Decision-Support Tools

PREVENTING YOUTH MARIJUANA USE:

Data Resources

PREVENTION
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EDC Education Development Center

RESOURCE OVERVIEW

Preventing Youth Marijuana Use: Data Resources provides information on relevant surveys and data collection resources, including surveys developed and used by federal agencies such as Monitoring the Future, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, and Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance Survey, as well as other surveys developed by non-federal agencies such as the Communities That Care and Pride Surveys. Key takeaways include the following:

- Six of these national surveys capture consumption data related to youth marijuana use. Four of these allow for data download and/or online analysis.

- Nine national sources provide data on consequences of youth marijuana use. Six of these allow for data download and/or online analysis.

- Eight local sources provide data on consequences of youth marijuana use, including community health centers, drug courts, hospital admission and discharge data, mortality data, poison control centers, police and sheriff's offices, schools, and treatment facilities.

- Seven national surveys capture risk and protective factor data related to youth marijuana use. Four of these allow for data download and/or online analysis.

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INTRODUCTION

This compilation of data sources was developed for epidemiologists, researchers, practitioners, and others in the substance misuse prevention field who provide guidance or technical assistance to support communities seeking to address youth marijuana use. Part of a suite of decision-support tools developed by SAMHSA's Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies to address youth marijuana use, it provides information on relevant surveys and data collection resources. This resource can be used to help communities measure or document the scope of youth marijuana use, consequences, and/or risk and protective factors, and to identify measures of marijuana-related outcomes.

RELATED TOOLS

Other CAPT tools that support the prevention of youth marijuana use, which we suggest reviewing in addition to this tool, include:

- ***Preventing Youth Marijuana Use: Factors Associated with Use***, which offers a summary of research findings on factors associated with marijuana use among youth.
- ***Preventing Youth Marijuana Use: Programs and Strategies***, which presents detailed descriptions of substance misuse prevention strategies and associated interventions that have been evaluated to determine their effects on youth marijuana use.
- ***Preventing Youth Marijuana Use: National Survey Measures***, which provides information on how national surveys measure youth marijuana use, as well as factors and consequences associated with such use.

HOW THIS DOCUMENT IS ORGANIZED

This document is organized into three sections: 1) sources of consumption data, 2) sources of consequence data, and 3) sources of risk and protective factor data related to marijuana use among youth. Each section provides information on data sources, including surveys developed and used by federal agencies such as Monitoring the Future (MTF), National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), and Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance Survey (YRBSS), as well as other surveys developed by non-federal agencies such as the Communities That Care and Pride Surveys.

Each section includes a description of data sources, their geographic level, online analysis information (when available, for national data only), and indicators assessed (where applicable). We have noted where access to online survey data analysis is free (though in some cases users may be required to set up an account. For example, YRBSS data can be analyzed without creating a user account, while a user account must be created to access the Restricted Use Data Analysis System (R-DAS) of NSDUH.

Surveys that are not available for online analysis usually provide national-level results via reports and other online documents. In addition, state- and local-level results and/or data may be available upon request by contacting the respective resource agencies.

A FEW CAUTIONARY NOTES REGARDING USE

Please consider the following when using this and other data resource documents:

- At the time this document was created, all links to online information were active; however, links may change over time.

- The examples of data sources are for the youth population. Surveys developed for adults only (18 years and older) are not included in this document.

- Online analysis tools may not always include the most recent data available. For example, at this time the latest NSDUH data available on R-DAS are for 2011, even though 2012 results are presented in published reports.

- This resource list was developed by a team of epidemiologists based on knowledge of sources used in the field and sources garnered from state epidemiological profiles. As such, it does not include all possible data sources that may be available. Additional data sources may also be developed after the release of this document.

SECTION 1. SOURCES OF CONSUMPTION DATA ON YOUTH MARIJUANA USE

This section contains suggested sources for data or types of data on marijuana use that can be found at the national level. For each entry, the name of the source, survey, or administering organization is provided, along with the following:

- **Description:** An **overview** of the administering organization or entity's mission with regard to the survey or indicator(s) (or in some cases, a description of what the source or survey assesses), along with **URL(s)** where users can go to obtain more detailed information on the survey (background, methodology, reports, briefs, survey instruments, newsletters, and other resources).

- **Populations:** The **target or sample population** surveyed or available through the source, and, if available, the **frequency** with which the survey is conducted or the data are collected (yearly, biannually, etc.).

- **Geographic Level:** The extent to which data are **geographically representative** at the national, state, and/or local level.

- **Indicators Assessed:** Key **marijuana use constructs** measured by surveys, with data provided on these marijuana use behaviors.

- **Reports and Publications:** A link to existing **reports and publications** that use the data.

- **Online Analysis:** Public access to online **data analysis**.

