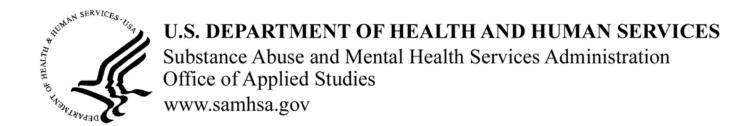
Redesign Considerations for the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Michael Jones

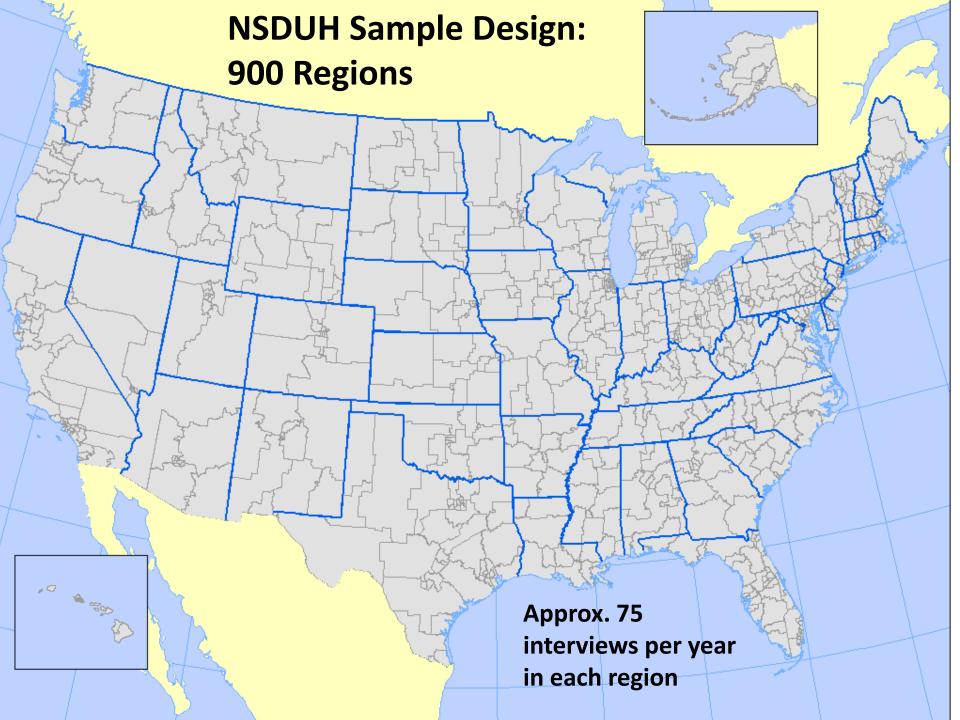
WSS January 20, 2010



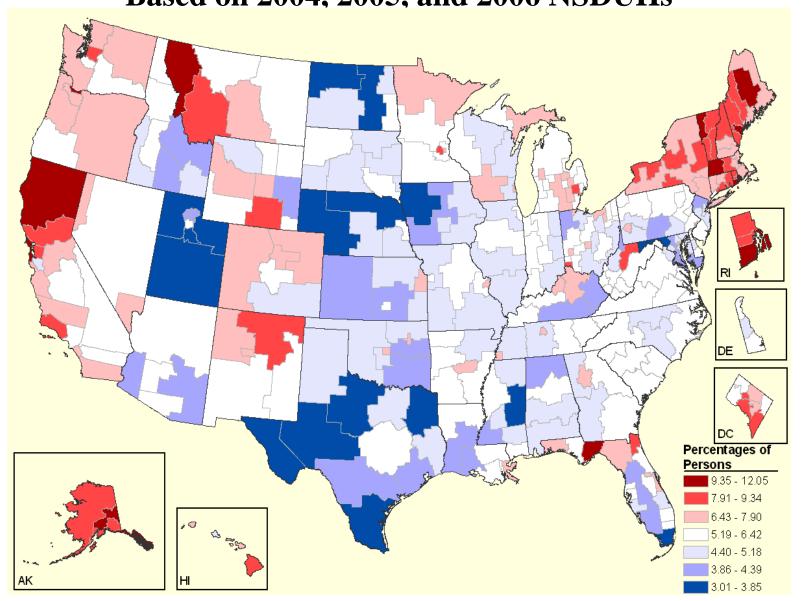
NSDUH Sample Design

- Annual household survey, since 1971
- Civilian noninstitutional pop., age 12+
- Representative nationally and in each State
 - 3,600 interviews in "large" states; 900 in "small"
- Oversample age 12 to 25
- Zero, one or two persons can be selected in each HH





Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substate Region: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2004, 2005, and 2006 NSDUHs



Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004, 2005, and 2006.

NSDUH Questionnaire Design and Administration

- Collect information on substance use and treatment, mental health, risk factors, various demographics
- Face to face, computer-assisted, selfadministered (ACASI)
- Questionnaire includes core and non-core components



Why Redesign?

- Update questionnaire and sample design to meet current data needs and measure new phenomena
 - Are State and substate estimates still a priority?
 - Are we collecting the most critical data?
 - Prescription drug questions outdated; new drugs are abused now
- Implement better data collection and estimation methods
 - List frame could produce substantial cost savings
 - Current estimation methods are complex, costly
- Reduce cost to expected budget levels



Redesign Plan

- Assess data needs
- Methods research and development
 - Explore various design alternatives in terms of cost and impact on data quality and analytic capability
 - Assess impact on estimates, and whether redesign could be done with a split sample to "bridge" old and new estimates
 - Field test promising data collection methods
- Present plan to leadership to gain acceptance
- Award contract for redesigned survey



Assessing Data Needs

- Consult with data users
 - State data users survey
 - E-mail contacts with key data users
 - Seminars with SAMHSA leadership and staff
 - Expert consultant meetings



Prior Relevant Studies

- Mode/setting/context effects studies
 - Effects can be large for sensitive data
