

- The use of amphetamines to diminish fatigue or for their energizing effects is significantly related to both sex and age. For example, our projections indicate some 63% of everyone who uses amphetamines as "pep pills" are males even though males represent only 46% of our population above the age of 13. Correspondingly, persons age 14 through 24 represent only about 26% of our total population but contribute some 55% of all prescription "pep pill" users.
- Although there has been considerable discussion about the use of prescription "pep pills" among certain occupational groups such as truck drivers and students, our data suggests the highest rate of use of the prescription "pep pills" is probably among sales workers. Unfortunately, neither other investigators nor I have been able to look closely at the relationship between one's work and the use of these prescription energizers. For example, I have some information that the use of these drugs among service and protective workers, migrant workers and those in competitive sports is considerably greater than empirical data would suggest.
- The use of the amphetamines and amphetamine-containing diet pills ostensibly for their hunger suppressant effect is also significantly related to both sex and age. If I was called upon to characterize the primary consumers of prescription "diet pills," unquestionably I would project them to be women between the ages of 18 and 34. I would