American Drug and Alcohol Survey (ADAS)

Description	Developed in 1987 by the Rocky Mountain Behavioral Science Institute, ADAS is a commercially available survey on drug use and related behaviors that is administered in school classrooms. It measures the rates of use and attitudes about alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. **For more information:** http://bit.ly/ADAS_inst **Survey instrument:** http://adai.uw.edu/instruments/pdf/ADAS_287.pdf
Populations	Target population includes adolescents in grades 6–12 and children in grades 4–6 who are surveyed at the discretion of the administering school.
Geographic Level	Information about the geographic level of this data source is not available, as schools may opt to administer it statewide, as a district, or as an individual school.
Indicators Assessed	• Lifetime use • Initiation of use • Past 30-day use • Past year use • Setting where used • Type of marijuana user • Form used • Using with alcohol • Intent to limit use or quit
Reports & Publications	None
Online Analysis	None

Communities that Care (CTC)

Description	Developed by J. David Hawkins and Richard F. Catalano, CTC is a coalition-based community prevention operating system that uses a public health approach to prevent youth problem behaviors, including underage drinking, tobacco use, violence, delinquency, school dropout, and substance abuse. **For more information:** http://www.sdrg.org/ctcresource/ **Survey instrument:** http://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content//CTC020/CTC020.pdf
Populations	Target population includes students in grades 6–12; frequency of administration is at the schools' discretion.

Communities that Care (CTC)	
Geographic Level	Schools (voluntary participation; contact individual schools to assess participation)
Indicators Assessed	- Lifetime use - Initiation of use - Past 30-day use - Anticipated use
Reports & Publications	None
Online Analysis	None

Monitoring the Future (MTF)	
Description	Monitoring the Future is an ongoing study of the behaviors, attitudes, and values of American secondary school students, college students, and young adults. **For more information:** http://www.monitoringthefuture.org/
Populations	Nationally representative samples of 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students surveyed annually (1975 to present)
Geographic Level	- National - Regional (West, Midwest, South, Northeast) - Large Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), other MSAs, and non-MSAs
Indicators Assessed	- Lifetime use - Initiation of use - Past 30-day use - Past year use - Last use - Setting where used - Perception of drug 'high' - Using with alcohol - Intent to limit use or quit - Anticipated use
Reports & Publications	http://www.monitoringthefuture.org/pubs.html#refvols
Online Analysis	Online analysis is not available. However, some MTF data are available at http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/series/00035.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)

Description	NHANES is a program of studies designed to assess the health and nutritional status of adults and children in the United States. The survey combines interviews and physical examinations. **For more information:** http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm **Survey instruments:** http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/nhanes_questionnaires.htm
Populations	Nationally representative sample of about 5,000 persons each year surveyed annually since the early 1960s. These persons are located in counties across the country, 15 of which are visited each year. Sample for the survey is selected to represent the U.S. population of all ages.
Geographic Level	National
Indicators Assessed	• Lifetime use • Initiation of use • Past 30-day use • Last use
Reports & Publications	None
Online Analysis	Online analysis is not available. However, some NHANES data are available at http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/series/00039.

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Description	Provides national and state-level data on the prevalence, patterns, and consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drug use and abuse in the general U.S. civilian non-institutionalized population, age 12 and older. The survey uses a combination of in-person, computer-assisted interviews. **For more information:** https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/study-series/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-nsduh-nid13517
Populations	Annual survey (1971–present) of civilian, non-institutionalized individuals ages 12 and older in the U.S., including residents of non-institutional group quarters, such as college dormitories, group homes, shelters, rooming houses, and civilians dwelling on military installations.
Geographic Level	National, regional, state, and sub-state (definitions of "sub-state" may vary; see the link below for details on how each state defines sub-state level)

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	
Indicators Assessed	• Lifetime use • Initiation of use • Past 30-day use • Past year use • Last use • Form used • Medical marijuana use • Tolerance • Intent to limit use or quit • Healthcare professional evaluation
Reports & Publications	NSDUH State and Substate estimates and reports are available at: • State and Substate/Metro Reports https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/study-series/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-nsduh-nid13517

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	
Online Analysis	- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive - Restricted use Data Analysis System (R-DAS) https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/info/analyze-data-nid6 - Downloadable yearly data (click on links on the right) https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/study-series/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-nsduh-nid13517 - NSDUH 10-Year Sub-state R-DAS File (2002–2011) https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/study-dataset/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-10-year-substate-r-das-nsduh-2002-2011-ds0001

Pride Surveys	
Description	Pride Surveys was created in 1982 with the purpose of helping local schools measure student alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use through the use of student surveys. **For more information:** http://www.pridesurveys.com/
Populations	Students in grades 4–6 and grades 6–12 are surveyed at the discretion of the administering institution.
Geographic Level	National, state (specific state reports are: Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, New York, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia)
Indicators Assessed	**Grades 4 – 6** Past year use
	Grades 6 – 12 - Initiation of use - Past year use - Setting where used

