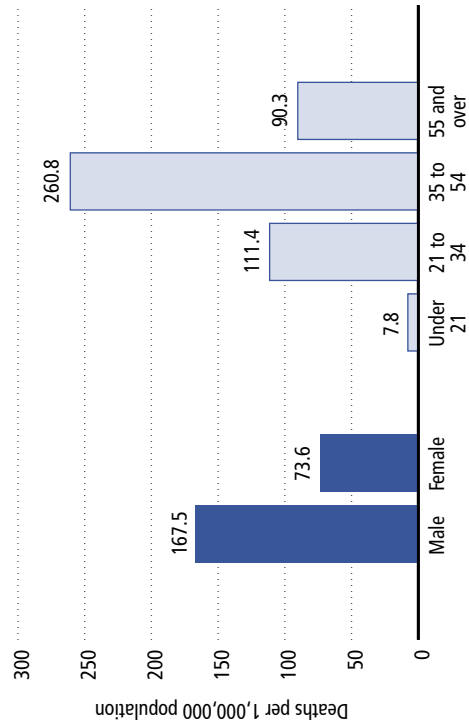
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



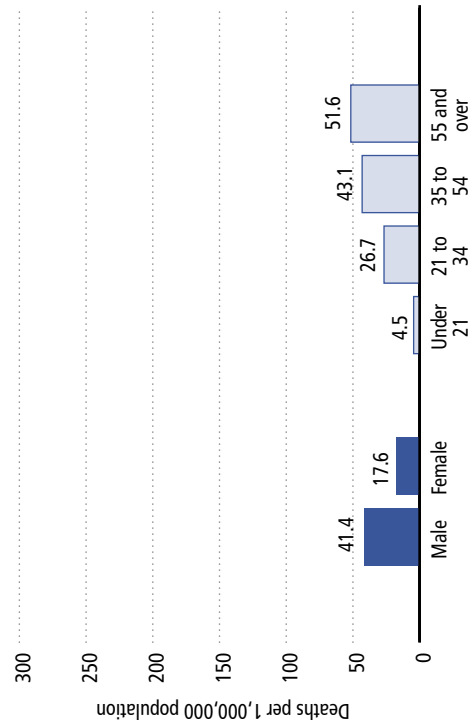
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	269	Any drug-related cause	57
Abuse	47	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	267	Drug or alcohol	56
Toxic effects	253	Toxic effects	57
Body systems (includes infections)	104	Body systems (includes infections)	6
Accidents and injuries	34	Accidents and injuries	30

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

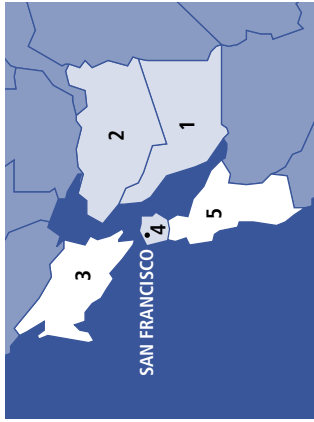
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	226	75	352	100	86	29
Alcohol ²			94	--	21	--
Cocaine	56	16	52	16	4	0
Marijuana	--	0	--	0	0	0
Stimulants	119	41	108	41	11	0
Club drugs ³	5	--	--	0	--	--
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	0	--	0	0	0
Antidepressants			75	4	32	5
Antipsychotics			28	5	13	4
Benzodiazepines			92	--	29	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			32	--	16	4
Opiates/opioids			194	28	27	5
Heroin (specified)	62	17	62	17	0	0
Methadone			23	--	0	0
All other opiates/opioids			124	8	27	5
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			7	0	--	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0	0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			24	--	11	0
Anticonvulsants			8	0	6	--
Muscle relaxants			12	0	--	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 91
Suicide 17

Metro area population, 2003
4,157,377

Population covered by DAWN
943,529

Percent of population covered
by DAWN
23%

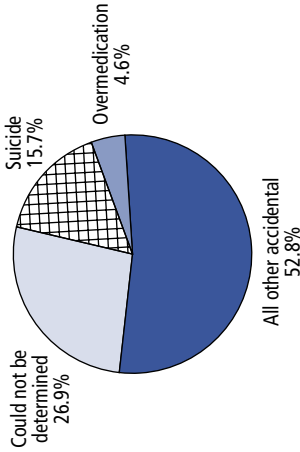
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (2)	91	96.4	17	18.0	943,529
1. Alameda County, CA					1,461,030
2. Contra Costa County, CA					1,001,136
3. Marin County, CA	33	134.1	2	8.1	246,073
4. San Francisco County, CA	58	83.2	15	21.5	751,682
5. San Mateo County, CA					697,456

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

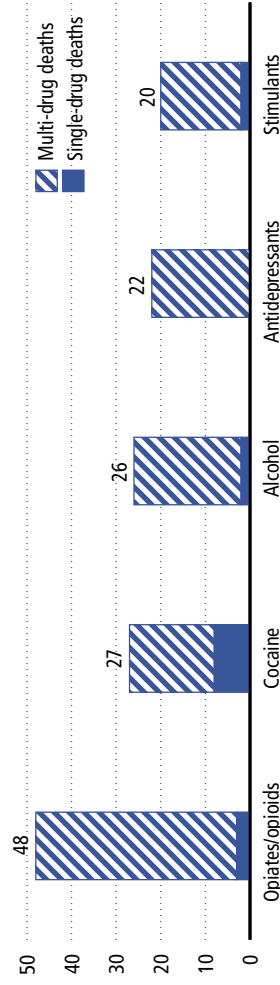
Deaths by case type, 2003



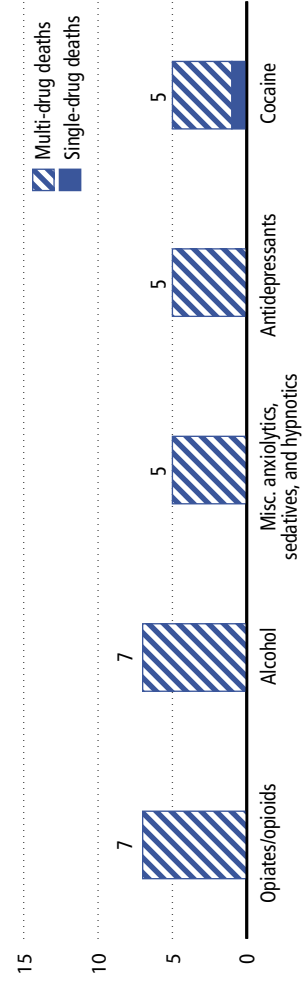
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	18	Health care facility	--
Home	45	Home	8
Public place	17	Public place	--
Other	11	Other	4
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



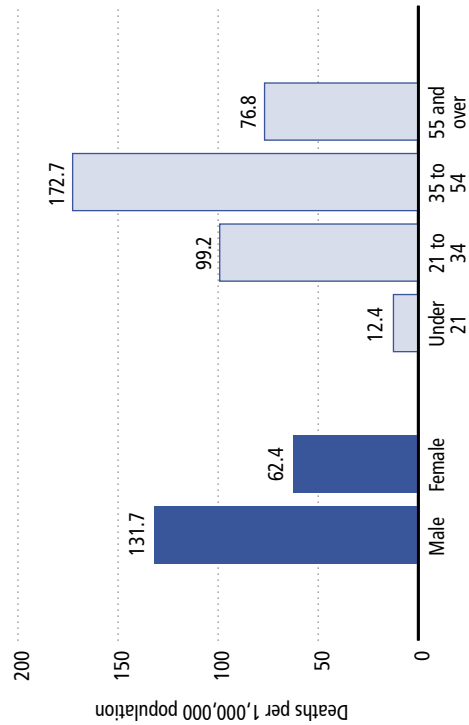
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



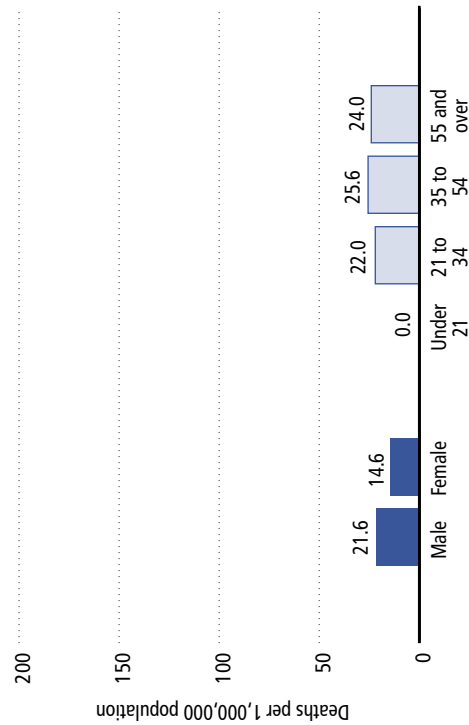
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	76	Any drug-related cause	9
Abuse	--	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	76	Drug or alcohol	9
Toxic effects	75	Toxic effects	8
Body systems (includes infections)	43	Body systems (includes infections)	5
Accidents and injuries	11	Accidents and injuries	9

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

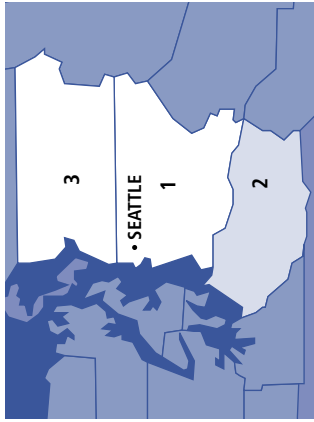
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	57	12	91	15	17	--
Alcohol ²			26	--	7	--
Cocaine	32	9	27	8	5	--
Marijuana	--	0	--	0	0	--
Stimulants	24	--	20	--	4	--
Club drugs ³	--	0	--	0	0	--
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	--
Inhalants	0	0	0	0	0	--
Antidepressants			22	0	5	--
Antipsychotics			6	0	--	--
Benzodiazepines			17	0	--	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			6	0	5	--
Opiates/opioids			48	--	7	--
Heroin (specified)	8	--	8	--	0	--
Methadone			7	0	0	--
All other opiates/opioids			39	--	7	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	--
Salicylates/combinations			0	0	0	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			15	--	4	--
Anticonvulsants			--	0	--	--
Muscle relaxants			--	0	0	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 219
Suicide 43

Metro area population, 2003
3,141,777

Population covered by DAWN
2,400,820

Percent of population covered
by DAWN
76%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

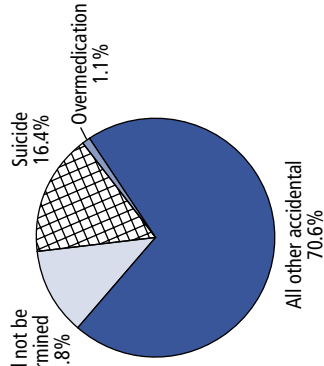
Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (2)	219	91.2	43	17.9	2,400,820
1. King County, WA*	154	87.4	28	15.9	1,761,411
2. Pierce County, WA	65	101.7	15	23.5	740,957

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

* Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

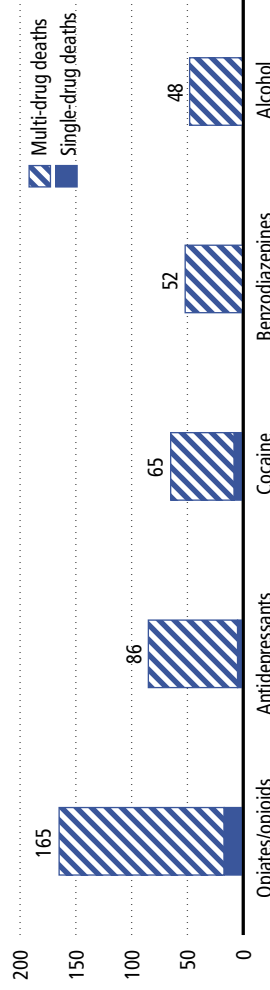
Deaths by case type, 2003



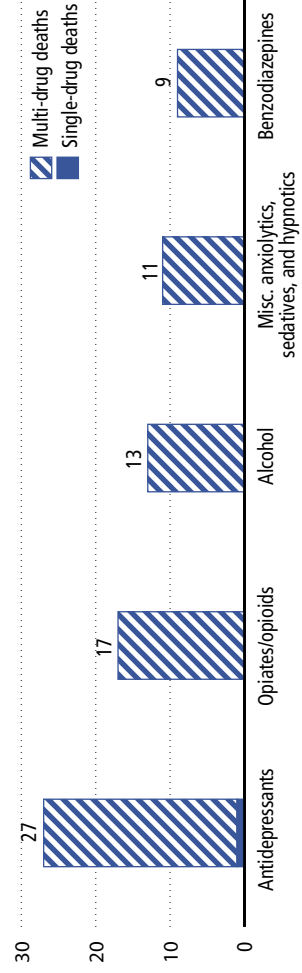
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	27	Health care facility	5
Home	143	Home	31
Public place	12	Public place	--
Other	37	Other	6
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



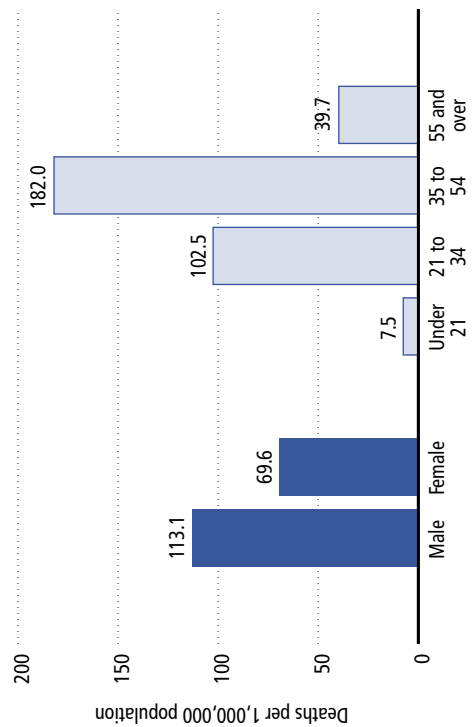
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



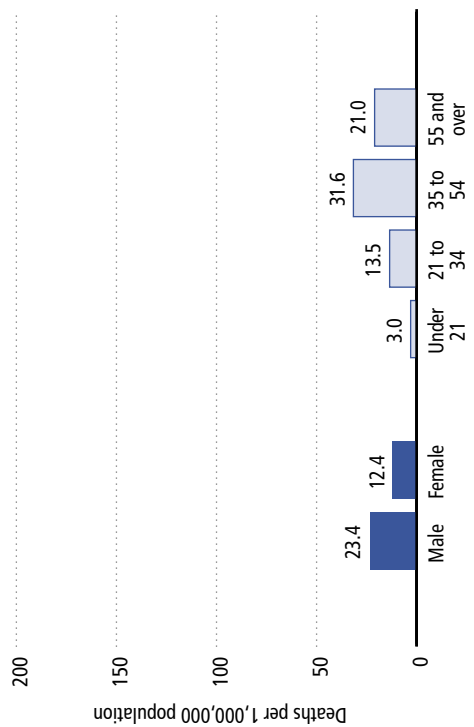
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	217	Any drug-related cause	43
Abuse	0	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	217	Drug or alcohol	43
Toxic effects	217	Toxic effects	43
Body systems (includes infections)	8	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	--	Accidents and injuries	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

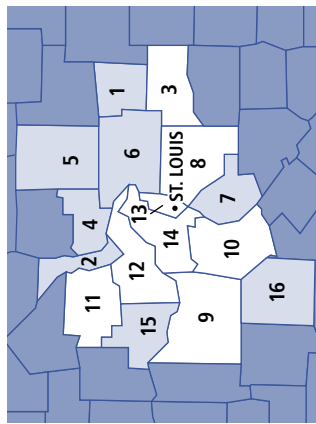
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	107	21	219	44	43	4
Alcohol ²			48	0	13	0
Cocaine	68	8	65	8	--	0
Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stimulants	29	8	26	8	--	0
Club drugs ³	4	--	4	--	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	--	--	--	0	0
Antidepressants			86	--	27	--
Antipsychotics			10	--	--	0
Benzodiazepines			52	0	9	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			38	--	11	0
Opiates/opioids			165	17	17	0
Heroin (specified)	20	--	19	--	--	0
Methadone			67	6	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			99	8	16	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			5	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0	4	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			8	--	7	0
Anticonvulsants			22	0	--	--
Muscle relaxants			14	0	5	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

St. Louis, MO-IL



Deaths reported to DAWN
 Drug misuse 195
 Suicide 59
 2,735,927

Metro area population, 2003
 2,299,516

Population covered by DAWN
 2,299,516

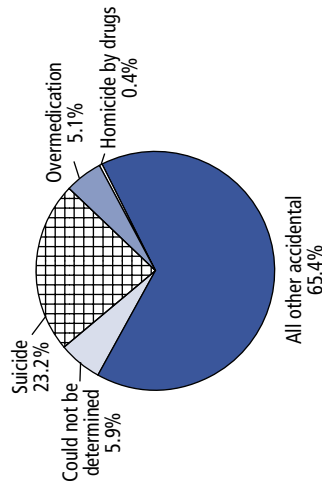
Percent of population covered by DAWN
 84%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (8)	195	84.8	59	25.7	2,299,516
1. Bond County, IL					17,941
2. Calhoun County, IL					5,069
3. Clinton County, IL	0	0.0	1	27.7	36,135
4. Jersey County, IL					22,188
5. Macoupin County, IL					49,055
6. Madison County, IL					261,689
7. Monroe County, IL					29,723
8. St. Clair County, IL	9	34.8	0	0.0	258,606
9. Franklin County, MO	6	61.9	1	10.3	96,905
10. Jefferson County, MO	13	62.9	4	19.3	206,786
11. Lincoln County, MO	4	90.5	0	0.0	44,207
12. St. Charles County, MO	13	41.7	7	22.5	311,531
13. St. Louis City, MO*	88	264.9	14	42.1	332,223
14. St. Louis County, MO*	62	61.2	32	31.6	1,013,123
15. Warren County, MO					26,862
16. Washington County, MO					23,884

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.
 Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.
 * Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

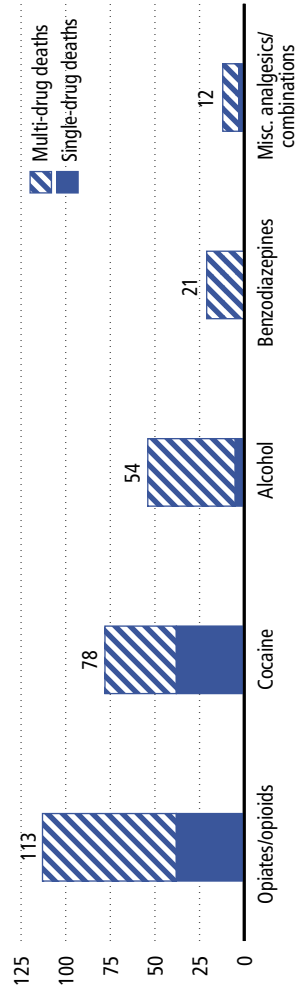
Deaths by case type, 2003



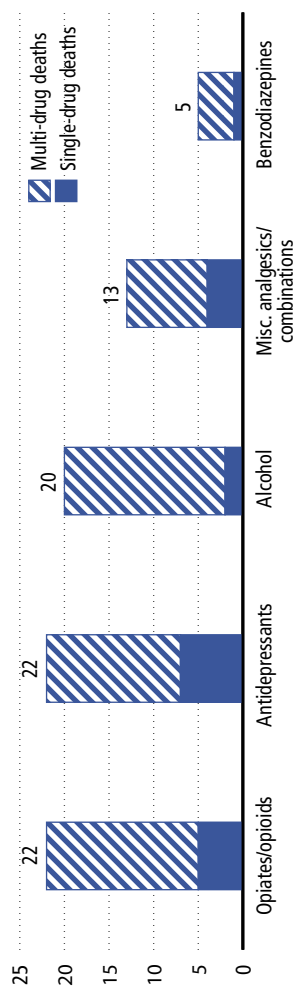
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	81	Health care facility	14
Home	67	Home	38
Public place	14	Public place	--
Other	33	Other	6
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

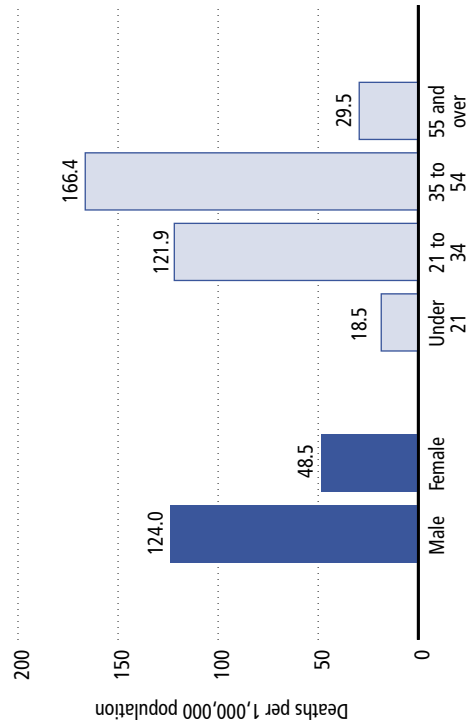


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

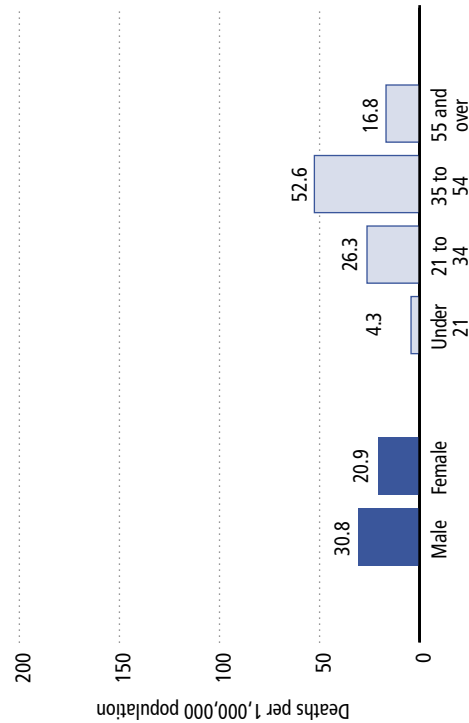


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	182	Any drug-related cause	53
Abuse	--	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	181	Drug or alcohol	53
Toxic effects	144	Toxic effects	51
Body systems (includes infections)	43	Body systems (includes infections)	4
Accidents and injuries	15	Accidents and injuries	7

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

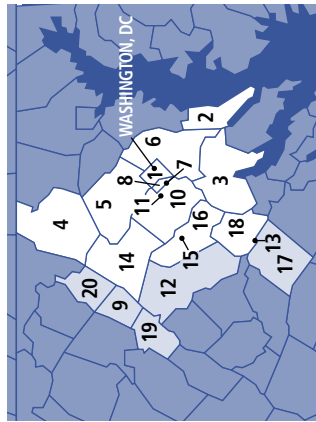
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	128	64	195	93	59	28
Alcohol ²			54	5	20	--
Cocaine	83	41	78	38	5	--
Marijuana	9	0	9	0	0	0
Stimulants	11	6	9	5	--	--
Club drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	--	--	--	--	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			10	--	22	7
Antipsychotics			--	0	5	0
Benzodiazepines			21	0	5	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			--	0	4	--
Opiates/opioids			113	38	22	5
Heroin (specified)	40	16	40	16	0	0
Methadone			24	9	--	--
All other opiates/opioids			61	13	20	4
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	--	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0	0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			12	--	13	4
Anticonvulsants			--	0	0	0
Muscle relaxants			--	0	0	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV



