

Resource Summary Report

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National Survey on Drug Use and Health

RRID:SCR_007031

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (RRID:SCR_007031)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/nsduh.htm>

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Description: NSDUH is the primary source of statistical information on the use of illegal drugs, alcohol, and tobacco by the U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population aged 12 or older. Conducted by the Federal Government since 1971, the survey collects data through face-to-face interviews with a representative sample of the population at the respondent's place of residence. Correlates in OAS reports include the following: age, gender, pregnancy status, race / ethnicity, education, employment, geographic area, frequency of use, and association with alcohol, tobacco, & illegal drug use. NSDUH collects information from residents of households and noninstitutional group quarters (e.g., shelters, rooming houses, dormitories) and from civilians living on military bases. The survey excludes homeless persons who do not use shelters, military personnel on active duty, and residents of institutional group quarters, such as jails and hospitals. Most of the questions are administered with audio computer-assisted self-interviewing (ACASI). ACASI is designed to provide the respondent with a highly private and confidential mode for responding to questions in order to increase the level of honest reporting of illicit drug use and other sensitive behaviors. Less sensitive items are administered by interviewers using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). The 2010 NSDUH employed a State-based design with an independent, multistage area probability sample within each State and the District of Columbia. The eight States with the largest population (which together account for about half of the total U.S. population aged 12 or older) were designated as large sample States (California, Florida, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas) and had a sample size of about 3,600 each. For the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, the sample size was about 900 per State. The design oversampled youths and young adults; each State's sample was approximately equally distributed among three age groups: 12 to 17 years, 18 to 25 years, and 26 years or older.

Abbreviations: NSDUH, NSDUH/NHSDA, NHSDA, NSDUH / NHSDA

Synonyms: National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use & Health, National Survey on Drug Use Health, National Survey on Drug Use & Health

Resource Type: data set, data or information resource, topical portal, portal

Keywords: substance abuse, data, clinical, mental health, marijuana, cocaine, heroin, hallucinogen, inhalant, psychotherapeutic, alcohol, tobacco, illicit drug, adolescent, early adult, adult

Related Condition: Drug Abuse

Funding: US Department of Health and Human Services HHSS283200800004C

Availability: Public

Resource Name: National Survey on Drug Use and Health

Resource ID: SCR_007031

Alternate IDs: nlx_146277

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080239+0000

Record Last Update: 20260803T040449+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for National Survey on Drug Use and Health.

No alerts have been found for National Survey on Drug Use and Health.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [PRECISE-TBI](#) .

Wood Merchant J, et al. (2024) Multi-method approach effectively identifies and engages children impacted by parental substance misuse into school-based prevention services. *Frontiers in public health*, 12, 1433917.

Cousins MM, et al. (2021) Prevalence of cannabis use among individuals with a history of cancer in the United States. *Cancer*, 127(18), 3437.