

Supplemental Information

SAMPLING OF PAIRS: NSDUH

Annual NSDUH between 2004 and 2012 entailed several stages of selection within each state by stratum within a state: census tracts (added in 2005), segments within census tracts, dwelling units within segments, and persons within dwelling units. A screening interview determined the eligibility and selection of 0, 1, or 2 persons for the interview. All survey-eligible persons had a known nonzero probability of selection based on age, and when 2 persons were selected, they formed a within-dwelling unit pair. The selection involved singletons aged 12 to 17 years, 18 to 25 years, 26 to 34 years, 35 to 49 years, and ≥ 50 years and pairs aged 12 to 17 years and 12 to 17 years, 12 to 17 years and ≥ 50 years and other combinations of the 5 age groups.

Per SAMHSA³⁷ (A. Hughes, MS, and M. Williams, PhD, personal communications, 2015), the following method was used for selecting pairs.

For a given dwelling unit, if the sum of the age-specific selection probabilities was >2 , 2 persons were selected. The individual person-selection probabilities were ratio adjusted downward to make their sum equal to 2 for use of Brewer's method. If the sum of the age-specific selection probabilities was <2 , then 0, 1, or 2 persons might be selected. However, if the dwelling unit had ≥ 2 persons, it was preferred that a pair had an increased chance of being selected relative to the selection of 1 person. To achieve this goal, the individual selection probabilities were scaled upward such that their sum came close to 2 and each person-selection probability did not exceed 0.99. A modification of Brewer's method was then used to select 0, 1, or 2 persons per dwelling unit. Dwelling units in which at least 1 person was selected were counted as the selected questionnaire dwelling units. A questionnaire dwelling unit,

in which 2 persons were selected and both had completed interviews, was considered to be a completed person pair.

A preliminary version of the pair weight was first created for use in imputation and consisted of only the pair-selection probabilities and an adjustment for nonresponse. This weight created imputation-revised versions of (1) the relationship between pair members (eg, parent and child aged 12–17 years) and (2) counts of certain relationships within the dwelling unit (eg, the number of children aged 12–17 years living with at least 1 parent). The final pair weights incorporated both (1) estimates of the number of age-group pairs (such as ages 12–17 years, 35–49 years, etc) obtained from all screened households and (2) estimates of the number of certain types of pairs obtained from all households with at least 1 completed interview.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 5 Sociodemographic Characteristics of Parents and Children Interviewed in Parent-Child Dyads and in the Total Sample: NSDUH (2004–2012)

Characteristics	Parents Living With a Child Aged 12–17 y			Children Aged 12–17 y Living With a Parent		
	Dyads (<i>n</i> = 35 000)	Total Sample (<i>N</i> = 41 900)	F or <i>t</i> Test ^a	Dyads (<i>n</i> = 35 000)	Total Sample (<i>N</i> = 193 800)	F or <i>t</i> Test ^a
Age, y, mean (SD)	43.64 (7.16)	43.32 (7.16)	5.7***	14.51 (1.68)	14.53 (1.69)	0.9
Male sex, %	43.2	44.7	21.3***	52.3	51.2	5.5*
Race and/or ethnicity, %						3.3*
White	—	—	—	58.1	59.6	
African American	—	—	—	14.5	14.1	
Hispanic	—	—	—	19.8	19.2	
Other	—	—	—	7.6	7.2	
Education, %			0.9			0.7
In secondary school: age 12–17 y	—	—		98.9	98.9	
Less than high school	15.4	15.5		0.8	0.8	
High school graduate	29.2	29.4		0.3	0.3	
Some college	26.5	26.7		0.1	0.1	
College graduate	28.9	28.4		—	—	
Marital status, %			29.9***			
Married	79.2	76.5		—	—	—
Separated or divorced	12.9	14.3		—	—	—
Widowed	1.2	1.4		—	—	—
Never married	6.7	7.8		—	—	—
Household structure, %						0.5
Intact family	—	—	—	72.5	72.7	
Mother only	—	—	—	23.3	22.9	
Father only	—	—	—	4.2	4.4	
Family income (annual), \$, %			4.3**			
<20 000	11.8	12.6		—	—	—
20 000–49 999	29.1	29.6		—	—	—
50 000–74 999	18.7	18.6		—	—	—
75 000–99 999	15.0	14.6		—	—	—
≥100 000	25.4	24.6		—	—	—
Region of country, %			0.6			
West	24.3	23.9		—	—	—
South	36.1	36.2		—	—	—
North Central	21.9	22.0		—	—	—
Northeast	17.7	17.9		—	—	—
Population density, %			13.3***			
MSA ≥1 million	55.9	54.1		—	—	—
MSA <1 million	28.8	29.9		—	—	—
Not in MSA	15.3	16.0		—	—	—

Weighted estimates are based on pair-level weights for dyads and personal-level weights for the total sample (unweighted numbers). MSA, metropolitan statistical area; —, not applicable.

^a *t* tests for mean differences and F tests for percentage differences.

* *P* < .05; ** *P* < .01; *** *P* < .001.