

**Racial/Ethnic
Differences in
Mental Health
Service Use
among Adults
and Adolescents
(2015-2019)**

Outpatient Services
Treatment
Mental Health
Prevalence
Inpatient Services
Adults
Ethnicity
Mental Health Care
Race
Services



SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

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Highlights

This chartbook uses combined 2015 to 2019 data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) to present nationally representative estimates of mental health service utilization among adults aged 18 or older and adolescents aged 12 to 17 within different racial/ethnic groups in the United States. The percentages are annual averages.

Adults

- The highest estimates of any mental health service utilization among adults were for White adults (18.3 percent) and adults reporting two or more races (17.6 percent), followed by American Indian or Alaska Native (14.4 percent), Black (8.9 percent), Hispanic (8.7 percent), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (6.9%), and Asian (5.9 percent) adults.
- Estimates of prescription mental health medication use in the past year were highest among White adults (15.5 percent), adults reporting two or more races (14.0 percent), and American Indian or Alaska Native adults (11.7 percent), followed by Hispanic (6.6 percent), Black (6.4 percent), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (4.9 percent), and Asian (3.6 percent) adults.
- Estimates of outpatient mental health service utilization among adults were highest for adults reporting two or more races (10.2 percent), White adults (9.0 percent), and American Indian or Alaska Native adults (7.6 percent), followed by Black (5.0 percent), Hispanic (4.6 percent), Asian (3.8 percent), and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (3.8 percent) adults.
- The pattern of inpatient mental health service utilization across racial/ethnic groups differed from the patterns for prescription mental health medication use and outpatient mental health service use. The percentage of inpatient mental health service use was higher among Black adults (1.5 percent) than among Hispanic (1.0 percent), White (0.8 percent), and Asian (0.6 percent) adults.
- Racial/ethnic differences in the estimates of any past year mental health service use were consistent among all adults, adults with any mental illness (AMI), and adults with serious mental illness (SMI).

- Estimates of past year mental health service use increased with the severity of mental illness across all racial/ethnic groups.
- Few racial/ethnic differences were found among the reasons for not using mental health services among all adults with an unmet need for mental health services.
- The estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility or mental health service utilization among adults with past year co-occurring substance use disorder (SUD) and AMI was higher among White adults (54.6 percent) than among Black or Hispanic adults (39.3 and 35.9 percent, respectively).
- Among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, the estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and no mental health service utilization for White adults (3.3 percent) was similar to the estimates for Black and Hispanic adults (3.7 and 3.6 percent, respectively).
- The estimate of past year mental health service use and no substance use treatment at a specialty facility among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI was higher among White adults (43.2 percent) than among their Black, Hispanic, and Asian counterparts (28.6, 26.9, and 24.8 percent, respectively).

Adolescents

- The estimate of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting among adolescents was higher for White adolescents (17.2 percent) than for Hispanic, Black, and Asian adolescents (13.2, 11.8, and 9.5 percent, respectively).
- The estimate of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility among adolescents was higher for Black adolescents (18.4 percent) than for their Hispanic (15.9 percent) and White (15.8 percent) counterparts.
- The estimate of past year receipt of treatment for depression was higher among White adolescents with past year major depressive episode (46.0 percent) than among their Black, Hispanic, and Asian counterparts (36.3, 35.6, and 26.2 percent, respectively).

1

Introduction

On April 30, 2021, President Biden released *A Proclamation on National Mental Health Awareness Month, 2021*,¹ which drew attention to increases over recent years in the number of Americans experiencing symptoms of mental illnesses such as anxiety and depressive disorders. President Biden, in his proclamation, also highlighted rising rates of suicide, especially among Black youths and other vulnerable groups. In conclusion, the President asserted the commitment of his Administration to addressing disparities in mental health service need that are faced by people in underserved communities, especially communities of color.¹

In 2001, the U.S. Surgeon General released a seminal report, *Mental Health: Culture, Race, and Ethnicity*, that documented substantial differences in mental health service utilization between non-Hispanic White adults and other racial/ethnic groups.² The report also noted racial/ethnic differences in the types of services that are used. Moreover, the Surgeon General determined that not all differences in mental health service utilization resulted from personal preference. Rather, many of the racial/ethnic differences in mental health service utilization resulted from structural barriers, such as lack of transportation, low availability of care providers, high cost, and lack of health insurance.

At the same time, the Surgeon General identified an acute need for additional information on racial/ethnic differences in mental health care delivery, as well as ongoing

national surveillance of mental health service utilization.¹ Currently, most national estimates of mental health service use among racial/ethnic groups are based on data more than a decade old.^{2–14} Since the release of the Surgeon General’s report, significant policy changes have occurred, such as the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008.¹⁵ These policy changes have affected insurance coverage for mental health care and access to care.¹⁶ Moreover, with the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010,¹⁷ further changes in access to care are expected.¹⁸

The purpose of this chartbook is to provide more recent, nationally representative estimates of mental health service utilization among adults aged 18 or older and adolescents aged 12 to 17 across different racial/ethnic groups in the United States. These data may serve as a benchmark for examining future national-level changes in mental health service utilization among adults and adolescents in different racial/ethnic groups in the United States, particularly in the context of relevant policy changes.

This chartbook uses combined 2015 to 2019 data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), the primary source of statistical information on the use of illicit drugs, alcohol, and tobacco by the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States aged 12 years or older. NSDUH also includes several modules of questions that focus on mental health issues. Conducted by the Federal Government since 1971, the survey collects data through face-to-face interviews with a representative

sample of the population at the respondent’s place of residence. NSDUH is sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and is planned and managed by SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. Data collection and analysis are conducted under contract with RTI International.

Methods for this chartbook are presented in Chapter 2. The chartbook presents information on racial/ethnic differences in mental health service utilization among all adults (Chapter 3), among adults with any mental illness (AMI) (Chapter 4), and among adults with serious mental illness (SMI; i.e., mental illness with serious functional impairment) (Chapter 5). Furthermore, the chartbook presents information on racial/ethnic differences in substance use treatment at a specialty facility and/or mental health service utilization among adults with co-occurring substance use disorder and AMI (Chapter 6). Finally, the chartbook presents information on racial/ethnic differences in mental health service utilization among all adolescents (Chapter 7) and among adolescents with a past year major depressive episode (MDE) (Chapter 8).

Data on racial/ethnic differences in mental health service utilization also are examined in the context of other characteristics, such as age, gender, and education. Chapters 3 to 8 are organized uniformly, each with an introduction that describes relevant points for interpreting the data presented and a variety of figures showing racial/

ethnic differences in mental health service utilization. All the figures present annual average percentages for the 2015 to 2019 period and 95 percent confidence intervals (CIs) to show the precision of the estimates. Because of small sample sizes for some racial/ethnic groups even with 5 years of data, some estimates may be imprecise, as indicated by the wide CIs. In these situations, large apparent differences between groups may not be statistically significant. In cases where the estimates are too imprecise, statistical comparisons may not be conducted and/or estimates may be suppressed. All unsuppressed estimates are available in Appendix A (estimates among all adults), Appendix B (estimates among adults with AMI), Appendix C (estimates among adults with SMI), Appendix D (estimates among all adolescents), Appendix E (estimates among adolescents with past year MDE), Appendix F (estimates among adolescents with past year MDE), and Appendix G (confidence intervals).

2

Methods

2.1 Data Sources

Data in this chartbook come from the 2015 to 2019 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs). Each annual survey is administered to a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States aged 12 or older. Respondents include residents of households and noninstitutional group quarters (e.g., shelters, rooming houses, dormitories) and civilians living on military bases. The survey excludes people experiencing homelessness who do not use shelters, military personnel on active duty, and residents of institutional group quarters, such as jails and hospitals.

NSDUH collects data from a probability sample of the population aged 12 or older in all 50 states and the District of Columbia using a multistage design. For the 2015 to 2019 NSDUHs, states were first stratified into state sampling regions (SSRs). Within each SSR, the first stage of selection was census tracts. At the second stage of selection, census block groups were selected within sampled census tracts. Within sampled census block groups, adjacent census blocks were combined to form the third-stage sampling units, or area segments. In each of the area segments, a listing of all addresses was made from which national samples of addresses were selected. If a sampled address was determined to be an eligible dwelling unit, sample individuals were randomly selected using an automated screening procedure programmed in a handheld computer carried by the interviewers. Up to two eligible individuals from a dwelling unit could be selected

for the interview. Adolescents aged 12 to 17 and young adults aged 18 to 25 are oversampled at this stage.

The NSDUH interview can be completed in English or Spanish, and both versions have the same content. If the sample individual prefers to complete the interview in Spanish, a certified bilingual interviewer is sent to the address to conduct the interview. Because the interview is not translated into any other language, if a sample individual does not speak English or Spanish, the interview is not conducted.

Immediately after completion of the household screening, interviewers attempt to conduct the NSDUH interview with each sample individual in the household. The interviewer requests the selected respondent to identify a private area in the home to conduct the interview away from other household members. The interview averages about an hour and collects data on a variety of topics, including drug and alcohol use, mental illness, substance use disorders, and the use of services for mental disorders and substance use disorders. Questions about less-sensitive topics, such as demographic characteristics, are interviewer administered. Questions about sensitive topics—including criminal justice contact, substance use, and mental health issues—are administered via audio computer-assisted self-interviewing, which provides maximum privacy for respondents in the household setting to promote accurate reporting of data on sensitive topics. More information on the study design of NSDUH can be found in the 2015 to 2019 key substance use and mental health indicator reports.^{19–23}

2.2 Chartbook Methodology

Sample

This chartbook presents data on adults aged 18 or older (henceforth referred to as “adults”) and adolescents aged 12 to 17 (henceforth referred to as “adolescents”). From 2015 to 2019, approximately 50,953 adults and 16,939 adolescents were surveyed annually.

Data are presented for racial/ethnic groups based on federal guidelines for collecting and reporting race/ethnicity data.²⁴ Because respondents could choose more than one racial group, a “two or more races” category is included for those who reported more than one category (i.e., White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander, Asian, Other). Respondents choosing both Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander but no other categories are classified as being in the “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander” category instead of in the “two or more races” category. Except for the “Hispanic or Latino” group, the racial/ethnic groups include only non-Hispanics. The category “Hispanic or Latino” includes Hispanics of any race.

Of the total sample of adults in the 2015 through 2019 NSDUH data, 61.5 percent were White, 16.8 percent were Hispanic, 12.2 percent were Black, 4.6 percent were Asian, 3.0 percent reported two or more races, 1.3 percent were American Indian or Alaska Native, and 0.5 percent were Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. The total sample

size of adults included in this chartbook is approximately 254,767 adults.

Of the total sample of adolescents in the 2015 through 2019 NSDUH data, 53.2 percent were White, 22.7 percent were Hispanic, 13.2 percent were Black, 5.4 percent reported two or more races, 3.8 percent were Asian, 1.4 percent were American Indian or Alaska Native, and 0.4 percent were Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. The total sample size of adolescents included in this chartbook is approximately 84,696 adolescents.

Characteristics of the population of adults and adolescents for this chartbook are presented in the detailed tables in the appendices. [Table A.1](#) presents the demographic characteristics of all adults, regardless of mental illness status. [Tables B.1](#) and [C.1](#) present the demographic characteristics of adults with any mental illness (AMI) and serious mental illness (SMI), respectively. [Table D.1](#) presents the percentage of adults with co-occurring substance use disorder and any mental illness. [Table E.1](#) presents the demographic characteristics of all adolescents who had mental health services received in a specialty setting in the past year. [Table F.1](#) presents the percentages of all adolescents who had major depressive episode (MDE) in the past year.

Measures

Past Year Mental Health Service Utilization

In NSDUH, questions on past year mental health service utilization are asked of adult respondents regardless of mental illness status. Respondents are asked whether they received treatment or counseling in the past 12 months for any problem with emotions, “nerves,” or mental health. Respondents are asked about treatment or counseling in inpatient or outpatient settings or use of prescription medication for a mental illness or emotional condition (excluding substance use disorders).

This chartbook presents estimates of any of the three types of mental health service utilization among adults (approximately 40,345 respondents). It also presents estimates for each of the individual types of mental health service utilization among adults: use of inpatient mental health services (approximately 2,904 respondents), use of outpatient mental health services (approximately 21,498 respondents), and use of prescription medication (approximately 32,441 respondents). The chartbook also presents estimates of mental health utilization among adolescents with past year MDE in specialty (i.e., offices of private therapists, psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers, and counselors; mental health clinics or centers; partial day hospitals; day treatment programs; hospitals; residential treatment centers; and in-home services received from therapists, counselors, and family preservation workers) (approximately 13,294 respondents) and non-specialty

facilities (i.e., schools, pediatrician or other family doctor's offices, prisons, jails, juvenile detention centers, and foster care or therapeutic foster care facilities) (approximately 13,897 respondents). In addition, the chartbook presents estimates of depression treatment utilization (approximately 6,230 respondents).

The measurement of past year mental health service utilization that was applied for this chartbook assesses any use of services versus no use. It does not assess the quality or effectiveness of the mental health services, nor does it assess the duration or number of visits for inpatient or outpatient services. In addition, NSDUH adult respondents are asked only whether they took any prescribed medication for a mental or emotional condition in the past 12 months; they are not asked how long or how regularly they took medication or the types of prescribed medication that they took. Thus, the results in this chartbook do not reflect the total amount or quality of services being used by any group.

Past Year Mental Illness

The determination of past year mental illness among adults in NSDUH is based on a statistical model developed from clinical interviews using the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV-TR Axis I Disorders, Research Version, Non-patient Edition (SCID-I/NP)²⁵ that were administered via telephone to a subsample of adult respondents who had completed the main NSDUH interview. In the clinical interviews, adults were defined as having AMI if they had a diagnosable mental disorder, excluding substance use

disorders and developmental disorders, based on criteria in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV),²⁶ regardless of the level of functional impairment because of these disorders. SMI in NSDUH is operationalized to reflect the definition of serious mental illness defined by SAMHSA in the 1993 *Federal Register*.²⁷ Adults were defined as having SMI if they had a diagnosable mental disorder in the past 12 months that resulted in serious functional impairment that was assessed using the Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) scale from the DSM-IV.

Based on the results of these clinical interviews, a statistical model was developed for the full NSDUH sample of adults (i.e., not just those who completed the clinical interviews) that included measures of psychological distress and functional impairment, as well as additional indicators.²⁸ This model was then used to predict the probabilities that adults had SMI or AMI and to estimate the percentages of SMI and AMI in the past 12 months among all adults based on these predicted probabilities. More information on these methods can be found in *The NSDUH Report: Revised Estimates of Mental Illness from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health*.²⁸

Major Depressive Episode in the Past Year

Past year MDE among adolescents was determined as including any adolescents who had the following experiences during the past 12 months: (1) they had at least one period of 2 weeks or longer in the past year when for

most of the day nearly every day, they felt depressed or lost interest or pleasure in daily activities; and (2) they also had problems with sleeping, eating, energy, concentration, self-worth, or having recurrent thoughts of death or recurrent suicidal ideation. The MDE questions in NSDUH are based on diagnostic criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 5th edition (DSM-5), which require the presence of five or more symptoms during the same 2-week period.²⁹

Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services

Reasons for not using mental health services were assessed for all adult respondents who reported an unmet need for mental health services. “Unmet need” was defined as feeling the need for mental health services in the past 12 months but not using them. Unmet need could include individuals who did not receive any mental health services, but also those who received inadequate services, needed additional services, or delayed seeking services but received them later.

Adult respondents who reported an unmet need for mental health services were asked to report why they did not receive these services. Reasons that were presented to adults included cost or insurance coverage (could not afford cost, health insurance does not cover mental health services, or insurance does not pay enough for mental health services), a low perceived need (did not feel the need for services or felt that they could handle the problem without treatment), a concern over prejudice and discrimination (felt that mental health service use might cause neighbors/community to

have a negative opinion, might have a negative effect on employment, concerns over confidentiality, did not want others to find out, or concerns over being committed or having to take medication), structural barriers to service use (no transportation, inconvenient, did not know where to go for services, or did not have time), and concerns over efficacy (i.e., did not think it would help), as well as an open-ended response option for other reasons. Respondents could choose more than one reason for not using services. Therefore, the percentages of adults who reported different barriers to using mental health services are not mutually exclusive.

Other Characteristics

This chartbook also presents estimates of racial/ethnic differences in mental health service utilization according to other characteristics. For brevity, Chapters 3 to 6 present estimates among adults for selected correlates. Chapters 7 and 8 present estimates among adolescents for selected correlates. However, detailed tables in the appendices present estimates of service use among adults by a variety of additional correlates. Estimates are presented by gender, age group (18 to 25, 26 to 34, 35 to 49, or 50 or older), marital status (married, widowed, divorced or separated, or never married), employment status (full time, part time, unemployed, or other/not in the labor force), highest level of education (less than high school, high school graduate, some college, or college graduate), poverty status (below the federal poverty level, 100 to 199 percent of the

federal poverty level, or 200 percent or more of the federal poverty level), health insurance status (uninsured, private insurance only, Medicaid and/or Medicare only, another type of insurance only, or multiple insurance types), overall health status (excellent, very good, good, or fair/poor), and the presence of a substance use disorder (none, any). Substance use disorders include dependence or abuse, which are based on definitions found in the DSM-IV.²⁶

Federal poverty level is defined based on family size, number of children in the household, and total family income. The federal poverty level is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty level amount by dividing the total family income by the appropriate poverty level amount. Federal poverty level thresholds vary by year but are the same for each state. For more information, visit <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html>. Adults aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded from the federal poverty level calculations.

Analyses

Weighted data were used to make inferences for adults in the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States. All analyses used a multiprocedure package—SUDAAN® Software for Statistical Analysis of Correlated Data—to account for NSDUH's complex survey design.³⁰ The detailed tables provide estimates of the percentages of past year mental health service use and associated standard

errors (SEs), while the figures present the percentages and the 95 percent confidence intervals (CIs).

All estimates presented in this chartbook have met the criteria for statistical reliability. Estimates that do not meet these criteria are suppressed and do not appear in tables, figures, or text. The suppression criteria for various NSDUH estimates are described in Section 3.2.2 in the 2019 methodological summary and definitions report.³¹

All significance tests were two-sided and tested at an alpha level of .05. In cases of comparisons stratified by a covariate (e.g., gender, age group, health insurance status), an overall chi-square test was conducted to evaluate overall racial/ethnic differences in mental health service use across the levels of the covariate. This was done to control for Type I error due to multiple comparisons. If this overall test was significant or unable to be calculated, comparisons of racial/ethnic differences within each covariate group were conducted. Not all statistically significant findings are presented in the body of this report, but results of all tests can be found in Appendix H tables. In addition, suppressed estimates are not included in statistical tests of comparisons. For example, a statement that “Whites had the highest percentage” means that the estimate among Whites was higher than the estimate among all nonsuppressed racial/ethnic subgroups. However, the estimate among Whites was not necessarily higher than the estimate among a subgroup for which the estimate was suppressed.