Deaths reported to DAWN

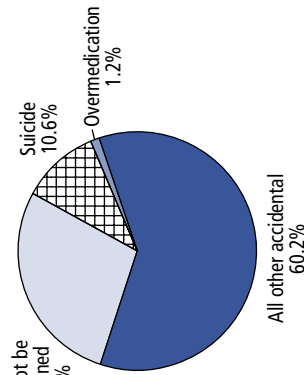
Drug misuse 303
Suicide 36

Metro area population, 2003
5,057,414

Population covered by DAWN
4,774,745

Percent of population covered
by DAWN
94%

Deaths by case type, 2003



Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse		Deaths	
Health care facility		112	
Home		145	
Public place		11	
Other		35	
Not documented		0	
Suicide		Deaths	
Health care facility		8	
Home		24	
Public place		0	
Other		4	
Not documented		0	

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

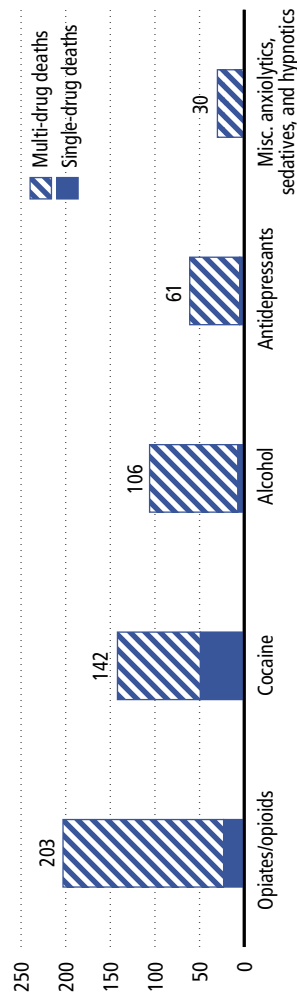
Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (14)	303	63.5	36	7.5	4,774,745
1. District of Columbia*	147	260.9	8	14.2	563,384
2. Calvert County, MD	5	59.4	0	0.0	84,110
3. Charles County, MD	10	75.2	1	7.5	133,049
4. Frederick County, MD	11	51.5	0	0.0	213,662
5. Montgomery County, MD	32	34.8	4	4.4	918,881
6. Prince George's County, MD	41	48.9	1	1.2	838,716
7. Alexandria City, VA	2	15.5	7	54.3	128,923
8. Arlington County, VA	6	31.9	2	10.6	187,873
9. Clarke County, VA					13,364
10. Fairfax County, VA	27	27.0	11	11.0	1,000,405
11. Falls Church City, VA	1	95.4	0	0.0	10,485
12. Fauquier County, VA					61,137
13. Fredericksburg City, VA					20,189
14. Loudoun County, VA	3	13.5	1	4.5	221,746
15. Manassas City, VA	9	242.2	0	0.0	37,166
16. Prince William County, VA	8	24.6	1	3.1	325,324
17. Spotsylvania County, VA					107,838
18. Stafford County, VA	1	9.0	0	0.0	111,021
19. Warren County, VA					33,871
20. Jefferson County, WV					46,270

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

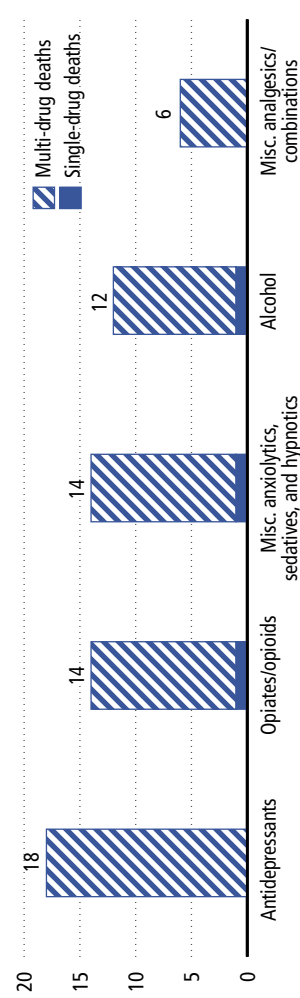
* Indicates area featured in Spotlight section.

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



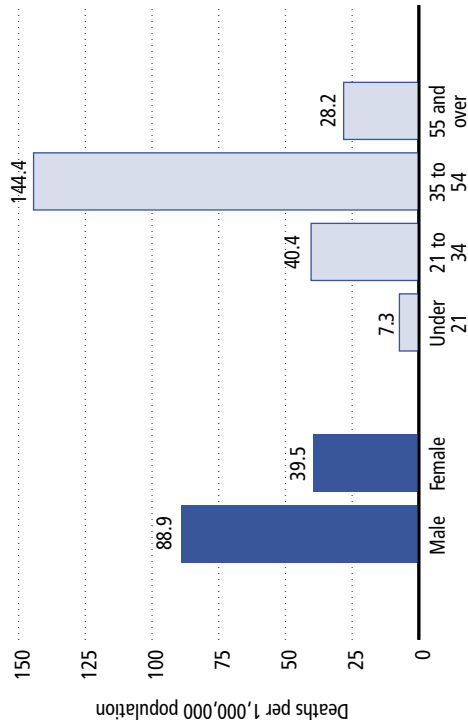
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



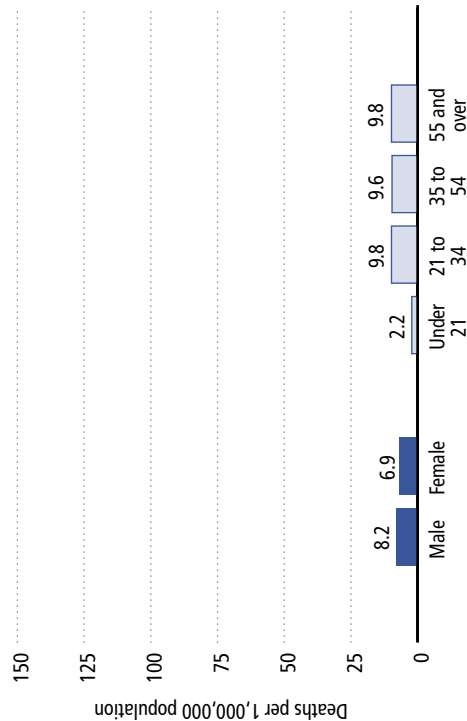
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	297	Any drug-related cause	32
Abuse	--	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	297	Drug or alcohol	32
Toxic effects	285	Toxic effects	32
Body systems (includes infections)	18	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	7	Accidents and injuries	7

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	152	51	303	82	36	7
Alcohol ²			106	6	12	--
Cocaine	142	49	142	49	0	0
Marijuana	--	0	--	0	0	0
Stimulants	--	0	--	0	0	0
Club drugs ³	--	0	--	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	8	--	7	--	--	--
Inhalants	--	0	--	0	0	0
Antidepressants			61	--	18	0
Antipsychotics			7	0	4	0
Benzodiazepines			26	0	--	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			30	0	14	--
Opiates/opioids			203	23	14	--
Heroin (specified)	7	0	7	0	0	0
Methadone			47	7	4	0
All other opiates/opioids			170	16	11	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	--	0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			29	0	6	0
Anticonvulsants			--	0	4	--
Muscle relaxants			7	0	--	0

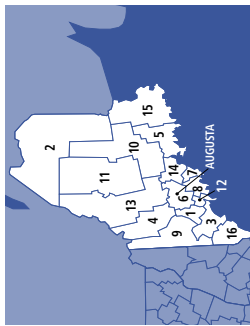
² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

STATE PROFILES

Maine



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 115
Suicide 23

State population, 2003

1,305,728

Population covered by DAWN

1,305,728

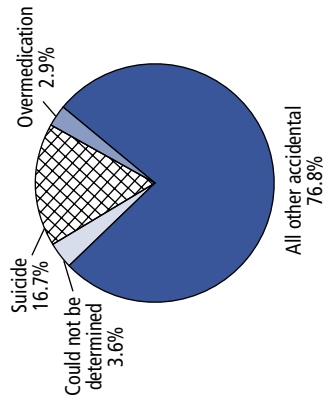
Percent of population covered by DAWN
100%

State overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Counties	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (16)	115	88.1	23	17.6	1,305,728
1. Androscoggin County	5	47.1	2	18.8	106,115
2. Ardenne County	3	40.9	1	13.6	73,428
3. Cumberland County*	35	129.2	6	22.1	270,923
4. Franklin County	4	134.4	0	0.0	29,763
5. Hancock County	5	94.7	0	0.0	52,792
6. Kennebec County	11	91.9	3	25.1	119,683
7. Knox County	4	99.0	2	49.5	40,406
8. Lincoln County	2	57.6	0	0.0	34,729
9. Oxford County	2	35.6	1	17.8	56,151
10. Penobscot County	17	115.7	3	20.4	146,982
11. Piscataquis County	3	172.5	0	0.0	17,394
12. Sagadahoc County*	0	0.0	1	27.4	36,455
13. Somerset County	4	78.2	0	0.0	51,154
14. Waldo County	2	52.3	0	0.0	38,248
15. Washington County	4	119.5	2	59.7	33,479
16. York County*	14	70.7	2	10.1	198,026

* Included in metropolitan area profiles. ¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

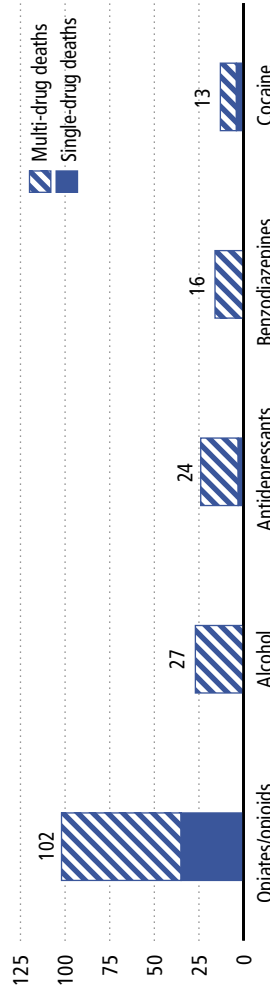
Deaths by case type, 2003



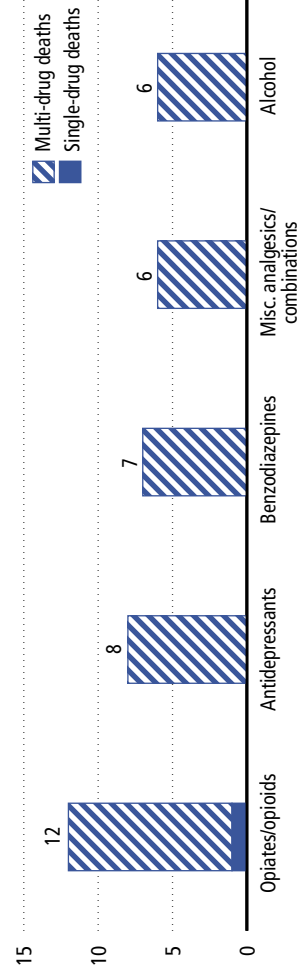
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	36	Health care facility	--
Home	59	Home	15
Public place	--	Public place	0
Other	18	Other	5
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

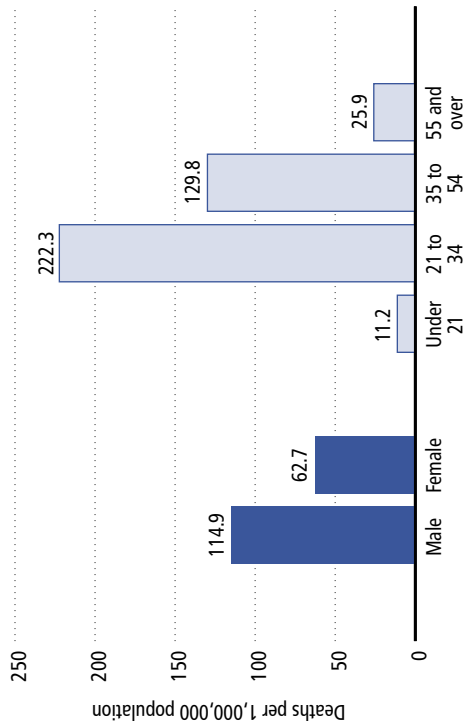


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

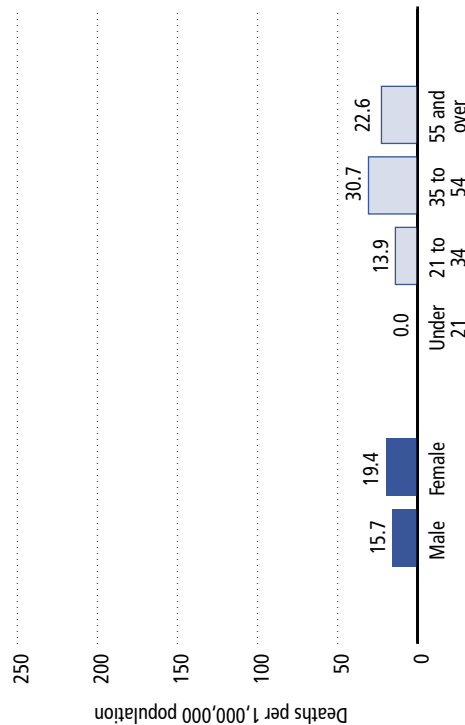


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	103	Any drug-related cause	21
Abuse	--	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	103	Drug or alcohol	21
Toxic effects	100	Toxic effects	21
Body systems (includes infections)	25	Body systems (includes infections)	0
Accidents and injuries	--	Accidents and injuries	--

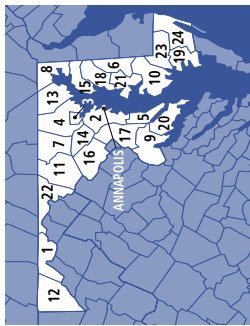
Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	17	--	115	40	23	4
Alcohol ²			27	0	6	0
Cocaine	13	--	13	--	0	0
Marijuana	--	--	--	0	0	0
Stimulants	--	--	--	0	0	0
Club drugs ³	0	--	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	--	--	--	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	--	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			24	--	8	0
Antipsychotics			10	0	5	0
Benzodiazepines			16	0	7	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			--	0	5	0
Opiates/opioids			102	35	12	--
Heroin (specified)	--	--	--	0	0	0
Methadone			47	17	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			66	18	11	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	--	0
Salicylates/combinations			0	0	--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			5	0	6	0
Anticonvulsants			5	0	--	0
Muscle relaxants			--	0	--	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 697
Suicide 21

State population, 2003

5,508,909

Population covered by DAWN

5,508,909

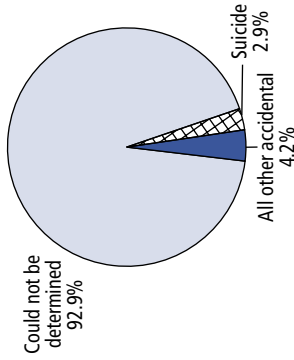
Percent of population covered by DAWN
100%

State overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Counties	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (24)	697	126.5	21	3.8	5,508,909
1. Allegany County	10	135.7	1	13.6	73,668
2. Anne Arundel County*	38	75.0	1	2.0	506,620
3. Baltimore City*	305	485.2	4	6.4	628,670
4. Baltimore County*	120	154.4	3	3.9	777,184
5. Calvert County*	5	59.4	0	0.0	84,110
6. Caroline County	4	129.6	0	0.0	30,861
7. Carroll County*	15	91.9	1	6.1	163,207
8. Cecil County*	10	107.8	1	10.8	92,746
9. Charles County*	10	75.2	1	7.5	133,049
10. Dorchester County	3	98.0	0	0.0	30,612
11. Frederick County*	11	51.5	0	0.0	213,662
12. Garrett County	1	33.3	0	0.0	30,049
13. Harford County*	33	142.1	1	4.3	232,175
14. Howard County*	23	87.0	2	7.6	264,265
15. Kent County	0	0.0	0	0.0	19,680
16. Montgomery County*	32	34.8	4	4.4	918,881
17. Prince George's County*	41	48.9	1	1.2	838,716
18. Queen Anne's County*	4	90.7	0	0.0	44,108
19. Somerset County	2	78.6	0	0.0	25,447
20. St. Mary's County	3	32.3	0	0.0	92,754
21. Talbot County	4	115.4	0	0.0	34,670
22. Washington County	7	51.2	0	0.0	136,796
23. Wicomico County	8	91.6	1	11.4	87,375
24. Worcester County	8	161.3	0	0.0	49,604

* Included in metropolitan area profiles. ¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

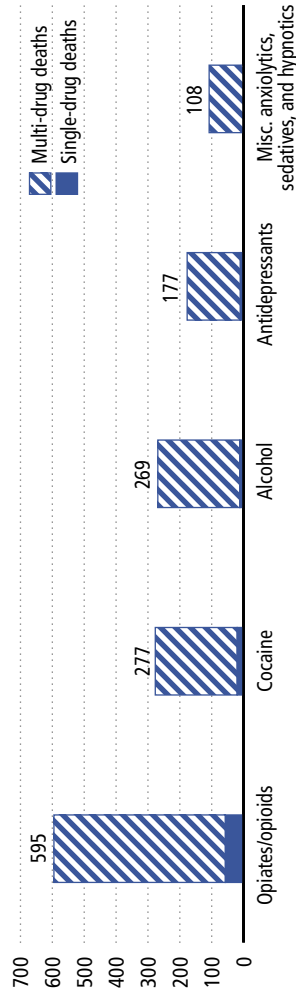
Deaths by case type, 2003



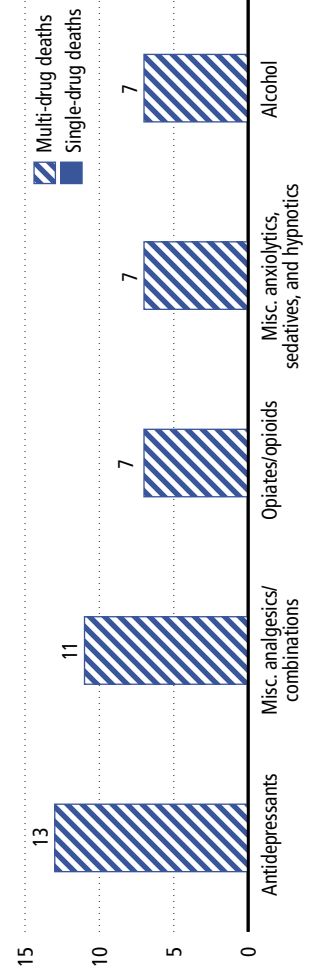
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	235	Health care facility	5
Home	312	Home	12
Public place	12	Public place	--
Other	138	Other	--
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

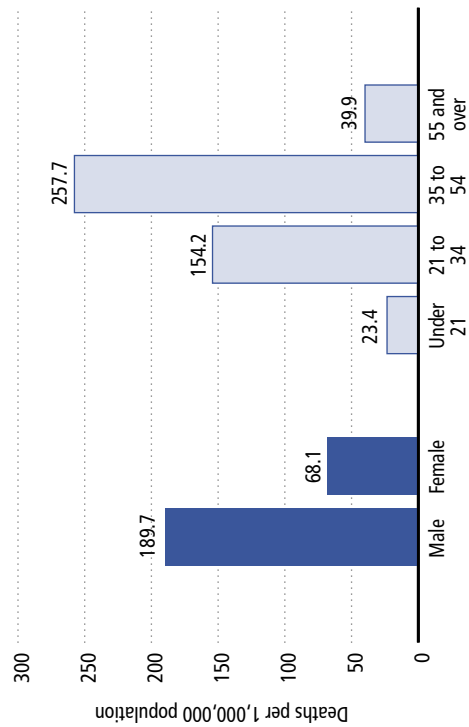


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

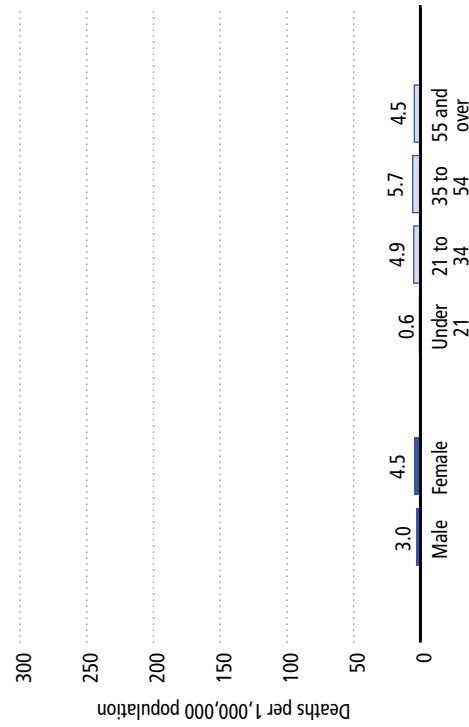


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	676	Any drug-related cause	21
Abuse	0	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	676	Drug or alcohol	21
Toxic effects	659	Toxic effects	21
Body systems (includes infections)	29	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	21	Accidents and injuries	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

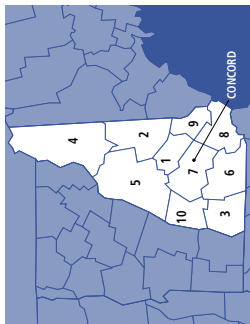
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	281	20	697	97	21	--
Alcohol ²			269	12	7	--
Cocaine	277	20	277	20	0	--
Marijuana	--	0	--	0	0	--
Stimulants	0	0	0	0	0	--
Club drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	--
Hallucinogens ⁴	--	0	--	0	0	--
Inhalants	0	0	0	0	0	--
Antidepressants			177	--	13	--
Antipsychotics			35	--	0	--
Benzodiazepines			46	0	--	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			108	0	7	--
Opiates/opioids			595	57	7	--
Heroin (specified)	--	0	--	0	0	--
Methadone			146	15	--	--
All other opiates/opioids			518	42	5	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	--
Salicylates/combinations			--	--	--	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			93	--	11	--
Anticonvulsants			5	0	--	--
Muscle relaxants			14	0	--	--

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

New Hampshire



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 113
Suicide 26

State population, 2003

1,287,687

Population covered by DAWN

1,287,687

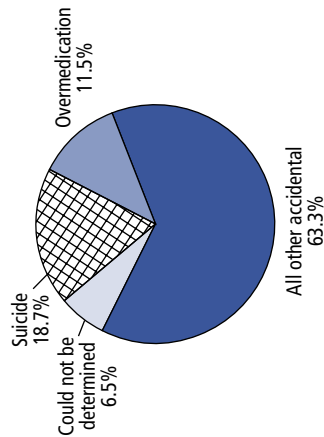
Percent of population covered by DAWN
100%

State overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Counties	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (10)	113	87.8	26	20.2	1,287,687
1. Belknap County	4	66.3	3	49.7	60,356
2. Carroll County	3	65.0	1	21.7	46,134
3. Cheshire County	5	65.8	1	13.2	75,965
4. Coos County	4	121.1	1	30.3	33,019
5. Grafton County	4	47.6	2	23.8	84,038
6. Hillsborough County	30	76.0	8	20.3	394,663
7. Merrimack County	15	104.4	3	20.9	143,622
8. Rockingham County*	31	106.9	6	20.7	290,102
9. Strafford County*	15	127.4	1	8.5	117,740
10. Sullivan County	2	47.6	0	0.0	42,048