Pride Surveys	
Reports & Publications	Some state and national data summaries on student behavior & perceptions are available to the public at: http://www.pridesurveys.com/index.php/reports-on-student-behavior-perceptions-2/
Online Analysis	None

Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System (YRBSS)	
Description	The YRBSS monitors health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death and disability among youth and adults, including alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use. YRBSS includes a national school-based survey. **For more information:** http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm **Survey instruments:** https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/questionnaires.htm
Populations	Biennial (odd-years) cross-sectional data representative of public- and private-school students in grades 9–12 (high school) and grades 6–8 (middle school) in the 50 states and DC**.**
Geographic Level	**High School (1991–present)** • National *NOTE: Participation history can be found:* https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/participation.htm
	Middle School (1995–present; conducted by interested states, territories, tribal governments, and large urban school districts) *NOTE: Participation history can be found:* https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/participation.htm#tabs-2-2
Indicators Assessed	**Standard High School (state and local)** • Lifetime use • Initiation of use • Past 30-day use
	National High School • Lifetime use • Initiation of use • Past 30-day use

Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System (YRBSS)	
Indicators Assessed (cont.)	**Middle School** • Lifetime use • Initiation of use
Reports & Publications	None
Online Analysis	**High School:** • Prevalence and trend data: 1991–2015: http://nccd.cdc.gov/YouthOnline/App/Default.aspx
	Middle School: • Prevalence and trend data: 1995–2015: http://nccd.cdc.gov/YouthOnline/App/Default.aspx

SECTION 2. SOURCES OF CONSEQUENCE DATA ON YOUTH MARIJUANA USE

NATIONAL DATA SOURCES

This section contains suggested sources for data or types of data that can be found at the national level. For each entry, the name of the source, survey, or administering organization is provided, along with the following:

- **Description:** An **overview** of the administering organization or entity's mission with regard to the survey or indicator(s) (or, in some cases, a description of what the source or survey assesses), and the **URL(s)** where users can go to obtain more detailed information on the tool or source (background, methodology, reports, briefs, survey instruments, newsletters, and other resources).

- **Populations:** The **target or sample population** surveyed or available through the source, and, if available, the **frequency** with which the survey is conducted or the data are collected (yearly, biannually, etc.).

- **Geographic Level:** The extent to which data are **geographically representative** at the national, state, and/or local level.

- **Indicators Assessed:** Key **marijuana use constructs** measured by surveys with data provided on these marijuana use behaviors. In some cases, data are collected via death certificates, hospital records, accident reports, etc. In these cases, no specific surveys or survey items apply.

- **Reports & Publications:** A link to existing **reports and publications** that use the data.

- **Online Analysis:** Public access to **data analysis**.

American Drug and Alcohol Survey (ADAS)

Description	Developed in 1987 by the Rocky Mountain Behavioral Science Institute, ADAS is a commercially available survey on drug use and related behaviors that is administered in school classrooms. It measures the rates of use and attitudes about alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. **For more information:** http://bit.ly/ADAS_inst **Survey instrument:** http://adai.uw.edu/instruments/pdf/ADAS_287.pdf
Populations	Target population includes adolescents in grades 6–12 and children in grades 4–6 who are surveyed at the discretion of the administering school.
Geographic Level	Information about the geographic level of this data source is not available, as schools may opt to administer it statewide, as a district, or as an individual school.
Indicators Assessed	• Problems associated with use
Reports & Publications	None
Online Analysis	None

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Wide Ranging Online Data for Epidemiological Research (CDC WONDER)

Description	CDC WONDER is a public health research tool that includes easy access to public documents on numerous health-related topics, as well as public-use data sets on deaths, births, cancer incidence, HIV and AIDS, census data, populations, and the environment. Mortality data on underlying and multiple cause of death are available on CDC WONDER via the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Office of Analysis and Epidemiology. *Caveats:* Underlying cause of death for years prior to 1999 uses the International Classification of Diseases 9th Revision (ICD 9) codes. Beginning in 1999, underlying cause of death uses the International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision (ICD 10) codes. Marijuana (Cannabis) is among the list of codes. **For more information:** http://wonder.cdc.gov/
Populations	The Underlying Cause of Death and Multiple Cause of Death databases in CDC WONDER contain mortality data provided on death certificates from all U.S. counties in all 50 states and the District of Columbia for the years 1999 to 2011.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Wide Ranging Online Data for Epidemiological Research (CDC WONDER)	
Populations (cont.)	The Compressed Mortality database includes mortality data provided on death certificates from all U.S. counties in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for 1968 through 2010.
Geographic Level	National, state, and county
Indicators Assessed	The Underlying Cause of Death and Multiple Cause of Death databases in CDC WONDER contain counts and rates (crude and age-adjusted) as well as 95% confidence intervals and standard errors for death rates by underlying cause of death, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, sex, year, month, and day of death. Data are also available by urbanization categories, drug and alcohol related causes of death, injury intent and mechanisms, place of death and whether an autopsy was performed. In addition to all of these indicators, the Multiple Cause of Death database includes both a single underlying cause of death and up to 20 multiple causes of death.

