



National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1988

Bibliographic Description

Title: National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1988

Alternate Title: NHSDA 1988

Principal Investigator(s): United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Institutes of Health. National Institute on Drug Abuse

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Scope of Study

Summary: This series measures the prevalence and correlates of drug use in the United States. The surveys are designed to provide quarterly, as well as annual, estimates. Information is provided on the use of illicit drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, and tobacco among members of United States households aged 12 and older. Questions include age at first use, as well as lifetime, annual, and past-month usage for the following drug classes: marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, hallucinogens, heroin, alcohol, tobacco, and nonmedical use of psychotherapeutics. Respondents were also asked about problems resulting from their use of drugs, alcohol, and tobacco, their perceptions of the risks involved, insurance coverage, and personal and family income sources and amounts. Demographic data include gender, race, ethnicity, educational level, job status, income level, household composition, and population density.

Subject Term(s): alcohol abuse, alcohol consumption, amphetamines, barbiturates, cocaine, drug abuse, drug use, drugs, hallucinogens, heroin, households, inhalants, marijuana, methamphetamine, prescription drugs, sedatives, smoking, stimulants, substance abuse, substance abuse treatment, tobacco use, tranquilizers, youths

Geographic Coverage: United States

Time Period: 1988

Date(s) of Collection: 1988-09 - 1989-02

Unit of Observation: individual

Universe: The population of the coterminous United States, aged 12 and older, living in households.

Data Type: survey data

Data Collection Notes: Data were collected by Research Triangle Institute, Research Triangle Park, NC, and prepared for release by National Opinion Research Center, Chicago, IL.

For selected variables, statistical imputation was performed following logical imputation to replace missing responses. Unique code values (7, 8, or 9) were assigned to the recency-of-use variable when such logical imputation occurred. These code values are readily identifiable by the phrase "... LOGICALLY IMPUTED" in the code value descriptions. For those recency-of-use variables with missing data for which no indication of use of the drug could be found by examination of all relevant variables in the record, a code value of 91 ("Never Used") was assigned if there were one or more indications of such nonuse in the set of relevant variables.

Data were weighted based on the three stages of sampling that were used. The person-level sampling weight is the product of the three-stage sampling weights, each of which is equal to the inverse of the selection probability for that stage. Adjustments were made to compensate for nonresponse and sampling error. Adjustments also included trimming sample weights to reduce excessive weight variation and a post-stratification to Census population estimates.

To protect the anonymity of respondents, all variables that could be used to identify individuals have been deleted from the public use file.

For some drugs that have multiple names, questions regarding the use of that drug may be asked for each distinct name. For example, even though methamphetamine, methedrine and desoxyn are the same drug, their use was measured in three separate variables.

Methodology

Sample: Multistage area sample design with an oversampling of young people and minorities.

Mode of Data collection: -

Extent of Processing: Performed consistency checks. Standardized missing values. Created online analysis version with question text. Checked for undocumented or out-of-range codes.

Access and Availability

Note: -

Restrictions: Users are reminded by the United States Department of Health and Human Services that these data are to be used solely for statistical analysis and reporting of aggregated information and not for the investigation of specific individuals or treatment facilities.

Original Release: 1991-05-03

Version History: The last update of this study occurred on 2013-06-19.

2013-06-19 - Updated variable-level ddi files released.

2008-07-23 - New files were added. These files included one or more of the following: Stata setup, SAS transport (CPORT), SPSS system, Stata system, SAS supplemental syntax, and Stata supplemental syntax files, and tab-delimited ASCII data file. The variable CASEID was also added to the dataset.

1999-04-26 - SAS and SPSS data definition statements have been updated to include value labels and missing values sections.

1997-12-12 - A machine-readable codebook in Portable Document Format (PDF) is now available.

Dataset(s): DS1: National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1988