* Included in metropolitan area profiles. ¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

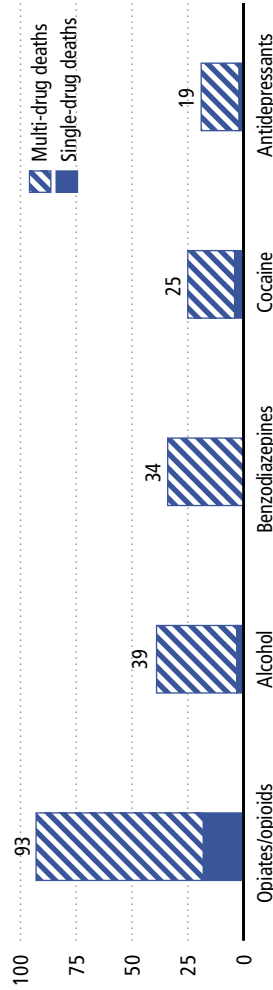
Deaths by case type, 2003



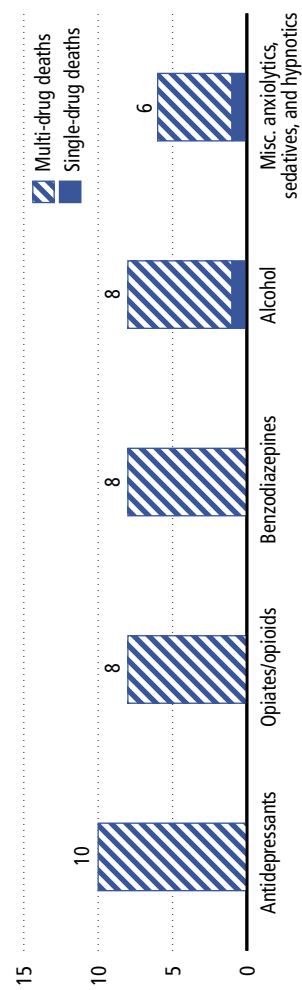
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse		Suicide	
Place	Deaths	Place	Deaths
Health care facility	39	Health care facility	4
Home	56	Home	16
Public place	10	Public place	--
Other	8	Other	4
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

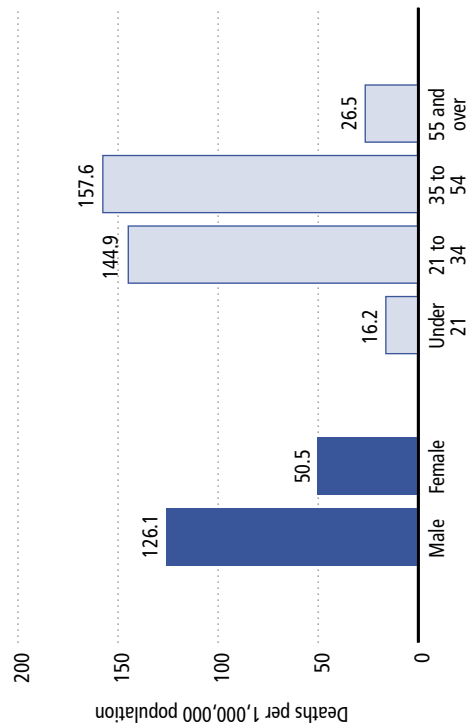


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

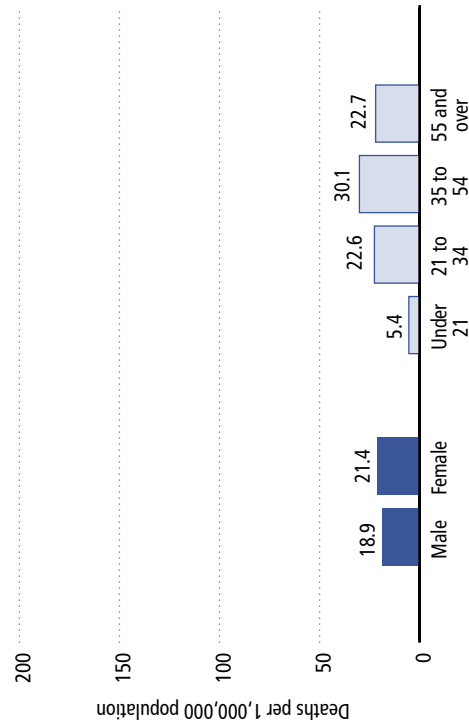


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	102	Any drug-related cause	22
Abuse	--	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	102	Drug or alcohol	22
Toxic effects	102	Toxic effects	21
Body systems (includes infections)	4	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	10	Accidents and injuries	4

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

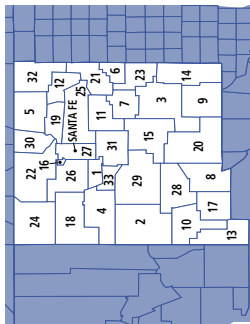
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	49	8	113	26	26	7
Alcohol ²			39	--	8	--
Cocaine	29	5	25	--	4	--
Marijuana	17	0	16	0	--	0
Stimulants	--	--	--	--	0	0
Club drugs ³	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			19	--	10	0
Antipsychotics			--	0	--	0
Benzodiazepines			34	0	8	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			--	0	6	--
Opiates/opioids			93	18	8	0
Heroin (specified)	6	--	6	--	0	0
Methadone			34	9	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			60	7	7	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	--	0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	0	--	0
Anticonvulsants			--	0	--	0
Muscle relaxants			--	0	--	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

New Mexico



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 303
Suicide 36

State population, 2003

1,874,614

Population covered by DAWN

1,874,614

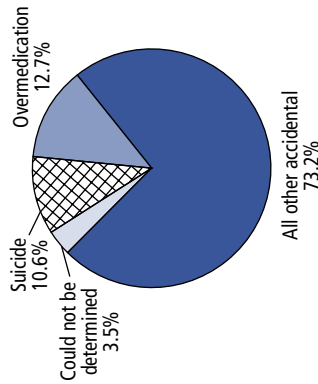
Percent of population covered by DAWN 100%

State overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Counties	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (33)	303	161.6	36	19.2	1,874,614
1. Bernalillo County*	141	242.5	14	24.1	581,442
2. Catron County	1	292.8	0	0.0	3,415
3. Chaves County	22	363.1	2	33.0	60,591
4. Cibola County	1	37.8	0	0.0	26,453
5. Colfax County	1	71.2	0	0.0	14,051
6. Curry County	4	88.0	1	22.0	45,440
7. DeBaca County	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,091
8. Dona Ana County	21	115.3	2	11.0	182,165
9. Eddy County	5	97.1	2	38.9	51,470
10. Grant County	6	201.2	0	0.0	29,818
11. Guadalupe County	1	218.6	0	0.0	4,574
12. Harding County	0	0.0	0	0.0	747
13. Hidalgo County	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,234
14. Lea County	4	72.1	0	0.0	55,504
15. Lincoln County	3	147.6	1	49.2	20,322
16. Los Alamos County	3	159.6	0	0.0	18,802
17. Luna County	1	38.9	0	0.0	25,732
18. McKinley County	3	41.3	0	0.0	72,555
19. Mora County	0	0.0	1	191.7	5,216
20. Otero County	7	112.2	2	32.1	62,371
21. Quay County	2	208.2	0	0.0	9,605
22. Rio Arriba County	14	343.7	2	49.1	40,731
23. Roosevelt County	1	55.2	0	0.0	18,107
24. San Juan County	9	73.6	0	0.0	122,272
25. San Miguel County	6	202.2	0	0.0	29,670
26. Sandoval County*	5	50.6	2	20.2	98,786
27. Santa Fe County	24	175.9	4	29.3	136,423
28. Sierra County	3	228.6	0	0.0	13,125
29. Socorro County	2	110.0	0	0.0	18,178
30. Taos County	3	95.9	1	32.0	31,269
31. Torrance County*	0	0.0	0	0.0	16,802
32. Union County	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,814
33. Valencia County*	10	147.4	2	29.5	67,839

* Included in metropolitan area profiles. ¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

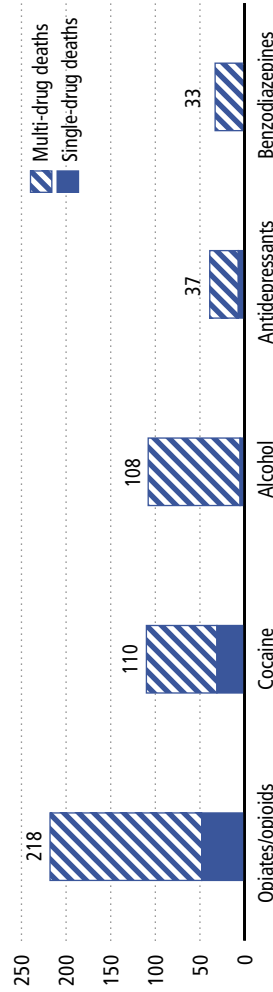
Deaths by case type, 2003



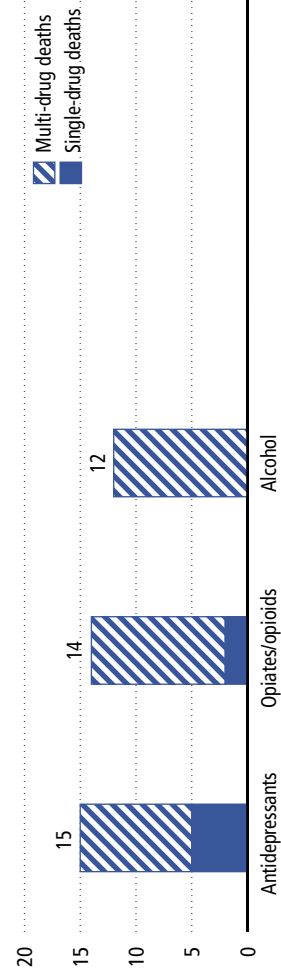
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	79	Health care facility	5
Home	153	Home	28
Public place	25	Public place	--
Other	46	Other	--
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

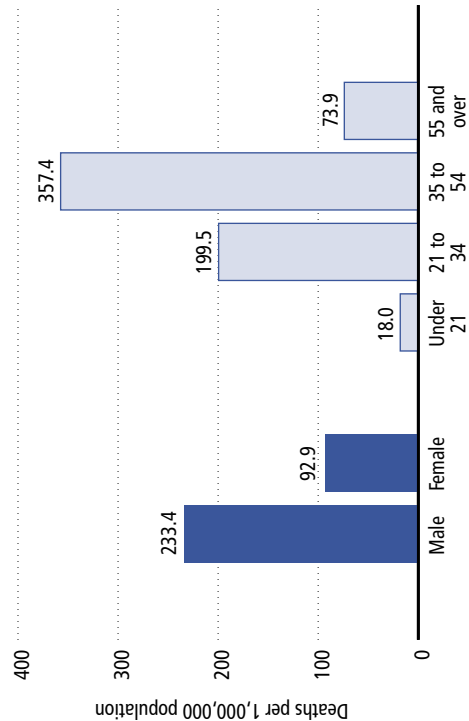


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

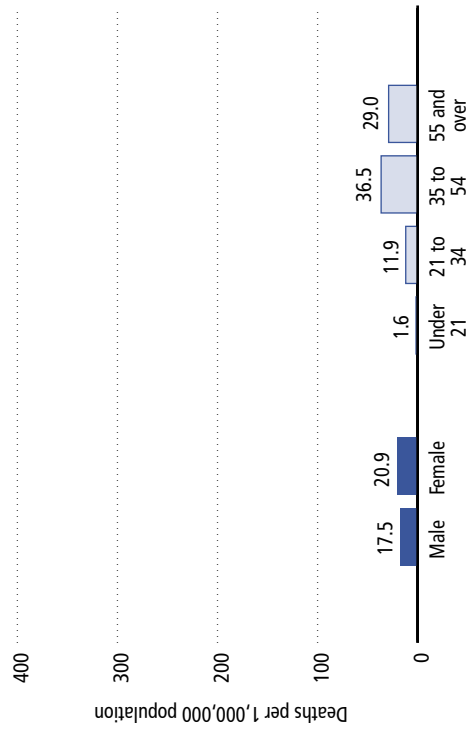


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed. SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	296	Any drug-related cause	36
Abuse	11	Abuse	--
Drug or alcohol	295	Drug or alcohol	36
Toxic effects	280	Toxic effects	34
Body systems (includes infections)	39	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	18	Accidents and injuries	8

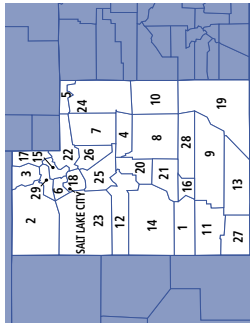
Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	186	61	303	99	36	13
Alcohol ²			108	--	12	0
Cocaine	113	31	110	31	--	0
Marijuana	--	0	--	0	0	0
Stimulants	22	9	22	9	0	0
Club drugs ³	--	--	--	--	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	--	--	--	--	--
Antidepressants			37	4	15	5
Antipsychotics			6	0	--	--
Benzodiazepines			33	0	--	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			14	0	--	0
Opiates/opioids			218	48	14	0
Heroin (specified)	73	17	73	17	0	0
Methadone			36	9	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			125	22	11	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			5	0	--	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0	--	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			8	0	--	0
Anticonvulsants			--	0	--	0
Muscle relaxants			10	0	--	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.



Deaths reported to DAWN
 Drug misuse 326
 Suicide 45

State population, 2003
 2,351,467

Population covered by DAWN
 2,351,467
 Percent of population covered by DAWN
 100%

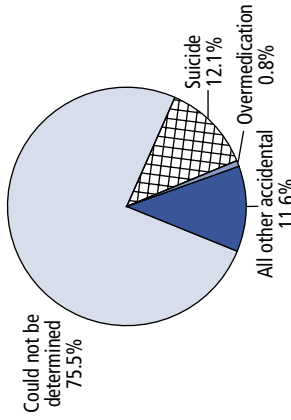
State overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Countries	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (29)	326	138.6	45	19.1	2,351,467
1. Beaver County	1	163.8	0	0.0	6,105
2. Box Elder County	2	44.9	1	22.5	44,504
3. Cache County	4	41.8	0	0.0	95,664
4. Carbon County	6	303.6	1	50.6	19,764
5. Daggett County	0	0.0	0	0.0	889
6. Davis County*	21	82.2	1	3.9	255,597
7. Duchesne County	2	134.7	0	0.0	14,846
8. Emery County	2	187.8	0	0.0	10,651
9. Garfield County	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,542
10. Grand County	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,759
11. Iron County	7	195.9	0	0.0	35,741
12. Juab County*	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,792
13. Kane County	3	496.8	0	0.0	6,039
14. Millard County	3	240.9	0	0.0	12,455
15. Morgan County*	1	133.0	0	0.0	7,518
16. Piute County	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,380
17. Rich County	0	0.0	1	495.3	2,019
18. Salt Lake County*	175	189.3	30	32.5	924,247
19. San Juan County	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,901
20. Sanpete County	2	84.4	1	42.2	23,689
21. Sevier County	1	52.3	1	52.3	19,103
22. Summit County*	4	121.1	2	60.6	33,020
23. Tooele County*	5	104.2	1	20.8	47,965
24. Uintah County	3	114.1	0	0.0	26,296
25. Utah County*	52	130.6	2	5.0	398,059
26. Wasatch County	0	0.0	0	0.0	17,509
27. Washington County	11	105.6	2	19.2	104,132
28. Wayne County	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,454
29. Weber County*	21	102.0	2	9.7	205,827

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

* Included in metropolitan area profiles.

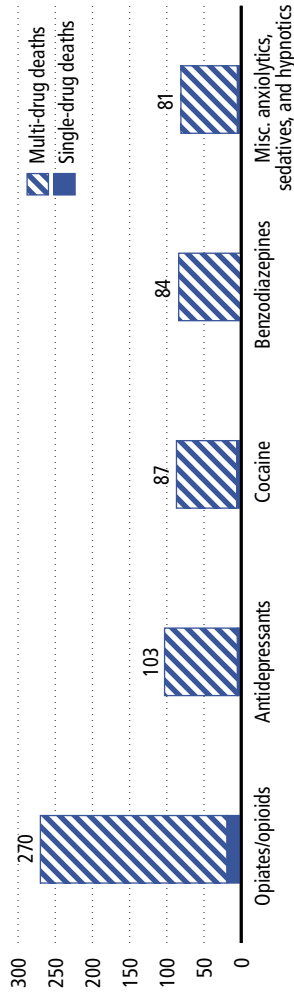
Deaths by case type, 2003



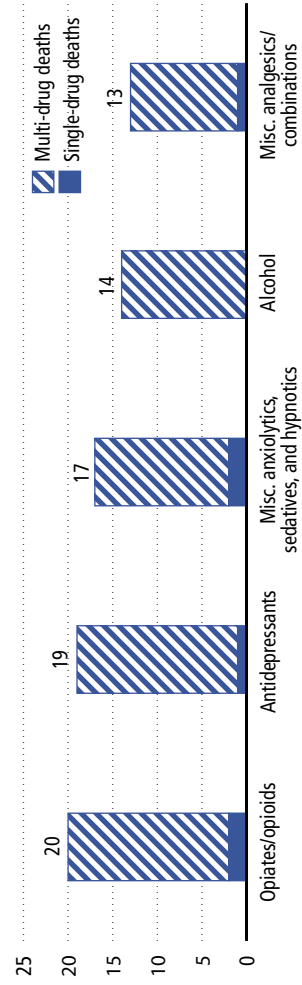
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Health care facility	89	Health care facility	7
Home	200	Home	31
Public place	19	Public place	5
Other	17	Other	--
Not documented	--	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



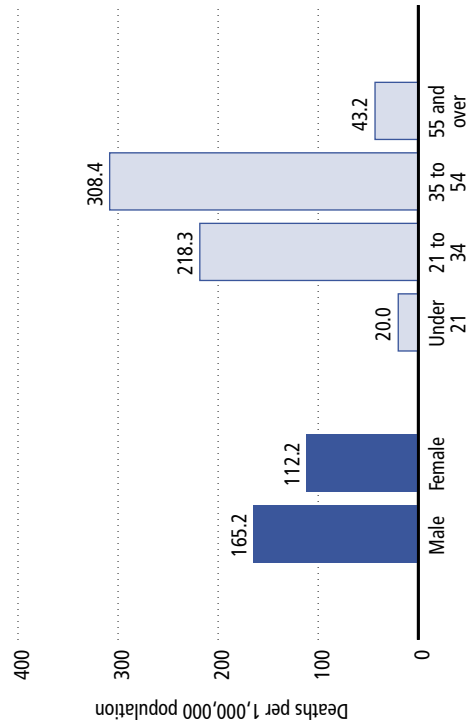
Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003



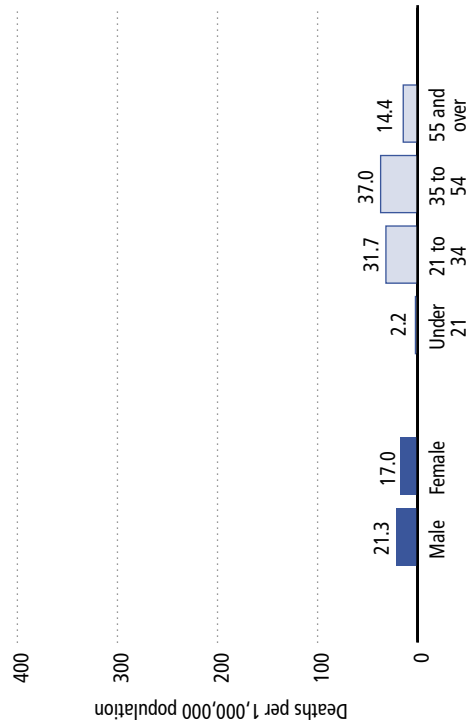
-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	325	Any drug-related cause	43
Abuse	12	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	325	Drug or alcohol	43
Toxic effects	319	Toxic effects	42
Body systems (includes infections)	40	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	7	Accidents and injuries	24

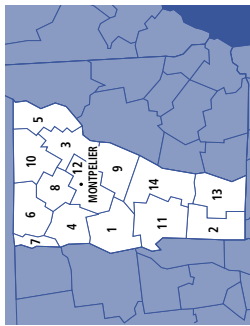
Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	171	10	326	24	45	7
Alcohol ²			63	0	14	0
Cocaine	91	--	87	--	4	--
Marijuana	12	0	12	0	0	0
Stimulants	72	0	66	0	6	0
Club drugs ³	--	0	--	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	5	0	4	0	--	0
Antidepressants			103	--	19	--
Antipsychotics			12	0	5	0
Benzodiazepines			84	0	11	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			81	--	17	--
Opiates/opioids			270	19	20	--
Heroin (specified)	33	7	33	7	0	0
Methadone			93	10	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			188	--	20	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			5	0	--	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0	0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			30	--	13	--
Anticonvulsants			16	0	--	0
Muscle relaxants			50	0	6	0

² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 74
Suicide 14

State population, 2003

619,107

Population covered by DAWN

619,107

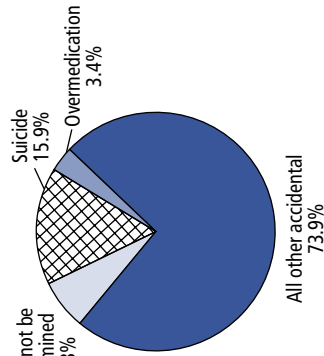
Percent of population covered by DAWN
100%

State overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Counties	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (14)	74	119.5	14	22.6	619,107
1. Addison County	2	54.3	0	0.0	36,835
2. Bennington County	4	107.6	0	0.0	37,178
3. Caledonia County	4	133.6	1	33.4	29,940
4. Chittenden County	23	154.4	2	13.4	148,990
5. Essex County	0	0.0	0	0.0	6,569
6. Franklin County	7	148.9	1	21.3	47,023
7. Grand Isle County	0	0.0	1	133.5	7,490
8. Lamoille County	0	0.0	0	0.0	24,284
9. Orange County	5	171.9	1	34.4	29,081
10. Orleans County	4	147.6	0	0.0	27,103
11. Rutland County	8	126.0	3	47.2	63,504
12. Washington County	9	153.0	2	34.0	58,836
13. Windham County	5	112.7	2	45.1	44,379
14. Windsor County	3	51.8	1	17.3	57,895

¹ Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

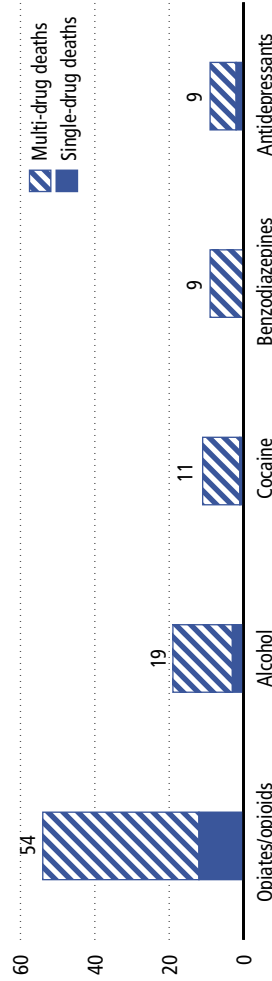
Deaths by case type, 2003



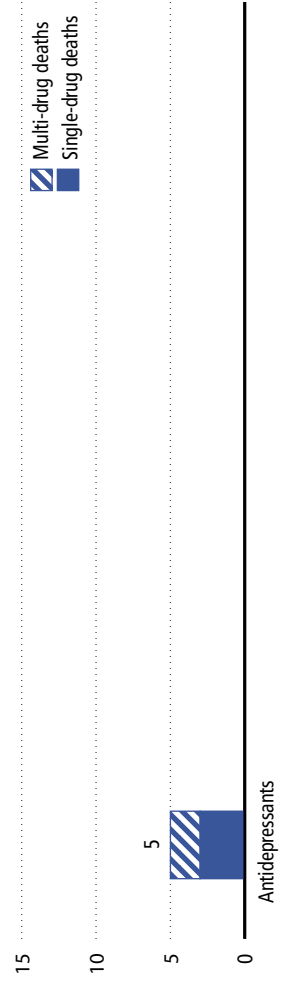
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse		Deaths	
Health care facility	35	Health care facility	5
Home	30	Home	6
Public place	--	Public place	0
Other	6	Other	--
Not documented	0	Not documented	0

Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003

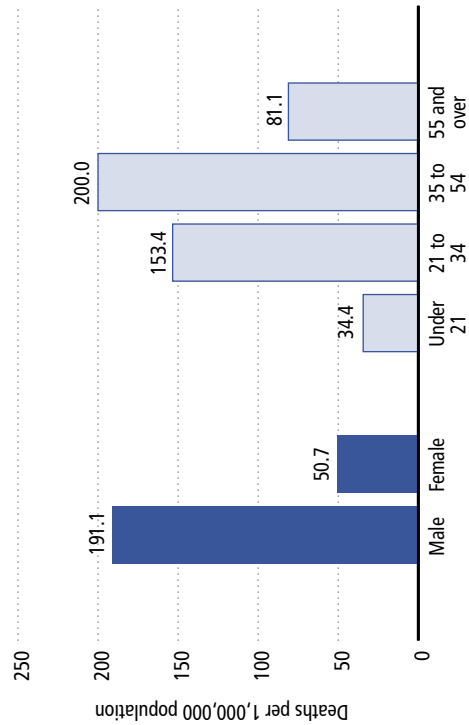


Top 5 drugs involved: Suicide deaths, 2003

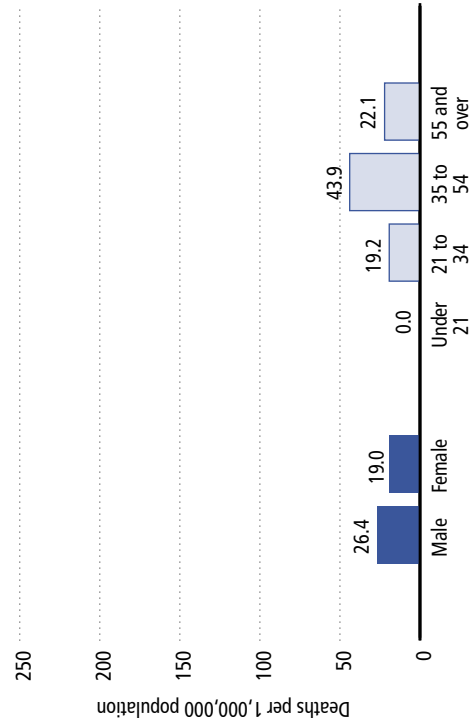


-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Death rates by gender and age: Suicide, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths	Suicide	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	55	Any drug-related cause	11
Abuse	--	Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	55	Drug or alcohol	11
Toxic effects	45	Toxic effects	10
Body systems (includes infections)	15	Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	12	Accidents and injuries	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse		Suicide	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	18	--	74	24	14	8
Alcohol ²			19	--	--	0
Cocaine	11	--	11	--	0	0
Marijuana	--	--	--	0	0	0
Stimulants	0	--	0	0	0	0
Club drugs ³	--	--	--	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ⁴	0	--	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	--	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			9	--	5	--
Antipsychotics			0	0	--	--
Benzodiazepines			9	0	--	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			6	0	--	0
Opiates/opioids			54	12	--	0
Heroin (specified)	4	--	4	--	0	0
Methadone			12	--	--	0
All other opiates/opioids			41	8	--	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0	0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0	--	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	--	--	0
Anticonvulsants			--	0	0	0
Muscle relaxants			--	0	0	0

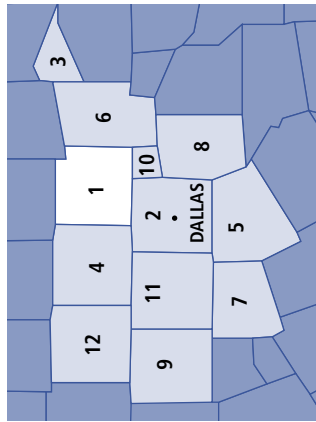
² Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

³ Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

⁴ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

**ABBREVIATED PROFILES FOR AREAS WITH
FEW DRUG-RELATED DEATHS**

Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 27
Suicide 6

Metro area population, 2003
5,589,670

Population covered by DAWN
597,147

Percent of population covered
by DAWN
11%

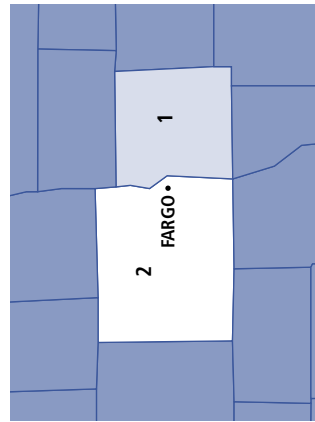
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (1)	27	45.2	6	10.0	597,147
1. Collin County, TX	27	45.2	6	10.0	597,147
2. Dallas County, TX					2,284,096
3. Delta County, TX					5,451
4. Denton County, TX					510,795
5. Ellis County, TX					124,411
6. Hunt County, TX					81,024
7. Johnson County, TX					139,068
8. Kaufman County, TX					81,955
9. Parker County, TX					97,480
10. Rockwall County, TX					54,630
11. Tarrant County, TX					1,559,148
12. Wise County, TX					54,465

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

¹Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

Fargo, ND-MN



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 4
Suicide 3

Metro area population, 2003
179,121

Population covered by DAWN
127,138

Percent of population covered
by DAWN
71%

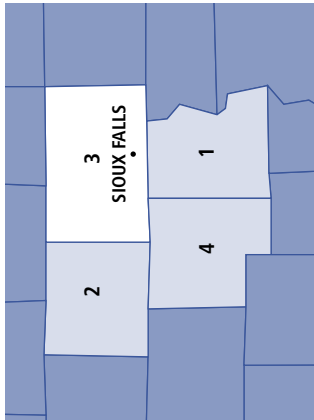
Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (1)	4	31.5	3	23.6	127,138
1. Clay County, MN	4	31.5	3	23.6	51,983
2. Cass County, ND	4	31.5	3	23.6	127,138

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

¹Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

Sioux Falls, SD



Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse 2
Suicide 4

Metro area population, 2003
198,377

Population covered by DAWN
154,617

Percent of population covered
by DAWN
78%

Metro area overview: Deaths and population by county, 2003

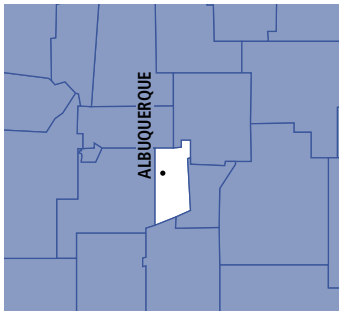
Metro area component	Drug misuse		Suicide		Total population
	Deaths	Rate ¹	Deaths	Rate ¹	
Total participating (1)	2	12.9	4	25.9	154,617
1. Lincoln County, SD					29,302
2. McCook County, SD					5,864
3. Minnehaha County, SD	2	12.9	4	25.9	154,617
4. Turner County, SD					8,594

Shaded areas did not participate in DAWN this year.

¹Deaths per 1,000,000 population.

AREA SPOTLIGHTS

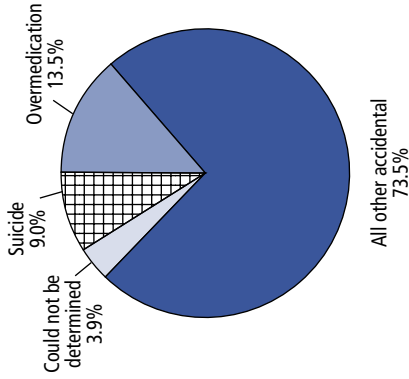
Albuquerque, NM: Bernalillo County, NM



Bernalillo County, NM: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	141
Suicide.....	14
Population 581,442	
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	242.5
Suicide.....	24.1

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	136
Abuse	--
Drug or alcohol	135
Toxic effects	127
Body systems (includes infections)	21
Accidents and injuries	9

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	31
Home	73
Public place	14
Other	23
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

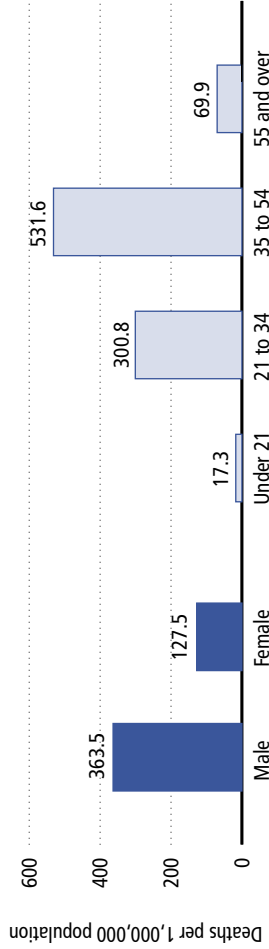
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	91	32	141	56
Alcohol ¹	--	--	49	--
Cocaine	59	18	57	18
Marijuana	--	0	--	0
Stimulants	4	--	4	--
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	--	--	--
Antidepressants	--	--	13	--
Antipsychotics	--	--	0	0
Benzodiazepines	--	--	15	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics	--	--	--	0
Opiates/opioids	39	11	100	29
Heroin (specified)	--	--	39	11
Methadone	--	--	20	5
All other opiates/opioids	--	--	47	13
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents	--	--	--	0
Salicylates/combinations	--	--	--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations	--	--	--	0
Anticonvulsants	--	--	--	0
Muscle relaxants	--	--	5	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

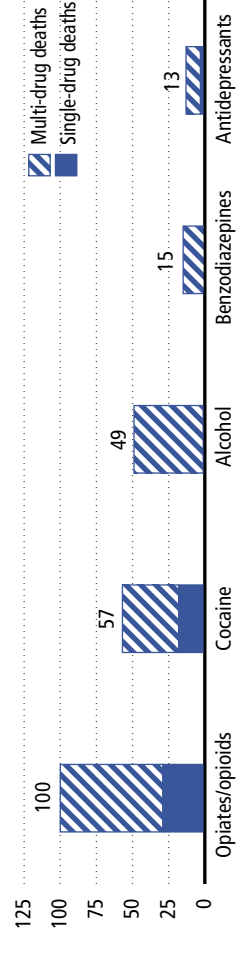
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



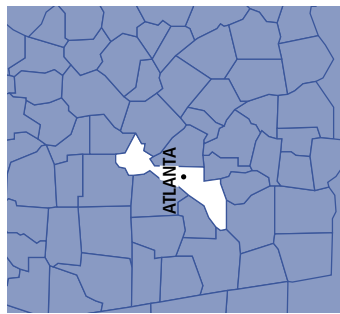
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

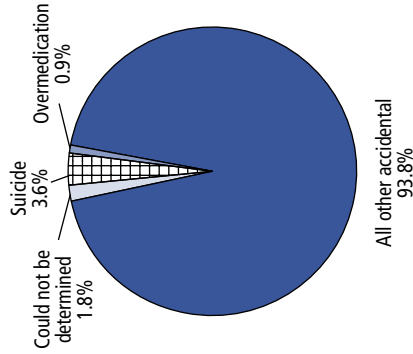
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA: Fulton County, GA



Fulton County, GA: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	108
Suicide.....	4
Population	818,322
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	132.0
Suicide.....	4.9

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause.....	106
Abuse.....	7
Drug or alcohol.....	106
Toxic effects.....	75
Body systems (includes infections).....	28
Accidents and injuries.....	--

Place of death, 2003

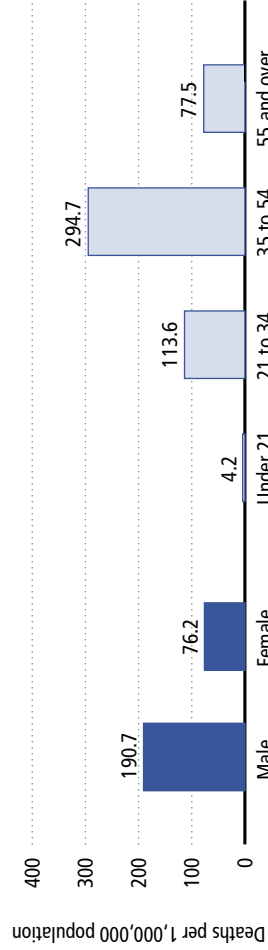
Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility.....	32
Home.....	45
Public place.....	15
Other.....	15
Not documented.....	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

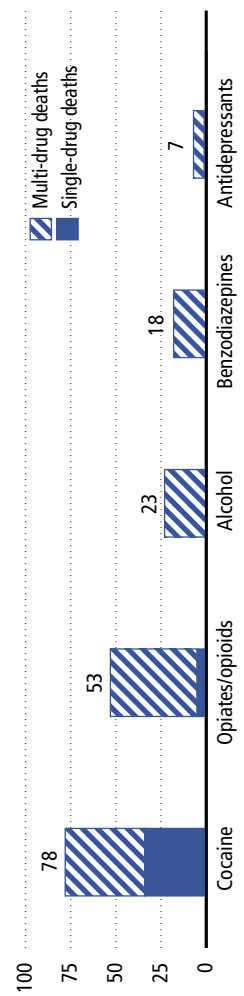
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	84	36	108	42
Alcohol ¹			23	0
Cocaine	79	34	78	34
Marijuana	--	0	--	0
Stimulants	4	--	4	--
Club drugs ²	--	0	--	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			7	--
Antipsychotics			0	0
Benzodiazepines			18	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			--	0
Opiates/opioids			53	5
Heroin (specified)	--	0	--	0
Methodone			--	0
All other opiates/opioids			50	5
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	0
Anticonvulsants			0	0
Muscle relaxants			--	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.
³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003

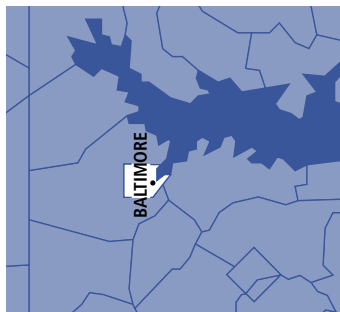


Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

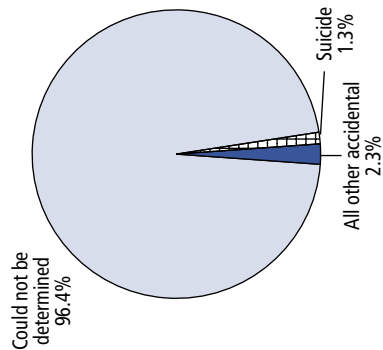
Baltimore-Towson, MD: Baltimore City, MD



Baltimore City, MD: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	305
Suicide.....	4
Population.....	628,670
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	485.2
Drug misuse.....	6.4
Suicide.....	6.4

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	304
Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	304
Toxic effects	298
Body systems (includes infections)	11
Accidents and injuries	--

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	134
Home	101
Public place	5
Other	65
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

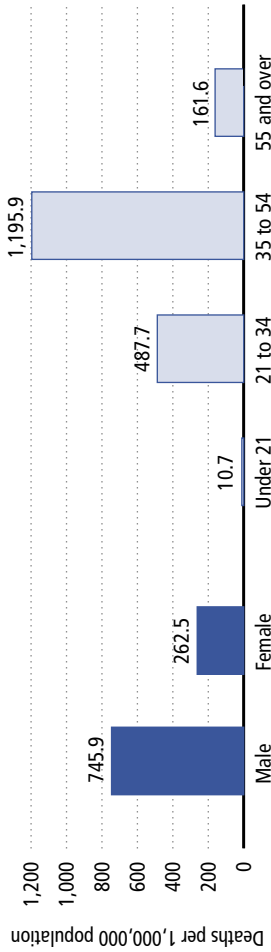
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	150	8	305	38
Alcohol ¹			117	0
Cocaine	150	8	150	8
Marijuana	0	0	0	0
Stimulants	0	0	0	0
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			54	0
Antipsychotics			14	0
Benzodiazepines			13	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			34	0
Opiates/opioids			277	29
Heroin (specified)	0	0	0	0
Methodone			61	10
All other opiates/opioids			242	19
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			20	0
Anticonvulsants			--	0
Muscle relaxants			0	0

¹Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

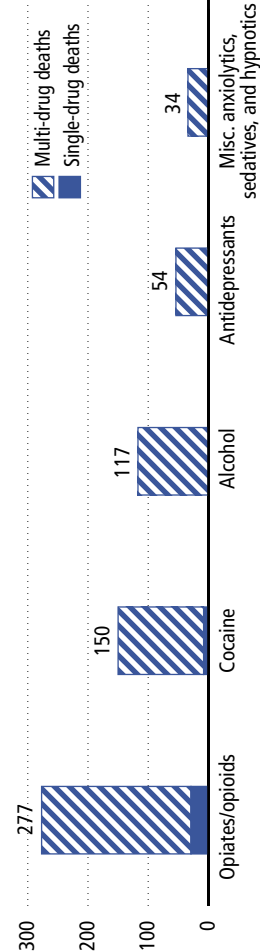
²Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



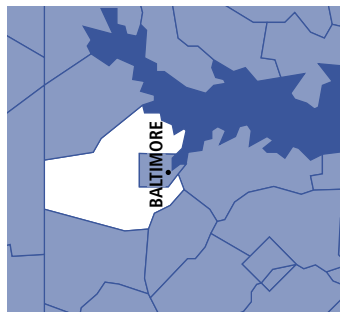
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Baltimore-Towson, MD: Baltimore County, MD



**Baltimore County, MD:
Deaths and population, 2003**

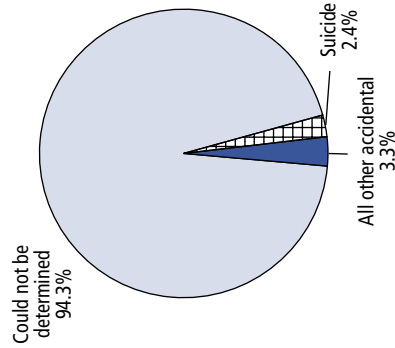
Deaths reported to DAWN

Drug misuse	120
Suicide	3
Population	777,184

Deaths per 1,000,000 population

Drug misuse	154.4
Suicide	3.9

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	117
Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	117
Toxic effects	113
Body systems (includes infections)	6
Accidents and injuries	--

Place of death, 2003

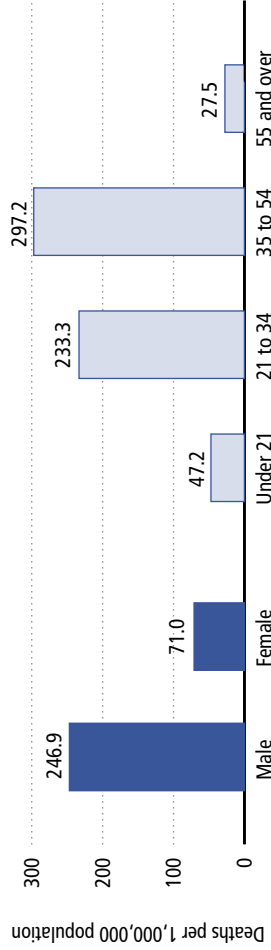
Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	19
Home	78
Public place	--
Other	21
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

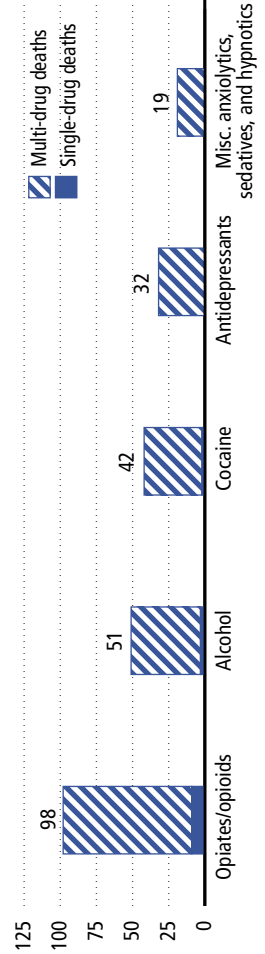
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	43	--	120	16
Alcohol ¹			51	--
Cocaine	42	--	42	--
Marijuana	0	--	0	0
Stimulants	0	--	0	0
Club drugs ²	0	--	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	--	0	0
Inhalants	0	--	0	0
Antidepressants			32	0
Antipsychotics			7	0
Benzodiazepines			8	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			19	0
Opiates/opioids			98	9
Heroin (specified)	--	--	--	0
Methodone			28	--
All other opiates/opioids			82	8
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			16	--
Anticonvulsants			0	0
Muscle relaxants			4	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.
³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003

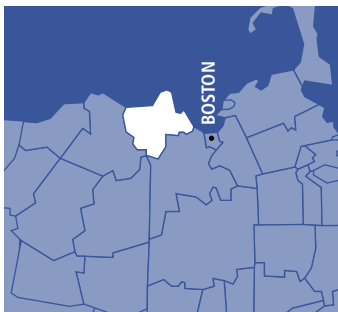


Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH: Essex County, MA

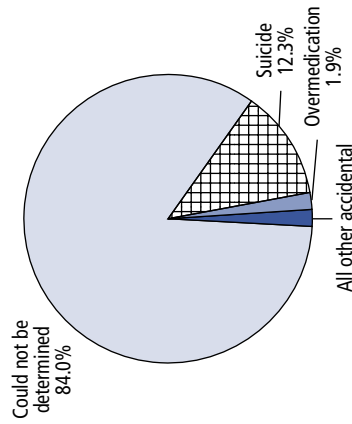


Essex County, MA:

Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	93
Suicide.....	13
Population.....	737,848
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	126.0
Suicide.....	17.6

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	91
Abuse	25
Drug or alcohol	91
Toxic effects	79
Body systems (includes infections)	8
Accidents and injuries	5

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	18
Home	58
Public place	--
Other	10
Not documented	4

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

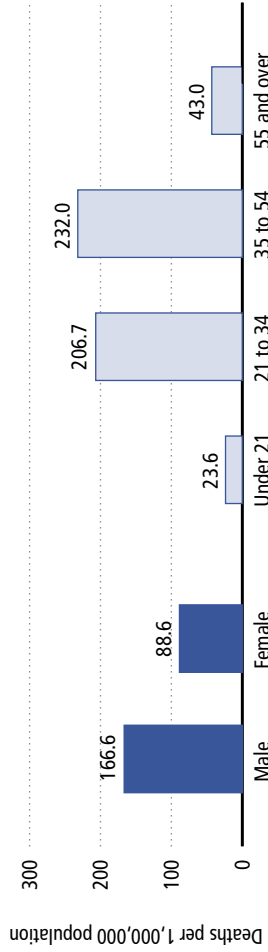
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	67	31	93	41
Alcohol ¹			20	0
Cocaine	42	17	37	14
Marijuana	--	0	--	0
Stimulants	0	0	0	0
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	--	--	--
Antidepressants			10	--
Antipsychotics			0	0
Benzodiazepines			14	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			--	0
Opiates/opioids			62	20
Heroin (specified)	28	13	28	13
Methadone			7	0
All other opiates/opioids			31	7
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	--
Anticonvulsants			0	0
Muscle relaxants			--	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