The Compressed Mortality database includes counts and rates of mortality data provided on death certificates by underlying cause of death; age; race; Hispanic ethnicity; sex; year, month, and day of death; urbanization categories; drug- and alcohol-related causes of death; injury intent; and injury mechanisms. |
| **Reports & Publications** | Searchable database for specific reports: http://wonder.cdc.gov/ |
| **Online Analysis** | Underlying Cause of Death (Detailed): http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html

Multiple Cause of Death: http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd.html

Compressed Mortality: http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html

Other data files also available. See website to access these. |

Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN)	
Description	DAWN monitors drug-related hospital emergency department (ED) visits and drug-related deaths investigated by medical examiners and coroners. DAWN online data are available via the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive (SAMHDA).

Caveats: Cannot be used to measure the prevalence of drug abuse; data collection ended December 31, 2011

For more information: https://www.samhsa.gov/data/emergency-department-data-dawn/about |

Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN)

Populations	DAWN is a nationally representative public health surveillance system.
Geographic Level	National and 13 metropolitan areas
Indicators Assessed	Drug-related ED visits resulting from substance misuse or abuse, adverse reactions to drugs taken as prescribed, accidental ingestion of drugs, drug-related suicide attempts, and other drug-related medical emergencies
Reports & Publications	• All Emergency Department Data reports: https://www.samhsa.gov/data/emergency-department-data-dawn/reports • National Data Reports: https://www.samhsa.gov/data/emergency-department-data-dawn/reports?tab=26 • Data Tables: https://www.samhsa.gov/data/emergency-department-data-dawn/reports?tab=47 • Spotlights: https://www.samhsa.gov/data/emergency-department-data-dawn/reports?tab=27 • Short Reports: https://www.samhsa.gov/data/emergency-department-data-dawn/reports?tab=28 • Methodology Reports: https://www.samhsa.gov/data/emergency-department-data-dawn/reports?tab=30 • Searchable database for specific reports: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/index.jsp
Online Analysis	https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/info/browse-studies-nid3454

Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

Description	FARS is the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's nationwide reporting system on fatal injuries suffered in motor vehicle traffic crashes. **For more information:** http://www.nhtsa.gov/FARS
Populations	FARS contains data on all vehicle crashes within the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico that occur on a public roadway and involve a fatality.
Geographic Level	National and all 50 states, DC, and Puerto Rico
Indicators Assessed	FARS data comprise numerous indicators including drug test results of the decedent where available.
Reports & Publications	http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/cats/Index.aspx

Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)	
Reports & Publications (cont.)	Drug Involvement of Fatally Injured Drivers: https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/Api/Public/ViewPublication/811415
Online Analysis	A query system (FARS Web-based Encyclopedia) that includes data for the years 1994–2012: http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/Main/index.aspx An FTP site containing all FARS data in downloadable format for the years 1975–2012: ftp://ftp.nhtsa.dot.gov/fars/

The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) Program	
Description	The UCR program collects and reports data on crime incidence reports. **For more information:** http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2012/crime-in-the-u.s.-2012/offenses-known-to-law-enforcement/offenses-known-to-law-enforcement
Populations	Data are available for over 18,000 voluntarily participating federal, state, county, city, tribal, and university/college law enforcement agencies in all 50 states and DC.
Geographic Level	National, regional, and all 50 states and DC
Indicators Assessed	UCR program areas include reported crimes in the U.S., including drug arrest data for marijuana (National Incidence-Based Reporting System).
Reports & Publications	http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/ucr-publications
Online Analysis	Online analysis available for Part I offenses including violent crimes and property crimes: http://www.ucrdatatool.gov/ Data Tables by Year: https://ucr.fbi.gov/ucr-publications Offenses Known to Law Enforcement Data Tables: http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2012/crime-in-the-u.s.-2012/offenses-known-to-law-enforcement/offenses-known-to-law-enforcement Violent Crime Data Tables: https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2012/crime-in-the-u.s.-2012/violent-crime/violent-crime Property Crime Data Tables: https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2012/crime-in-the-u.s.-2012/property-crime/property-crime Arrest Data—Drug Abuse Violations: http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2012/crime-in-the-u.s.-2012/persons-arrested/persons-arrested

Monitoring the Future (MTF)	
Description	Monitoring the Future is an ongoing study of the behaviors, attitudes, and values of American secondary school students, college students, and young adults. **For more information:** http://www.monitoringthefuture.org/
Populations	Nationally representative samples of 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students surveyed annually (1975 to present)
Geographic Level	• National • Regional (West, Midwest, South, Northeast) • Large Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), other MSAs, and non-MSAs
Indicators Assessed	Survey includes questions about accidents occurring after smoking marijuana or hashish and motor vehicle moving violations that occurred after smoking marijuana or hashish. • DUI (self) • DUI (passenger) • Problems associated with use
Reports & Publications	http://www.monitoringthefuture.org/pubs.html#refvols
Online Analysis	Online analysis is not available. However, some MTF data are available at http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/series/00035.