Unless explicitly stated that a difference is not statistically significant, all statements that describe differences are significant at the .05 level. Statistically significant differences are described using terms such as “higher,” “lower,” “more likely,” or “less likely.” Statements that use terms such as “similar,” “comparable,” or “no difference” to describe the relationship between estimates denote that a difference is not statistically significant. When a set of estimates is presented for population subgroups or for another characteristic of interest without a statement of comparison, statistically significant differences among these estimates are not implied, and testing may not have been conducted. Evaluation of significant differences in estimates based on SE or CI overlap should not be used for formal significance testing because it can lead to false-positive or to false-negative conclusions.[32,33](#)

3

Racial/Ethnic Differences in Mental Health Service Use among Adults

3.1 Introduction

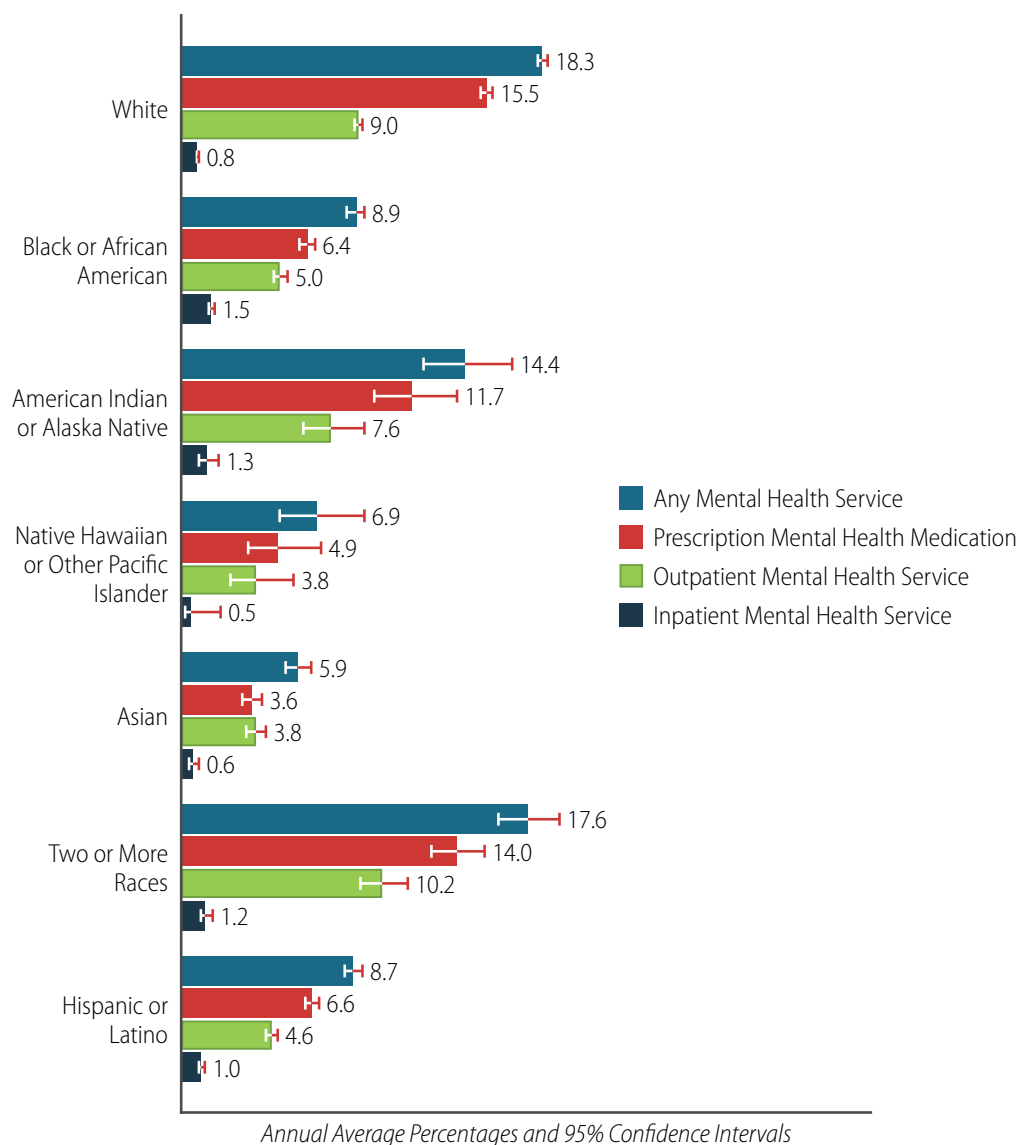
Numerous national and regional studies have demonstrated racial/ethnic differences in the use of mental health services in the United States. However, most of the studies that examined these differences in detail used data that are now at least a decade old. This section provides more recent national estimates of mental health service utilization by race/ethnicity.

First, overall annual average estimates for the 2015 to 2019 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs) are presented for past year use of any mental health services and by service type (i.e., prescription medication, outpatient, or inpatient) among all adults aged 18 or older. Next, any mental health service utilization within racial/ethnic groups is presented by correlates to examine racial/ethnic differences in mental health service use by these characteristics. Correlates include gender, poverty status, and health insurance status. Finally, reasons are presented for not using mental health services among adults with an unmet need for mental health services.

Throughout this section, annual average estimates are presented for White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and Hispanic adults and for adults reporting two or more races. Detailed estimates, including standard errors (SEs), for the figures in this section can be found in Appendix A.

3.2 Racial/Ethnic Differences in Past Year Mental Health Service Use among Adults

FIGURE 3.1 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴



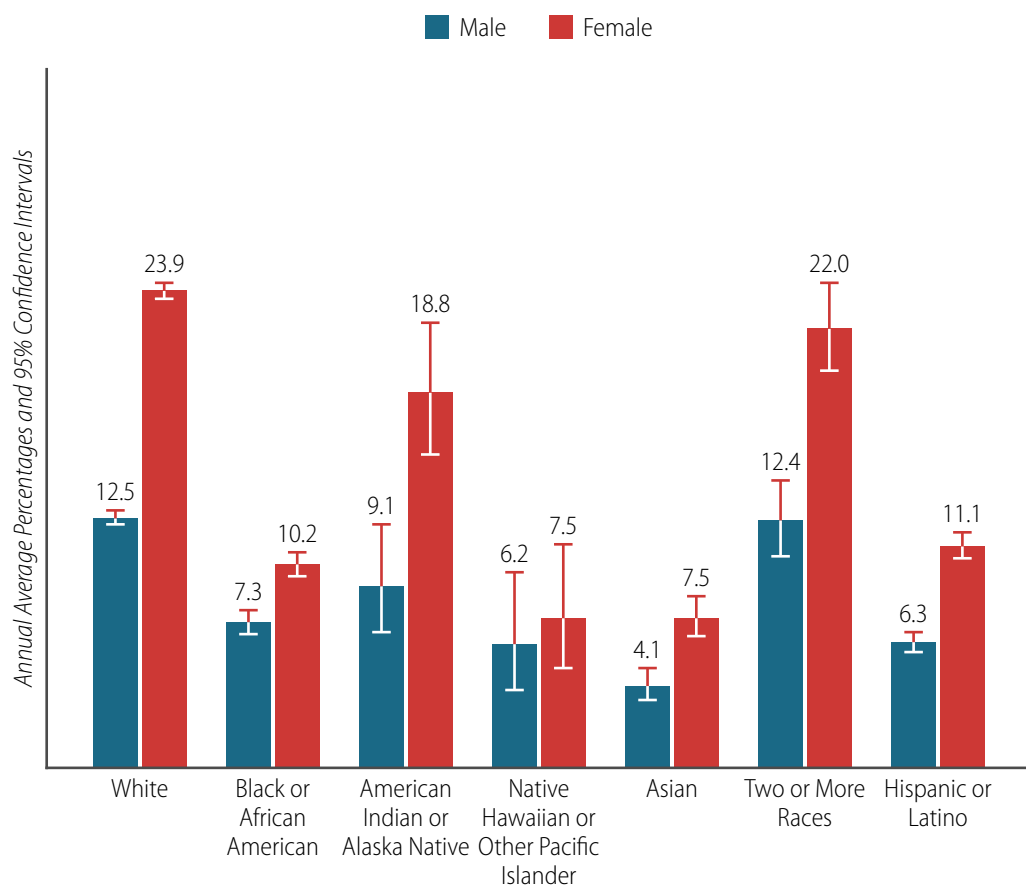
- Estimates of any mental health service utilization among adults were similar for White adults (18.3 percent) and adults reporting two or more races (17.6 percent) (Figure 3.1).
- Estimates of mental health service use in the past year were higher for these two groups than for American Indian or Alaska Native (14.4 percent), Black (8.9 percent), Hispanic (8.7 percent), and Asian (5.9 percent) adults. The estimate of service utilization among Black adults was higher than the estimate for Asian adults.
- Racial/ethnic differences among adults also were observed for the utilization of different types of mental health services. Estimates of prescription mental health medication use were highest among White adults (15.5 percent), adults who reported two or more races (14.0 percent), and American Indian or Alaska Native adults (11.7 percent).
- Estimates of prescription mental health medication use were similar for Hispanic (6.6 percent) and Black adults (6.4 percent).

(continued on next page)

FIGURE 3.1 *(continued)*

- Asian adults had the lowest percentage of prescription mental health medication use (3.6 percent) except for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- Estimates of outpatient mental health service utilization among adults were highest for those reporting two or more races (10.2 percent), White adults (9.0 percent), and American Indian or Alaska Native adults (7.6 percent). Estimates were similar for Black (5.0 percent) and Hispanic adults (4.6 percent). Asian adults had the lowest percentage of outpatient service use (3.8 percent) with the exception of Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- The pattern of inpatient mental health service utilization across racial/ethnic groups differed from the patterns for prescription mental health medication use and outpatient mental health service use. The percentage of inpatient service use was higher among Black adults (1.5 percent) than among Hispanic (1.0 percent), White (0.8 percent), and Asian (0.6 percent) adults.
- Estimates of inpatient mental health service use among adults were similar for those reporting two or more races (1.2 percent), American Indian or Alaska Native adults (1.3 percent), and Hispanic adults (1.0 percent).

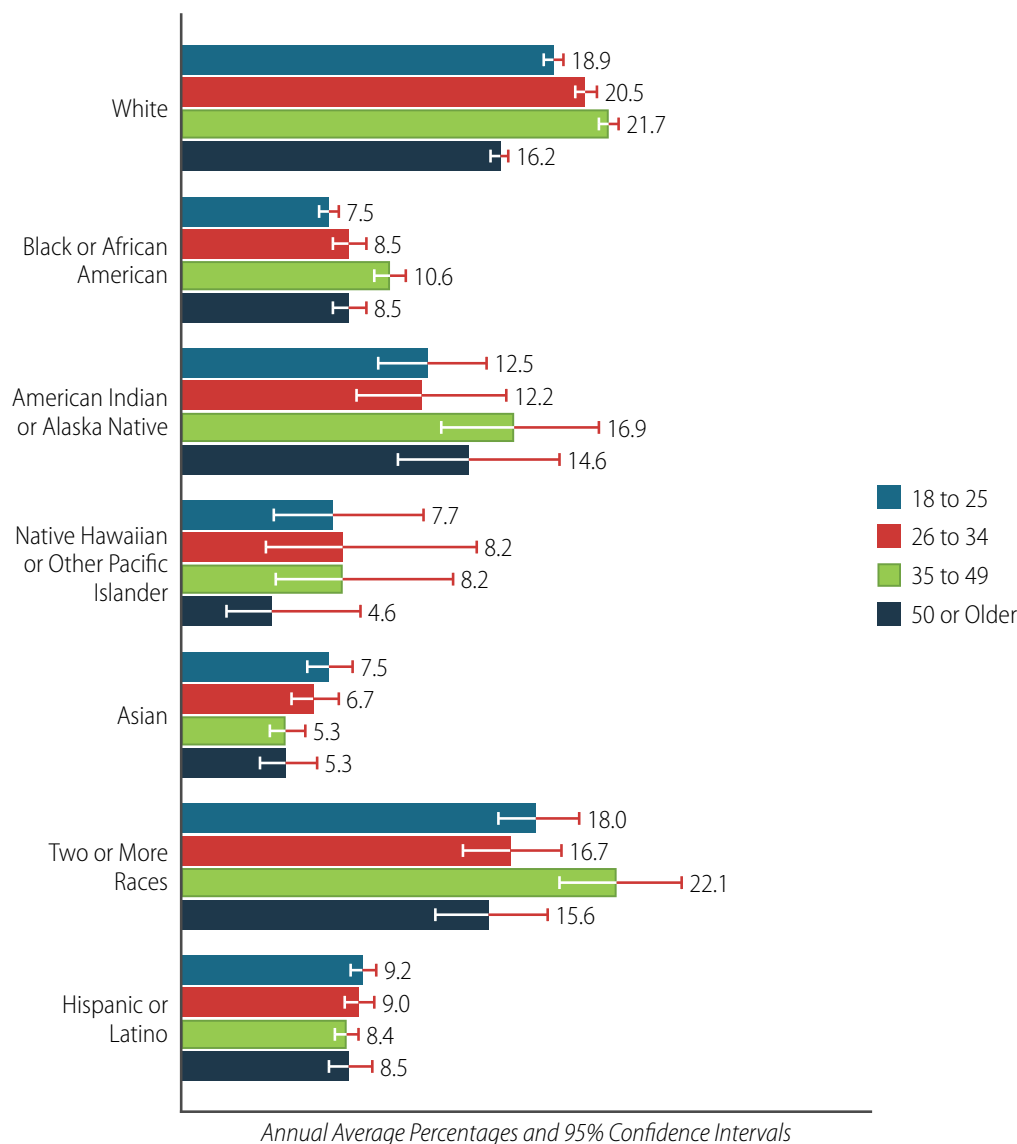
FIGURE 3.2 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- The pattern of past year mental health service utilization by race/ethnicity varied for adult males and females (Figure 3.2).
- White males (12.5 percent) had a higher estimate of any mental health service use than Black (7.3 percent), Hispanic (6.3 percent), Asian (4.1 percent), and American Indian or Alaska Native (9.1 percent) males.
- The estimate of any mental health service use was higher for American Indian or Alaska Native males (9.1 percent) than for Hispanic and Asian males.
- The estimate of any mental health service use was higher for White females (23.9 percent) than for Black, Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian or Alaska Native females (10.2, 11.1, 7.5, and 18.8 percent, respectively).
- Asian females (7.5 percent) had the lowest percentage of mental health service use compared with females in other racial/ethnic groups except for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

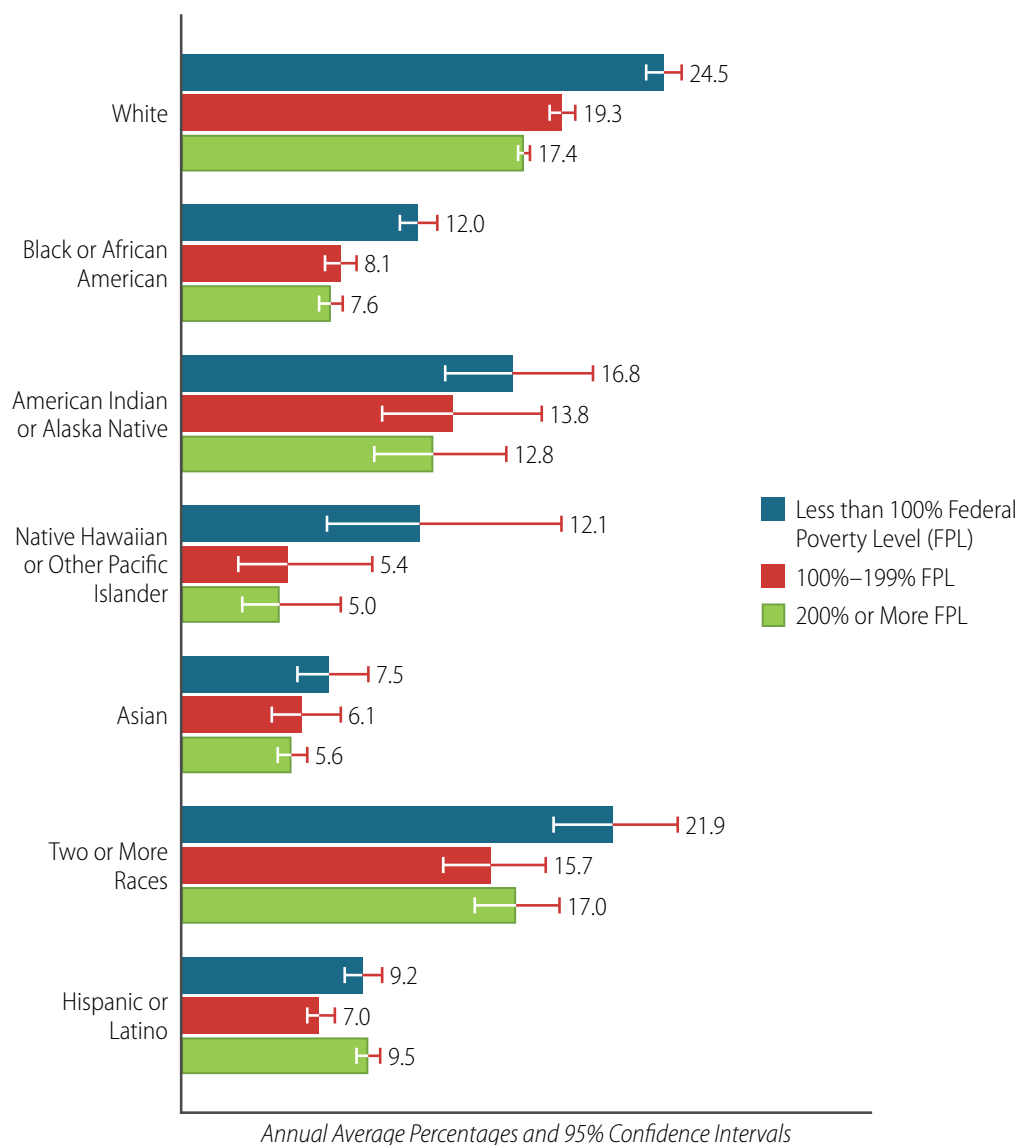
FIGURE 3.3 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴



- In each age group, White adults were more likely than their Black, Asian, and Hispanic counterparts to use any mental health services (Figure 3.3). For example, among adults aged 26 to 34, 20.5 percent of White adults used mental health services in the past year compared with 8.5 percent of Black adults, 6.7 percent of Asian adults, and 9.0 percent of Hispanic adults who had used mental health services.
- Among those aged 18 to 25, estimates of mental health service utilization were similar among Black (7.5 percent) and Asian (7.5 percent) young adults.
- Among adults aged 50 or older, estimates of past year mental health service use were higher among Black (8.5 percent) and Hispanic (8.5 percent) adults than among their Asian counterparts (5.3 percent).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