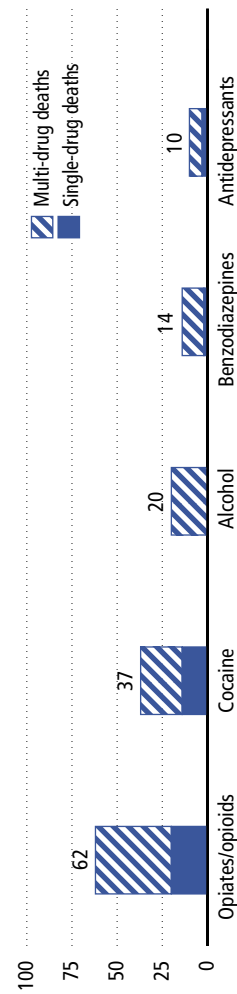
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



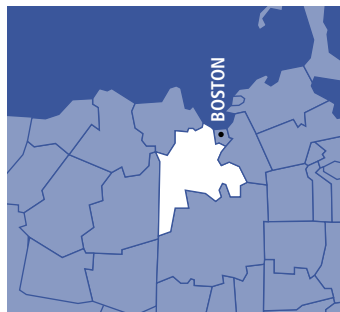
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

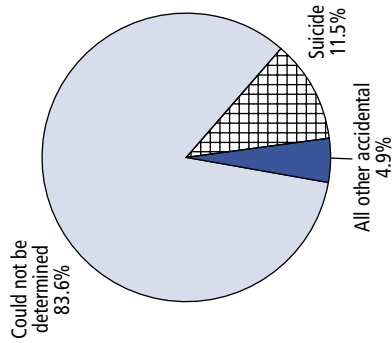
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH: Middlesex County, MA



Middlesex County, MA: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	108
Suicide.....	14
Population.....	1,471,724
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	73.4
Suicide.....	9.5

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	108
Abuse	26
Drug or alcohol	108
Toxic effects	92
Body systems (includes infections)	12
Accidents and injuries	7

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	28
Home	52
Public place	5
Other	17
Not documented	6

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

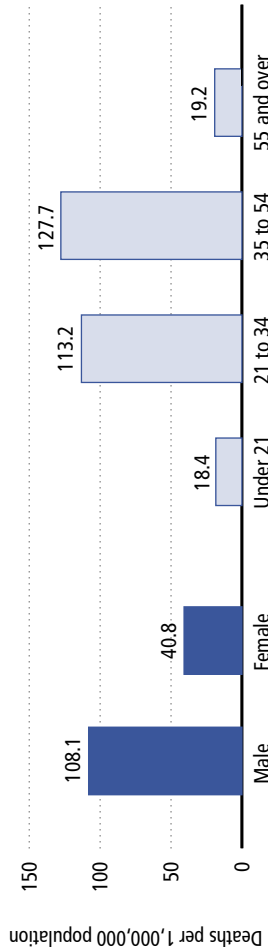
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	74	32	108	54
Alcohol ¹			18	0
Cocaine	49	18	45	17
Marijuana	--	0	--	0
Stimulants	0	0	0	0
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	--	--	0
Antidepressants			4	--
Antipsychotics			5	--
Benzodiazepines			19	4
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			--	0
Opiates/opioids			72	30
Heroin (specified)	25	13	24	13
Methadone			4	--
All other opiates/opioids			46	15
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			0	0
Anticonvulsants			--	--
Muscle relaxants			0	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

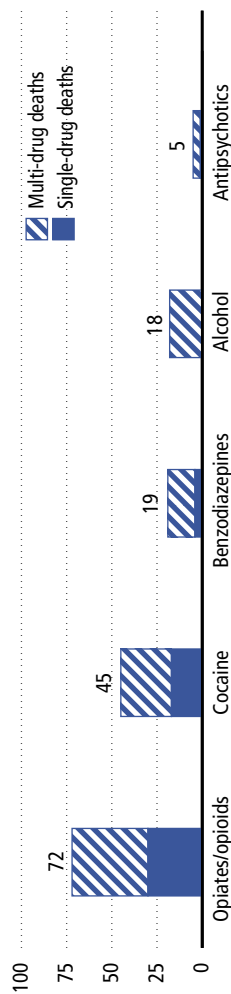
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

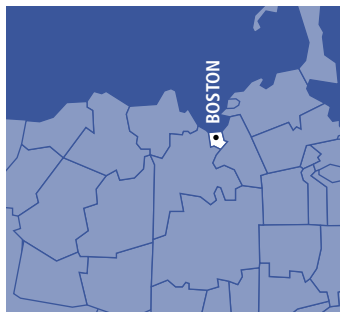
Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



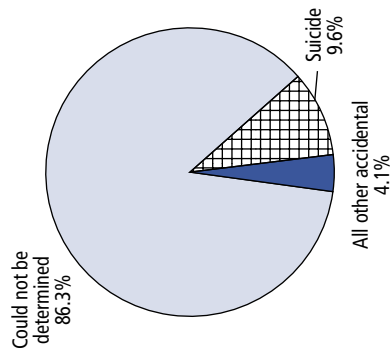
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH: Suffolk County, MA



Suffolk County, MA: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse	132
Suicide	14
Population	680,705
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	193.9
Drug misuse	20.6
Suicide	2.06

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	131
Abuse	27
Drug or alcohol	131
Toxic effects	113
Body systems (includes infections)	24
Accidents and injuries	14

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	24
Home	60
Public place	24
Other	21
Not documented	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

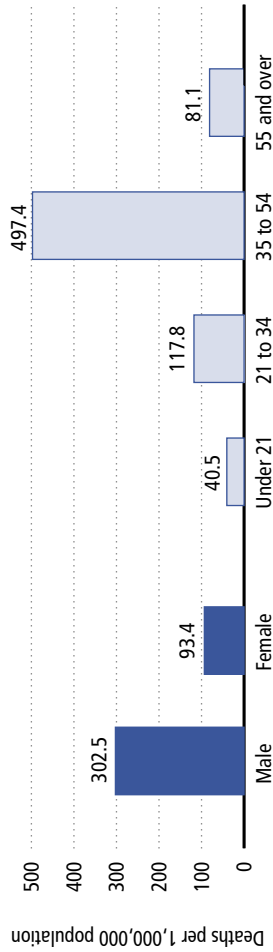
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	99	41	132	58
Alcohol ¹			29	0
Cocaine	87	31	80	30
Marijuana	--	0	--	0
Stimulants	0	0	0	0
Club drugs ²	--	0	--	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			4	0
Antipsychotics			--	0
Benzodiazepines			27	8
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			--	0
Opiates/opioids			68	17
Heroin (specified)	21	10	20	10
Methadone			0	0
All other opiates/opioids			49	7
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	--
Anticonvulsants			--	0
Muscle relaxants			0	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

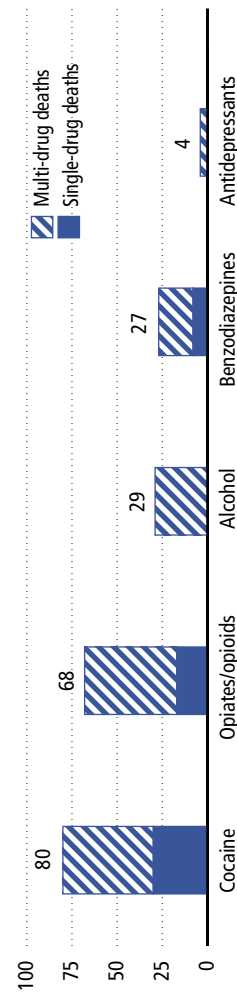
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



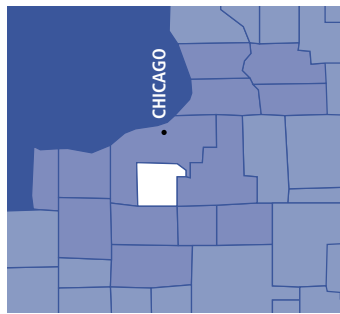
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

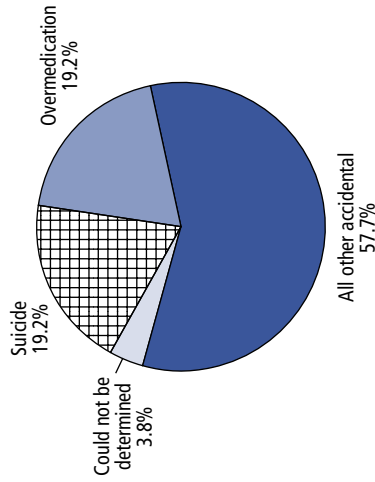
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI: DuPage County, IL



DuPage County, IL: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	63
Suicide.....	15
Population..... 925,188	
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	68.1
Suicide.....	16.2

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	57
Abuse	5
Drug or alcohol	57
Toxic effects	57
Body systems (includes infections)	9
Accidents and injuries	--

Place of death, 2003

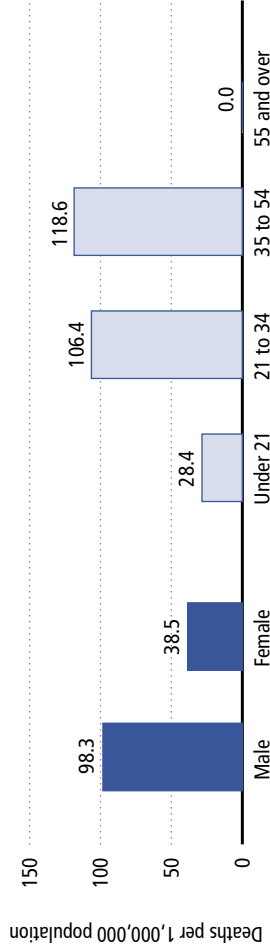
Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	19
Home	29
Public place	4
Other	11
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

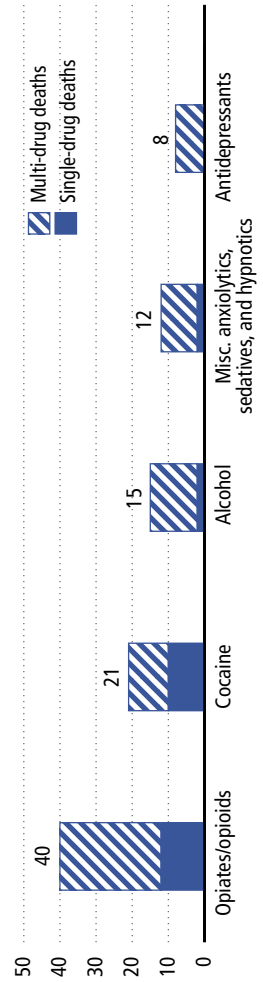
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	32	16	63	26
Alcohol ¹	--	--	15	--
Cocaine	25	13	21	10
Marijuana	--	0	--	0
Stimulants	0	0	0	0
Club drugs ²	--	0	--	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	0	--	0
Antidepressants	--	--	8	0
Antipsychotics	--	--	--	0
Benzodiazepines	--	--	7	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics	--	--	12	--
Opiates/opioids	--	--	40	12
Heroin (specified)	9	--	9	--
Methadone	--	--	8	--
All other opiates/opioids	--	--	26	7
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents	--	--	0	0
Salicylates/combinations	--	--	--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations	--	--	4	0
Anticonvulsants	--	--	--	0
Muscle relaxants	--	--	--	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.
³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003

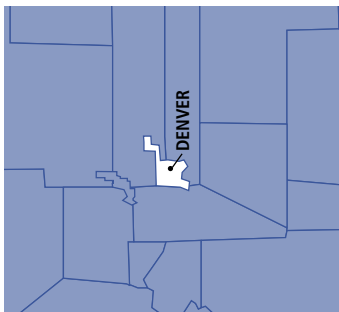


Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Denver-Aurora, CO: Denver County, CO

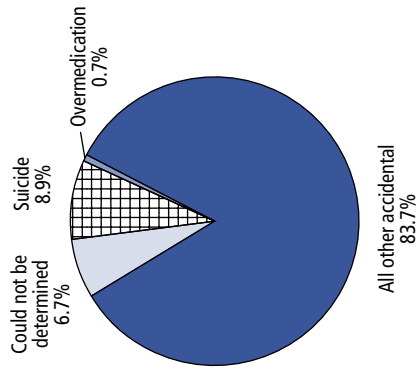


Denver County, CO:

Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse	123
Suicide	12
Population	557,478
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	220.6
Drug misuse	220.6
Suicide	21.5

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	120
Abuse	--
Drug or alcohol	120
Toxic effects	112
Body systems (includes infections)	12
Accidents and injuries	--

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	27
Home	77
Public place	9
Other	10
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

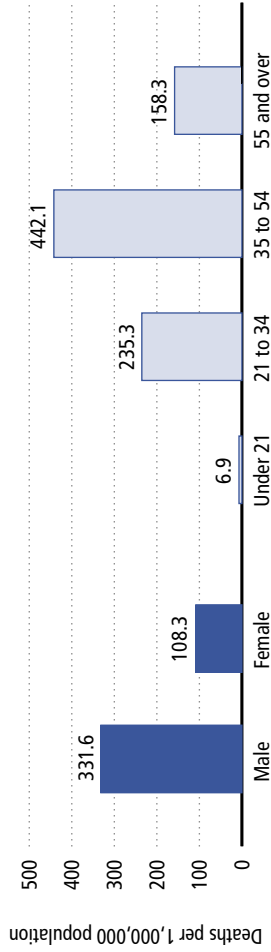
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	71	18	123	34
Alcohol ¹			55	0
Cocaine	59	15	58	15
Marijuana	--	0	--	0
Stimulants	12	--	11	--
Club drugs ²	--	0	--	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	--	--	--
Antidepressants			7	0
Antipsychotics			--	0
Benzodiazepines			13	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			--	0
Opiates/opioids			79	12
Heroin (specified)	0	0	0	0
Methadone			9	0
All other opiates/opioids			72	12
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			7	--
Anticonvulsants			0	0
Muscle relaxants			4	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

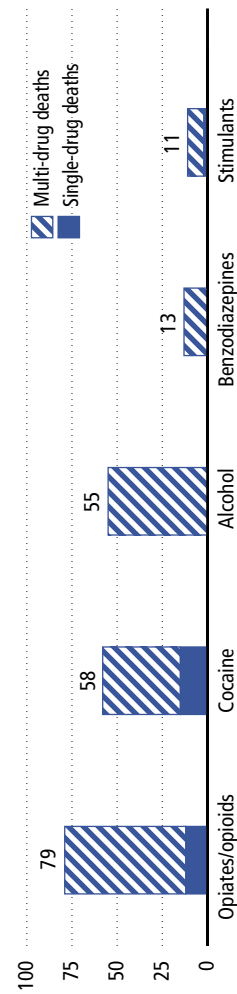
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



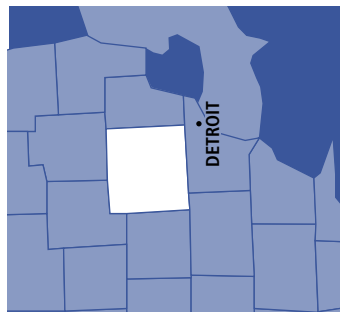
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI: Oakland County, MI

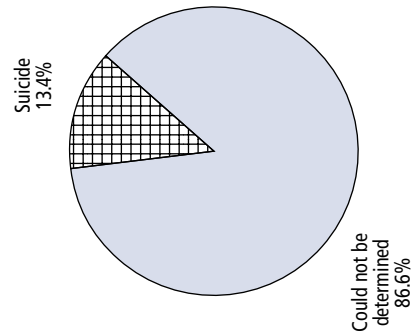


Oakland County, MI:

Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	116
Suicide.....	18
Population.....	1,207,869
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	96.0
Suicide.....	14.9

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	108
Abuse	44
Drug or alcohol	108
Toxic effects	63
Body systems (includes infections)	9
Accidents and injuries	--

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	18
Home	68
Public place	4
Other	26
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

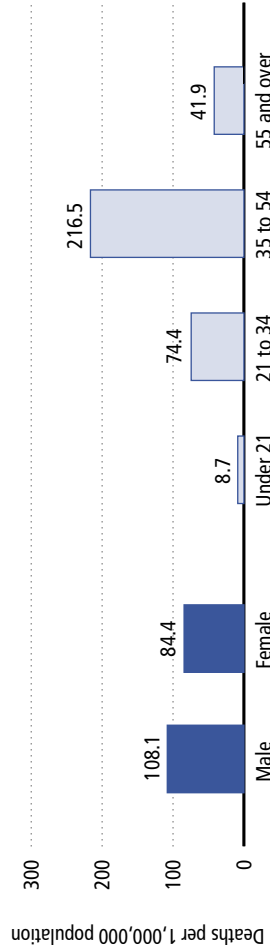
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	79	14	116	22
Alcohol ¹			27	0
Cocaine	58	12	56	12
Marijuana	29	0	27	0
Stimulants	--	0	--	0
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			22	--
Antipsychotics			--	0
Benzodiazepines			37	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			0	0
Opiates/opioids			91	7
Heroin (specified)	4	--	4	--
Methodone			26	--
All other opiates/opioids			70	4
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			--	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			5	0
Anticonvulsants			--	0
Muscle relaxants			13	0

¹Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

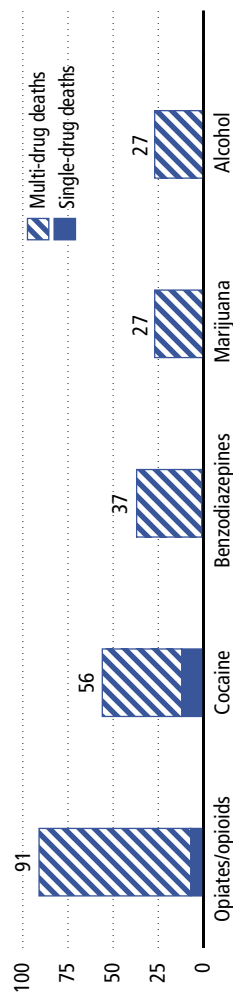
²Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



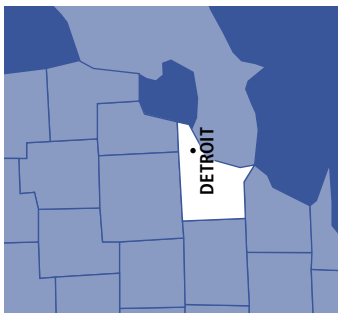
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

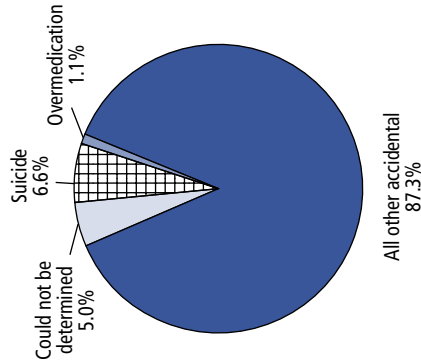
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI: Wayne County, MI



Wayne County, MI: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	339
Suicide.....	24
Population.....	2,028,778
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	167.1
Suicide.....	11.8

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause.....	339
Abuse.....	184
Drug or alcohol.....	339
Toxic effects.....	132
Body systems (includes infections).....	18
Accidents and injuries.....	0

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility.....	107
Home.....	154
Public place.....	7
Other.....	71
Not documented.....	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

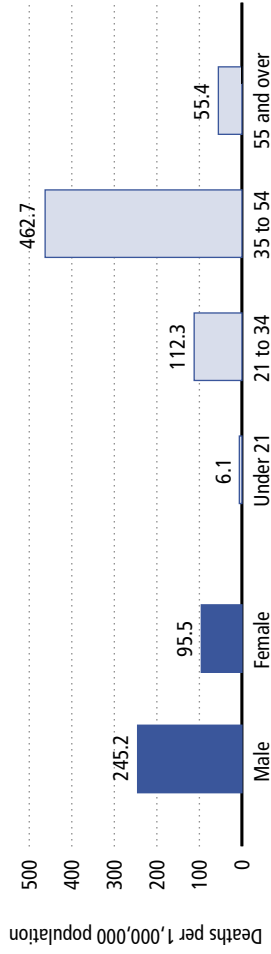
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	240	29	339	33
Alcohol ¹			107	0
Cocaine	200	25	198	25
Marijuana	0	0	0	0
Stimulants	--	0	--	0
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			71	0
Antipsychotics			23	0
Benzodiazepines			80	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			76	0
Opiates/opioids			255	7
Heroin (specified)	64	4	64	4
Methadone			39	0
All other opiates/opioids			213	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			5	0
Anticonvulsants			7	0
Muscle relaxants			16	0

¹Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

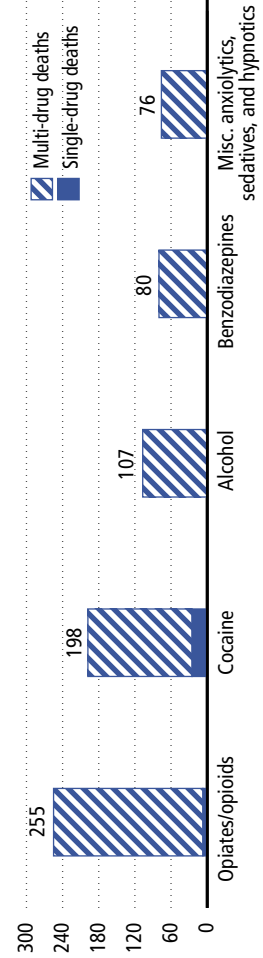
²Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



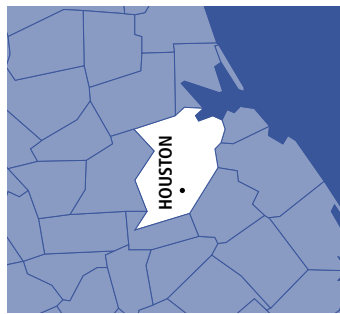
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

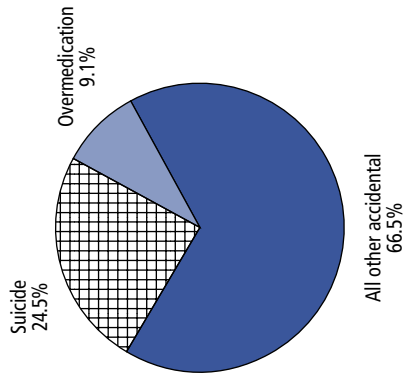
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX: Harris County, TX



Harris County, TX:
Deaths and population, 2003
 Deaths reported to DAWN
 Drug misuse241
 Suicide.....78
Population 3,596,086
Deaths per 1,000,000 population
 Drug misuse.....67.0
 Suicide.....21.7

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	241
Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	241
Toxic effects	236
Body systems (includes infections)	6
Accidents and injuries	0

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	80
Home	124
Public place	6
Other	31
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