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	
Description	Provides national and state-level data on the prevalence, patterns, and consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drug use and abuse in the general U.S. civilian non-institutionalized population, age 12 and older. The survey uses a combination of in-person, computer-assisted interviews. **For more information:** https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/study-series/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-nsduh-nid13517
Populations	Annual survey (1971–present) of civilian, non-institutionalized individuals ages 12 and older in the U.S., including residents of non-institutional group quarters, such as college dormitories, group homes, shelters, rooming houses, and civilians dwelling on military installations.

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	
Geographic Level	National, regional, state, and sub-state (definitions of "sub-state" may vary; see the link below for details on how each state defines sub-state level) http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/substate2k12/RegionDefs/NSDUHsubstateRegionDefs2012.htm
Indicators Assessed	• Treatment • DUI (self) • Problems associated with use
Reports & Publications	https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/study-series/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-nsduh-nid13517
Online Analysis	 • Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive - Restricted use Data Analysis System (R-DAS) https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/info/analyze-data-nid6 • Downloadable yearly data (click on links on the right) https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/study-series/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-nsduh-nid13517 • NSDUH 10-Year Sub-state R-DAS File (2002–2011) https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/study-dataset/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-10-year-substate-r-das-nsduh-2002-2011-ds0001 •

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)	
Description	TEDS is part of SAMHSA's Drug and Alcohol Services Information System (DASIS). TEDS is a compilation of data on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of admissions to (and more recently, on discharges from) substance abuse treatment. *Caveats:* • TEDS does not include all admissions to substance abuse treatment. • Differences in state systems of licensure, certification, accreditation, and disbursement of public funds affect the scope of facilities included in TEDS. Treatment facilities that are operated by private for-profit agencies, hospitals, and the state correctional system, if not licensed

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)	
Description (cont.)	through the state substance abuse agency, may be excluded from TEDS. • TEDS does not include data on facilities operated by federal agencies (e.g., the Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Defense, and the Veterans Administration). • TEDS is an admission-based system. TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. (So, for example, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions.) **For more information:** http://wwwdasis.samhsa.gov/webt/information.htm
Populations	Includes admissions to facilities that are licensed or certified by the state substance abuse agency to provide substance abuse treatment (or are administratively tracked by the agency for other reasons). In general, facilities reporting TEDS data are those that receive state alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including federal Block Grant funds) for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services.
Geographic Level	National. Data can be requested from each of the 50 states, DC, and Puerto Rico. However, states that miss the data submission deadline or submit incomplete data may be excluded.
Indicators Assessed	Demographic and substance abuse characteristics of admissions to and discharges from substance abuse treatment.
Reports & Publications	• All Client Level Data Reports: https://www.samhsa.gov/data/client-level-data-teds/reports • TEDS Data Files https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/info/browse-studies-nid3454 • TEDS Quick Statistics – summary tables for each state and all states combined, which include treatment admissions by primary substance of abuse and demographic characteristics: wwwdasis.samhsa.gov/webt/newmapv1.htm
Online Analysis	Downloadable data: https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/info/browse-studies-nid3454

Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System (YRBSS)	
Description	The YRBSS monitors health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death and disability among youth and adults, including alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use. YRBSS includes a national school-based survey. **For more information:** http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm

Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System (YRBSS)	
Description (cont.)	**Survey instruments:** https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/questionnaires.htm
Populations	Biennial (odd-years) cross-sectional data representative of public- and private-school students in grades 9–12 (high school) and grades 6–8 (middle school) in the 50 states and DC.
Geographic Level	**High School (1991–present)** • National *NOTE: Participation history can be found:* https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/participation.htm
	Middle School (1995–present; conducted by interested states, territories, tribal governments, and large urban school districts) *NOTE: Participation history can be found:* https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/participation.htm#tabs-2-2
Indicators Assessed	**National High School** • DUI (self)
Reports & Publications	None
Online Analysis	**High School:** • Prevalence and trend data: 1991–2015: http://nccd.cdc.gov/YouthOnline/App/Default.aspx
	Middle School: • Prevalence and trend data: 1995–2015: http://nccd.cdc.gov/YouthOnline/App/Default.aspx

LOCAL DATA SOURCES

This section contains suggested sources for data or types of data that can be located at the local level, within various community sectors and institutions. The entries below are organized differently than the national data sources found above. Local-level data varies significantly in the timetable for collection; availability across counties, cities, or communities; and method of collection, and does not lend itself to the organizational system that we selected for national data sources.