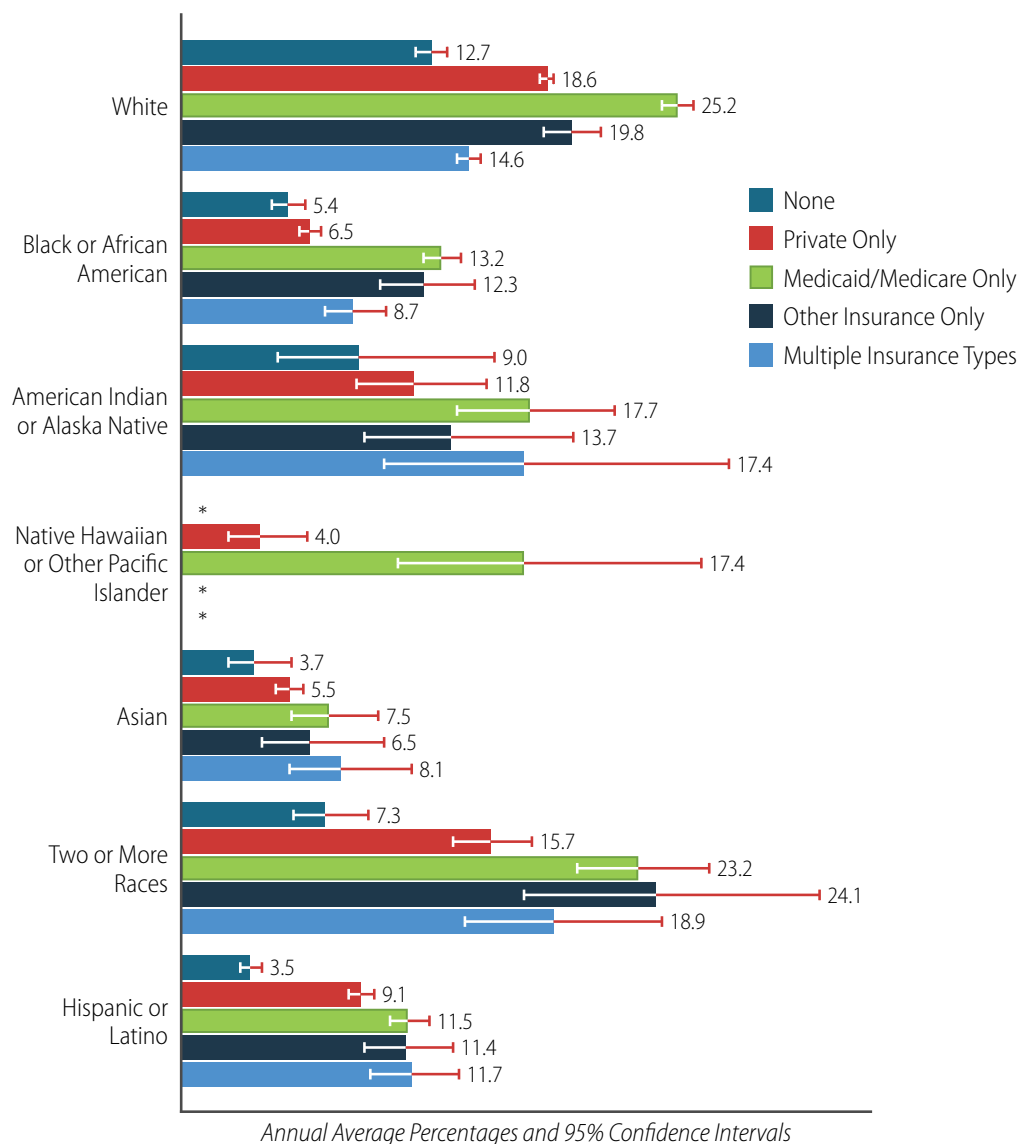
FIGURE 3.4 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{34,35}



- White adults and adults reporting two or more races had similar estimates of any mental health service utilization within each poverty status group (Figure 3.4). Within each poverty status group, White adults had higher estimates of mental health service use than Black, Asian, and Hispanic adults.
- Black adults with a family income below the federal poverty level (12.0 percent) had a higher estimate of past year mental health service use compared with their Asian (7.5 percent) and Hispanic (9.2 percent) counterparts.
- Black adults with a family income between 100 and 199 percent of the federal poverty level (8.1 percent) had a higher estimate of mental health service use compared with their Asian counterparts (6.1 percent).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

FIGURE 3.5 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{34,36}



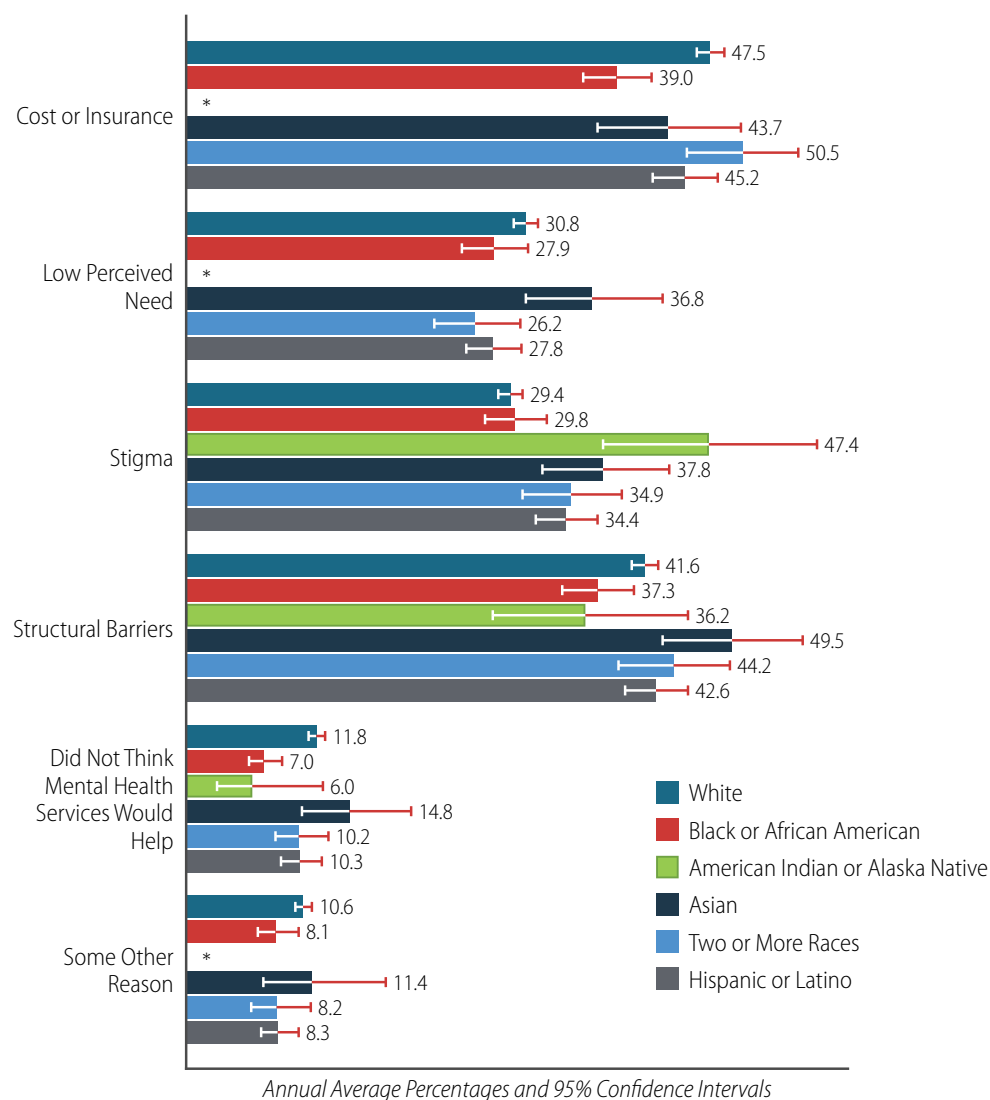
- Within each health insurance status group, estimates of any past year service utilization were higher among White adults than among Black and Asian adults (Figure 3.5).
- Black adults with only private insurance were less likely than their Hispanic counterparts to use mental health services (6.5 vs. 9.1 percent).
- Asian adults with only Medicaid/Medicare had the lowest estimate of mental health service use in that insurance group (7.5 percent).

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

3.3 Racial/Ethnic Differences in Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults Who Reported an Unmet Need for Services

FIGURE 3.6 Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults Who Had an Unmet Need for Services in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages



- Among adults with an unmet need for mental health services in the past year, adults in all racial/ethnic groups, except American Indian or Alaska Native adults, cost or insurance (no coverage or coverage limitations) and structural barriers (no time, did not know where to go) were the most commonly cited reasons for not using mental health services (Figure 3.6).
- Cost or insurance as a reason for not using services was more likely to be reported by adults reporting two or more races (50.5 percent) with an unmet need for services compared with Black adults (39.0 percent).
- White adults with an unmet need for mental health services were more likely than their Hispanic counterparts and those reporting two or more races to have a low perceived need for mental health services (30.8 vs. 27.8 and 26.2 percent, respectively).

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* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

FIGURE 3.6 (continued)

- American Indian or Alaska Native adults (47.4 percent) with an unmet need were more likely to report stigma as the reason that they did not use mental health services compared with their counterparts in other racial/ethnic groups, except Asian adults.
- Among the five reasons listed in NSDUH, the belief that mental health services would not help was the least frequently cited reason for not using mental health services among members of each racial/ethnic group. This reason for not using services was more likely to be reported by Asian adults with an unmet need (14.8 percent) than by their Black (7.0 percent) or American Indian or Alaska Native (6.0 percent) counterparts.

3.4 Summary

White adults and adults reporting two or more races consistently had higher estimates of any past year mental health service use (18.3 and 17.6 percent, respectively) than adults in other racial/ethnic groups. With the exception of Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian adults had the lowest estimate of mental health service use (5.9 percent), and Black and Hispanic adults had similar estimates of service use that were between those of White and Asian adults (8.9 and 8.7 percent, respectively).

These findings are similar to the findings from past studies of both regional and national samples. Dobalian and Rivers, using data from the 1998 and 1999 Community Tracking Study to evaluate racial/ethnic differences in past year visits to mental health professionals, found that Black and Hispanic adults had a lower estimate of mental health care visits compared with White adults, regardless of gender, age, education level, income, and health insurance status.⁵

In a nationally representative study using medical records data from the 1997 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS), Lasser and colleagues found that although there were only minor differences in the use of medical care overall among White, Black, and Hispanic adults, Black and Hispanic adults had significantly lower estimates of mental health care and prescription psychiatric medication use than White adults.³ The authors

concluded that Black and Hispanic adults used about half as much outpatient care (defined as outpatient counseling or medication) as White adults. The NHAMCS findings were similar to the estimates in this study for any mental health service utilization, where 18.3 percent of White adults had used mental health services compared with 8.9 and 8.7 percent of Black and Hispanic adults, respectively.

Comparing the results for mental health service use among American Indian or Alaska Native adults and Asian adults with the results among adults reporting two or more races is more difficult. Few nationally representative studies examine mental health service use in these groups. Those that do often focus on descriptive measures within one racial/ethnic group and do not make comparisons with other racial/ethnic groups. Even in NSDUH, the smaller sample sizes for some groups—even with 5 years of combined data—lead to imprecision in the estimates, which results in larger SEs and reduces the ability to detect differences.

The overall pattern of differences (e.g., Asian adults having the least mental health service use, followed by Hispanic and Black adults) was found in any mental health service use, prescription mental health medication use, and outpatient mental health service use. For inpatient mental health service use, however, Black adults and Hispanic adults had a higher estimate of service use than White adults.

There may be several reasons for this variation. First, it might represent a difference in service use preference.

Second, these findings could be a result of structural factors. For example, Medicaid use is associated with higher inpatient service use, and this insurance type is more common among certain racial/ethnic groups.³⁷ Third, members of certain racial/ethnic groups may be more likely to delay using mental health services until the severity necessitates inpatient services. Fourth, inpatient mental health service use is usually reserved for individuals with acutely serious mental illness. The finding that Black adults were more likely than adults in other racial/ethnic groups to use inpatient mental health services may be due to an underlying difference in the estimates or severity of mental illness across these groups. To examine this possibility, the next two sections present estimates of mental health service use among adults with any mental illness and among adults with serious mental illness by racial/ethnic group.

4

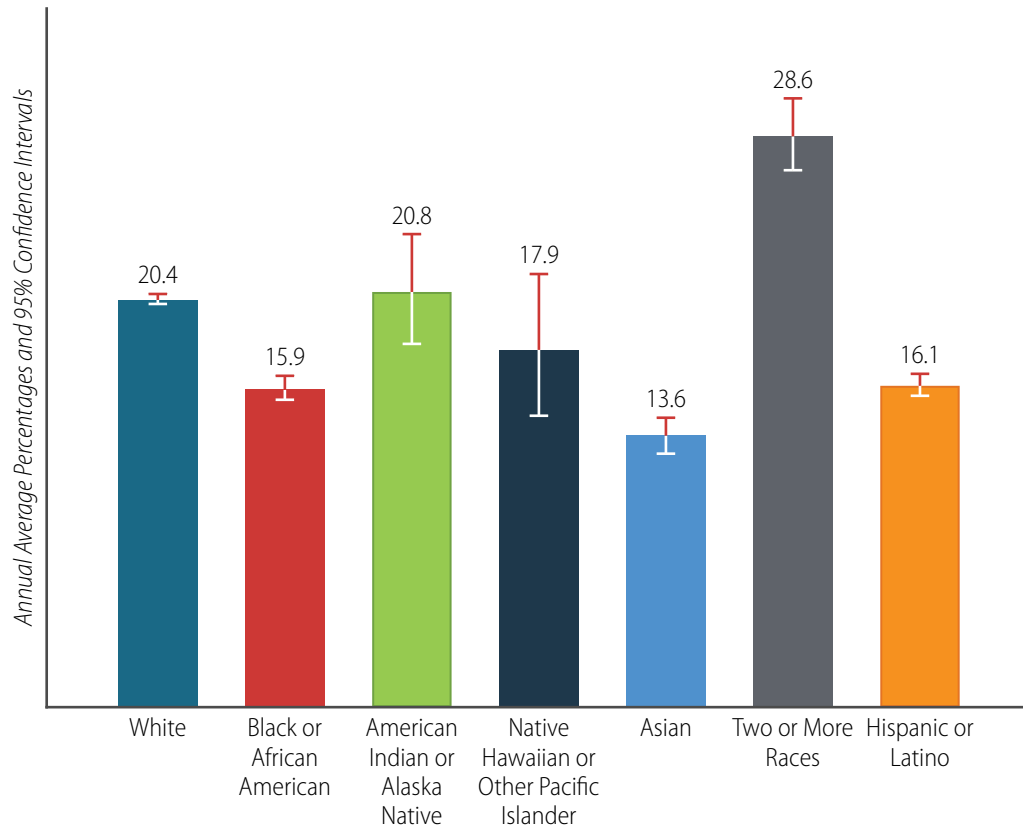
Differences in Mental Health Service Use among Adults with Any Mental Illness

4.1 Introduction

In Chapter 3, an examination of the estimates of past year mental health service use among all adults indicated racial/ethnic differences in service use. However, it is also important to consider that the prevalence of mental illness—and therefore the need for services—varies across different racial/ethnic groups.

To evaluate racial/ethnic differences in mental health service use among individuals with a similar level of need, this section examines mental health service use among individuals with any mental illness (AMI). However, restricting the sample to adults with AMI leads to a substantially smaller sample size; therefore, the remaining discussion focuses mainly on estimates for the three racial/ethnic groups with the largest sample sizes: White, Black, and Hispanic adults. The detailed tables in Appendix B contain estimates for the other racial/ethnic groups; however, many estimates are suppressed because of small sample sizes.

FIGURE 4.1 Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Adults, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages

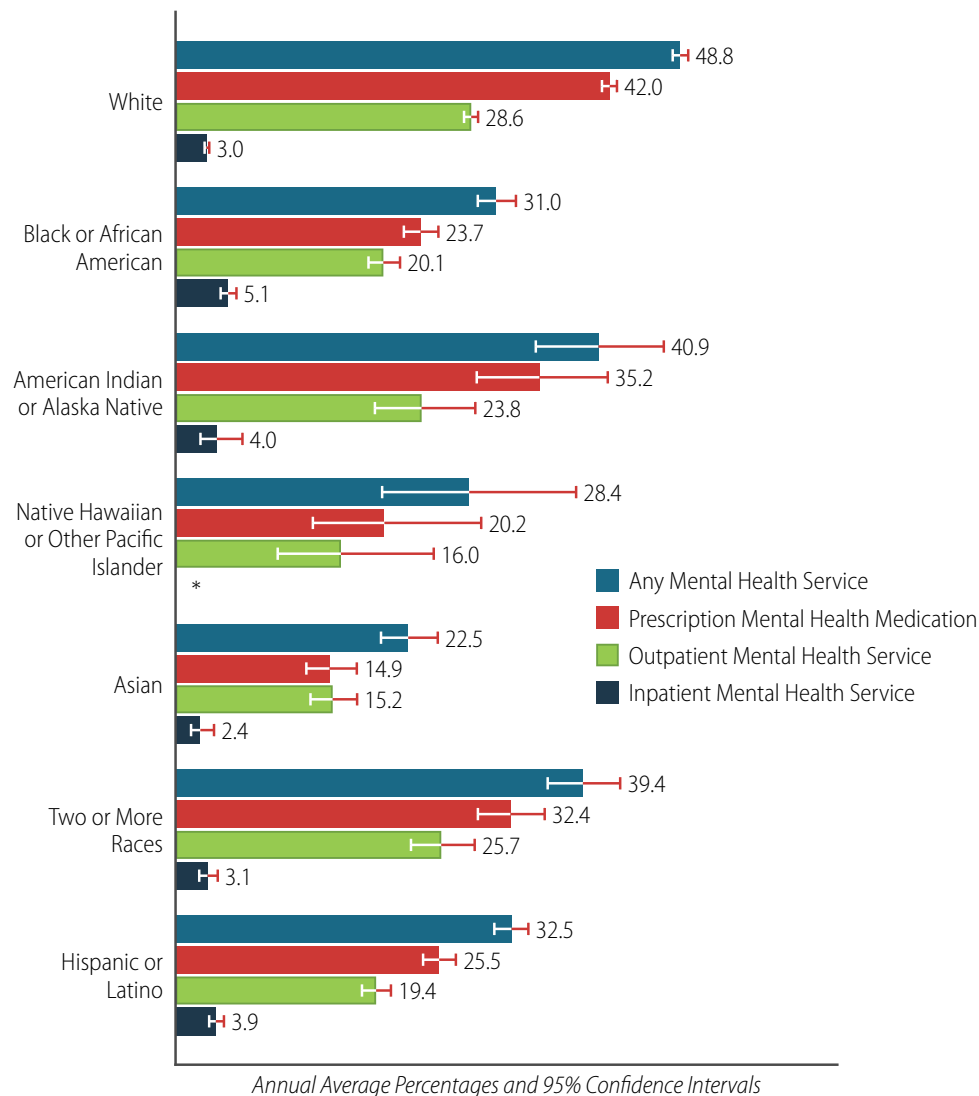


Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Estimates of past year any mental illness (AMI) were higher among adults reporting two or more races (28.6 percent) and White adults (20.4 percent) than among Hispanic (16.1 percent), Black (15.9 percent), and Asian (13.6 percent) adults (Figure 4.1).
- Estimates were similar among Black adults and Hispanic adults.
- Asian adults had the lowest estimate of past year AMI compared with other racial/ethnic groups.