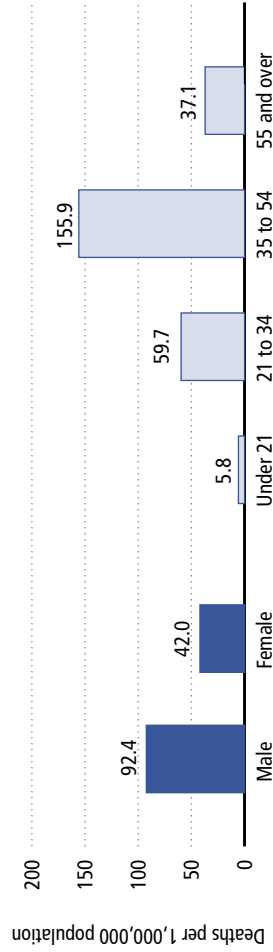
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	160	83	241	104
Alcohol ¹			63	--
Cocaine	126	75	119	74
Marijuana	18	0	15	0
Stimulants	--	--	--	--
Club drugs ²	--	0	--	0
Hallucinogens ³	4	0	4	0
Inhalants	5	--	--	--
Antidepressants			23	--
Antipsychotics			--	0
Benzodiazepines			47	--
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			12	0
Opiates/opioids			122	21
Heroin (specified)	27	5	25	5
Methadone			25	7
All other opiates/opioids			78	9
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			4	--
Anticonvulsants			--	0
Muscle relaxants			35	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

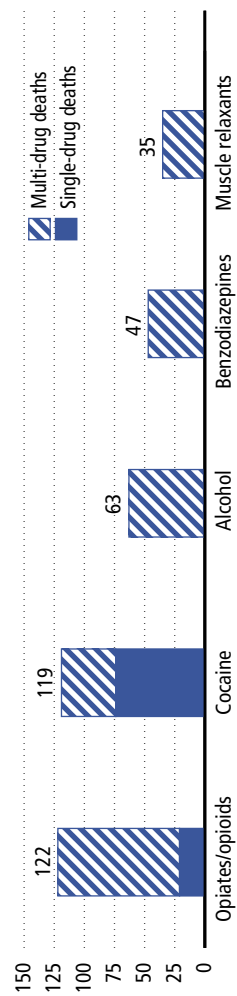
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003

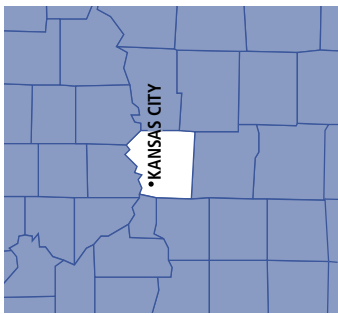


Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

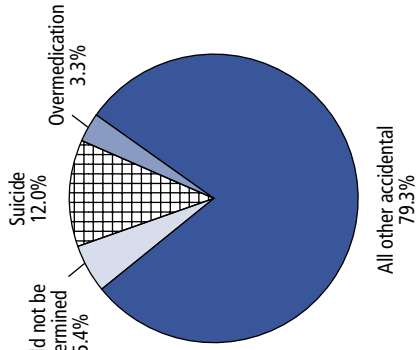
Kansas City, MO-KS: Jackson County, MO



Jackson County, MO: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	81
Suicide.....	11
Population 659,723	
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	122.8
Suicide.....	16.7

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	64
Abuse	9
Drug or alcohol	64
Toxic effects	54
Body systems (includes infections)	5
Accidents and injuries	14

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	27
Home	35
Public place	10
Other	9
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

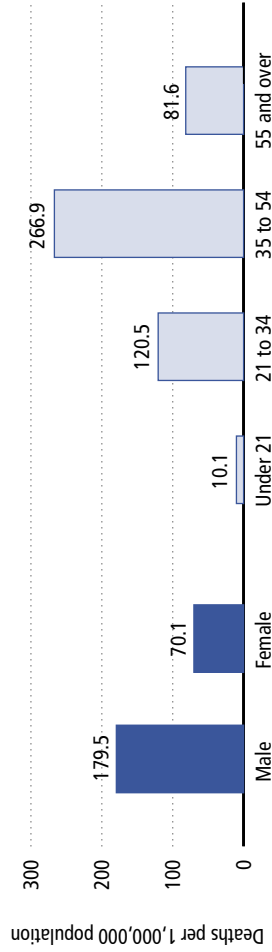
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	52	20	81	24
Alcohol ¹			24	--
Cocaine	34	14	33	14
Marijuana	15	0	14	0
Stimulants	7	--	7	--
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	7	5	6	5
Inhalants	--	0	--	0
Antidepressants			20	0
Antipsychotics			--	0
Benzodiazepines			14	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			5	0
Opiates/opioids			35	--
Heroin (specified)	0	0	0	0
Methadone			9	--
All other opiates/opioids			27	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	0
Anticonvulsants			--	0
Muscle relaxants			--	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

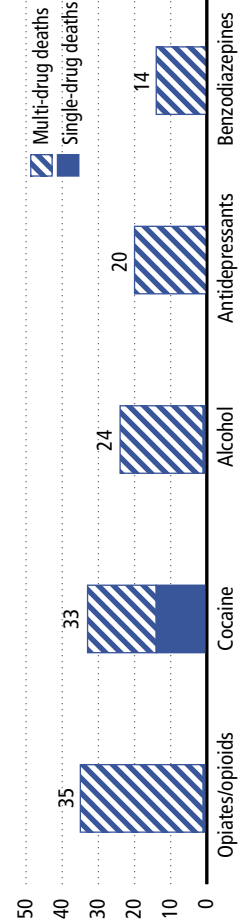
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



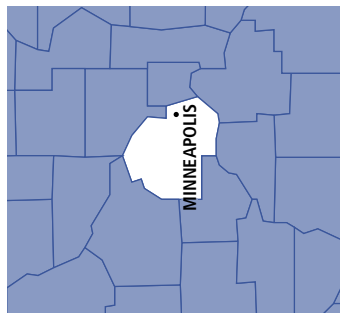
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

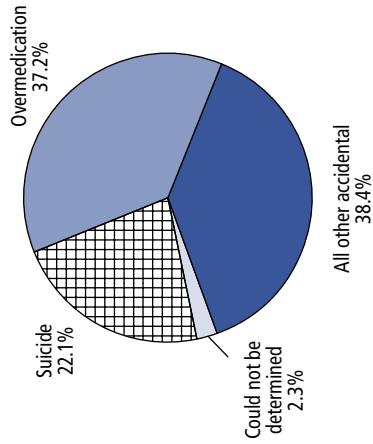
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI: Hennepin County, MN



Hennepin County, MN: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	67
Suicide.....	19
Population	1,121,035
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	59.8
Suicide.....	16.9

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	67
Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	67
Toxic effects	63
Body systems (includes infections)	7
Accidents and injuries	0

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	12
Home	38
Public place	6
Other	11
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

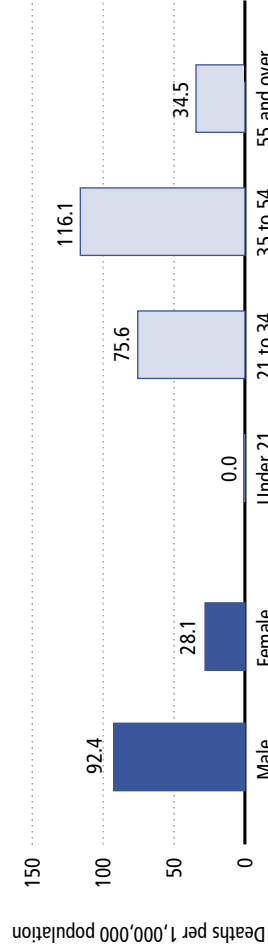
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	31	20	67	31
Alcohol ¹			19	0
Cocaine	19	10	19	10
Marijuana	0	0	0	0
Stimulants	5	--	5	--
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			4	0
Antipsychotics			--	0
Benzodiazepines			5	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			4	0
Opiates/opioids	9	7	48	17
Heroin (specified)			9	7
Methodone			11	--
All other opiates/opioids			32	7
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	0
Anticonvulsants			0	0
Muscle relaxants			0	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

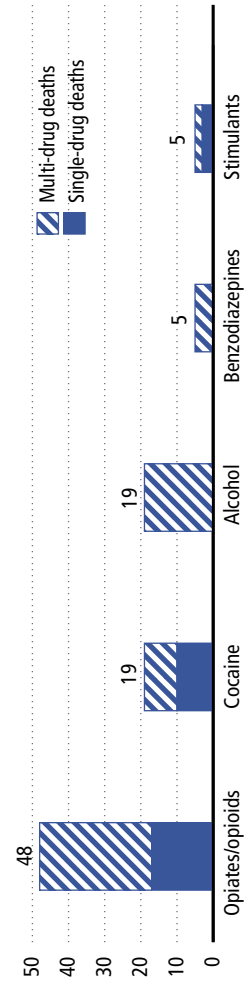
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



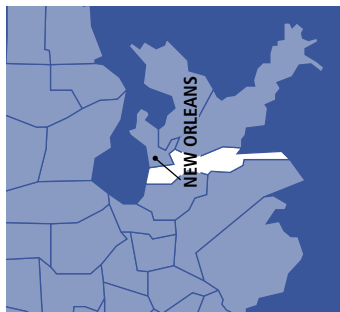
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

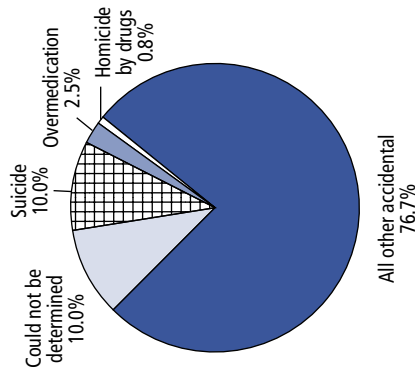
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA: Jefferson Parish, LA



Jefferson Parish, LA: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse	108
Suicide	12
Population	452,459
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	238.7
Suicide	26.5

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	103
Abuse	--
Drug or alcohol	103
Toxic effects	76
Body systems (includes infections)	24
Accidents and injuries	16

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	21
Home	58
Public place	8
Other	21
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

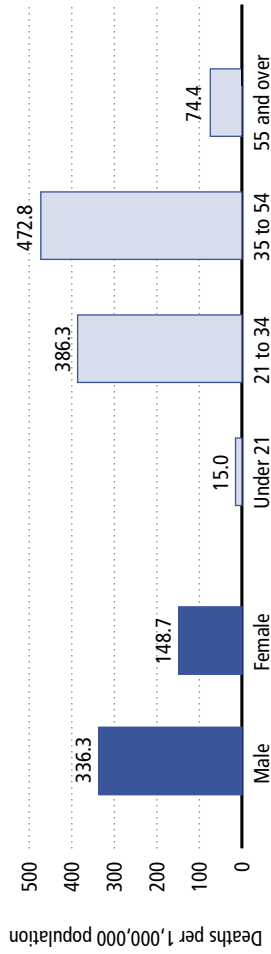
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	60	6	108	15
Alcohol ¹			23	0
Cocaine	48	5	46	5
Marijuana	13	0	13	0
Stimulants	9	0	8	0
Club drugs ²	--	--	--	--
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			5	0
Antipsychotics			0	0
Benzodiazepines			51	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			21	0
Opiates/opioids			86	9
Heroin (specified)	--	0	--	0
Methadone			35	--
All other opiates/opioids			68	7
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			6	0
Anticonvulsants			--	0
Muscle relaxants			16	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

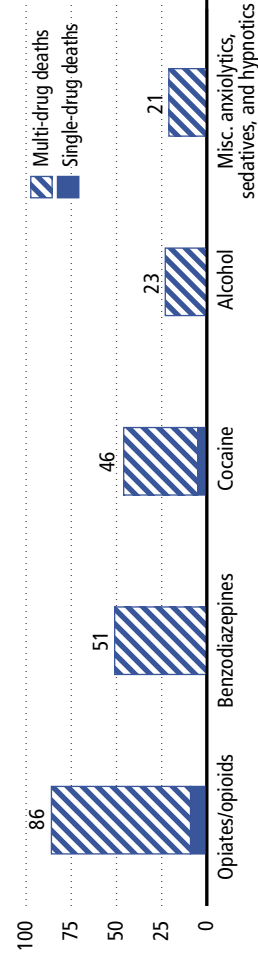
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

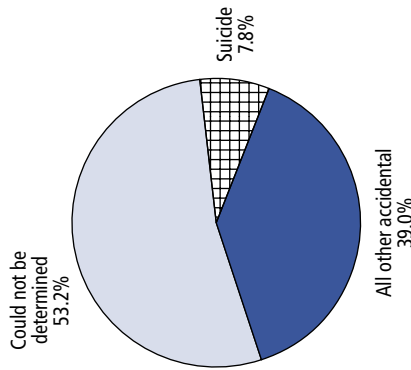
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA: Orleans Parish, LA



Orleans Parish, LA: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	71
Suicide.....	6
Population.....	469,032
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	151.4
Suicide.....	12.8

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	70
Abuse	54
Drug or alcohol	70
Toxic effects	15
Body systems (includes infections)	70
Accidents and injuries	23

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	19
Home	33
Public place	5
Other	14
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

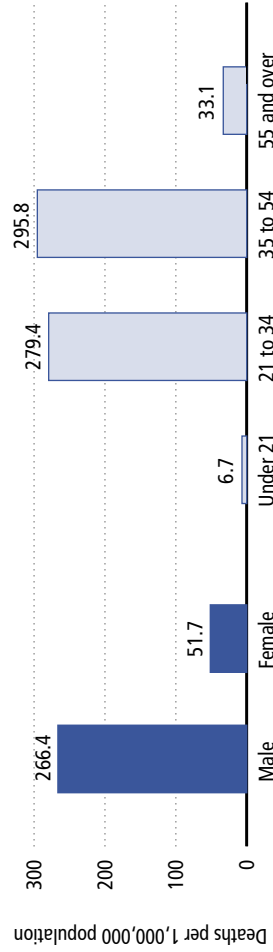
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	47	6	71	9
Alcohol ¹			32	0
Cocaine	35	5	35	5
Marijuana	8	0	8	0
Stimulants	--	0	--	0
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			6	0
Antipsychotics			0	0
Benzodiazepines			15	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			14	0
Opiates/opioids			45	--
Heroin (specified)	5	--	5	--
Methadone			17	--
All other opiates/opioids			35	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			--	0
Salicylates/combinations			0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			6	0
Anticonvulsants			--	0
Muscle relaxants			10	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

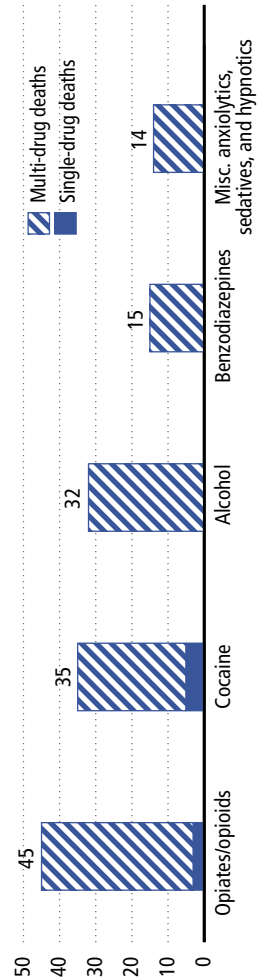
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



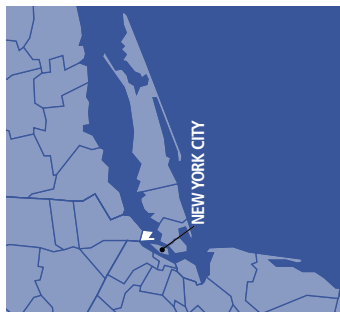
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA: Bronx County, NY

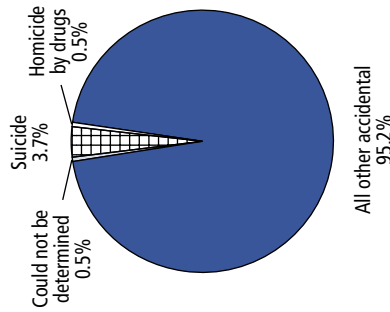


Bronx County, NY:

Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse	181
Suicide	7
Population	1,363,198
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse	132.8
Suicide	5.1

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	180
Abuse	54
Drug or alcohol	178
Toxic effects	135
Body systems (includes infections)	42
Accidents and injuries	--

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	73
Home	92
Public place	7
Other	9
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

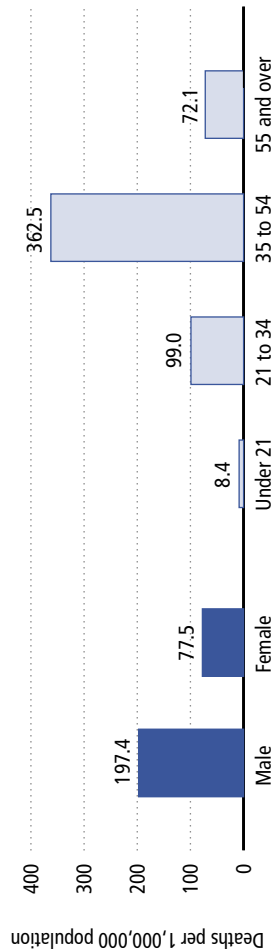
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	104	18	181	33
Alcohol ¹			61	0
Cocaine	98	18	96	18
Marijuana	10	0	10	0
Stimulants	--	0	--	0
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	--	0	--	0
Inhalants	--	0	--	0
Antidepressants			31	--
Antipsychotics			8	0
Benzodiazepines			25	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			22	0
Opiates/opioids			135	14
Heroin (specified)	--	0	--	0
Methadone			60	--
All other opiates/opioids			104	12
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			10	0
Anticonvulsants			--	0
Muscle relaxants			--	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

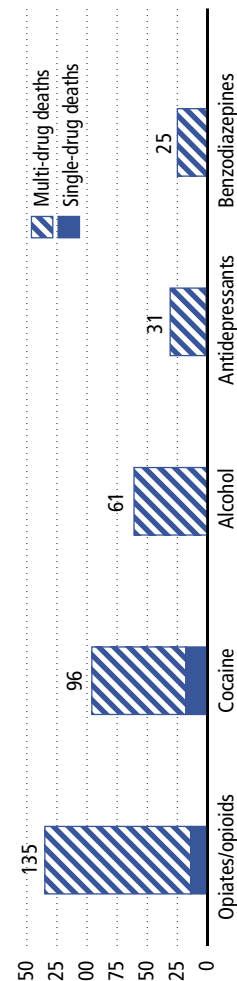
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA: Kings County, NY

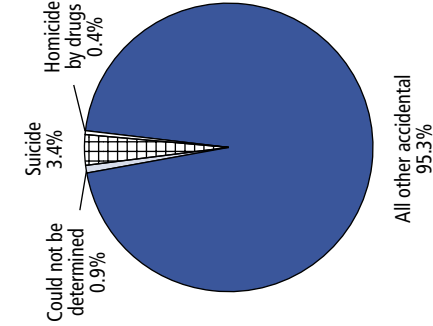


Kings County, NY:

Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse	226
Suicide	8
Population	2,472,523
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse	91.4
Suicide	3.2

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	225
Abuse	38
Drug or alcohol	224
Toxic effects	189
Body systems (includes infections)	26
Accidents and injuries	--

Place of death, 2003

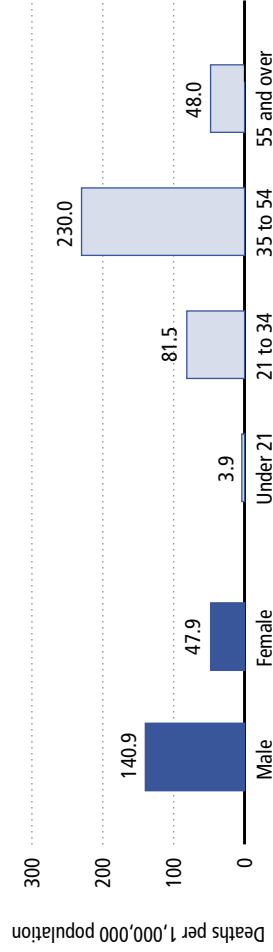
Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	78
Home	116
Public place	9
Other	23
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

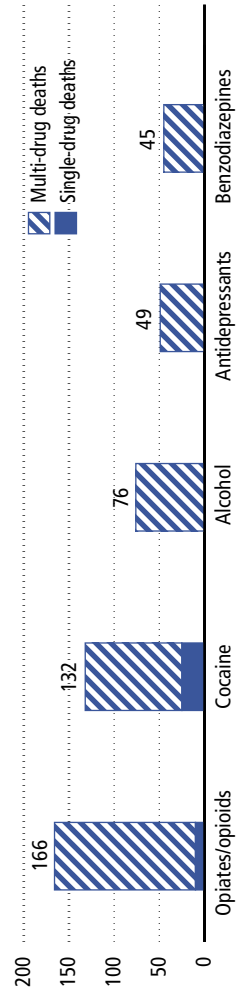
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	137	25	226	36
Alcohol ¹			76	0
Cocaine	132	25	132	25
Marijuana	10	0	10	0
Stimulants	0	0	0	0
Club drugs ²	--	0	--	0
Hallucinogens ³	--	0	--	0
Inhalants	7	0	6	0
Antidepressants			49	0
Antipsychotics			11	0
Benzodiazepines			45	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			34	--
Opiates/opioids			166	10
Heroin (specified)	--	0	--	0
Methadone			70	--
All other opiates/opioids			126	8
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			--	0
Salicylates/combinations			4	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			18	0
Anticonvulsants			5	0
Muscle relaxants			4	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.
³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

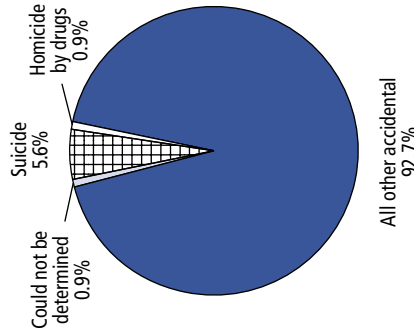
New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA: New York County, NY



New York County, NY: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	220
Suicide.....	13
Population 1,564,798	
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	140.6
Suicide.....	8.3

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	
Any drug-related cause	220
Abuse	25
Drug or alcohol	217
Toxic effects	191
Body systems (includes infections)	28
Accidents and injuries	--

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	
Health care facility	80
Home	108
Public place	12
Other	20
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

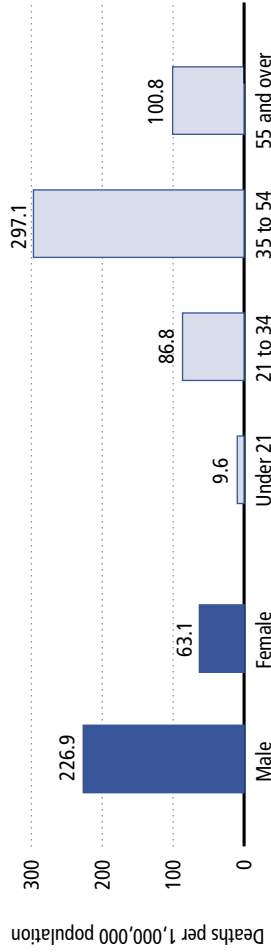
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	139	27	220	44
Alcohol ¹			74	0
Cocaine	113	20	113	20
Marijuana	8	0	7	0
Stimulants	--	--	--	--
Club drugs ²	--	0	--	0
Hallucinogens ³	6	--	6	--
Inhalants	6	0	5	0
Antidepressants			52	--
Antipsychotics			12	0
Benzodiazepines			42	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			20	0
Opiates/opioids			166	20
Heroin (specified)	22	5	22	5
Methadone			56	6
All other opiates/opioids			115	9
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			13	--
Anticonvulsants			--	0
Muscle relaxants			--	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

