Supplemental Table 2: Past-Year Prescription Drug Misuse (PDM) Prevalence Rates and Annualized Change by Sex

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Annualized Change[a]
Prescription Opioids						
Female	**4.0%*** (3.8%, 4.3%)**	**3.8%*** (3.5%, 4.1%)**	3.6% (3.4%, 3.9%)	3.4% (3.1%, 3.7%)	3.2% (2.9%, 3.5%)	**-0.17% (-0.26, -0.08%)** *p* **= 0.0004**
Male	**5.3%*** (4.9%, 5.8%)**	**4.8%** (4.5%, 5.3%)**	4.3% (4.0%, 4.3%)	3.9% (3.6%, 4.3%)	3.9% (3.6%, 4.3%)	**-0.33% (-0.45, -0.20%)** *p* **< 0.0001**
Prescription Benzodiazepines						
Female	1.9% (1.7%, 2.1%)	**2.2%*** (1.9%, 2.4%)**	2.0% (1.8%, 2.2%)	1.9% (1.7%, 2.2%)	1.8% (1.6%, 2.0%)	-0.02% (-0.09, 0.04%) *p* = 0.51
Male	**2.3%*** (2.0%, 2.5%)**	2.1% (1.9%, 2.3%)	**2.3%*** (2.0%, 2.5%)**	2.1% (1.8%, 2.4%)	1.8% (1.6%, 2.1%)	-0.07% (-0.15, <0.01%) *p* = 0.051
Prescription Stimulants						
Female	1.6% (1.5%, 1.8%)	**1.9%*** (1.8%, 2.2%)**	1.7% (1.6%, 1.9%)	1.6% (1.4%, 1.8%)	1.5% (1.4%, 1.8%)	-0.03% (-0.09, 0.03%) *p* = 0.28
Male	2.3% (2.1%, 2.5%)	2.3% (2.1%, 2.6%)	**2.6%**** (2.3%, 2.9%)**	2.1% (1.9%, 2.4%)	2.1% (1.9%, 2.3%)	-0.04% (-0.10, 0.03%) *p* = 0.25
Poly-PDM						
Female	1.2% (1.1, 1.4%)	**1.4%**** (1.3, 1.6%)**	1.2% (1.1, 1.4%)	1.0% (0.9, 1.2%)	1.0% (0.9, 1.2%)	**-0.07% (-0.11, -0.02%)** *p* **= 0.003**
Male	**1.8%*** (1.7, 2.1%)**	**1.6%*** (1.4, 1.9%)**	**1.8%*** (1.7, 2.0%)**	1.5% (1.3, 1.8%)	1.3% (1.1, 1.4%)	**-0.11% (-0.16, -0.06%)** *p* **= 0.0001**

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

[a]Annualized Change is calculated using logistic regression analyses within sex, controlling for age group, 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 age group, race/ethnicity, household income and population density in area of residence.