4.2 Racial/Ethnic Differences in Past Year Mental Health Service Use among Adults with Any Mental Illness

FIGURE 4.2 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴



* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

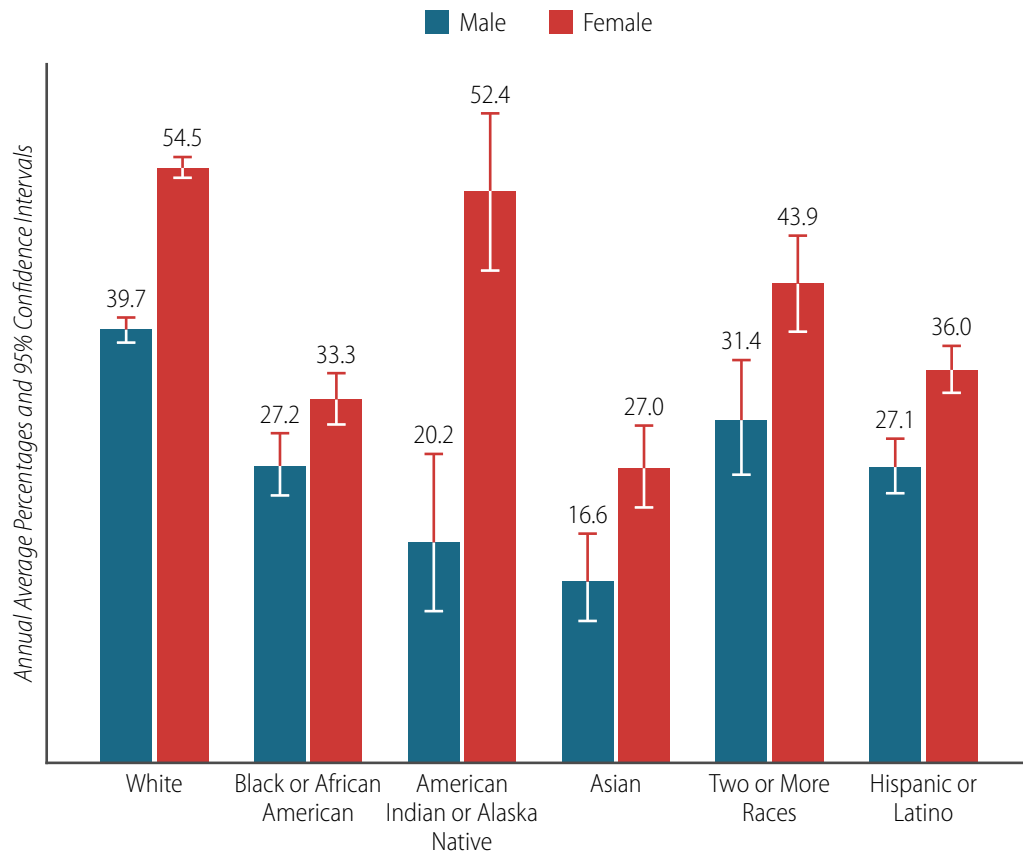
- Among those with AMI, estimates of any mental health service utilization in the past year were highest among White adults (48.8 percent), followed by American Indian or Alaska Native adults (40.9 percent) and adults who reported two or more races (39.4 percent) (Figure 4.2). Estimates of any past year mental health service use were similar among Black and Hispanic adults with AMI (31.0 and 32.5 percent, respectively).
- White adults with AMI (42.0 percent) were more likely to use prescription mental health medication than their Hispanic (25.5 percent) or Black (23.7 percent) counterparts. Similarly, White adults with AMI were more likely to use outpatient mental health services than Black or Hispanic adults with AMI (28.6 vs. 20.1 and 19.4 percent, respectively).

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FIGURE 4.2 *(continued)*

- Asian adults with AMI were the least likely to use any mental health services (22.5 percent), prescription mental health medication (14.9 percent), or outpatient mental health services (15.2 percent) except for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- White adults with AMI were less likely than Black and Hispanic adults with AMI to have used inpatient mental health services (3.0 vs. 5.1 and 3.9 percent, respectively). Estimates of inpatient mental health service use among adults with AMI were similar for American Indian or Alaska Native adults (4.0 percent), those who reported two or more races (3.1 percent), and Asian adults (2.4 percent).

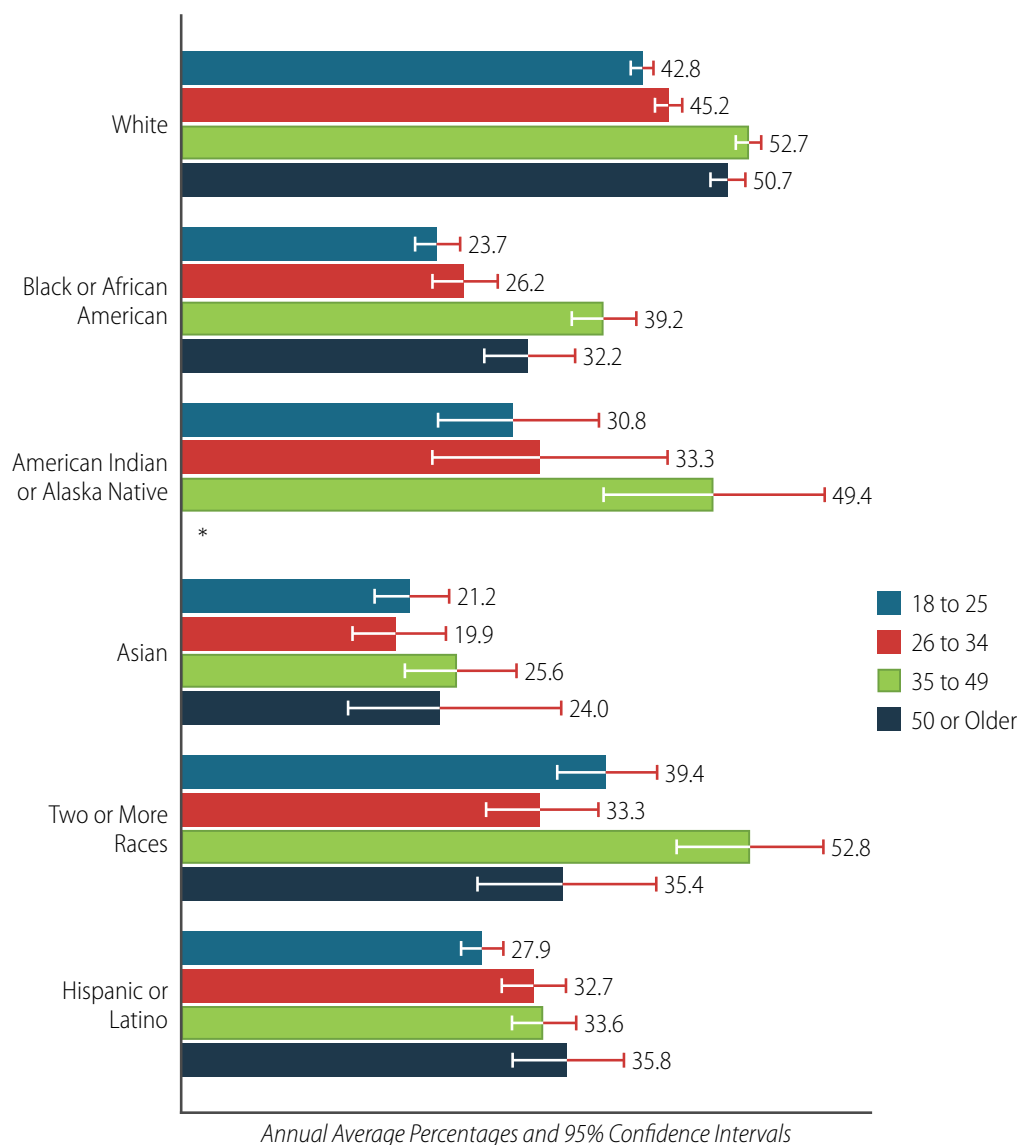
FIGURE 4.3 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Estimates of any mental health service utilization among adults with AMI were lower among Black and Hispanic adults than among White adults, regardless of gender (Figure 4.3). For example, estimates of any mental health service use among adults with AMI were 39.7 percent for White males, 27.2 percent for Black males, and 27.1 percent for Hispanic males.

FIGURE 4.4 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴

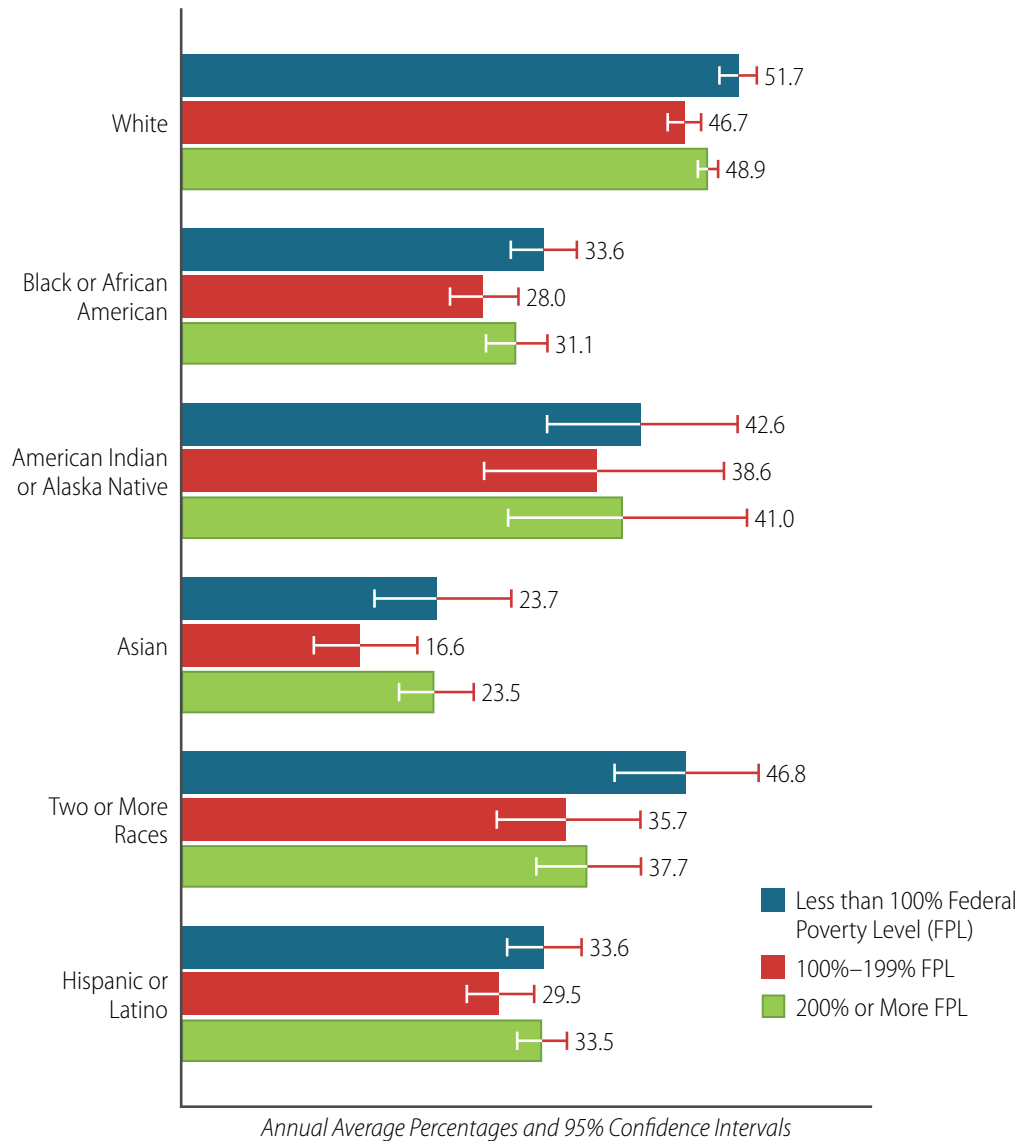


- Among adults in each age group who had AMI, White adults were more likely than Black or Hispanic adults to use mental health services in the past year (Figure 4.4). For example, among those aged 35 to 49 with AMI, 52.7 percent of White adults used mental health services compared with 39.2 percent of Black adults and 33.6 percent of Hispanic adults.
- Estimates of past year mental health service use were lower among Black adults with AMI than among their Hispanic counterparts in the 18 to 25 and 26 to 34 age groups. For the 35 to 49 age group, the estimate of past year mental health service use was higher for Black adults with AMI than for their Hispanic counterparts.

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

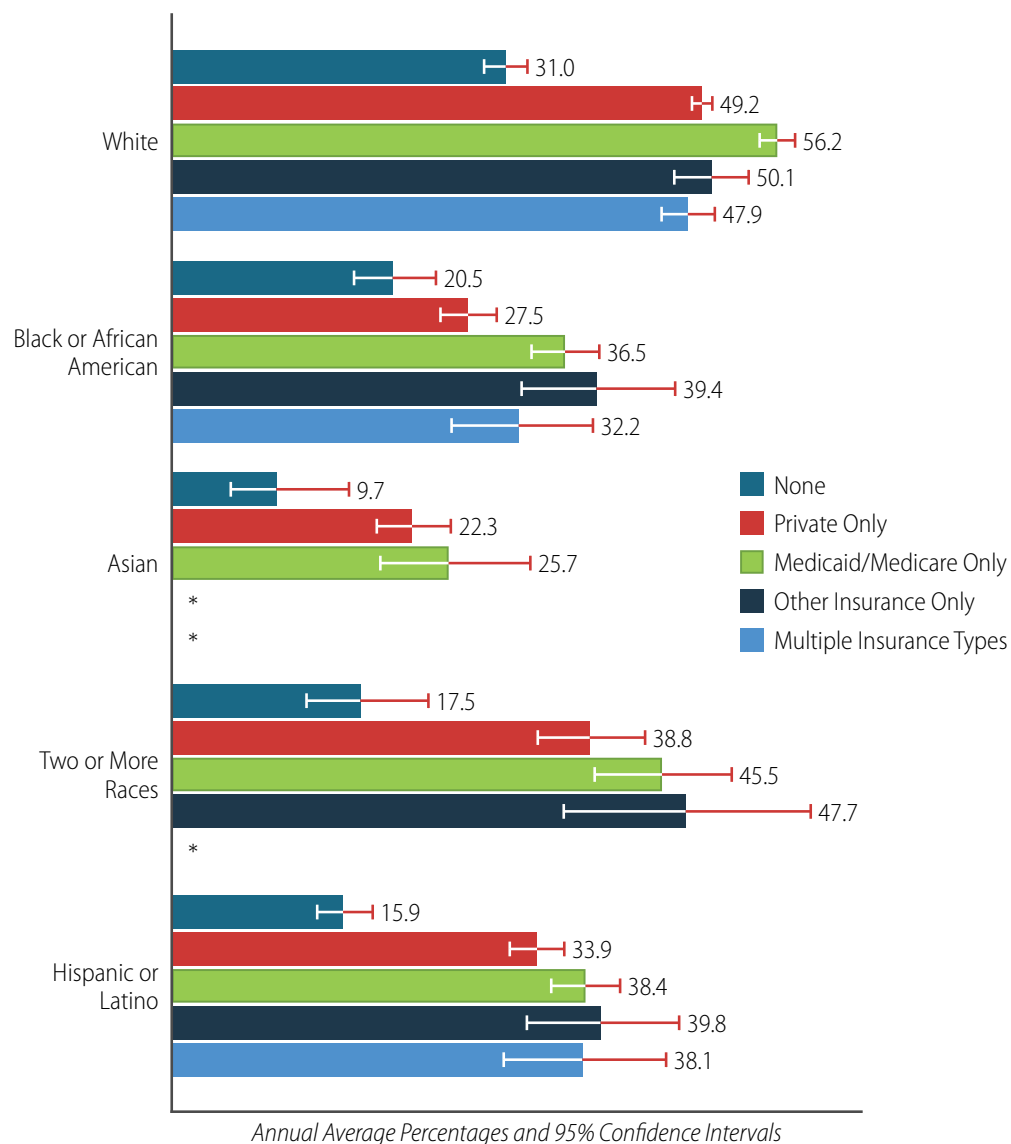
FIGURE 4.5 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{34,35}



- White adults with AMI were more likely than Black and Hispanic adults with AMI to use mental health services in the past year, regardless of poverty status (Figure 4.5).
- Black and Hispanic adults with AMI had similar estimates of past year service use, regardless of poverty status. For example, estimates of mental health service utilization for adults with AMI who had family incomes below the federal poverty level were 33.6 percent for Black adults and 33.6 percent for Hispanic adults. In comparison, 51.7 percent of White adults with AMI who had family incomes below the federal poverty level used mental health services in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

FIGURE 4.6 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{34,36}



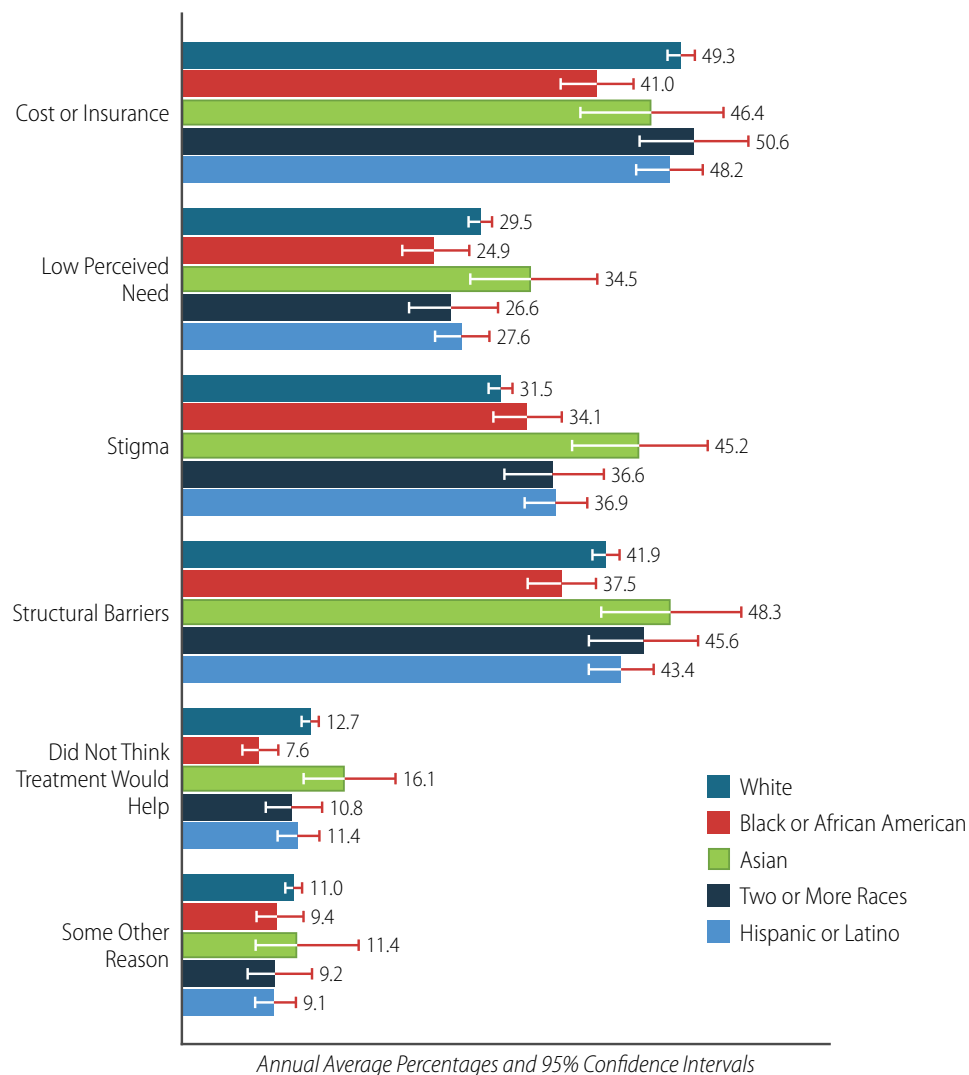
* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- In each health insurance status group, White adults with AMI were more likely to report using mental health services than Black or Hispanic adults (Figure 4.6). For example, the estimate for mental health service use among uninsured White adults with AMI (31.0 percent) was higher than the estimate for uninsured Black or Hispanic adults with AMI (20.5 and 15.9 percent, respectively).
- The estimate of mental health service utilization for Black adults with AMI who had only private insurance was lower than the estimate for their Hispanic counterparts (27.5 and 33.9 percent, respectively).