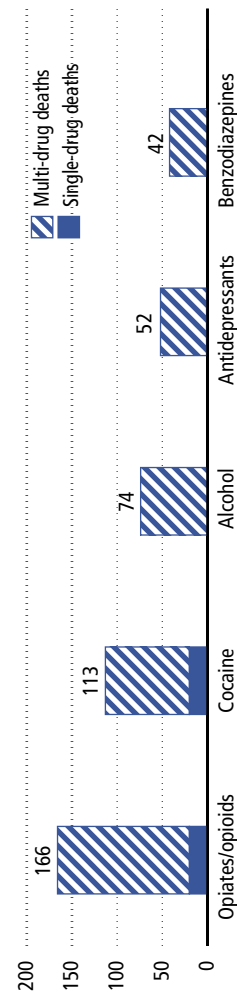
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA: Queens County, NY

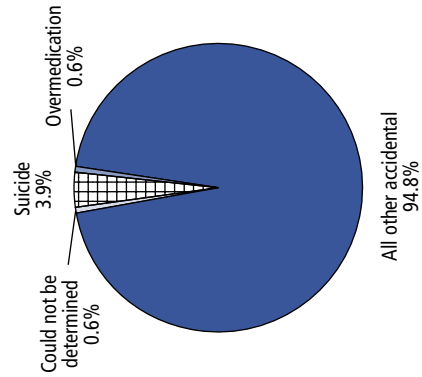


Queens County, NY:

Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse	148
Suicide	6
Population	2,225,486
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	66.5
Suicide	2.7

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	148
Abuse	21
Drug or alcohol	148
Toxic effects	126
Body systems (includes infections)	19
Accidents and injuries	--

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	41
Home	87
Public place	11
Other	9
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

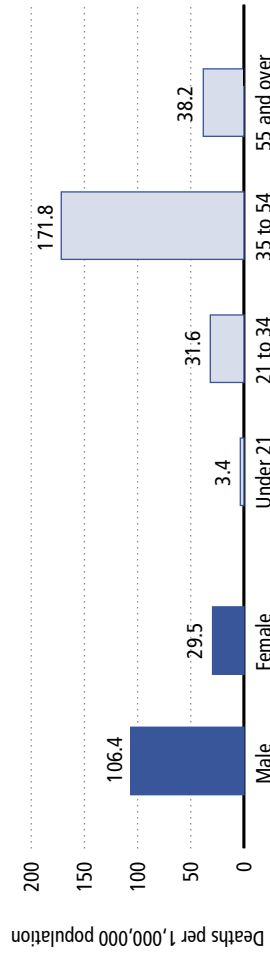
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	83	20	148	30
Alcohol ¹			53	0
Cocaine	69	18	68	18
Marijuana	--	0	--	0
Stimulants	0	0	0	0
Club drugs ²	--	0	--	0
Hallucinogens ³	--	0	--	0
Inhalants	6	0	6	0
Antidepressants			31	0
Antipsychotics			7	--
Benzodiazepines			35	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			21	0
Opiates/opioids			91	11
Heroin (specified)	9	--	9	--
Methadone			28	4
All other opiates/opioids			69	5
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			17	0
Anticonvulsants			5	0
Muscle relaxants			0	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

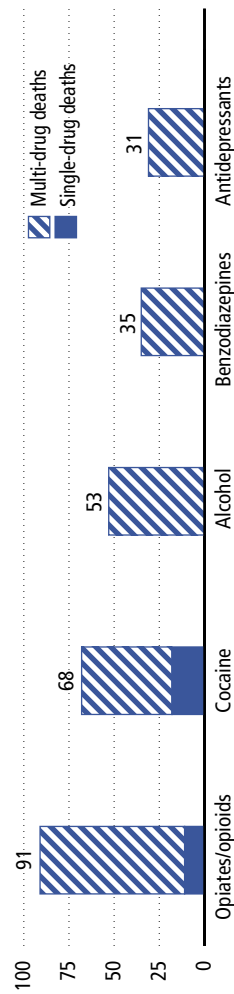
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

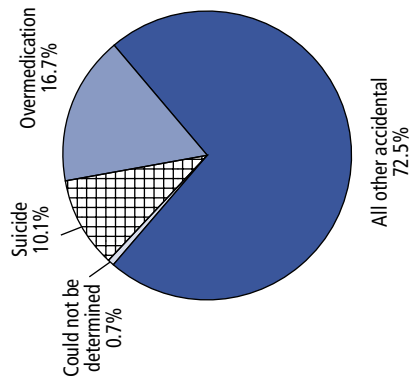
New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA: Suffolk County, NY



Suffolk County, NY: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	124
Suicide.....	14
Population	1,468,037
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	84.5
Suicide.....	9.5

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	123
Abuse	4
Drug or alcohol	122
Toxic effects	113
Body systems (includes infections)	17
Accidents and injuries	--

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	35
Home	73
Public place	5
Other	11
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

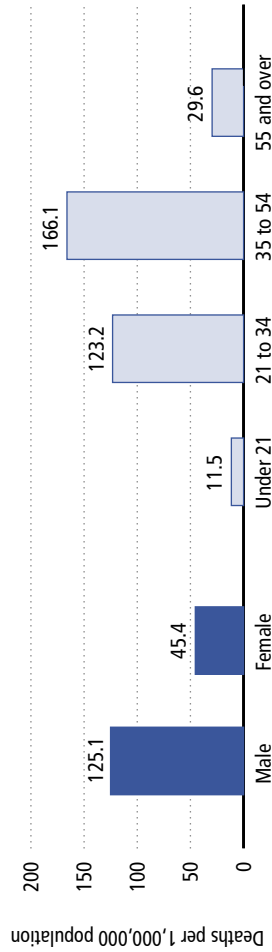
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	94	8	124	12
Alcohol ¹			50	0
Cocaine	65	5	63	5
Marijuana	21	0	21	0
Stimulants	4	0	4	0
Club drugs ²	--	0	--	0
Hallucinogens ³	--	0	--	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			30	0
Antipsychotics			15	--
Benzodiazepines			39	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			13	--
Opiates/opioids			96	4
Heroin (specified)	43	--	43	--
Methadone			25	--
All other opiates/opioids			62	0
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			7	--
Anticonvulsants			0	0
Muscle relaxants			10	0

¹Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

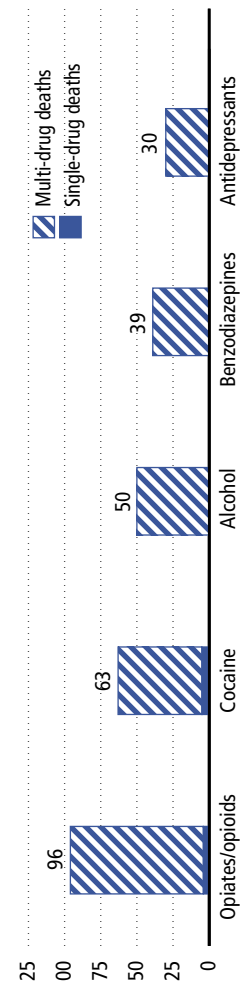
²Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



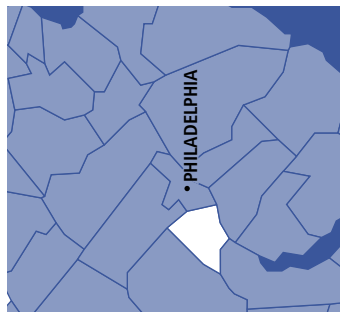
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

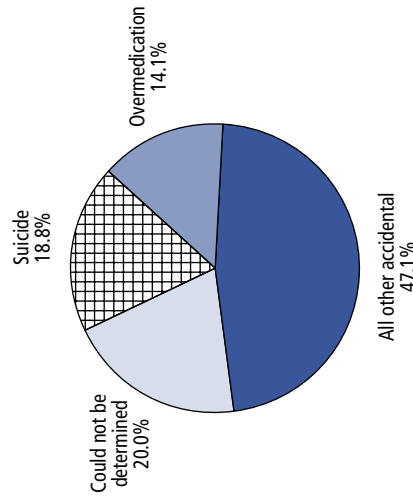
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD: Delaware County, PA



Delaware County, PA: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	69
Suicide.....	16
Population	554,432
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	124.5
Suicide.....	28.9

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	66
Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	66
Toxic effects	62
Body systems (includes infections)	6
Accidents and injuries	--

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	23
Home	35
Public place	--
Other	9
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

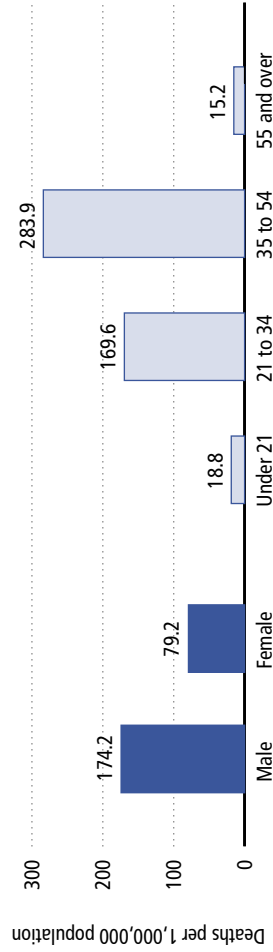
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	38	6	69	13
Alcohol ¹	--	--	19	--
Cocaine	34	5	30	5
Marijuana	--	0	--	0
Stimulants	--	0	--	0
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	4	0	4	0
Inhalants	--	0	--	0
Antidepressants	--	--	17	0
Antipsychotics	--	--	4	0
Benzodiazepines	--	--	23	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics	--	--	5	0
Opiates/opioids	--	--	49	7
Heroin (specified)	--	--	--	--
Methadone	--	--	13	--
All other opiates/opioids	--	--	36	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents	--	--	0	0
Salicylates/combinations	--	--	--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations	--	--	5	0
Anticonvulsants	--	--	--	0
Muscle relaxants	--	--	--	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

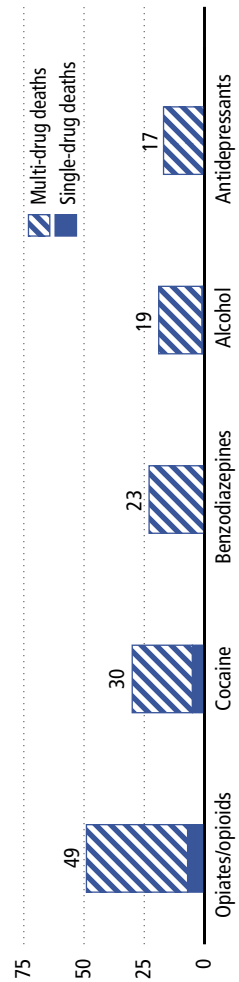
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

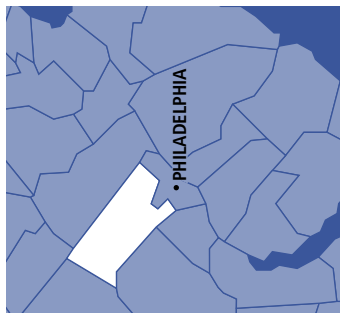
Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



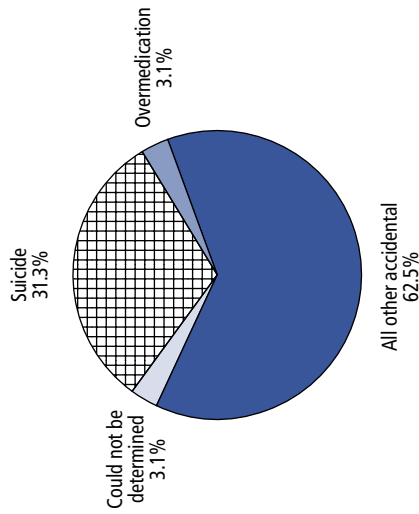
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD: Montgomery County, PA



Montgomery County, PA: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	66
Suicide.....	30
Population.....	770,747
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	85.6
Suicide.....	38.9

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	
Any drug-related cause	50
Abuse	--
Drug or alcohol	48
Toxic effects	47
Body systems (includes infections)	6
Accidents and injuries	16

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	
Health care facility	23
Home	31
Public place	7
Other	5
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

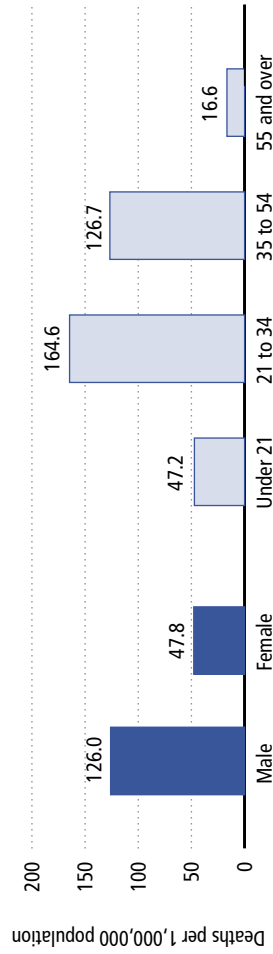
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	48	8	66	10
Alcohol ¹			18	0
Cocaine	28	6	26	6
Marijuana	17	--	14	--
Stimulants	6	0	4	0
Club drugs ²	--	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			10	0
Antipsychotics			--	0
Benzodiazepines			24	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			5	0
Opiates/opioids			35	--
Heroin (specified)	--	0	--	0
Methadone			4	0
All other opiates/opioids			30	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			4	0
Anticonvulsants			--	--
Muscle relaxants			4	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

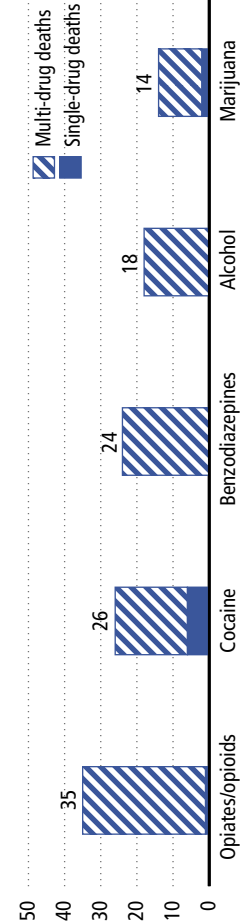
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



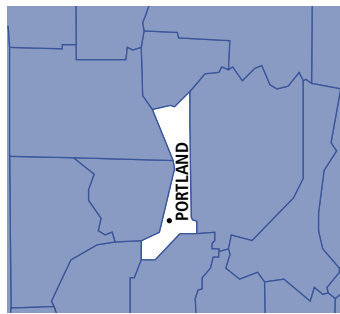
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

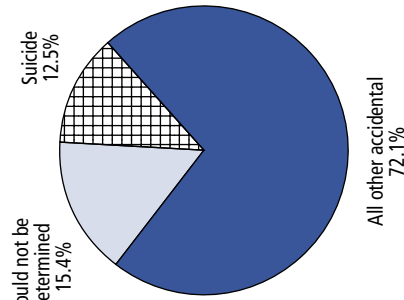
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA: Multnomah County, OR



Multnomah County, OR: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	119
Suicide.....	17
Population.....	677,813
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	175.6
Suicide.....	25.1

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause.....	118
Abuse.....	9
Drug or alcohol.....	115
Toxic effects.....	87
Body systems (includes infections).....	7
Accidents and injuries.....	0

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility.....	16
Home.....	73
Public place.....	16
Other.....	12
Not documented.....	--

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

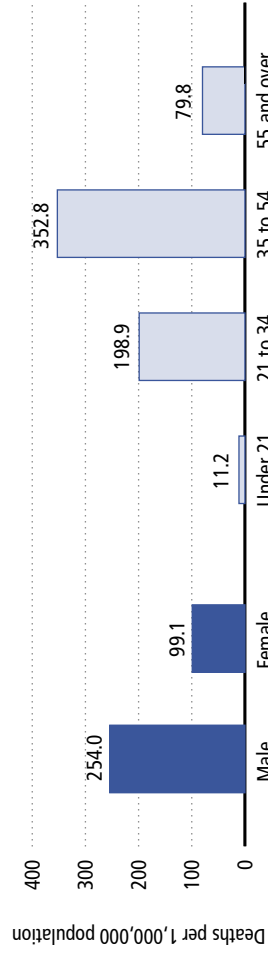
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	88	5	119	13
Alcohol ¹			43	0
Cocaine	45	5	45	5
Marijuana	14	0	13	0
Stimulants	21	0	19	0
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	0	--	0
Antidepressants			33	--
Antipsychotics			6	0
Benzodiazepines			26	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			7	0
Opiates/opioids			95	5
Heroin (specified)	32	0	32	0
Methadone			22	0
All other opiates/opioids			71	5
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	--
Anticonvulsants			--	0
Muscle relaxants			4	0

¹Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

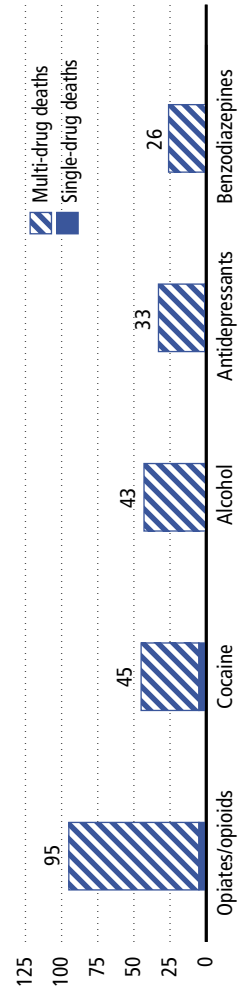
²Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



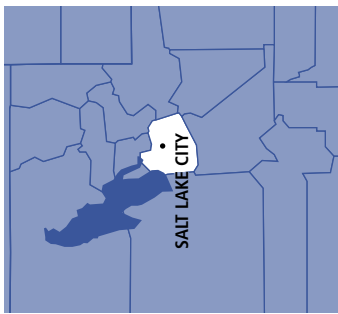
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

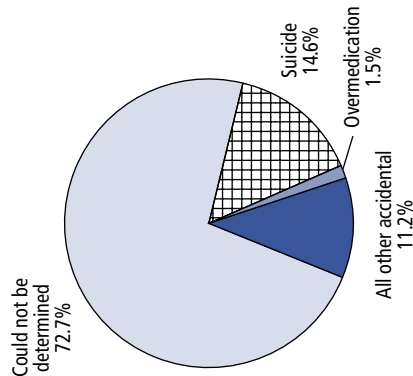
Salt Lake City, UT: Salt Lake County, UT



Salt Lake County, UT: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	175
Suicide.....	30
Population..... 924,247	
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	189.3
Suicide.....	32.5

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	
Any drug-related cause	174
Abuse	7
Drug or alcohol	174
Toxic effects	170
Body systems (includes infections)	25
Accidents and injuries	--

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	
Health care facility	53
Home	101
Public place	8
Other	13
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

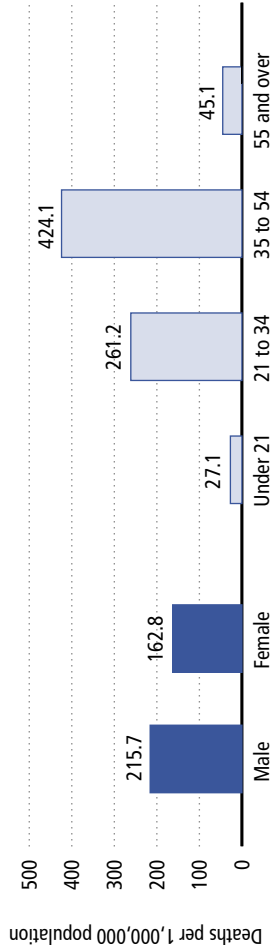
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	104	6	175	10
Alcohol ¹			31	0
Cocaine	67	--	63	--
Marijuana	7	0	7	0
Stimulants	38	0	34	0
Club drugs ²	--	0	--	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	0	--	0
Antidepressants			63	0
Antipsychotics			8	0
Benzodiazepines			35	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			41	--
Opiates/opioids			140	7
Heroin (specified)	22	4	22	4
Methadone			46	--
All other opiates/opioids			94	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			--	0
Salicylates/combinations			0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			18	--
Anticonvulsants			11	0
Muscle relaxants			23	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

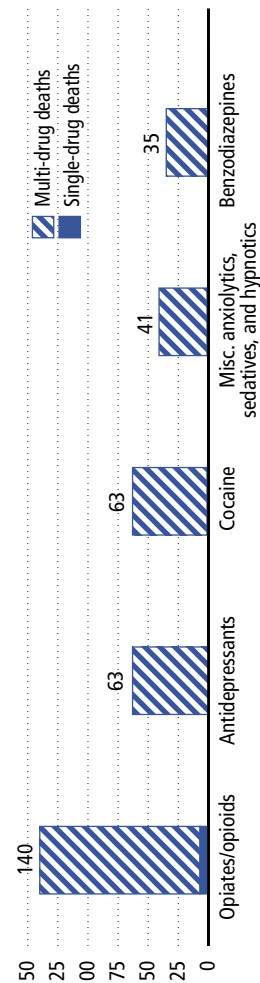
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



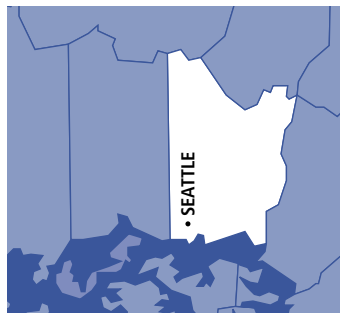
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA: King County, WA

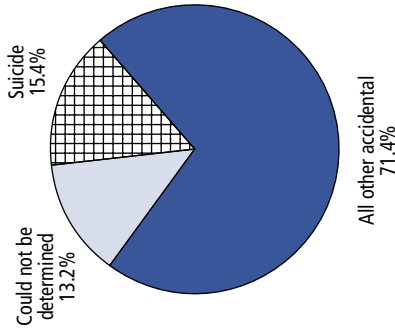


King County, WA:

Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse	154
Suicide	28
Population	1,761,411
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse	87.4
Suicide	15.9

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	153
Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	153
Toxic effects	153
Body systems (includes infections)	6
Accidents and injuries	--

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	20
Home	102
Public place	9
Other	23
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

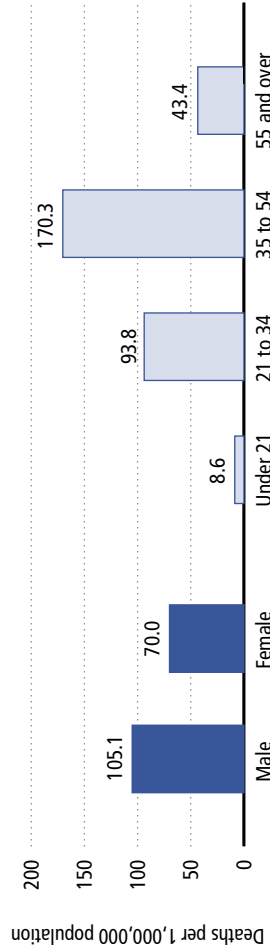
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	74	16	154	34
Alcohol ¹			33	0
Cocaine	48	6	46	6
Marijuana	0	0	0	0
Stimulants	16	6	16	6
Club drugs ²	--	--	--	--
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			62	--
Antipsychotics			7	--
Benzodiazepines			28	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			29	--
Opiates/opioids			114	14
Heroin (specified)	19	--	18	--
Methadone			44	5
All other opiates/opioids			67	6
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			--	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			5	0
Anticonvulsants			15	0
Muscle relaxants			10	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

