TABLE 3—Regression Models Using the Diffusing Agency's Network Position and Structural Characteristics of a Public Health Network to Predict Systemwide Information Diffusion

Variable	Medium Priority[a]		High Priority[b]	
	Model 1[c,d]	Model 2[c,e]	Model 1[c,d]	Model 2[c,e]
Mean partnering tendency	0.364*	0.104*	0.409*	0.087*
Standard deviation in partnering	–0.036	–0.022	–0.056	–0.032*
Fully connected structure		–0.105*		–0.112
Chain structure		–0.810*		–0.870*
Hierarchy structure		–0.396*		–0.479*
Connected clusters structure		–0.252*		–0.282*
Diffuser's effective network		0.429*		0.518*
R^2 model	0.119	0.726	0.144	0.877
F statistic for R^2 (*df*)	202.018* (2, 2997)	1133.179* (7, 2992)	251.081* (2, 2997)	3046.901* (7, 2992)
R^2 change		0.607		0.733
F statistic for change in R^2 (*df* change)		1326.895* (5, 2992)		3567.624* (5, 2992)

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OxyContin® as Currency: OxyContin® use and Increased Social Capital among Appalachian Drug Users

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Variable	AOR	95% CI	*p*-value
Male gender	0.79	0.56–1.10	0.159
Years of education	1.00	0.99–1.01	0.260
Total monthly income	1.00	1.00–1.00	0.212
Daily marijuana use	0.62	0.44–0.87	0.005
Daily alcohol use to intoxication	0.57	0.26–1.25	0.158
Daily hydrocodone use	0.80	0.56–1.14	0.222
Daily OxyContin® use	2.31	1.61–3.30	<0.0001

AOR: adjusted odds ratio, CI: confidence interval.