4.3 Racial/Ethnic Differences in Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults with Any Mental Illness Who Reported an Unmet Need for Services

FIGURE 4.7 Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults with Any Mental Illness Who Had an Unmet Need for Services in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages



- Among White and Hispanic adults with AMI who had an unmet need for services, cost or insurance (none or inadequate coverage) was the most frequently cited reason for not using mental health services (Figure 4.7).
- Of the reasons listed in NSDUH, the least frequently cited reason for not receiving services among White, Black, and Hispanic adults with AMI was not thinking that services would help.
- Among White adults with AMI who reported an unmet need for mental health services, 49.3 percent cited cost or insurance as a reason for not using mental health services. This was higher than the estimate among Black adults with AMI who reported an unmet need for mental health services (41.0 percent).

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FIGURE 4.7 (continued)

- White adults with AMI who had an unmet need for services were more likely than Black adults with AMI to believe that treatment would not help (12.7 vs. 7.6 percent).
- Among Asian adults with AMI who reported an unmet need for mental health services, 45.2 percent cited stigma (concern over prejudice and discrimination) as a reason for not using mental health services. This was higher than the estimates among White and Hispanic adults with AMI who reported an unmet need for mental health services (31.5 and 36.9 percent, respectively).

4.4 Summary

Among adults with AMI, estimates of any past year mental health service use, prescription mental health medication use, and outpatient mental health service use were greater among White adults and adults who reported two or more races than among Black, Asian, and Hispanic adults. Moreover, Black adults with AMI were more likely than White adults with AMI to have used inpatient mental health services.

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) estimates of mental health service use among adults with AMI by racial/ethnic groups can be compared with those reported by Lee and colleagues, who utilized data from the 2001 to 2002 wave of the National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions (NESARC) to examine racial/ethnic differences in mental health service use among adults with mood disorder.⁴ However, it should be noted that the time frames differ for the published NESARC estimates and the NSDUH estimates in this chartbook; the NESARC estimates are produced from questions that ask about mental health service use in the respondents' lifetime, whereas the NSDUH estimates are based on questions that ask about past year mental health service use. NESARC estimates of lifetime service use indicate that over 60 percent of White adults with a mood disorder had used mental health services in their lifetime, whereas 63.7 percent of American Indian or Alaska Native adults, 47.0 percent of Hispanic adults, 42.6 percent of Black adults, and

32.4 percent of Asian adults with a mood disorder had used mental health services in their lifetime.

Although the NESARC estimates were higher than those in NSDUH, the NESARC and the NSDUH estimates indicate that White adults had similarly higher estimates of mental health service use than most racial/ethnic groups and that the lowest estimates were among Asian adults.

In terms of barriers to treatment, among adults who had an unmet need for mental health services in all racial/ethnic groups, the two most frequently cited barriers were cost or insurance and structural barriers (e.g., not enough time, did not know where to go).

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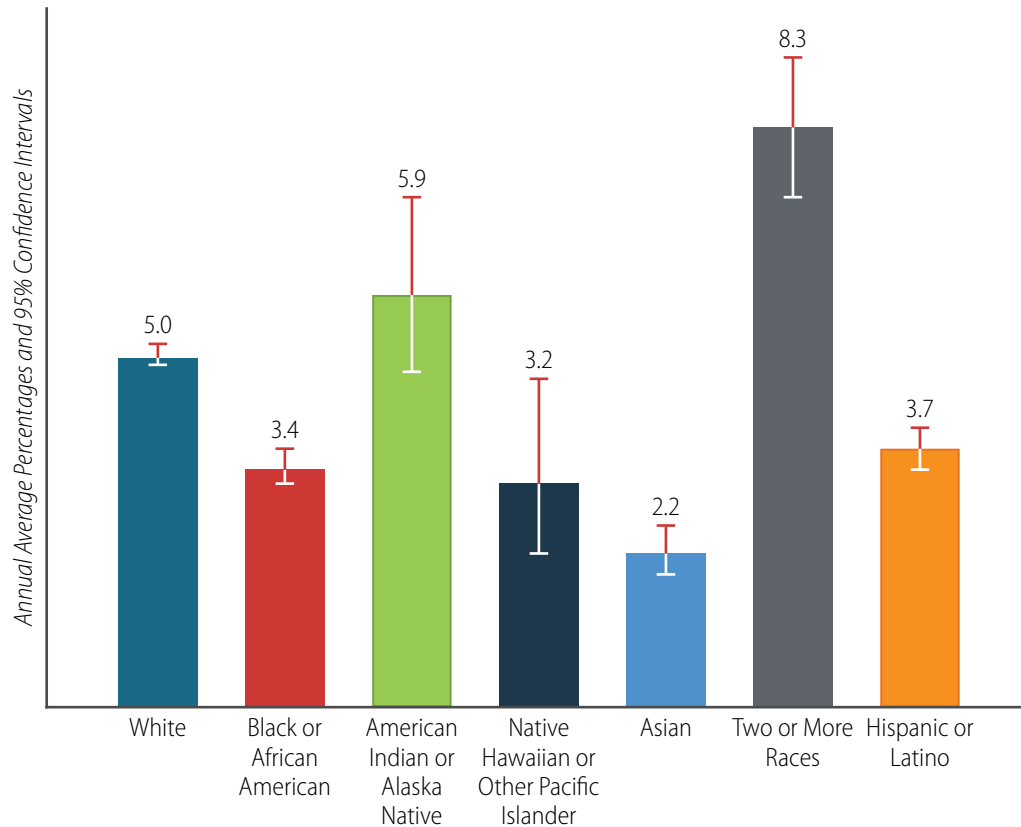
Differences in Mental Health Service Use among Adults with Serious Mental Illness

5.1 Introduction

The previous analyses demonstrated that the estimates of any mental health service use are consistently higher among White adults than among Black or Hispanic adults, regardless of gender, age, poverty status, health insurance status, and the presence of any mental illness (AMI). However, service use increases with the severity of mental illness. Therefore, it is possible that the findings in the previous sections could be explained by racial/ethnic differences in the severity of mental illness.

To address this possibility, this section presents estimates among adults with serious mental illness (SMI). As noted in Chapter 2, SMI is defined as the presence of a *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV),²⁶ diagnosable mental illness that results in serious functional impairment (excluding substance use and developmental disorders). Because of greater variability in the estimates associated with the smaller sample sizes of adults with SMI who are American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or reporting two or more races, the estimates discussed in this section are restricted to the three largest racial/ethnic groups: White, Black, and Hispanic adults.

FIGURE 5.1 Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Adults, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages

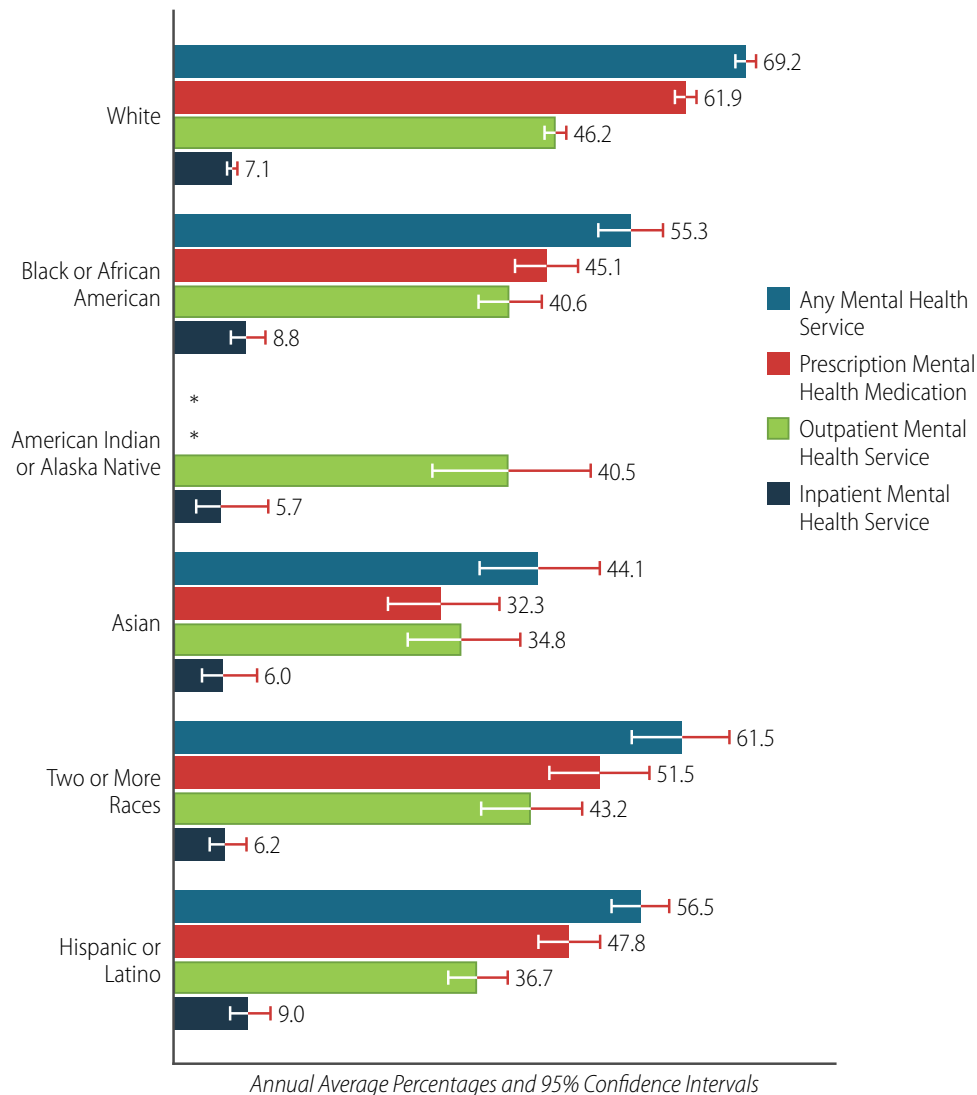


Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- The estimate of past year SMI was higher among adults reporting two or more races (8.3 percent) than among adults in any other racial ethnic group. The estimate of past year SMI was higher among White adults (5.0 percent) than among Black (3.4 percent) and Hispanic adults (3.7 percent) (Figure 5.1).
- Estimates for SMI, including standard errors (SEs), are found in Appendix A, Table A.1. Detailed estimates for all other figures in this section are in Appendix C.

5.2 Racial/Ethnic Differences in Past Year Mental Health Service Use among Adults with Serious Mental Illness

FIGURE 5.2 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴

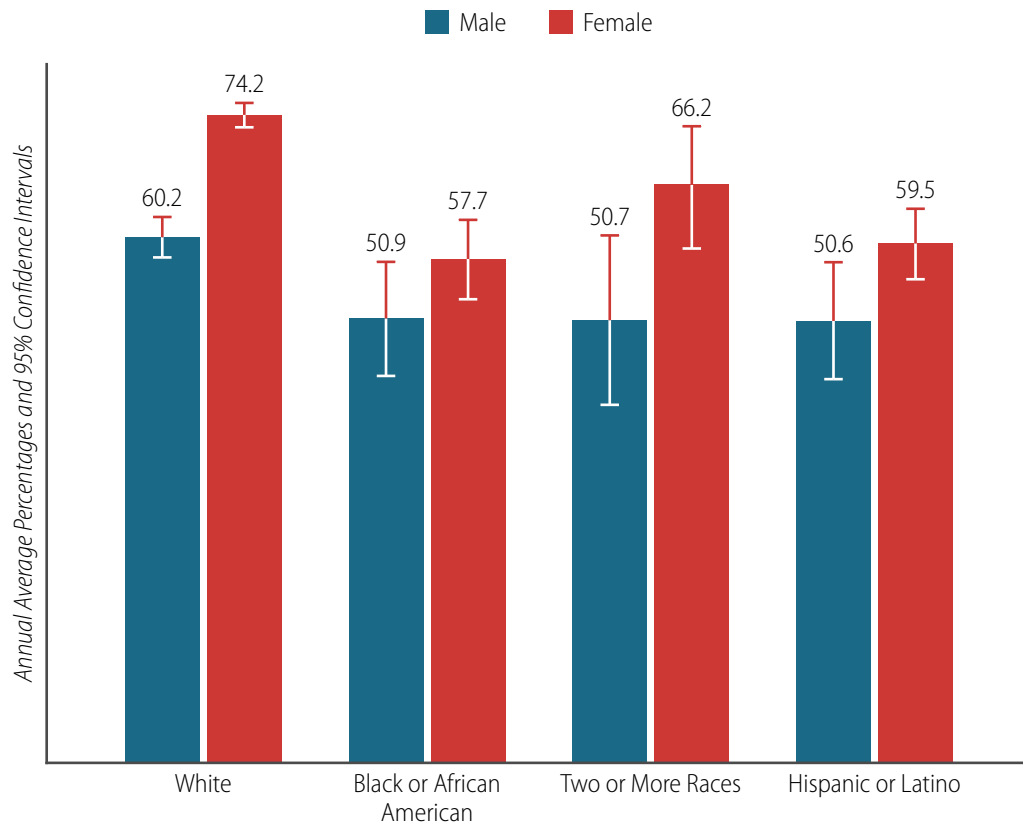


- The estimate for past year mental health service utilization among adults with SMI was higher among White adults (69.2 percent) than among their Hispanic (56.5 percent) or Black (55.3 percent) counterparts (Figure 5.2).
- Estimates of the use of different types of mental health services by adults with SMI also varied by race/ethnicity. White adults with SMI were more likely than their Black or Hispanic counterparts to use prescription mental health medication (61.9 vs. 45.1 and 47.8 percent, respectively).
- The estimate for outpatient mental health service use among White adults with SMI (46.2 percent) was higher than the corresponding estimates for Black and Hispanic adults (40.6 and 36.7 percent, respectively).
- White, Black, and Hispanic adults with SMI had similar estimates of inpatient mental health service use (7.1, 8.8, and 9.0 percent, respectively).

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

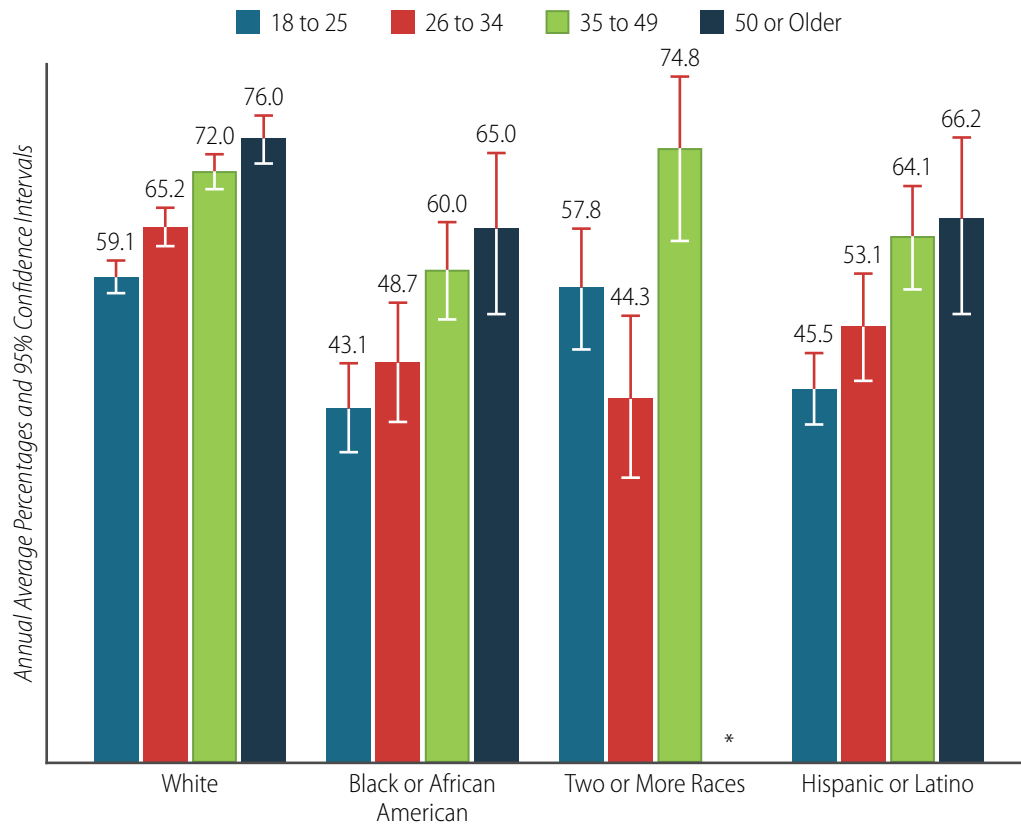
FIGURE 5.3 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Mental health service use was higher among White adults with SMI for males and females compared with their Black or Hispanic male and female counterparts (Figure 5.3).