For each entry, the name of the source, survey, or administering organization is provided, along with the following information:

- **Example:** A link or description of a **website or organization** where the data may be housed.

- **Description:** An **overview** of the administering organization or entity's mission with regard to the survey or indicator(s), or in some cases, description of what the source or survey assesses.

- **Possible Contact:** Places to visit or individuals to contact for more information.

- **Geographic Level:** The extent to which data is **geographically representative** at the national, state, and/or local level.

- **What to Request:** A description of possible **data** available.

Community Health Centers	
Example	**National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC)** http://www.nachc.org/
Description	Community health centers collect relevant data on substance use, related health problems, and services provided. NACHC works with a network of state health center and primary care organizations to serve health centers in a variety of ways and offers a central source of information on community care. The NACHC Research Department collects data, performs analysis, and applies information to empower communities in their efforts to improve public health. Their website includes fact sheets by state: http://www.nachc.org/research-and-data/state-level-data-maps/
Possible Contact	See NACHC's website for a listing of local community health centers
Geographic Level	National and state
What to Request	Most community health centers collect data on: • Types of services provided • Number of patients encountered (for substance misuse, not specified by drug type) • Number of patients (for substance misuse, not specified by drug type) • Demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of patients served

Drug Courts	
Example	**National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP)** http://www.nadcp.org
Description	Drug courts handle cases involving substance abuse offenders. Eligible drug-addicted persons may be sent to drug court in lieu of traditional justice system case processing. Drug courts keep individuals in treatment long enough for it to work, while supervising them closely.
Possible Contact	See NADCP's website for a listing of local drug courts
Geographic Level	State, county, and municipal courts and federal drug courts
What to Request	Local drug courts may be able to provide: • Total number of drug court participants during a specific time period • Demographic characteristics of participants by drug type and offense • Total number of successful completions by drug type

Hospital Admission and Discharge Data	
Example	The example below is from California's Hospital Discharge Data website (availability and format from other states and jurisdictions may vary): https://www.oshpd.ca.gov/HID/Patient-Discharge-Data.html
Description	Hospitals maintain patient-level records that include date of admission and date of discharge. Hospital admissions and discharge data provide comprehensive health-related information, including patients' demographics, insurance status, clinical diagnoses, and medical procedures. Hospitals submit their data based on the date of patient discharge. For substance abuse researchers, often records are extracted based on the date of admission.
Possible Contact	• Local or state hospital • State health department
Geographic Level	Varies
What to Request	Hospital in-patient discharge data by hospital location that includes: • Date of admission and discharge • Total number of drug-related diagnoses at discharge by drug type • Demographic characteristics of patients by clinical diagnoses, specifically drug use-related diagnoses.

Mortality Data	
Example	The example below is from Pennsylvania's Office of Vital Records Web Portal (availability and format from other states and jurisdictions may vary): http://www.phmc.pa.gov/Archives/Research-Online/Pages/Vital-Statistics.aspx
Description	Indicates number of deaths by date, time, and cause. Underlying cause of death refers to the disease, substance, or injury that initiated the occurrences directly leading to death.
Possible Contact	• State or county office of vital records • Medical examiner • Coroner's office
Geographic Level	Varies
What to Request	• Case number • Date of death • Demographic characteristics of the decedent (gender, age, race/ethnicity)

Mortality Data	
What to Request (cont.)	• Manner of death • Blood alcohol content for alcohol • Primary, secondary, and/or tertiary causes of death • Other conditions, zip code

Poison Control Centers	
Example	**National Poison Data System (NPDS):** http://www.aapcc.org/data-system/
Description	The primary purpose of poison control centers is to provide information and management guidelines to callers from designated geographical areas. Poison control centers are staffed by toxicology specialists (e.g., pharmacists, physicians, nurses, and poison information providers) who respond to concerns and emergency situations related to exposures to a chemical, environmental, or drug product. These specialists offer telephone advice, treatment recommendations, and referral sources. Poison control centers can be a potential source of current information on trends and patterns of abuse of illicit and licit drugs.
Possible Contact	See NPDS's website to request data and for a listing of over 55 local poison control centers.
Geographic Level	National and 57 regional poison centers serving the entire population of the 50 states, American Samoa, DC, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
What to Request	• Number of calls by substance • Demographic characteristics (gender, age, race/ethnicity) • Route of administration • Reason for exposure: unintentional, intentional, adverse reaction, other, and unknown • Exposure site: patient taken for health care, treatments provided, medical outcome, clinical effects, and other duration of clinical effects

Police Department and Sheriff's Office	
Example	**USA Cops: The Nation's Law Enforcement Site:** http://www.usacops.com/
Description	Your local police department and sheriff's office has data for drug: • Arrests • Bookings • Seizures

