

further characterize them as housewives who are not employed outside the home or women who are working in sales or clerical jobs.

- Our data indicate that the vast majority of these women obtain these drugs through legal prescriptions but that they do not take them as they were prescribed. Substudies of these women show that regardless of why they begin to use these drugs, most ultimately begin to increase the prescribed dose or extend their use and take them because of the drugs production of a "sense of well being."
- The use of amphetamines as "pep pills" and as "diet pills" appears to be proportionately distributed throughout the race/ethnic groups.
- I believe some brief mention of the use of the non-prescription stimulants sold over-the-counter should be made as there is some evidence that the use and abuse of these drugs is increasing and any controls placed on the prescription stimulants will probably compound these increases. The consumption of over-the-counter stimulants occur more among men than women and more among younger persons. The use of non-prescription stimulants appears to be proportionately distributed throughout all of the socioeconomic and ethnic groups. Of significant concern to my colleagues and me, is our projection that the majority of the regular consumers of these drugs are workers who operate or are around machinery and motor vehicles. Unfortunately, the extended use of these stimulants only