FIGURE 5.4 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴

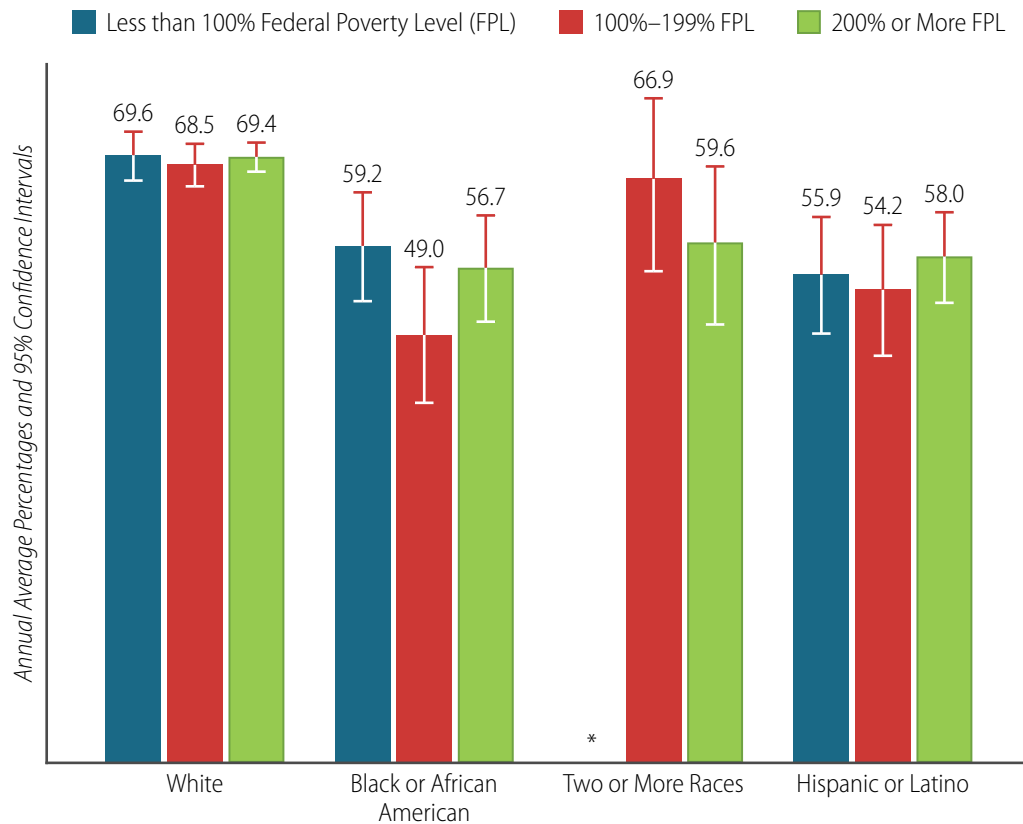


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- In each age group other than 50 or older, the estimate of past year service use was higher among White adults with SMI compared with their Black or Hispanic counterparts (Figure 5.4). For example, among young adults aged 18 to 25, 59.1 percent of White adults with SMI had used mental health services in the past year compared with 43.1 percent of Black adults and 45.5 percent of Hispanic adults with SMI.

FIGURE 5.5 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{34,35}

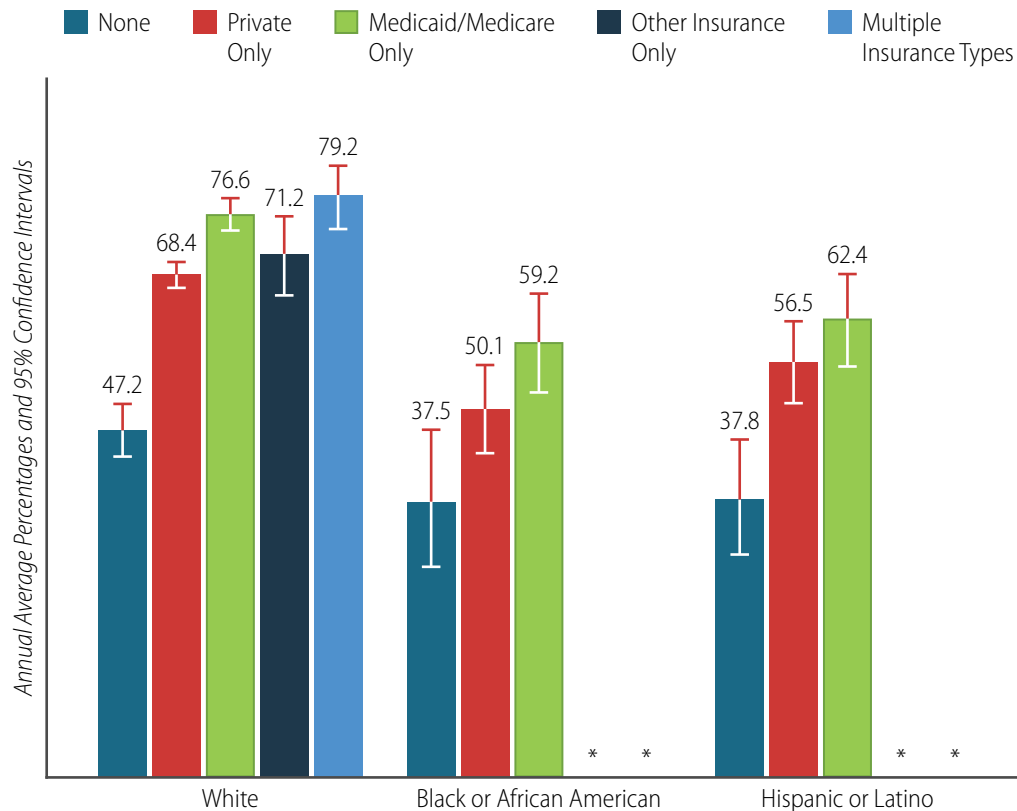


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- White adults with SMI who had a family income below the federal poverty level were more likely than their Black and Hispanic counterparts to have used mental health services in the past year (69.6 vs. 59.2 and 55.9 percent, respectively) (Figure 5.5).
- White adults with SMI who had a family income between 100 and 199 percent of the federal poverty level had a higher estimate of mental health service use than their Black and Hispanic counterparts (68.5 vs. 49.0 and 54.2 percent, respectively).
- White adults with SMI who had a family income at 200 percent or more of the federal poverty level were more likely to use mental health services than Black and Hispanic adults with SMI who had a similar family income level (69.4 vs. 56.7 and 58.0 percent, respectively).

FIGURE 5.6 Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{34,36}



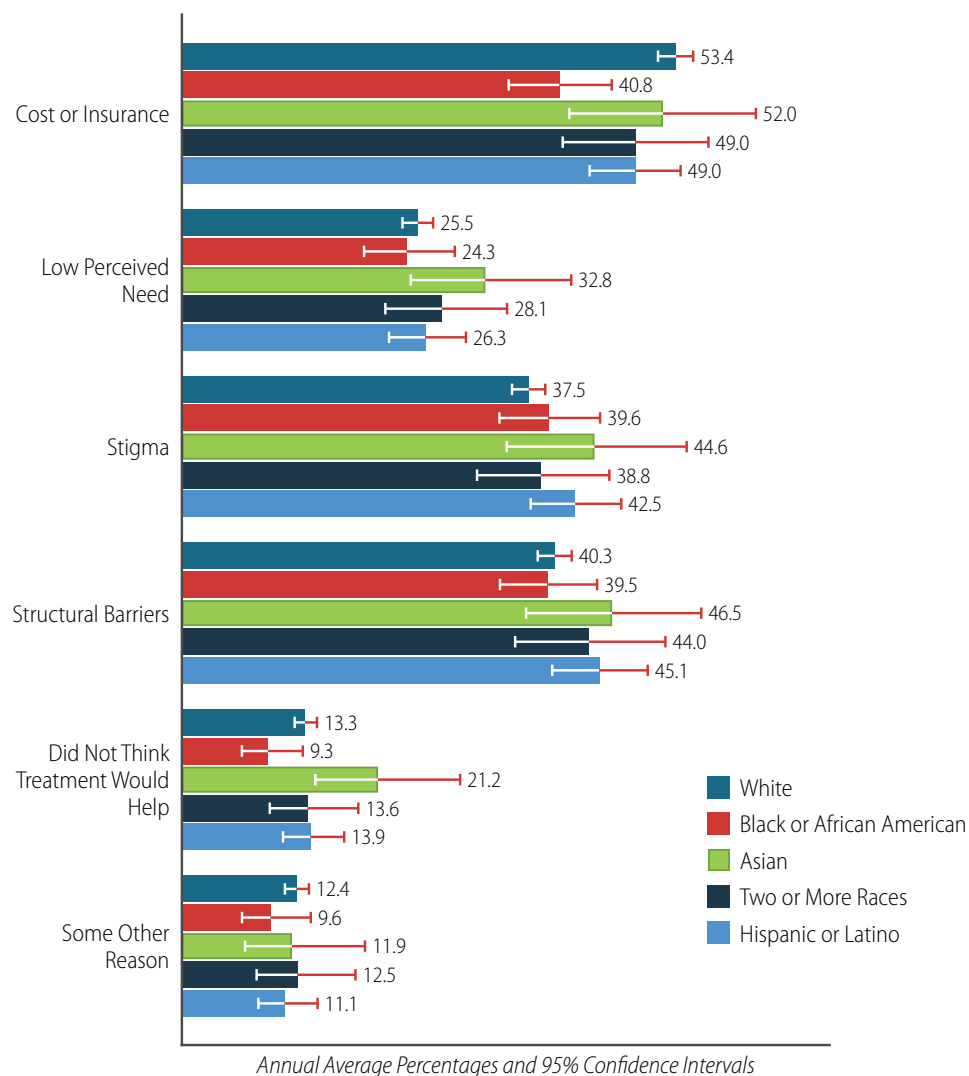
* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Among uninsured adults with SMI, the estimate of past year mental health service utilization for White adults (47.2 percent) was higher than that for Hispanic adults (37.8 percent) (Figure 5.6). Estimates were similar for uninsured Black (37.5 percent) and Hispanic adults with SMI.
- Among adults with SMI who had only private insurance, the percentage of mental health service use was higher among White adults (68.4 percent) than among Hispanic adults (56.5 percent) and Black adults (50.1 percent). Estimates were similar for Black and Hispanic adults with SMI who had only private insurance.

5.3 Racial/Ethnic Differences in Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults with Serious Mental Illness Who Reported an Unmet Need for Services

FIGURE 5.7 Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults with Serious Mental Illness Who Had an Unmet Need for Services in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages



- Of the reasons listed, the least commonly reported reason for not using mental health services in the past year among White, Black, and Hispanic adults with SMI who had an unmet need for services was not thinking treatment would help (Figure 5.7).
- Black adults with SMI who had an unmet need for mental health services were less likely than their White and Hispanic counterparts to cite cost or insurance as a reason that they did not receive services (40.8 vs. 53.4 and 49.0 percent, respectively).
- Black adults with SMI who had an unmet need for mental health services were less likely than their White and Hispanic counterparts to cite that they did not think treatment would help as a reason that they did not receive services (9.3 vs. 13.3 and 13.9 percent, respectively).

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FIGURE 5.7 *(continued)*

- Among White adults with SMI who had an unmet need, 53.4 percent reported that they did not receive services because of cost or insurance, and 37.5 percent did not receive services because of stigma.
- Among Black adults with SMI who had an unmet need, 40.8 percent did not receive services because of cost or insurance, and 39.6 percent did not receive services because of stigma.
- Approximately 49.0 percent of Hispanic adults with SMI who had an unmet need did not receive services because of cost or insurance, and 42.5 percent did not receive services because of stigma.

5.4 Summary

Regardless of race/ethnicity, adults with SMI were more likely than adults with AMI to report mental health service use in the past year. The estimate of past year use of any mental health services was higher among White adults than among Black or Hispanic adults with AMI or SMI. Similarly, estimates of prescription mental health medication use and outpatient mental health service use were higher among White adults than among Black or Hispanic adults, regardless of the severity of mental illness. However, inpatient mental health service use was more prevalent among Black adults with AMI compared with White adults with AMI, whereas White, Black, and Hispanic adults with SMI had similar estimates of inpatient mental health service use. To the authors' best knowledge, NSDUH provides the only annually published nationally representative estimates of past year mental health service use among adults with AMI or SMI by race/ethnicity; therefore, the estimates in this report cannot be directly compared with estimates from other data sources.

6

Differences in Mental Health Service Use among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year

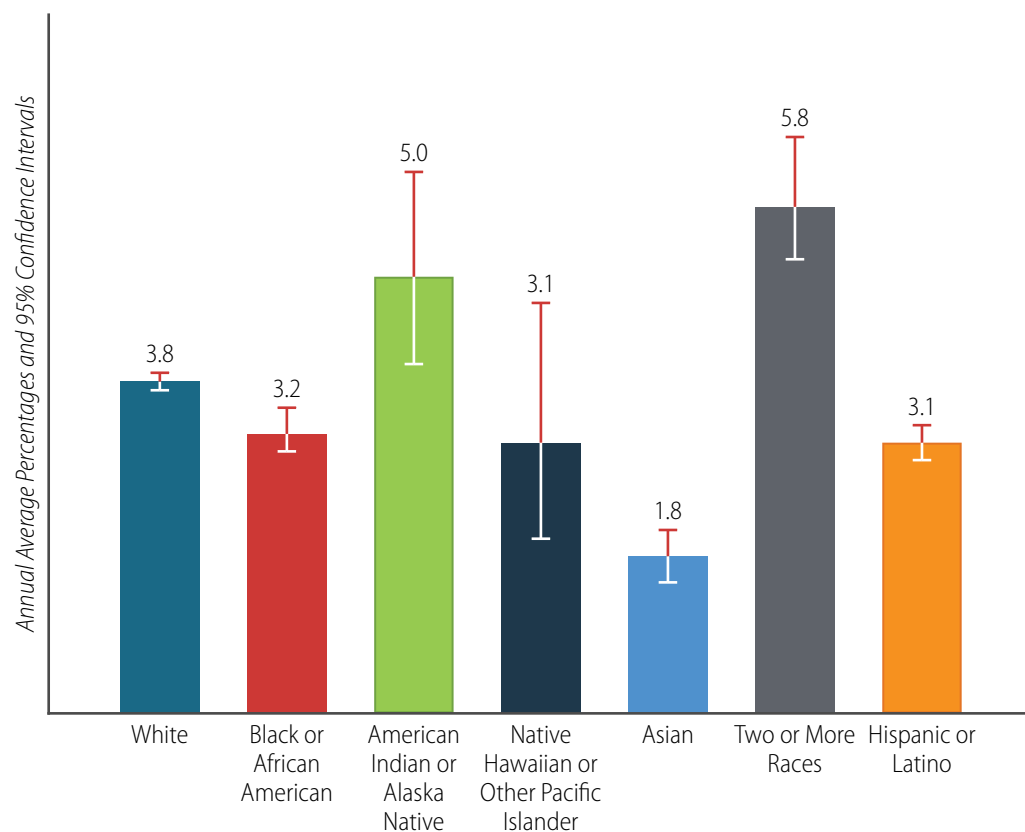
6.1 Introduction

The previous analyses demonstrated that adults with serious mental illness (SMI) were more likely than adults with any mental illness (AMI) to report mental health service use in the past year. Treatment needs and course may be different when AMI co-occurs with a substance use disorder (SUD).

To explore this possibility, this section presents estimates among adults with co-occurring SUD and AMI. SUDs are characterized by impairment caused by the recurrent use of alcohol or other drugs (or both), including health problems, disability, and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or home. In the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), past year SUDs are assessed based on criteria specified in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition.²⁶ Respondents were asked SUD questions if they previously reported use of alcohol or illicit drugs in the past 12 months. Use of illicit drugs includes the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, and methamphetamine, as well as the misuse of prescription stimulants, tranquilizers or sedatives (e.g., benzodiazepines), and pain relievers.

Because of greater variability in the estimates associated with the smaller sample sizes of adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who are American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or reporting two or more races, the estimates discussed in this section are primarily focused on the three largest racial/ethnic groups: White, Black, and Hispanic.

FIGURE 6.1 Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness among Adults in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages

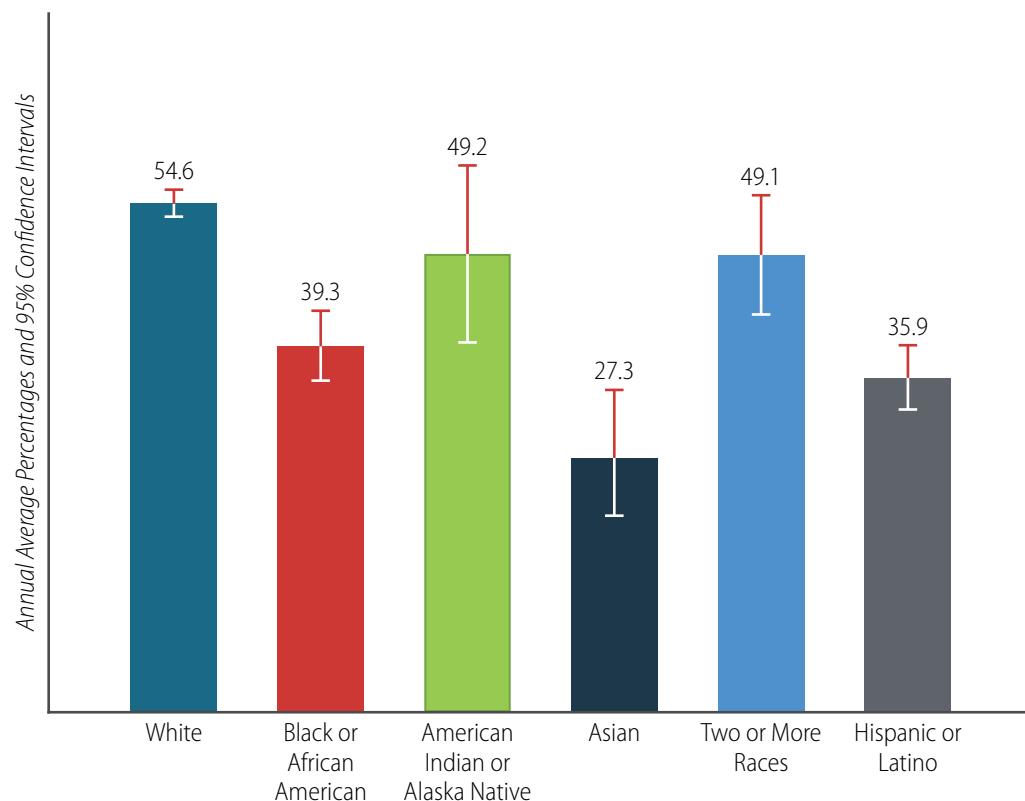


Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- The estimate of past year co-occurring SUD and AMI was higher among adults reporting two or more races (5.8 percent) than among any other racial/ethnic groups except American Indian or Alaska Native adults. The estimate of past year SUD and AMI was higher among White adults (3.8 percent) than among Black and Hispanic adults (3.2 and 3.1 percent, respectively) (Figure 6.1).
- The estimate of past year co-occurring SUD and AMI was lowest among Asian adults (1.8 percent).
- Estimates of past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, including standard errors, are found in Appendix D, Table D.1. Detailed estimates for all other figures in this section are also in Appendix D.

