

Supplemental Table 1: Past-Year PDM Prevalence Rates and Annualized Change by Race/Ethnicity

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Annualized Change ^a
Prescription Opioids						
White	4.8%*** (4.5%, 5.2%)	4.5%** (4.2%, 4.9%)	4.2%* (4.0%, 4.5%)	3.9% (3.6%, 4.2%)	3.7% (3.4%, 4.0%)	-0.26% (-0.36, -0.16%) <i>p</i> < 0.0001
Black	4.3% (3.6%, 5.1%)	3.9% (3.3%, 4.5%)	3.5% (3.0%, 4.1%)	3.4% (2.8%, 4.1%)	3.4% (2.7%, 4.1%)	-0.19% (-0.41, 0.03%) <i>p</i> = 0.092
Asian	1.5% (0.9%, 2.4%)	2.1% (1.3%, 3.4%)	1.9% (1.3%, 2.8%)	1.4% (1.0%, 2.0%)	1.7% (1.0%, 2.7%)	< 0.01% (-0.27, 0.27%) <i>p</i> = 0.99
Hispanic/Latino	4.8%* (4.2%, 5.6%)	4.3% (3.7%, 4.9%)	3.8% (3.2%, 4.5%)	3.5% (3.0%, 4.1%)	3.7% (3.2%, 4.3%)	-0.27% (-0.45, -0.10%) <i>p</i> = 0.0032
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	5.9% (3.6%, 9.5%)	4.2% (2.6%, 6.5%)	5.9% (4.3%, 7.9%)	6.2% (4.2%, 9.2%)	5.0% (3.3%, 7.6%)	0.09% (-0.54, 0.72%) <i>p</i> = 0.76
Multiracial	8.1%* (6.3%, 10.4%)	6.4% (5.1%, 8.0%)	5.3% (3.7%, 7.5%)	4.4% (3.2%, 6.1%)	5.0% (3.6%, 7.0%)	-0.73% (-1.25, -0.22%) <i>p</i> = 0.0064
Prescription Benzodiazepines						
White	2.4% (2.2%, 2.7%)	2.5% (2.3%, 2.8%)	2.5% (2.3%, 2.7%)	2.3% (2.1%, 2.6%)	2.1% (1.9%, 2.4%)	-0.05% (-0.12, 0.02%) <i>p</i> = 0.20
Black	1.3%* (1.1%, 1.6%)	1.5%*** (1.3%, 1.9%)	1.1% (0.9%, 1.4%)	1.0% (0.7%, 1.3%)	0.9% (0.6%, 1.2%)	-0.14% (-0.23, -0.05%) <i>p</i> = 0.004
Asian	0.6% (0.3%, 1.0%)	0.6% (0.4%, 0.8%)	0.9% (0.3%, 2.3%)	0.7% (0.4%, 1.2%)	0.5% (0.3%, 0.9%)	< -0.01% (-0.10, 0.09%) <i>p</i> = 0.91
Hispanic/Latino	1.7% (1.4%, 2.2%)	1.5% (1.3%, 1.9%)	1.7% (1.5%, 2.1%)	1.9% (1.4%, 2.6%)	1.6% (1.2%, 2.1%)	0.02% (-0.10, 0.14%) <i>p</i> = 0.70
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1.3% (0.7%, 2.6%)	1.1% (0.5%, 2.3%)	1.0% (0.5%, 2.1%)	1.8% (0.9%, 3.6%)	1.2% (0.6%, 2.5%)	0.05% (-0.24, 0.35%) <i>p</i> = 0.72
Multiracial	3.1% (2.2%, 4.4%)	3.2% (2.4%, 4.2%)	2.7% (1.8%, 4.0%)	2.4% (1.6%, 3.5%)	2.4% (1.7%, 3.5%)	-0.18% (-0.50, 0.15%) <i>p</i> = 0.28
Prescription Stimulants						
White	2.4% (2.2%, 2.6%)	2.6% (2.4%, 2.8%)	2.7%** (2.4%, 2.9%)	2.2% (2.0%, 2.4%)	2.2% (2.0%, 2.4%)	-0.05% (-0.11, 0.01%) <i>p</i> = 0.075

Black	0.6% (0.5%, 0.8%)	0.8% (0.6%, 1.0%)	0.8% (0.6%, 1.0%)	1.0% (0.7%, 1.3%)	0.8% (0.6%, 1.1%)	0.07% (< -0.01, 0.13%) $p = 0.057$
Asian	0.9% (0.7%, 1.4%)	1.0% (0.7%, 1.6%)	1.3% (0.8%, 1.9%)	1.7% (1.1%, 2.6%)	1.0% (0.6%, 1.6%)	0.08% (-0.10, 0.26%) $p = 0.38$
Hispanic/Latino	1.4% (1.2%, 1.6%)	1.7% (1.4%, 2.0%)	1.5% (1.3%, 1.7%)	1.4% (1.1%, 1.7%)	1.3% (1.1%, 1.6%)	-0.05% (-0.13, 0.04%) $p = 0.30$
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1.8% (0.6%, 5.8%)	0.7% (0.3%, 1.8%)	1.8% (1.0%, 3.2%)	1.2% (0.6%, 2.7%)	1.6% (0.7%, 3.4%)	0.04% (-0.44, 0.52%) $p = 0.87$
Multiracial	4.0% (2.9%, 5.5%)	3.9% (2.9%, 5.3%)	2.1% (1.4%, 3.3%)	2.8% (1.9%, 4.2%)	2.9% (2.0%, 4.2%)	-0.28% (-0.57, 0.02%) $p = 0.066$
Poly-PDM						
White	1.9%*** (1.7, 2.1%)	1.8%** (1.7, 2.0%)	1.8%*** (1.7, 2.0%)	1.5% (1.3, 1.7%)	1.4% (1.2, 1.5%)	-0.11% (-0.15, -0.7%) $p < 0.0001$
Black	0.7% (0.5, 0.9%)	1.0%* (0.7, 1.3%)	0.8% (0.6, 1.1%)	0.6% (0.5, 0.9%)	0.6% (0.4, 0.9%)	-0.04% (-0.11, 0.03%) $p = 0.27$
Asian	0.3% (0.2, 0.7%)	0.4% (0.2, 0.8%)	0.6% (0.3, 1.2%)	0.5% (0.3, 0.7%)	0.3% (0.1, 0.8%)	< -0.01% (-0.10, 0.10%) $p = 0.97$
Hispanic/Latino	1.2% (0.9, 1.6%)	1.1% (0.9, 1.4%)	1.2% (1.0, 1.4%)	1.0% (0.7, 1.6%)	1.0% (0.7, 1.3%)	-0.03% (-0.13, 0.07%) $p = 0.54$
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1.8% (0.6, 5.8%)	0.7% (0.3, 1.6%)	1.5% (0.9, 2.5%)	1.6% (0.8, 3.4%)	1.0% (0.4, 2.3%)	-0.04% (-0.48, 0.41%) $p = 0.87$
Multiracial	3.6%*** (2.6, 4.9%)	2.8%* (2.1, 3.8%)	1.6% (1.2, 2.2%)	1.9% (1.3, 3.0%)	1.3% (0.8, 2.1%)	-0.50% (-0.83, -0.18%) $p = 0.003$

Source: 2015-19 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

^aAnnualized Change is calculated using logistic regression analyses within age group, controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, household income, insurance status, and population density in area of residence.

Boldface indicates statistical significance (within columns, statistically significant differences are noted from 2019 prevalence rates as $*p \leq 0.05$; $**p \leq 0.01$; $***p \leq 0.001$), controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, household income and population density in area of residence.