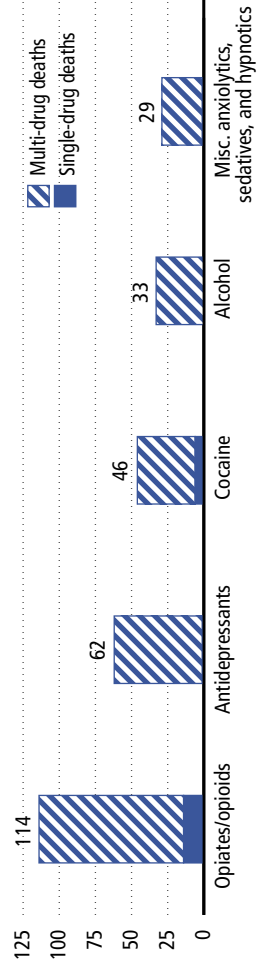
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



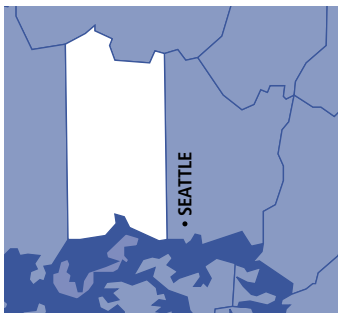
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA: Snohomish County, WA

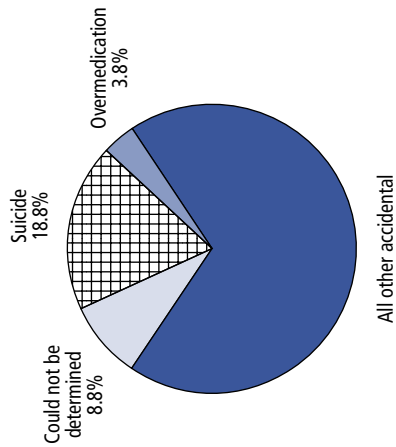


Snohomish County, WA:

Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse	65
Suicide	15
Population	639,409
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	101.7
Suicide	23.5

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	64
Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	64
Toxic effects	64
Body systems (includes infections)	--
Accidents and injuries	0

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	7
Home	41
Public place	--
Other	14
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

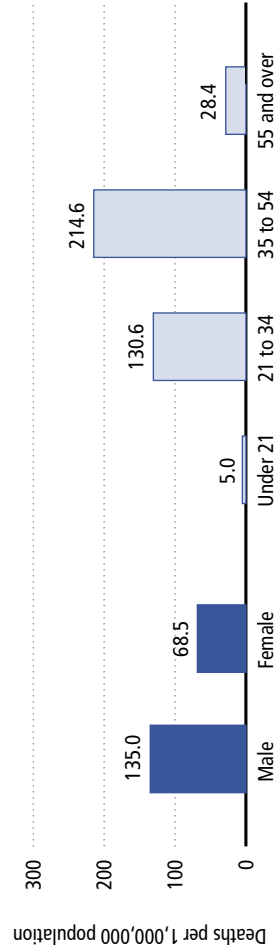
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	33	5	65	10
Alcohol ¹			15	0
Cocaine	20	--	19	--
Marijuana	0	0	0	0
Stimulants	13	--	10	--
Club drugs ²	--	0	--	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	--	--	--	--
Antidepressants			24	0
Antipsychotics			--	0
Benzodiazepines			24	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			9	0
Opiates/opioids			51	--
Heroin (specified)	--	0	--	0
Methodone			23	--
All other opiates/opioids			32	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			--	0
Salicylates/combinations			0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	--
Anticonvulsants			7	0
Muscle relaxants			4	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

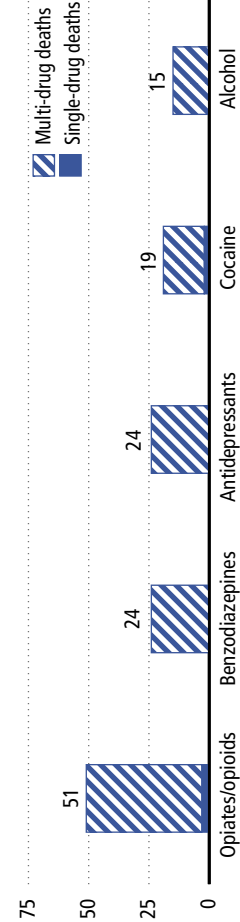
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



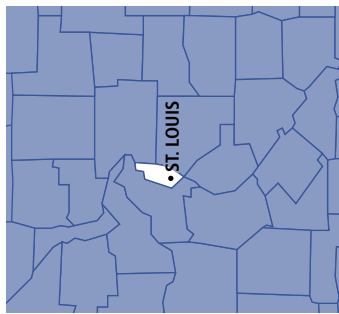
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

St. Louis, MO-IL: St. Louis City, MO



St. Louis City, MO: Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	88
Suicide.....	14
Population..... 332,223	
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	264.9
Suicide.....	42.1

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

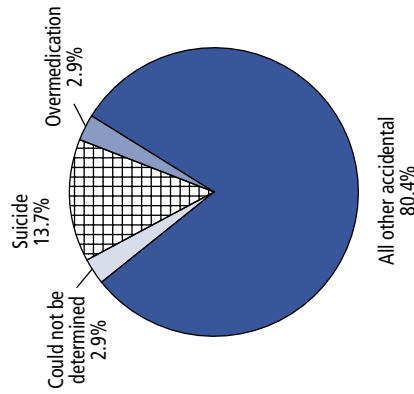
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	64	36	88	47
Alcohol ¹			23	--
Cocaine	44	29	43	29
Marijuana	5	0	5	0
Stimulants	--	0	--	0
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	0	0	0	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			4	--
Antipsychotics			--	0
Benzodiazepines			8	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			0	0
Opiates/opioids			42	11
Heroin (specified)	21	7	21	7
Methadone			6	--
All other opiates/opioids			21	--
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			0	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			8	--
Anticonvulsants			--	0
Muscle relaxants			0	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Deaths by case type, 2003



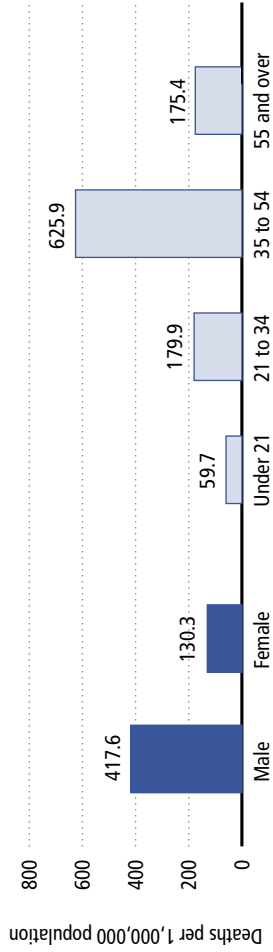
Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	86
Abuse	0
Drug or alcohol	86
Toxic effects	56
Body systems (includes infections)	33
Accidents and injuries	5

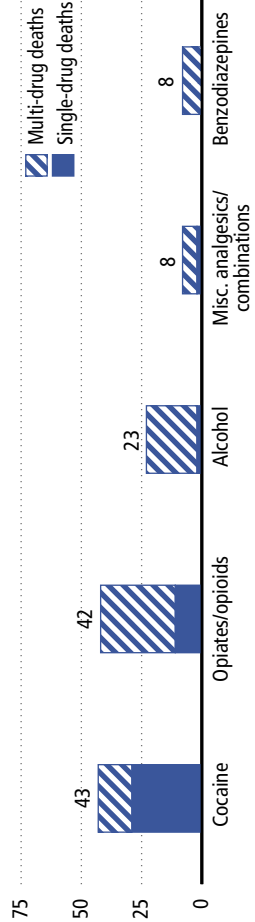
Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	45
Home	24
Public place	--
Other	17
Not documented	0

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



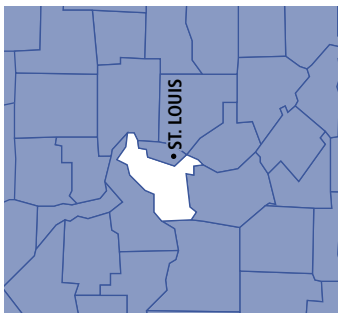
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

St. Louis, MO-IL: St. Louis County, MO

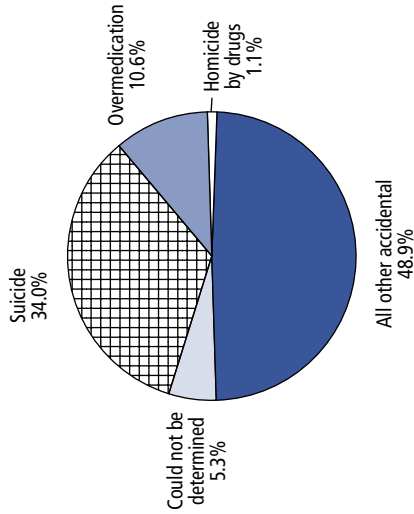


St. Louis County, MO:

Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	62
Suicide.....	32
Population 1,013,123	
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	61.2
Suicide.....	31.6

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	
Any drug-related cause.....	55
Abuse.....	--
Drug or alcohol.....	54
Toxic effects.....	49
Body systems (includes infections).....	7
Accidents and injuries.....	6

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	
Health care facility.....	22
Home.....	22
Public place.....	6
Other.....	12
Not documented.....	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

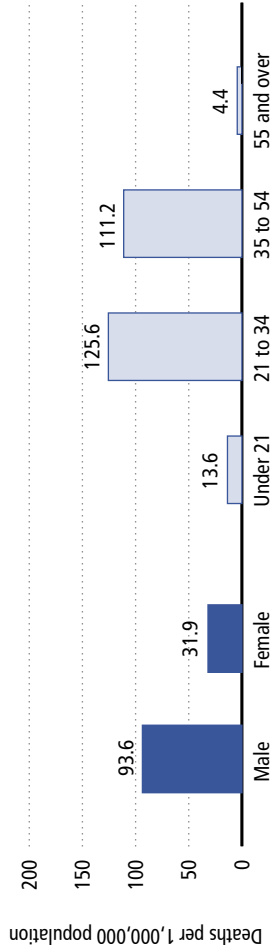
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	40	22	62	32
Alcohol ¹			15	--
Cocaine	27	12	24	9
Marjuana	0	0	0	0
Stimulants	--	--	--	--
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	--	--	--	--
Inhalants	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			--	0
Antipsychotics			--	0
Benzodiazepines			4	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			--	0
Opiates/opioids	13	6	39	19
Heroin (specified)			13	6
Methadone			11	6
All other opiates/opioids			17	7
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	0
Misc. analgesics/combinations			--	0
Anticonvulsants			0	0
Muscle relaxants			--	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

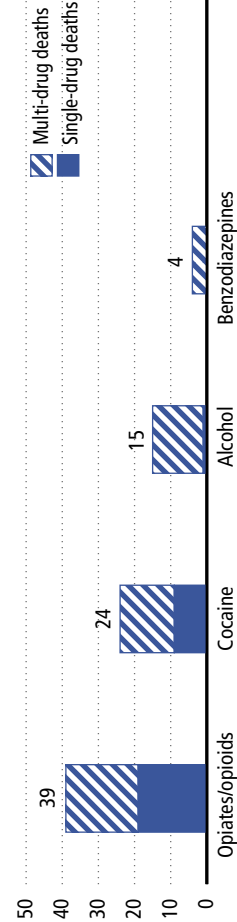
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



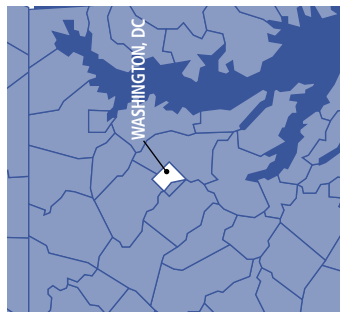
Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV: District of Columbia

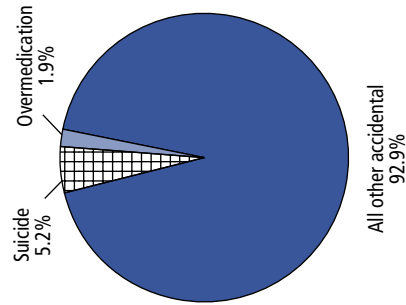


District of Columbia:

Deaths and population, 2003

Deaths reported to DAWN	
Drug misuse.....	147
Suicide.....	8
Population.....	563,384
Deaths per 1,000,000 population	
Drug misuse.....	260.9
Suicide.....	14.2

Deaths by case type, 2003



Causes of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Any drug-related cause	146
Abuse	--
Drug or alcohol	146
Toxic effects	139
Body systems (includes infections)	7
Accidents and injuries	4

Place of death, 2003

Drug misuse	Deaths
Health care facility	72
Home	60
Public place	10
Other	5
Not documented	0

Drug-related deaths by drug category, 2003

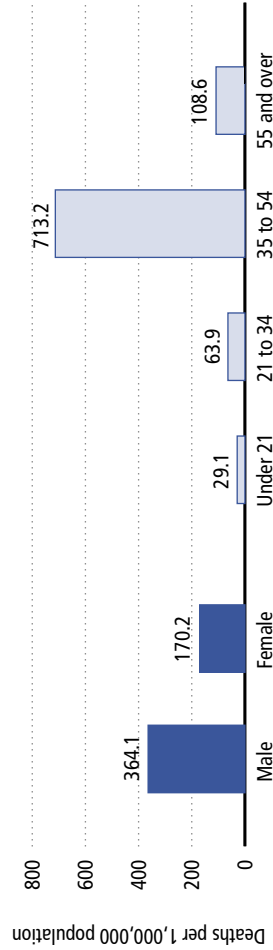
Drug category	Illicit drugs (all case types)		Drug misuse	
	Deaths	Single-drug deaths	Deaths	Single-drug deaths
ALL DRUGS	92	38	147	53
Alcohol ¹			51	--
Cocaine	87	37	87	37
Marijuana	--	0	--	0
Stimulants	--	0	--	0
Club drugs ²	0	0	0	0
Hallucinogens ³	5	--	4	0
Inhalants	0	0	0	0
Antidepressants			8	0
Antipsychotics			--	0
Benzodiazepines			5	0
Misc. anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics			--	0
Opiates/opioids			81	13
Heroin (specified)	5	0	5	0
Methadone			20	5
All other opiates/opioids			63	8
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents			0	0
Salicylates/combinations			--	--
Misc. analgesics/combinations			0	0
Anticonvulsants			0	0
Muscle relaxants			0	0

¹ Includes alcohol in combination with other drugs (all ages) and alcohol alone in decedents under age 21.

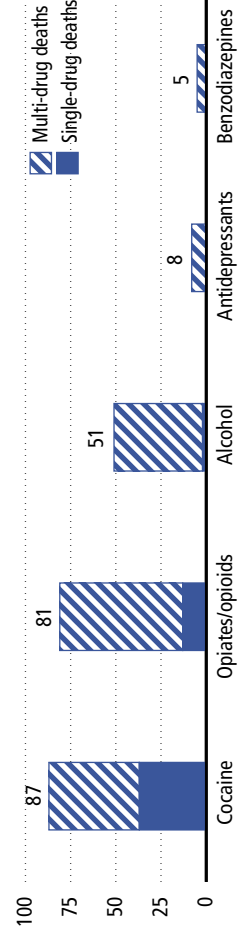
² Includes MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), and ketamine.

³ Includes PCP, LSD, and miscellaneous hallucinogens.

Death rates by gender and age: Drug misuse, 2003



Top 5 drugs involved: Drug misuse deaths, 2003



-- Indicates a number less than 4 has been suppressed.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network 2003 (09/2004 update).

APPENDIX A
DAWN MEDICAL EXAMINER CASE FORM

APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

This glossary defines terms used in data collection activities, analyses, and publications associated with the mortality component of the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN).

Body systems: Refers to neurological, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, respiratory, musculoskeletal, skin and soft tissue, lymphatic, endocrine, head and neck, abdominal and/or multi-system conditions identified in the chain of events that led to the drug-related death. (See also **Cause of death**.)

Case type: See **Manner of death**.

Cause of death: The chain of events (diseases, injuries, or complications) that caused the death, as recorded on the death certificate. A death can have multiple causes. The immediate cause is listed first and is followed by contributing causes listed sequentially, ending with the underlying cause. Other significant conditions that contributed to the death are listed separately.

Coroner (C): Death investigation jurisdictions typically use either a medical examiner system or a coroner system. Unlike medical examiners, coroners need not be physicians; usually the only prerequisite for serving as a coroner is that the individual be more than 18 years of age and a resident of the county or district to be served. Coroners are typically elected rather than appointed. They may have jurisdiction over counties or districts within states. (See also **Jurisdiction** and **Medical examiner**.)

Drug: This refers to a substance that was recorded in a DAWN case report. Substances accepted by DAWN include alcohol, illicit drugs, prescription and over-the-counter pharmaceuticals, dietary supplements, and non-pharmaceutical inhalants. Multiple substances ("drugs") can be reported for each DAWN case. Therefore, the total number of drugs exceeds the total number of deaths.

Drug category: A generic grouping of related pharmaceuticals or other substances reported to DAWN, based on the classification of Multum Information Services. Multum Information Services, a subsidiary of the Cerner Corporation, is a developer of clinical drug information systems and a drug knowledge base. More information is available at <http://www.multum.com/>. In general, the Multum categories follow the therapeutic uses for prescription and over-the-counter pharmaceuticals.

Additional clarification is provided for the following drug categories:

- *Alcohol*—DAWN collects data on alcohol when present in combination with other drugs (all ages) and when used alone if the decedent is under age 21.
- *Stimulants*—This category includes amphetamines and methamphetamine. Since some drug screens test for amphetamines only as a class, an amphetamine-positive result could indicate amphetamine or methamphetamine. For this reason, amphetamines and methamphetamine are combined for analysis into the category "stimulants." This category does not include other CNS stimulants, such as caffeine or methylphenidate.

- *Inhalants*—This category includes anesthetic gases and psychoactive non-pharmaceutical substances for which the documented route of administration was inhaled, sniffed, or snorted. Psychoactive non-pharmaceuticals fall into one of the following 3 categories: (1) **volatile solvents**—adhesives (model airplane glue, rubber cement, household glue), aerosols (spray paint, hairspray, air freshener, deodorant, fabric protector), solvents and gases (nail polish remover, paint thinner, correction fluid and thinner, toxic markers, pure toluene, cigar lighter fluid, gasoline, carburetor cleaner, octane booster), cleaning agents (dry cleaning fluid, spot remover, degreaser), food products (vegetable cooking spray, dessert topping spray such as whipped cream, whippets), and gases (butane, propane, helium); (2) **nitrites**—amyl nitrites (“poppers,” “snappers”) and butyl nitrites (“rush,” “locker room,” “bolt,” “climax,” “video head cleaner”); or (3) **chlorofluorohydrocarbons** (freons). Anesthetic gases (e.g., nitrous oxide, ether, chloroform) are presumed to have been inhaled.
- *Opiates/opioids*—This category includes opiates (narcotic substances derived from opium) and opioids (semi-synthetic and synthetic substances with similar narcotic properties). The category is subdivided into (1) **“heroin (specified),”** which only includes specific reports of heroin, (2) **methadone**, whether used in the treatment of opiate addiction or pain, and (3) **“all other opiates/opioids,”** which includes nonspecific reports of “opiates” and specific named substances, such as codeine, morphine, fentanyl, hydrocodone, oxycodone, and others.

Drug-related death: Any death related to recent drug use. To be a DAWN case, a drug needs only to be implicated in the death; the drug does not have to have caused the death. Even if only one drug is reported, it should not be assumed that the substance was the sole and direct cause of the death. (See also **Single-drug death.**) Drug-induced deaths are those for which the drug(s) directly caused the death.

Jurisdiction: DAWN uses the term “jurisdiction” to mean the geographic area for which a medical examiner’s or coroner’s office is responsible. In many States, there is a one-to-one correspondence between jurisdictions and counties. In some States, there are multiple jurisdictions within a given county, or there may be multiple counties covered by a “district” that includes one or more medical examiner or coroner offices. Some States are organized as a single statewide jurisdiction.

Understanding jurisdictions is important because this assists readers in interpreting aggregated data. For publication, DAWN mortality data are aggregated into metropolitan areas, which often comprise multiple jurisdictions. In some States, there are different death investigation procedures for different jurisdictions (most notably, some jurisdictions have medical examiner systems, while others have coroner systems). There are nearly always some differences in death investigation procedures across States (and notably, some metropolitan areas include jurisdictions in multiple states). Readers should be mindful of these variations when interpreting or comparing data.

Manner of death: A classification used to group similar DAWN cases. Each case is coded into one and only one category, the first that applies from the following hierarchy: suicide, homicide by drugs, adverse reaction to medication, overmedication, accidental ingestion, all other accidental, and could not be determined. The manner of death categories used by DAWN draw from but do not duplicate the manner of death recorded on the death certificate. (See **DAWN Decision Tree.**)

Medical examiner (ME): Death investigation jurisdictions typically use either a medical examiner system or a coroner system. Most medical examiners are licensed physicians or forensic pathologists and are generally appointed (rather than elected). They may have jurisdiction over a county, district, or an entire State. (See also **Coroner and Jurisdiction.**)

Metropolitan area: An area comprising a relatively large core city or cities and the adjacent geographic areas. Conceptually, these areas are integrated economic and social units with a large population nucleus. This DAWN publication utilizes areas re-defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2003, based on population data from the 2000 decennial Census.

Place of death: The location that best describes where the death occurred. The place of death categories on the DAWN data collection form are:

- *Emergency department*—The death occurred in a hospital emergency department.
- *Other health care facility*—The death occurred in a hospital unit other than an emergency department, nursing home, hospice, or any other health care institution in which the decedent was receiving care.
- *Decedent's home*—The death occurred at the decedent's home, apartment, or other dwelling.
- *Other*—The location of death was documented in the source record but does not fit into any of the preceding categories.
- *Not documented*—The location of death was not available in the source record.

Race/ethnicity: Beginning in January 2000, the race and ethnicity categories collected on DAWN cases changed to match a change in the standard protocol issued by the OMB in 1997. The 1997 protocol permits separate reporting of race and Hispanic ethnicity, the ability to capture more than one race for an individual, modifications in nomenclature (e.g., "Black" was changed to "Black or African American"), division of certain categories ("Asian or Pacific Islander" was split into two categories, "Asian" and "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander"), and elimination of the "Other" category.

The race/ethnicity categories on the DAWN data collection forms are as follows:

- *White*—A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
- *Black or African American*—A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- *Hispanic or Latino*—A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
- *Asian*—A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- *American Indian or Alaska Native*—A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.
- *Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander*—A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
- *Not documented*—Used when documentation of race is not available from source records.

Single-drug death: A single-drug death is one in which only one drug was reported to DAWN. Because multiple substances may be recorded for each DAWN case (see **Drug**), readers should exercise caution in interpreting the relationship between a given drug and the number of associated deaths. For example, if the source record for a decedent documented marijuana use, this does not mean that marijuana was the only drug involved in the death or that the marijuana caused the death. One should always consider whether and how many other drugs were used in combination. But even then attributing a causal relationship between the death and a particular drug may not be possible. DAWN only captures single-drug deaths involving alcohol if the decedent was younger than age 21.

Toxic effects: Injury, illness, or damage that can be attributed to the ingestion of a drug. (See also **Cause of death**.)

APPENDIX C

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