6.2 Racial/Ethnic Differences in Past Year Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Service Utilization among Adults with Past Year Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness

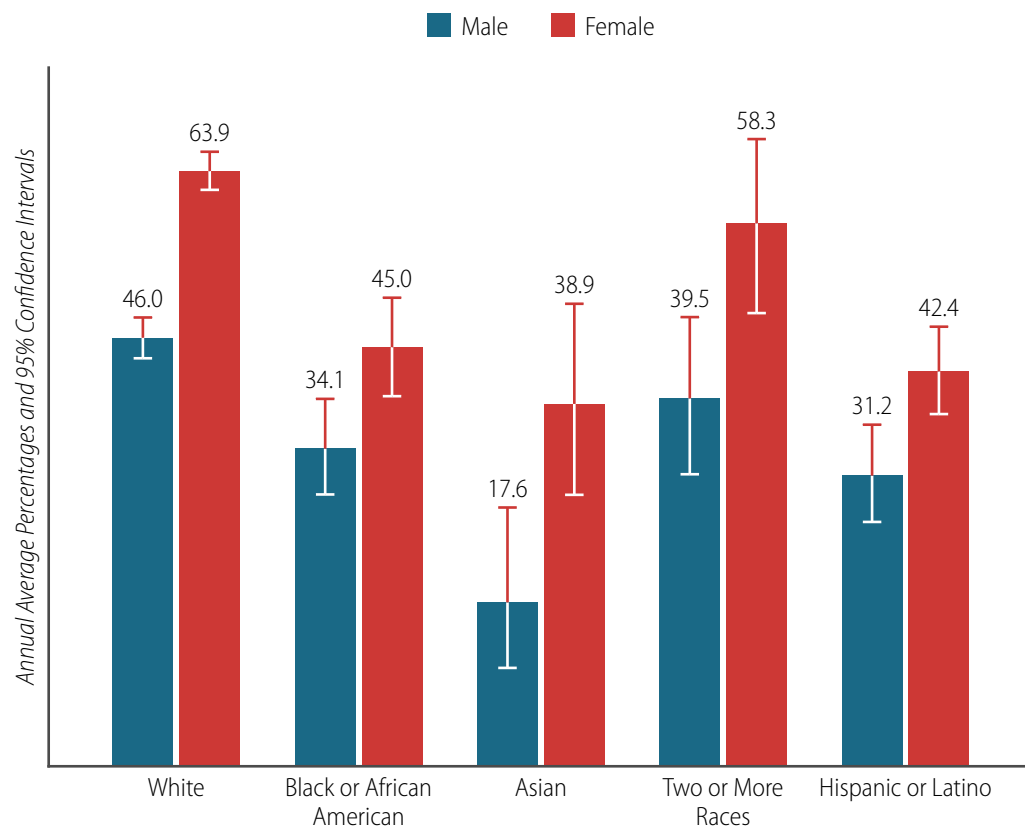
FIGURE 6.2 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁸



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- The estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility or mental health service utilization among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI was higher among White adults (54.6 percent) than among Black or Hispanic adults (39.3 and 35.9 percent, respectively) (Figure 6.2).
- The estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility or mental health service utilization among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI was lowest among Asian adults (27.3 percent).

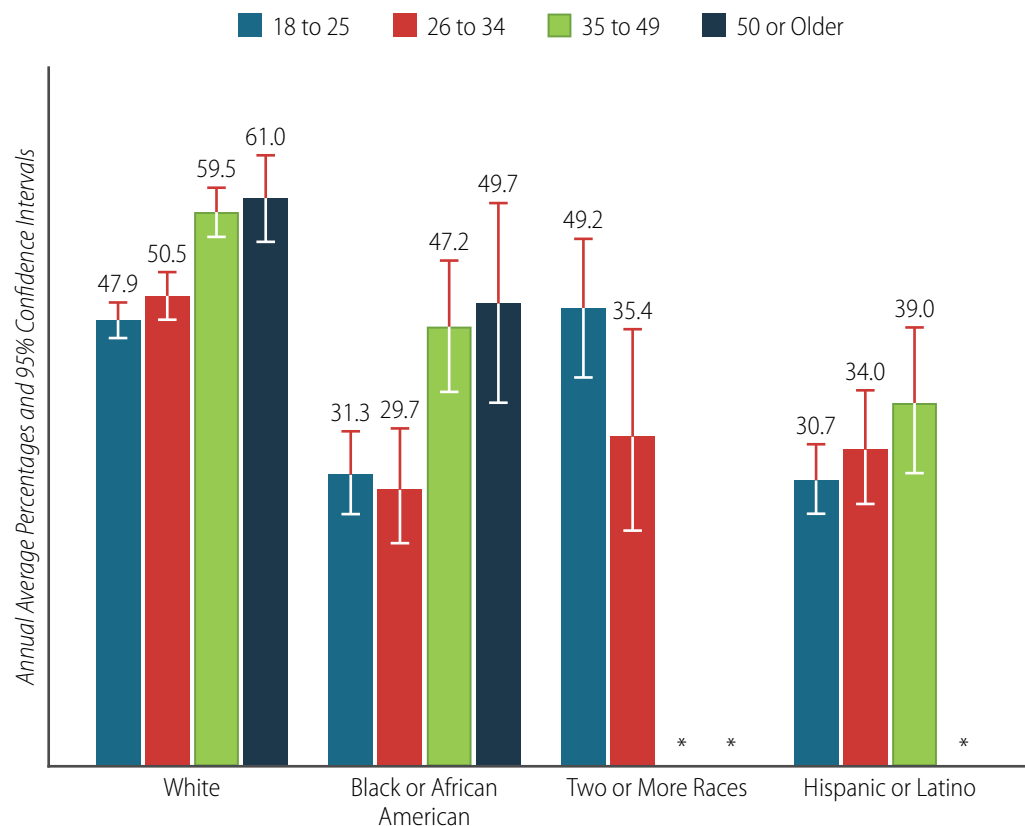
FIGURE 6.3 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁸



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Estimates of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility or mental health service utilization were higher among White adults (males and females) with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI compared with their Black or Hispanic male and female counterparts (Figure 6.3).

FIGURE 6.4 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁸

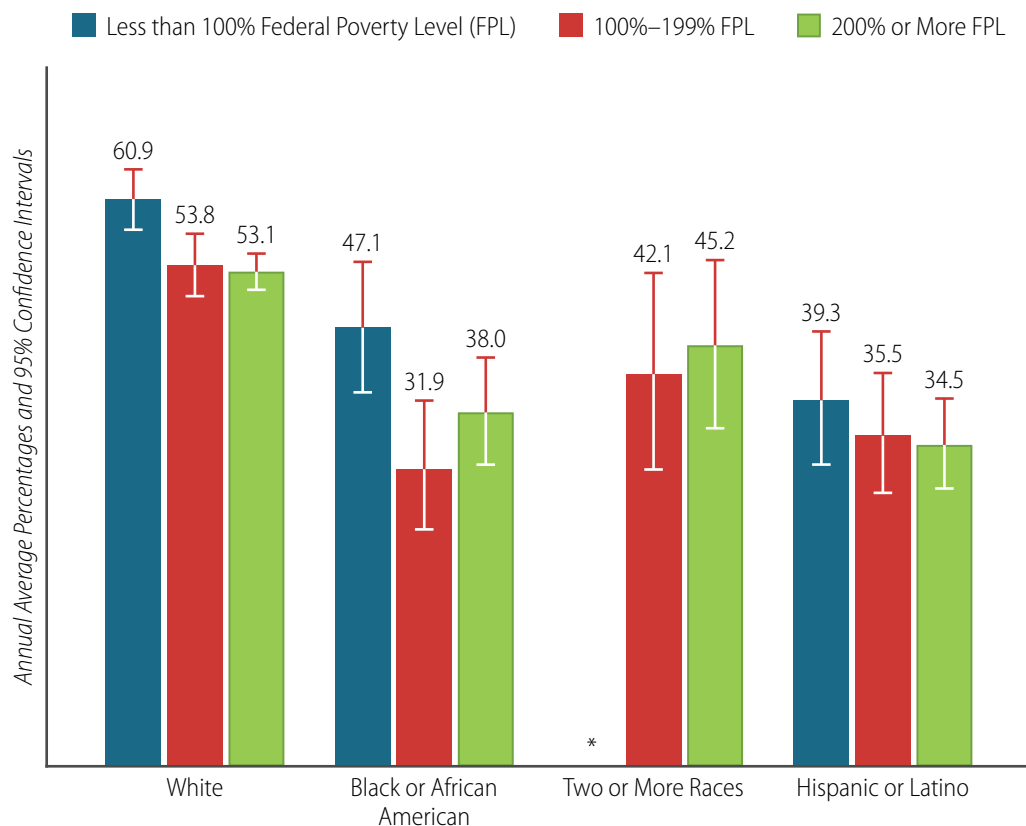


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Within each age group other than 50 or older, the estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility or mental health service utilization was higher among White adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI compared with their Black or Hispanic counterparts (Figure 6.4). For example, among young adults aged 18 to 25, 47.9 percent of White adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI had received substance use treatment at a specialty facility or mental health services in the past year compared with 31.3 percent of Black adults and 30.7 percent of Hispanic adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI.

FIGURE 6.5 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{35,38}

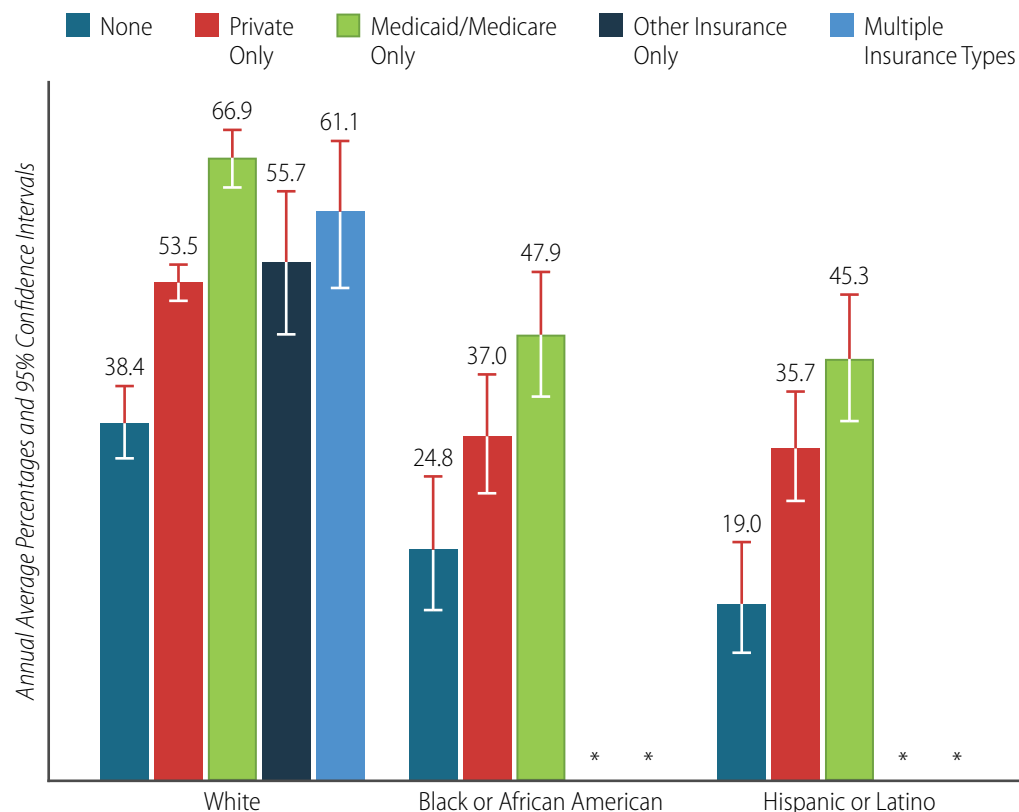


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- White adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had a family income below the federal poverty level were more likely than their Black and Hispanic counterparts to have received substance use treatment at a specialty facility or mental health services in the past year (60.9 vs. 47.1 and 39.3 percent, respectively) (Figure 6.5).
- White adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had a family income between 100 and 199 percent of the federal poverty level had a higher estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility or mental health service utilization than their Black and Hispanic counterparts (53.8 vs. 31.9 and 35.5 percent, respectively).
- White adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had a family income at 200 percent or more of the federal poverty level were more likely to have received substance use treatment at a specialty facility or mental health services in the past year than their Black and Hispanic counterparts who had a similar family income level (53.1 vs. 38.0 and 34.5 percent, respectively).

FIGURE 6.6 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{36,38}



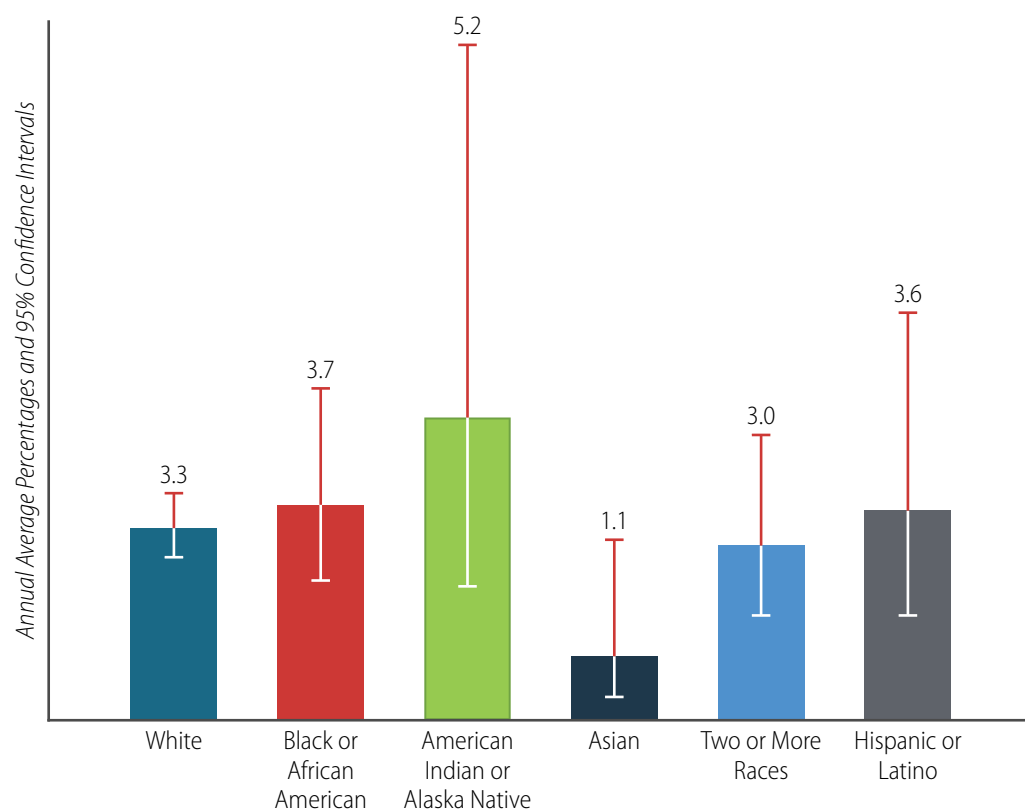
* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Among uninsured adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, the estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility or mental health service utilization for White adults (38.4 percent) was higher than those for Black and Hispanic adults (24.8 and 19.0 percent, respectively) (Figure 6.6).
- Among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had only private health insurance, the estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility or mental health service use was higher among White adults (53.5 percent) than among Black (37.0 percent) and Hispanic adults (35.7 percent). Estimates were similar for Black and Hispanic adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had only private health insurance.
- Among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had only Medicaid or Medicare, the estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility or mental health service use was higher among White adults (66.9 percent) than among Black and Hispanic adults (47.9 and 45.3 percent, respectively).

6.3 Racial/Ethnic Differences in Past Year Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and No Mental Health Service Utilization among Adults with Past Year Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness

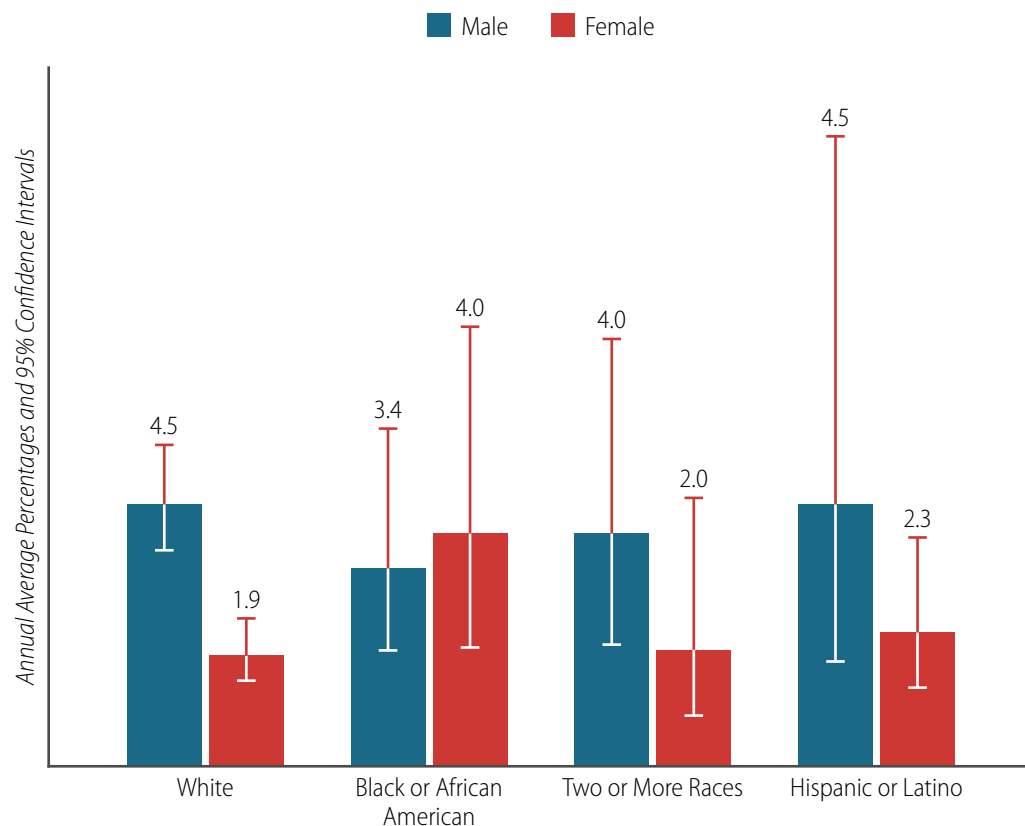
FIGURE 6.7 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and No Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁹



- Among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, the estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and no mental health service utilization for White adults (3.3 percent) was similar to the estimates for Black and Hispanic adults (3.7 and 3.6 percent, respectively) (Figure 6.7).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

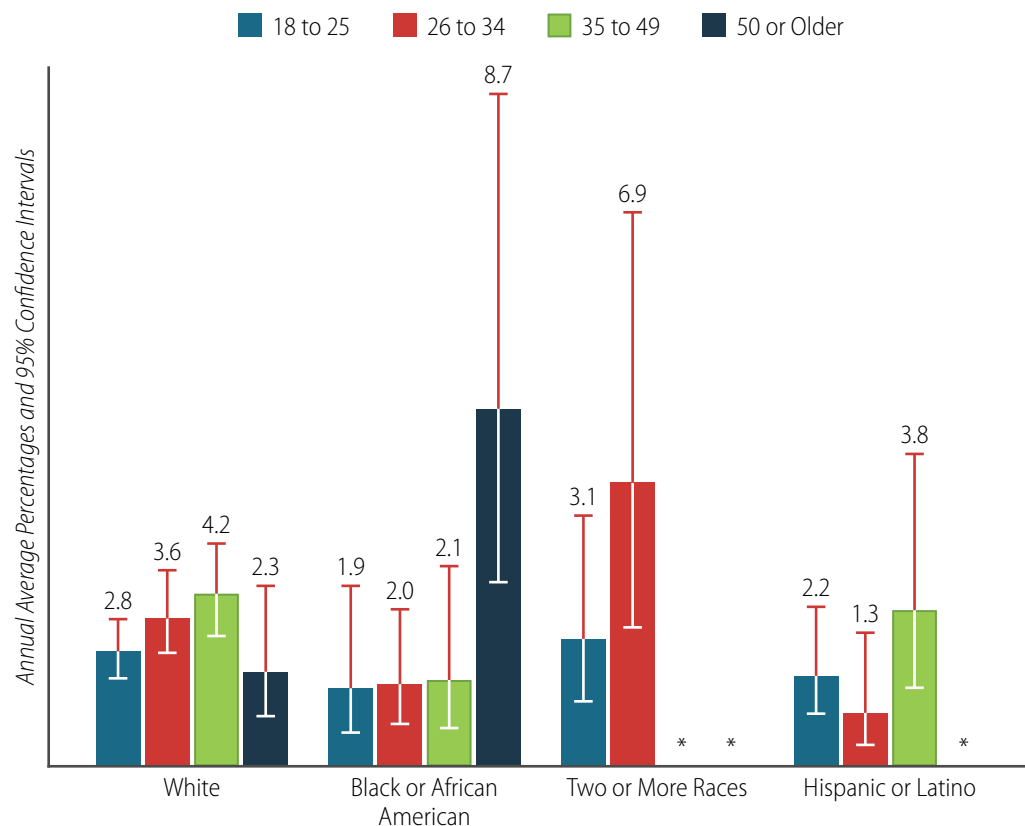
FIGURE 6.8 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and No Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁹



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Estimates of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and no mental health service utilization were similar among White, Black, and Hispanic adult males with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI (4.5, 3.4, and 4.5 percent, respectively) (Figure 6.8).
- Among female adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, estimates of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and no mental health service utilization were similar among White, Black, and Hispanic females (1.9, 4.0, and 2.3 percent, respectively).