- Validity Study (2000-2001)
 - Hair, urine collected from 4,000 NSDUH respondents
 - Showed feasibility, but questions remain as to how data can be used in statistical reports
- Reliability Study (2006)
 - Re-interviewed 3,000 NSDUH respondents
 - Very good reliability for most variables
- Impact of incentives on reporting
 - Significant impact found in 2002
- Interviewer Effects Analysis
 - Interviewer experience impacts respondent reporting of drug use



Methods Studies-Sampling

- USPS Frame Study
 - Field test using frame constructed from residential mailing lists
- Sample Issues Study
 - Determine optimal cluster sizes
 - Assess impact of changing sampling rates for demographic and geographic groups
 - Assess feasibility of interviewing kids under 12
- Investigation of Census/ACS Options
 - Assess the use of the ACS for sampling, small area estimation, and weighting activities
- Contact Materials Study
 - Develop improved informational documents that respondents receive



Methods Studies- Estimation

Imputation and Editing Evaluation

 Evaluating different methods to simplify procedures and reduce processing time

Weighting Assessment

 Examining different predictor variables to improve weighting adjustments

Small Area Estimation

 Studying ways to estimate change and trends more efficiently and evaluate the quality of substate estimates



Methods Studies-Questionnaire

- Questionnaire Structure Study
 - Test "ensemble" vs. "interleafed" format
 - Explore moving more questions to core
- <u>Text-to-Speech Software Study</u>
- Prescription Drug Module Redesign
 - Update definitions for nonmedical use and therapeutic classes
 - Incorporate drugs that have emerged since original design
 - Move methamphetamine out of context of prescription drugs



Implementation Issues

- Uncertain budget/priorities
- Preserving trends
 - Old vs. new design
 - After new design is implemented
- Communication between survey design staff and senior management/decisionmakers



Where We Are & Where We Go From Here

- Some studies are completed
- Continue those studies not completed
- Make results public
- Consolidate and summarize all the information for policy makers
- Continue work with uncertain budget and priorities

