

Table 8.8C Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year: Among People Aged 18 or Older; by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics, Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2019 and 2020

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2019)	Any Mental Illness (2020)	Serious Mental Illness (2019)	Serious Mental Illness (2020)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2019)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2020)	No Mental Illness (2019)	No Mental Illness (2020)
TOTAL	631	<i>981</i>	328	<i>571</i>	561	<i>892</i>	631	<i>981</i>
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	276	<i>425</i>	141	<i>183</i>	241	<i>370</i>	276	<i>425</i>
Midwest	270	<i>401</i>	136	<i>248</i>	235	<i>346</i>	270	<i>401</i>
South	366	<i>639</i>	199	<i>382</i>	328	<i>565</i>	366	<i>639</i>
West	332	<i>540</i>	173	<i>260</i>	299	<i>498</i>	332	<i>540</i>
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	599	<i>840</i>	261	<i>401</i>	512	<i>750</i>	1,606	<i>2,184</i>
Small Metro	454	<i>682</i>	188	<i>365</i>	384	<i>535</i>	1,225	<i>1,540</i>
Nonmetro	288	<i>459</i>	119	<i>227</i>	231	<i>361</i>	831	<i>1,296</i>
Urbanized	187	<i>323</i>	74	<i>162</i>	150	<i>257</i>	605	<i>893</i>
Less Urbanized	222	<i>330</i>	94	<i>142</i>	176	<i>269</i>	624	<i>982</i>
Completely Rural	102	<i>143</i>	42	<i>75</i>	76	<i>108</i>	362	<i>596</i>
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	295	<i>560</i>	138	<i>300</i>	246	<i>466</i>	566	<i>1,057</i>
100-199%	349	<i>569</i>	178	<i>299</i>	292	<i>478</i>	744	<i>1,077</i>
200% or More	579	<i>827</i>	249	<i>388</i>	510	<i>728</i>	1,649	<i>2,326</i>
EDUCATION LEVEL								
< High School	241	<i>407</i>	108	<i>212</i>	213	<i>367</i>	631	<i>407</i>
High School Graduate	349	<i>582</i>	163	<i>339</i>	305	<i>506</i>	803	<i>582</i>
Some College/Associate's Degree	410	<i>532</i>	216	<i>319</i>	344	<i>465</i>	900	<i>532</i>
College Graduate	425	<i>484</i>	167	<i>221</i>	374	<i>439</i>	1,216	<i>484</i>
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	578	<i>773</i>	233	<i>358</i>	509	<i>682</i>	1,561	<i>2,139</i>
Medicaid/CHIP	330	<i>570</i>	182	<i>269</i>	266	<i>493</i>	561	<i>1,002</i>
Other ³	394	<i>669</i>	169	<i>375</i>	358	<i>588</i>	1,017	<i>1,640</i>
No Coverage	208	<i>344</i>	97	<i>173</i>	176	<i>298</i>	546	<i>820</i>

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates in the 2020 column are italicized to indicate caution should be used when comparing estimates between 2020 and prior years because of methodological changes for 2020. Due to these changes, significance testing between 2020 and prior years was not performed. See the *2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions* for details.

NOTE: Estimates in this table for 2020 exclude a subset of respondents who did not complete the questionnaire. The analysis weights and estimates were adjusted for the reduced sample size. See the *2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions* for details.

NOTE: Mental Illness aligns with DSM-IV criteria and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of serious mental illness (SMI) are a subset of estimates of any mental illness (AMI) because SMI is limited to people with AMI that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

¹ Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, military-related health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Definitions: Measures and terms are defined in Appendix A.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2019 and Quarters 1 and 4, 2020.

