# **Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition**

# 26-15. Reduce the proportion of adolescents who use inhalants.

National Data Source National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

SAMHSA.

State Data Source National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

SAMHSA.

**Healthy People 2000** 

Objective

Not applicable.

Changes since the 2000 Publication

Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).

Measure Percent.

**Baseline (Year)** 4.4 (2002)

Target 2.2

**Target-Setting Method** Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup.

For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part

A, section 4.

**Numerator** Number of persons aged 12 to 17 years who

reported using inhalants during the past year.

**Denominator** Number of persons aged 12 to 17 years.

**Population Targeted** U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.

Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data From the 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and

Health:

[The following question is asked separately for each inhalant: Amyl nitrite, 'poppers,' locker room odorizers, or 'rush'; Correction fluid, degreaser, or cleaning fluid; Gasoline or lighter fluid; Glue, shoe polish, or toluene; Halothane, ether, or other paint solvents; Lighter gases, such as butane or propane; Nitrous oxide 'whippets'; Spray paints; or Other aerosol sprays]

- Have you ever, even once, used [Amyl nitrite, 'poppers,' locker room odorizers, or 'rush';...]?
- How long has it been since you last used [Amyl nitrite, 'poppers,' locker room or hashish; odorizers, or 'rush'; ...]?

1 Within the past 30 days -- that is, since [DATE]

2 More than 30 days ago but within the past 12 months

3 More than 12 months ago

### **Expected Periodicity**

Annual.

#### Comments

Use of inhalants within the past year was defined by an affirmative response to ever using any kind of inhalant "for kicks or to get high" combined with a response of " Within the past 30 days -- that is, since [DATE].

Specific inhalants that have been identified as used "for kicks or to get high" are listed to help the respondent remember and to let the respondent know the kinds of substances of interest. In addition, probes are added for other substances. These two approaches tend to increase the probability that inhalant users will report their use.

The original baseline of 2.9 percent (1998) was revised to 4.4 percent (2002) as the result of several methodological changes to The National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) during the period from 1999 to 2002 including:

Incentive payments; Improved data collection quality control procedures and, use of 2000 Census-Based data. The survey name also changed to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH).

The target was proportionally adjusted from 0.7 percent to 2.2 percent to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting method.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*. <sup>1</sup>

See Part C for a description of NSDUH and Appendix A for focus area contact information.

## References

1. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.

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