Police Department and Sheriff's Office	
Description (cont.)	• Testing
Possible Contact	See USA Cops' website for a listing of names, addresses, and phone numbers of local law enforcement agencies
Geographic Level	State and county and city level (all sheriffs' offices and police departments by street address)
What to Request	• Total number of arrests during a specific time period • Number of arrests for each type of drug • Demographic characteristics of arrestees by drug type and type of arrests (possession, sales) • Test data (urinalysis, hair testing, or other testing)

Schools	
Example	The example below is from Pennsylvania's Youth Survey Portal (availability and format from other states and jurisdictions may vary): http://www.pccd.pa.gov/Juvenile-Justice/Pages/Pennsylvania-Youth-Survey-(PAYS).aspx
Description	States and/or local school districts may sponsor school-administered surveys to collect information from middle school and high school students on self-reported alcohol, tobacco, and other substance use, including marijuana use. School surveys usually measure prevalence of substance use, factors affecting substance use, and students' attitudes regarding substance use. In addition, some surveys include outcome or consequence indicators related to substance use such as school suspension, expulsion, and other disciplinary actions.
Possible Contact	• State and county departments of education • Local school districts
Geographic Level	Varies. Availability will depend on the sampling design of the survey as well as the confidentiality requirements of the supporting jurisdiction.
What to Request	School-administered survey data that includes student demographics by substance type and related outcomes

Treatment Facilities	
Example	The example below is from Massachusetts's Treatment Statistics (availability and format from other states and jurisdictions may vary): http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/dph/programs/substance-abuse/data/treatment-statistics.html
Description	Treatment programs collect data at the time of admission. Types of data collected include: • Types of substance used by the client entering into treatment • Client characteristics (gender, age, race/ethnicity, etc.)
Possible Contact	Director of the treatment facility. See listing of treatment facilities by location at: http://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/
Geographic Level	State, county, and municipality
What to Request	• Primary drug of abuse • Sociodemographic characteristics of the client • Frequency of drug use • Referral source, such as the criminal justice system • Type of services received • Reason for discharge

SECTION 3. SOURCES OF RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTOR DATA RELATED TO YOUTH MARIJUANA USE

This section contains sources of risk and protective factor data on youth marijuana use. For each entry, the name of the source, survey, or administering organization is provided, along with the following:

- **Description:** A **description** of the administering organization's mission with regard to the survey or indicator(s) (or in some cases, a description of what the source or survey assesses), and the **URL(s)** where users can go to obtain more detailed information on the survey (background, methodology, reports, briefs, survey instruments, newsletters, and other resources).

- **Populations:** The **target or sample population** surveyed or available through the source, and, if available, the **frequency** with which the survey or is conducted or the data are collected (e.g., yearly, biannually).

- **Geographic Level:** The extent to which data are **geographically representative** at the national, state, and/or local level.

- **Indicators Assessed:** Key **marijuana use constructs** measured by surveys with data provided on these marijuana use behaviors.

- **Reports & Publications:** A link to existing **reports and publications** that use the data.

- **Online Analysis:** Public access to **data analysis**.

American Drug and Alcohol Survey (ADAS)

Description	Developed in 1987 by the Rocky Mountain Behavioral Science Institute, ADAS is a commercially available survey on drug use and related behaviors that is administered in school classrooms. It measures the rates of use and attitudes about alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. **For more information:** http://bit.ly/ADAS_inst **Survey instrument:** http://adai.uw.edu/instruments/pdf/ADAS_287.pdf
Populations	Target population includes adolescents in grades 6–12 and children in grades 4–6 who are surveyed at the discretion of the administering school.
Geographic Level	Information about the geographic level of this data source is not available, as schools may opt to administer it statewide, as a district, or as an individual school.
Indicators Assessed	- Access - Initiation of use - Intent to limit use or quit - Perception of peer use - Perception of harm - Setting where used - Peer disapproval of use
Reports & Publications	None
Online Analysis	None

Communities That Care (CTC)

Description	Developed by J. David Hawkins and Richard F. Catalano, CTC is a coalition-based community prevention operating system that uses a public health approach to prevent youth problem behaviors, including underage drinking, tobacco use, violence, delinquency, school dropout, and substance abuse. **For more information:** http://www.sdrg.org/ctcresource/
Populations	Target population includes students in grades 6–12; frequency of administration is at the schools' discretion.
Geographic Level	Schools (voluntary participation; contact individual schools to assess participation)

Communities That Care (CTC)	
Indicators Assessed	• Access • Initiation of use • Anticipated use • Perception of peer use • Perception of sibling use • Disapproval of use • Parent disapproval of use • Adult disapproval of use • Perception of adults' use • Perception of harm • Perceived risk of getting caught
Reports & Publications	None
Online Analysis	None