Table 8.8D Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year: Among People Aged 18 or Older; by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics, Standard Errors of Percentages, 2019 and 2020

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2019)	Any Mental Illness (2020)	Serious Mental Illness (2019)	Serious Mental Illness (2020)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2019)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2020)	No Mental Illness (2019)	No Mental Illness (2020)
TOTAL	0.25	<i>0.39</i>	0.13	<i>0.23</i>	0.22	<i>0.35</i>	0.25	<i>0.39</i>
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.63	<i>0.97</i>	0.32	<i>0.42</i>	0.55	<i>0.84</i>	0.63	<i>0.97</i>
Midwest	0.52	<i>0.77</i>	0.26	<i>0.48</i>	0.45	<i>0.66</i>	0.52	<i>0.77</i>
South	0.39	<i>0.67</i>	0.21	<i>0.40</i>	0.35	<i>0.59</i>	0.39	<i>0.67</i>
West	0.56	<i>0.90</i>	0.29	<i>0.43</i>	0.50	<i>0.83</i>	0.56	<i>0.90</i>
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.34	<i>0.53</i>	0.18	<i>0.29</i>	0.30	<i>0.49</i>	0.34	<i>0.53</i>
Small Metro	0.45	<i>0.76</i>	0.23	<i>0.44</i>	0.41	<i>0.63</i>	0.45	<i>0.76</i>
Nonmetro	0.61	<i>0.97</i>	0.31	<i>0.57</i>	0.52	<i>0.79</i>	0.61	<i>0.97</i>
Urbanized	0.92	<i>1.64</i>	0.44	<i>1.02</i>	0.80	<i>1.36</i>	0.92	<i>1.64</i>
Less Urbanized	0.95	<i>1.39</i>	0.51	<i>0.73</i>	0.82	<i>1.22</i>	0.95	<i>1.39</i>
Completely Rural	1.68	<i>2.66</i>	0.85	<i>1.56</i>	1.38	<i>2.04</i>	1.68	<i>2.66</i>
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.77	<i>1.23</i>	0.41	<i>0.74</i>	0.66	<i>1.12</i>	0.77	<i>1.23</i>
100-199%	0.66	<i>1.05</i>	0.36	<i>0.62</i>	0.57	<i>0.93</i>	0.66	<i>1.05</i>
200% or More	0.29	<i>0.45</i>	0.14	<i>0.23</i>	0.26	<i>0.40</i>	0.29	<i>0.45</i>
EDUCATION LEVEL								
< High School	0.72	<i>1.41</i>	0.35	<i>0.73</i>	0.65	<i>1.27</i>	0.72	<i>1.41</i>
High School Graduate	0.51	<i>0.84</i>	0.26	<i>0.49</i>	0.46	<i>0.73</i>	0.51	<i>0.84</i>
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.46	<i>0.70</i>	0.27	<i>0.42</i>	0.40	<i>0.61</i>	0.46	<i>0.70</i>
College Graduate	0.43	<i>0.63</i>	0.20	<i>0.29</i>	0.39	<i>0.57</i>	0.43	<i>0.63</i>
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.30	<i>0.45</i>	0.14	<i>0.22</i>	0.27	<i>0.40</i>	0.30	<i>0.45</i>
Medicaid/CHIP	0.77	<i>1.18</i>	0.48	<i>0.66</i>	0.65	<i>1.06</i>	0.77	<i>1.18</i>
Other ³	0.50	<i>0.82</i>	0.24	<i>0.49</i>	0.47	<i>0.74</i>	0.50	<i>0.82</i>
No Coverage	0.72	<i>1.10</i>	0.37	<i>0.61</i>	0.62	<i>1.00</i>	0.72	<i>1.10</i>

* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates in the 2020 column are italicized to indicate caution should be used when comparing estimates between 2020 and prior years because of methodological changes for 2020. Due to these changes, significance testing between 2020 and prior years was not performed. See the *2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions* for details.

NOTE: Estimates in this table for 2020 exclude a subset of respondents who did not complete the questionnaire. The analysis weights and estimates were adjusted for the reduced sample size. See the *2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions* for details.

NOTE: Mental Illness aligns with DSM-IV criteria and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of serious mental illness (SMI) are a subset of estimates of any mental illness (AMI) because SMI is limited to people with AMI that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

¹ Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, military-related health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Definitions: Measures and terms are defined in Appendix A.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2019 and Quarters 1 and 4, 2020.