

# Introduction

*Results from the 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Detailed Tables* is a collection of tables presenting national estimates from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). This Web-only publication is designed to provide tables showing greater detail than those shown in the printed report of the survey.<sup>1</sup> These tables present information on drug, alcohol, and tobacco use; drug and alcohol dependence and abuse and treatment; mental health problems and related treatment; and the co-occurrence of substance use and mental health problems. Measures of these behaviors and characteristics are presented by a variety of demographic, geographic, and other variables. The estimates in the tables include rates of the behaviors, numbers of persons engaging in these behaviors, and other measures. Although the majority of these tables are trend tables presenting estimates from the 2006 and 2007 NSDUHs, some tables include only estimates from the 2007 NSDUH if the same or comparable data are not available from 2006. Also, a number of tables contain annual averages that are generated by combining multiple years of data if sufficient data within a single year are unavailable to produce reliable estimates. These tables may provide annual averages combining data for (a) 2006 and 2007, (b) 2004 and 2005, and (c) 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007. Also included are a number of tables that present data from earlier surveys in the series, including several tables presenting data from 2002 to 2007 and a couple of tables within that section presenting data from 1971 to 2007. Two tables related to respondents' mental health status were produced based on a subsample of respondents aged 18 or older.<sup>2</sup> Finally, tables were created that present estimates corresponding to the Healthy People 2010 Objectives.<sup>3</sup>

Because of survey improvements in the 2002 NSDUH, the 2002 data constitute a new baseline for tracking trends in substance use and other measures. Therefore, estimates from the 2002 through 2007 surveys should not be compared with estimates from the 2001 or earlier surveys to examine changes over time. Methodology changes throughout NSDUH's history make it difficult to assess long-term trends from tables presenting data from 1971 to 2007. However, it is instructive to compare NSDUH estimates from 1971 to 2007 by "piecing together" the data from time periods for which data are comparable. Specifically, valid trend comparisons can be made for 1971-1998, 1999-2001, and 2002-2007. With this approach, comparisons between 1998 and 1999, and between 2001 and 2002, should be made with caution because they are potentially biased due to changes in methods. Nevertheless, when these data are combined in a single presentation, it often becomes clear that the effects of the methods changes are small

---

<sup>1</sup> Office of Applied Studies. (2008). *Results from the 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National findings* (HHS Publication No. SMA 08-4343, NSDUH Series H-34). Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

<sup>2</sup> See the report cited in footnote 1. Also see Sections A.1 and A.3.2 in Appendix A of the following reference: Office of Applied Studies. (2005). *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National findings* (HHS Publication No. SMA 05-4062, NSDUH Series H-28). Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

<sup>3</sup> Additional information on the Healthy People 2010 Objectives may be obtained at the following archive Web site: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2010/?visit=1>. Information on the Healthy People 2020 Objectives is available at <http://www.healthypeople.gov/>.

compared with the major shifts in substance use prevalence that have occurred over the past three and a half decades.

The 2007 detailed tables include revised estimates of the nonmedical use of prescription psychotherapeutic drugs and prescription stimulants that take into account data on methamphetamine use based on information obtained from survey items added to NSDUH in 2005, 2006, and 2007. In a methodological study, these measures were found to be noticeably higher when the data from the additional methamphetamine use items were taken into account. Estimates for use of illicit drugs overall and use of illicit drugs other than marijuana, however, were affected only minimally by these methamphetamine use items and were not revised. The 2006 estimates for nonmedical use of stimulants and prescription psychotherapeutics in the 2007 detailed tables have been revised based on the additional questions on methamphetamine use, and statistical adjustments have been applied to the estimates from 2002 to 2005. These modifications control for the potentially confounding effects of the questionnaire changes and enable year-to-year comparisons to be made over the period from 2002 to 2007. Section B.4.6 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings* provides a discussion of the revised measures and the procedures used to generate estimates based on them.<sup>4</sup> Because of these changes, estimates for nonmedical use of stimulant and psychotherapeutic drugs in these tables are not comparable with corresponding estimates in previous NSDUH tables and reports, and methamphetamine use estimates are not comparable with those in NSDUH tables and reports for survey years prior to 2006. Throughout these tables, notes have been added to the applicable tables to clearly document estimates that were revised.