Monitoring the Future (MTF)	
Description	Monitoring the Future is an ongoing study of the behaviors, attitudes, and values of American secondary school students, college students, and young adults. **For more information:** http://www.monitoringthefuture.org/
Populations	Nationally representative samples of 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students surveyed annually (1975 to present)
Geographic Level	• National • Regional (West, Midwest, South, Northeast) • Large Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), other MSAs, and non-MSAs
Indicators Assessed	• Access • Initiation of use • Reasons for using • Intent to limit use or quit • Anticipated use • Setting where used • Perception of peer use • Perception of celebrity use • Perception of marijuana users • Disapproval of use • Peer disapproval of use • Perception of harm

Monitoring the Future (MTF)	
Indicators Assessed (cont.)	• Legalization attitudes
Reports & Publications	http://www.monitoringthefuture.org/pubs.html#refvols
Online Analysis	Online analysis is not available. However, some MTF data are available at http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/series/00035.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES):	
Description	NHANES is a program of studies designed to assess the health and nutritional status of adults and children in the United States. The survey combines interviews and physical examinations. **For more information:** http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm
Populations	Nationally representative sample of about 5,000 persons each year surveyed annually since the early 1960s. These persons are located in counties across the country, 15 of which are visited each year. Sample for the survey is selected to represent the U.S. population of all ages.
Geographic Level	National
Indicators Assessed	• Initiation of use
Reports & Publications	None
Online Analysis	Online analysis is not available. However, some NHANES data are available at http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/series/00039.

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	
Description	Provides national and state-level data on the prevalence, patterns, and consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drug use and abuse in the general U.S. civilian non-institutionalized population, age 12 and older. This survey uses a combination of in-person and computer-assisted interviews. **For more information:** https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/study-series/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-nsduh-nid13517

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	
Populations	Annual survey (1971–present) of civilian, non-institutionalized individuals ages 12 and older in the U.S., including residents of non-institutional group quarters such as college dormitories, group homes, shelters, rooming houses, and civilians dwelling on military installations.
Geographic Level	National, regional, state, and sub-state (definitions of "sub-state" may vary.
Indicators Assessed	• Access • Initiation of use • Intent to limit use or quit • Perception of peer use • Parent perception of child's use • Disapproval of use • Peer disapproval of use • Parent disapproval of use • Perception of harm
Reports & Publications	NSDUH State and Substate estimates and reports are available at: • State and Substate/Metro Reports https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/study-series/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-nsduh-nid13517
Online Analysis	• Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive - Restricted use Data Analysis System (R-DAS) https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/info/analyze-data-nid6

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)	
Online Analysis (cont.)	• Downloadable yearly data (click on links on the right) https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/study-series/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-nsduh-nid13517 • NSDUH 10-Year Sub-state R-DAS File (2002–2011) https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/study-dataset/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-10-year-substate-r-das-nsduh-2002-2011-ds0001

Pride Surveys	
Description	Pride Surveys was created in 1982 with the purpose of helping local schools measure student alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use through the use of student surveys. **For more information:** http://www.pridesurveys.com/
Populations	Students in grades 4–6 and grades 6–12 are surveyed at the discretion of the administering institution. A special survey for grades 6–12 focuses on risk and protective factors.
Geographic Level	National, state (specific state reports are: Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, New York, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia)
Indicators Assessed	**Grades 4–6** • Access • Setting where used • Perception of peer use • Peer disapproval of use • Parent disapproval of use • Perception of harm **Grades 6–12** • Initiation of use • Setting where used • Peer disapproval of use

Pride Surveys	
Reports & Publications	Some state and national data summaries on student behavior & perceptions are available to the public at: http://www.pridesurveys.com/index.php/reports-on-student-behavior-perceptions-2/
Online Analysis	None

Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System (YRBSS)	
Description	The YRBSS monitors health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death and disability among youth and adults, including alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use. YRBSS includes a national school-based survey. **For more information:** http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm **Survey instruments:** https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/questionnaires.htm
Populations	Biennial (odd-years) cross-sectional data representative of public- and private-school students in grades 9–12 (high school) and grades 6–8 (middle school) in the 50 states and DC.
Geographic Level	**High School (1991–present)** • National *NOTE: Participation history can be found:* https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/participation.htm
	Middle School (1995–present; conducted by interested states, territories, tribal governments, and large urban school districts) *NOTE: Participation history can be found:* https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/participation.htm#tabs-2-2
Indicators Assessed	**Standard High School** • Initiation of use
	National High School • Initiation of use
	Middle School • Initiation of use
Reports & Publications	None

Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System (YRBSS)	
Online Analysis	**High School:** • Prevalence and trend data: 1991–2015: http://nccd.cdc.gov/YouthOnline/App/Default.aspx
	Middle School: • Prevalence and trend data: 1995–2015: http://nccd.cdc.gov/YouthOnline/App/Default.aspx