Subsets of the detailed tables are included in Appendices F and G of the report titled *Results from the 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*. A description of the survey measurement issues and the sample design and estimation procedures used in the 2007 NSDUH can be found in technical appendices of this same report.

## Table Revisions

As of May 2012, tables containing estimates for the mid-Atlantic division and the Northeast region have been revised. These tables have been denoted with the word "(REVISED)" placed between the table's number and title. In addition, a note appears with each revised table to briefly explain the reason for the corrected data. In general, previously published estimates for the mid-Atlantic division and Northeast region were incorrect because of data errors.

More specifically, during regular data collection and processing checks for the 2011 NSDUH, data errors were identified. These errors affected the data for Pennsylvania (2006-2010) and Maryland (2008-2009). Cases with erroneous data were removed from the data files, and the remaining cases were reweighted to provide representative estimates. The errors had minimal impact on the national estimates and no effect on direct estimates for the other 48 States and the District of Columbia. In reports where model-based small area estimation techniques are used, estimates for all States may be affected, even though the errors were concentrated in only two States. In reports that do not use model-based estimates, the only estimates appreciably

---

<sup>4</sup> See the report cited in footnote 1.

affected are estimates for Pennsylvania, Maryland, the mid-Atlantic division, and the Northeast region. The 2007 detailed tables and 2007 national findings report do not include State-level or model-based estimates. However, they do include estimates for the mid-Atlantic division and the Northeast region. Thus, tables containing estimates for these geographic regions have been revised using the corrected data. Because only a limited set of tables use revised data, there exist some minor differences in the marginal estimates (i.e., the estimates in the row described as "TOTAL" between the revised and nonrevised tables).

Caution is advised when comparing data from older reports with data from more recent reports that are based on corrected data files. As discussed above, comparisons of estimates for Pennsylvania, Maryland, the mid-Atlantic division, and the Northeast region are of most concern, while comparisons of national data or data for other States and regions are essentially still valid. The Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration does not recommend making comparisons between unrevised 2006-2010 estimates and estimates based on 2011 data for the areas of greatest concern.

## **Table Numbering**

The detailed tables are numbered using a three-part numbering scheme (e.g., 1.15A). The first part of the table number (**1.15A**) is the subject matter section to which a particular table belongs. The second part (**1.15A**) is the number of the table within a particular section. The third part (**1.15A**) is a table type indicator, an alphabetic letter appended to the table number. Each table number, as explained below, has multiple table types. Tables are numbered sequentially within each subject matter section. To the extent possible, identical tables are assigned the same table number each year except in the case where specific tables are removed or added.

The nine subject matter sections and the number of tables per section are as follows:

Section 1: Illicit Drug Use Tables - 1.1 to 1.92

Section 2: Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use Tables - 2.1 to 2.84

Section 3: Risk and Protective Factor Tables - 3.1 to 3.24

Section 4: Incidence Tables - 4.1 to 4.16

Section 5: Dependence, Abuse, and Treatment Tables - 5.1 to 5.56

Section 6: Mental Health Tables - 6.1 to 6.41

Section 7: Miscellaneous Tables - 7.1 to 7.115

Section 8: Trend Tables - 8.1 to 8.42

Section 9: Sample Size and Population Tables - 9.1 to 9.13

The table type indicators are primarily defined as follows; however, some exceptions do exist and are noted in subsequent bullets.

<b><u>Table Type</u></b>	<b><u>Purpose of the Table</u></b>
--------------------------	------------------------------------

A:	Presents estimates of the numbers of persons exhibiting the specified behavior or characteristic (e.g., substance use) in the populations described by the column and row headings.
B:	Presents estimates of the percentages of persons exhibiting the specified behavior or characteristic (e.g., substance use) in the populations described by the column and row headings.
C:	Presents the standard error associated with each of the estimates in the "A" tables.
D:	Presents the standard error associated with each of the estimates in the "B" tables.
N:	Presents the number of cases in the specified NSDUH sample with the characteristics defined by the column and row headings.
P:	Presents the <i>p</i> values from tests of the statistical significance of differences between columns in the "B" tables.

The majority of tables within the detailed tables contain five table types (A, B, C, D, and P) as defined above. Note that table type N is used exclusively within Section 9 to display the sample size counts. Exceptions to this organization are noted as follows:

- Section 3 (Risk and Protective Factor Tables) includes tables for which only table types A, B, C, and D are produced (Tables 3.19 to 3.24). These tables present estimates for the 2007 NSDUH only; thus, these are not trend tables, so significance tests between years are not relevant and table type P is not applicable.
- Section 4 (Incidence Tables) contains both tables for which only table types A and C are produced and tables for which only table types B, D, and P are produced. Specifically, one subset of tables (Tables 4.9 to 4.12) includes table types A and C. This subset of tables presents the number of past year initiates in table type A and the associated standard errors in table type C. The remaining Section 4 tables include only table types B, D, and P. Tables 4.1 to 4.8 present numbers and percentages of past year initiates in table type B, associated standard errors for each of these estimates in table type D, and *p* values from tests of statistical differences between years in table type P. Tables 4.13 to 4.16 present the mean age for past year initiates in table type B, associated standard errors in table type D, and *p* values from tests of statistical differences between years in table type P.
- Section 5 (Dependence, Abuse, and Treatment Tables) includes tables for which only table types A, B, C, and D are produced (Tables 5.54 to 5.56). These tables present annual averages based on combined 2004-2007 NSDUH data; thus, these are not trend tables, so significance tests between years are not relevant and table type P is not applicable.
- Section 8 (Trend Tables) contains one subset of tables for which only table types B and D are produced and one table for which only table types B, D, and P are produced. Specifically, one subset of tables (Tables 8.40 and 8.41) are multiyear tables that present estimated percentages for 1971 to 2007 in table type B and associated standard errors in table type D. The estimated total number of users and associated standard errors are not presented, nor are between-year significance tests implemented; thus, table types A, C, and P are not utilized.

Table 8.42 is a multiyear table that includes only table types B, D, and P. It presents the number of past year initiates, percentages of past year initiates, and the mean age for past year initiates in table type B, associated standard errors for each of these estimates in table type D, and *p* values from tests of statistical differences between years in table type P.

- Section 9 (Sample Size and Population Tables) contains only table types A, C, and N. Population counts, standard errors, and sample sizes are displayed in table types A, C, and N, respectively. Percentages of the population and associated standard error tables are not provided in this section.

## **Locating and Accessing a Table**

The detailed tables are organized by table type into two categories:

- Prevalence Estimates and Sample Sizes - Table Types A, B, and N
- Standard Errors and *P* Values - Table Types C, D, and P.

Both categories are organized based on nine subject matter sections as listed below. Clicking on the subject matter section of interest will take users to an index of tables for that section. Users can scroll through the list of table titles to find the table of interest, then click on the table title to go directly to that table. Users need to return to the table of contents to access tables from other sections or categories.

The nine subject matter sections are as follows:

Section 1: Illicit Drug Use Tables

Section 2: Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use Tables

Section 3: Risk and Protective Factor Tables

Section 4: Incidence Tables

Section 5: Dependence, Abuse, and Treatment Tables

Section 6: Mental Health Tables

Section 7: Miscellaneous Tables

Section 8: Trend Tables

Section 9: Sample Size and Population Tables

## **Printing a Table**

For best printing results, use the PDF-Web file of this report located at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.

## **General PDF Printing Instructions**

- To print a PDF document, find and click on the print icon of your browser's document window (its placement varies depending on browser type and browser version). Alternatively, select File from your browser's pull-down menu and choose Print.

- From the print dialog window, be sure to specify whether you want to print the current page, a selected range of pages, or the entire document. If you do not indicate differently, all the pages in the file will print. Your Zoom In tool (e.g., sometimes shown as a magnifying glass with a plus sign inside) can be used to enlarge the screen text size any time.