FIGURE 6.9 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and No Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁹

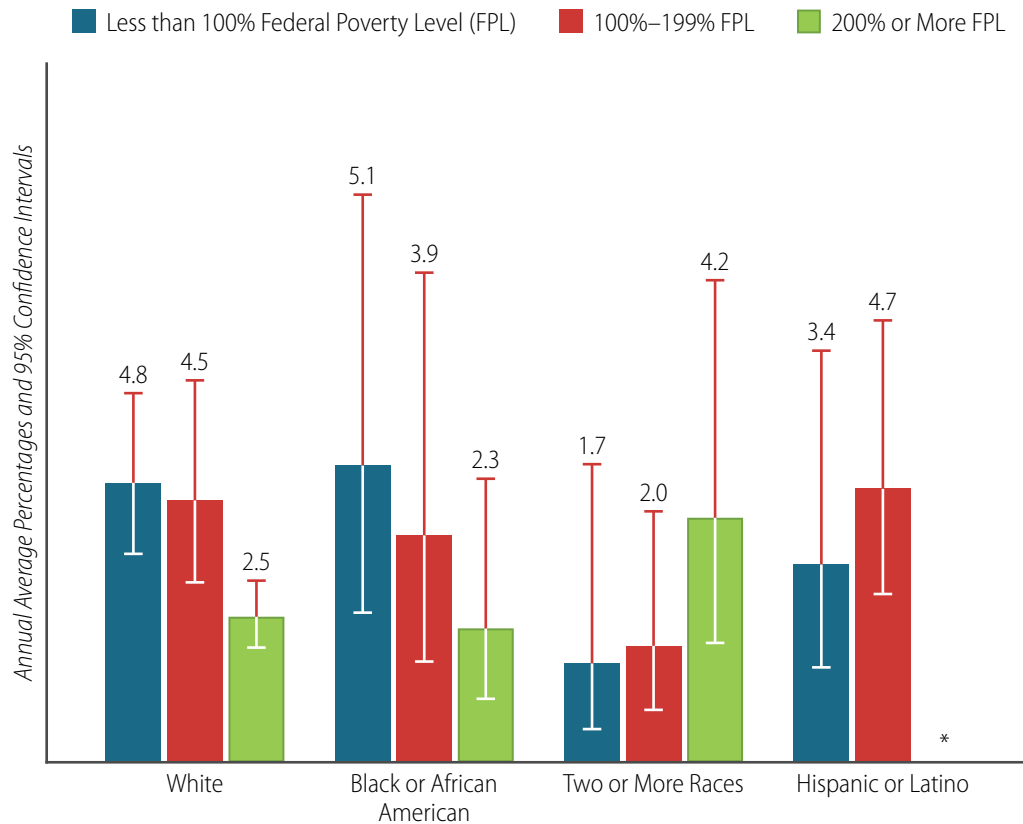


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Within each age group other than 50 or older, estimates of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and no mental health service utilization were similar among White, Black, and Hispanic adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI (Figure 6.9). For example, among young adults aged 18 to 25, 2.8 percent of White adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI had received substance use treatment at a specialty facility and had not received mental health services in the past year compared with 2.2 percent of Hispanic adults and 1.9 percent of Black adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI.
- Among adults aged 50 or older with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, the estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and no mental health service utilization was higher among Black adults than among their White counterparts (8.7 vs. 2.3 percent).

FIGURE 6.10 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and No Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{35,39}

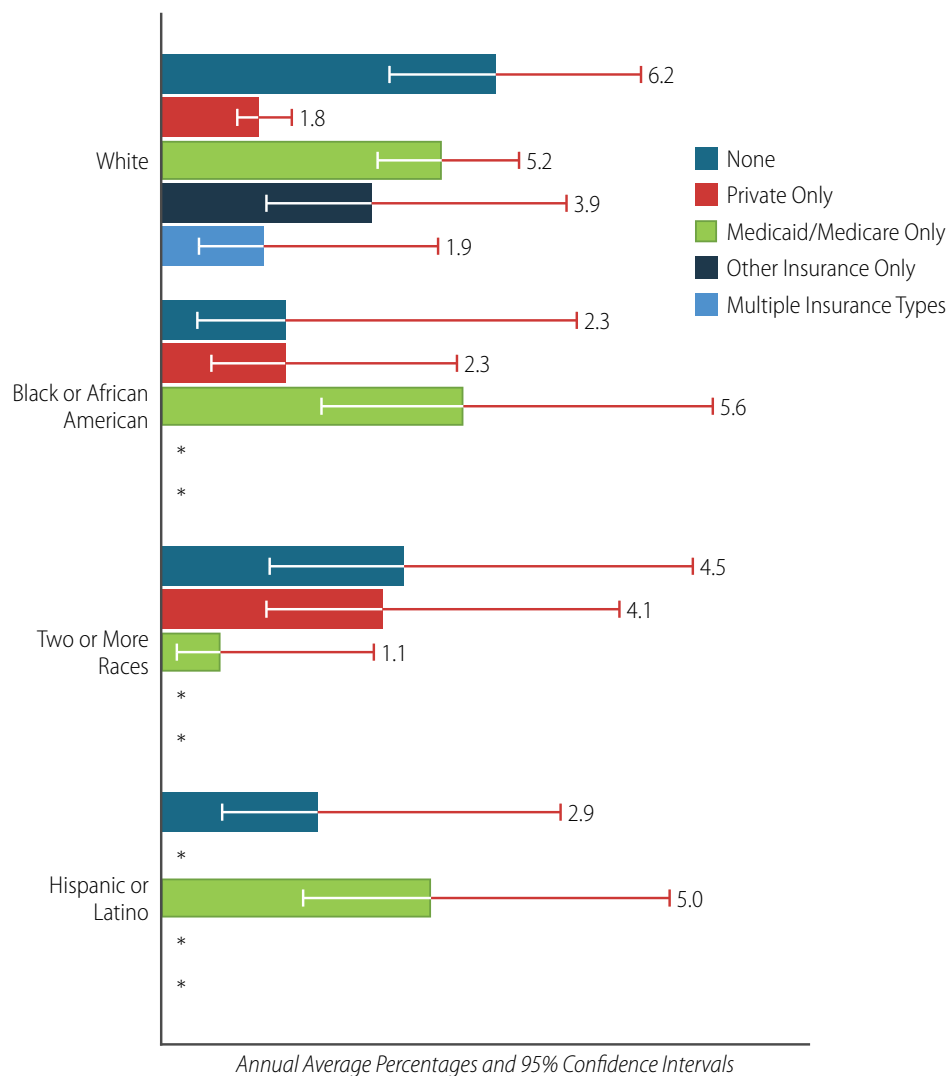


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Among adults with a family income below the federal poverty level, estimates of past year co-occurring SUD and AMI were similar among Black, White, and Hispanic adults who received substance use treatment at a specialty facility but not mental health services in the past year (5.1, 4.8, and 3.4 percent, respectively) (Figure 6.10).
- Black adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had a family income between 100 and 199 percent of the federal poverty level had an estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and no mental health service utilization similar to those of their White and Hispanic counterparts (3.9 vs. 4.5 and 4.7 percent, respectively).

FIGURE 6.11 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and No Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{36,39}



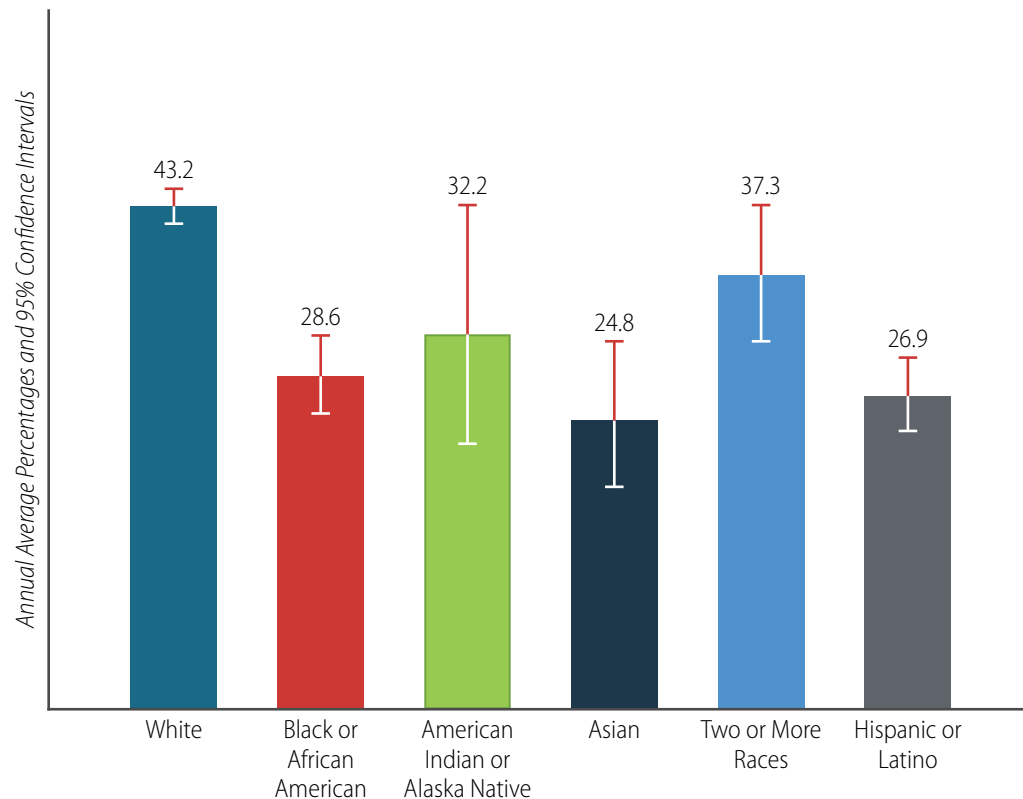
- Among uninsured adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, the estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and no mental health service utilization for White adults (6.2 percent) was higher than that for Black adults (2.3 percent) (Figure 6.11). Estimates were similar for uninsured Black and Hispanic adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI.
- Among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had only Medicaid or Medicare, the estimates of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and no mental health service utilization were similar among Black, White, and Hispanic adults (5.6, 5.2, and 5.0 percent, respectively).

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

6.4 Racial/Ethnic Differences in Past Year Mental Health Service Use and No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility among Adults with Past Year Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness

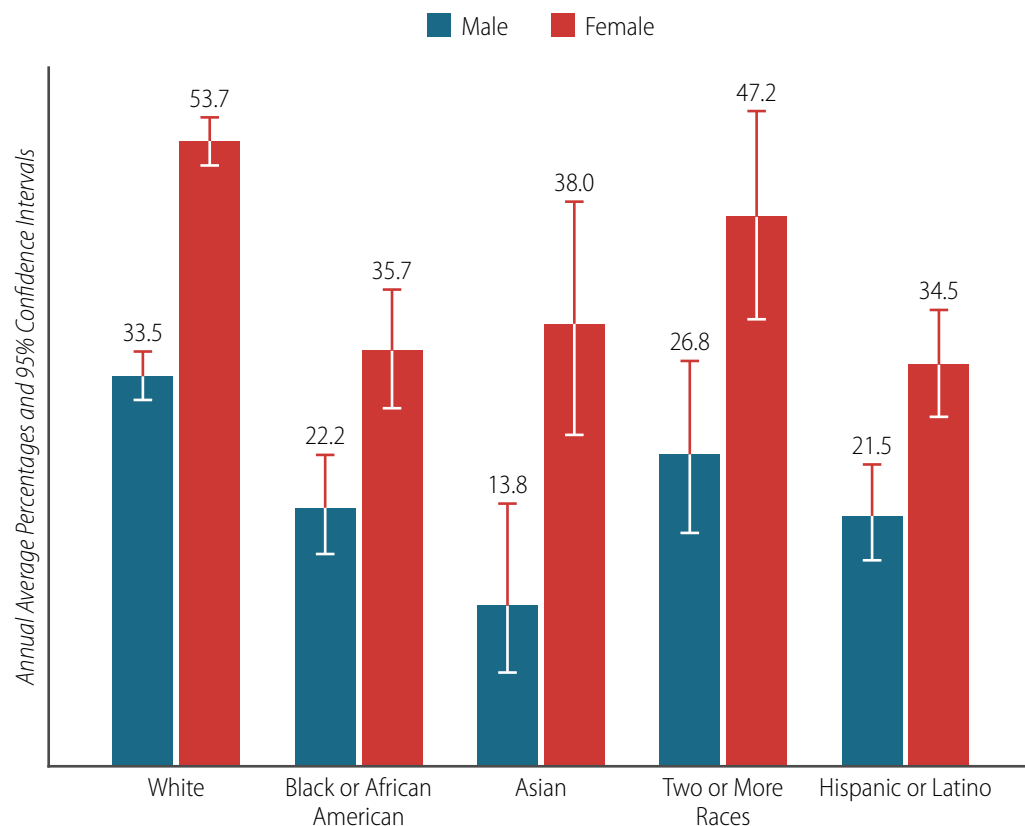
FIGURE 6.12 Mental Health Service Use and No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages⁴⁰



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- The estimate of past year mental health service use and no substance use treatment at a specialty facility among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI was higher among White adults (43.2 percent) than among their Black, Hispanic, and Asian counterparts (28.6, 26.9, and 24.8 percent, respectively) (Figure 6.12).
- The estimates of past year mental health service use and no substance use treatment at a specialty facility among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI were similar among White adults and among adults reporting two or more races (43.2 and 37.3, respectively).

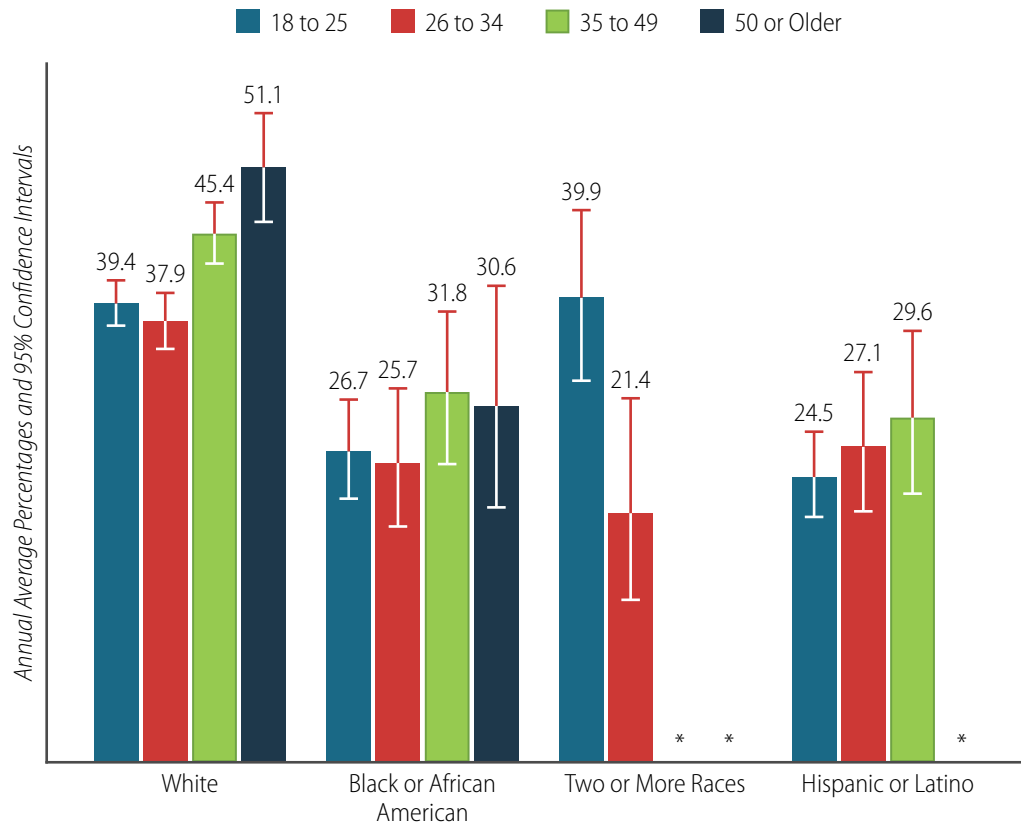
FIGURE 6.13 Mental Health Service Use and No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019, Annual Averages⁴⁰



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, the estimate of past year mental health service use and no substance use treatment at a specialty facility was higher among White males (33.5 percent) than among their Black, Hispanic, and Asian counterparts (22.2, 21.5, and 13.8 percent, respectively) (Figure 6.13).
- Among female adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, the estimate of past year mental health service use and no substance use treatment at a specialty facility was higher among White females (53.7 percent) than among their Asian, Black, and Hispanic counterparts (38.0, 35.7, and 34.5 percent, respectively).

FIGURE 6.14 Mental Health Service Use and No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019, Annual Averages⁴⁰



* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

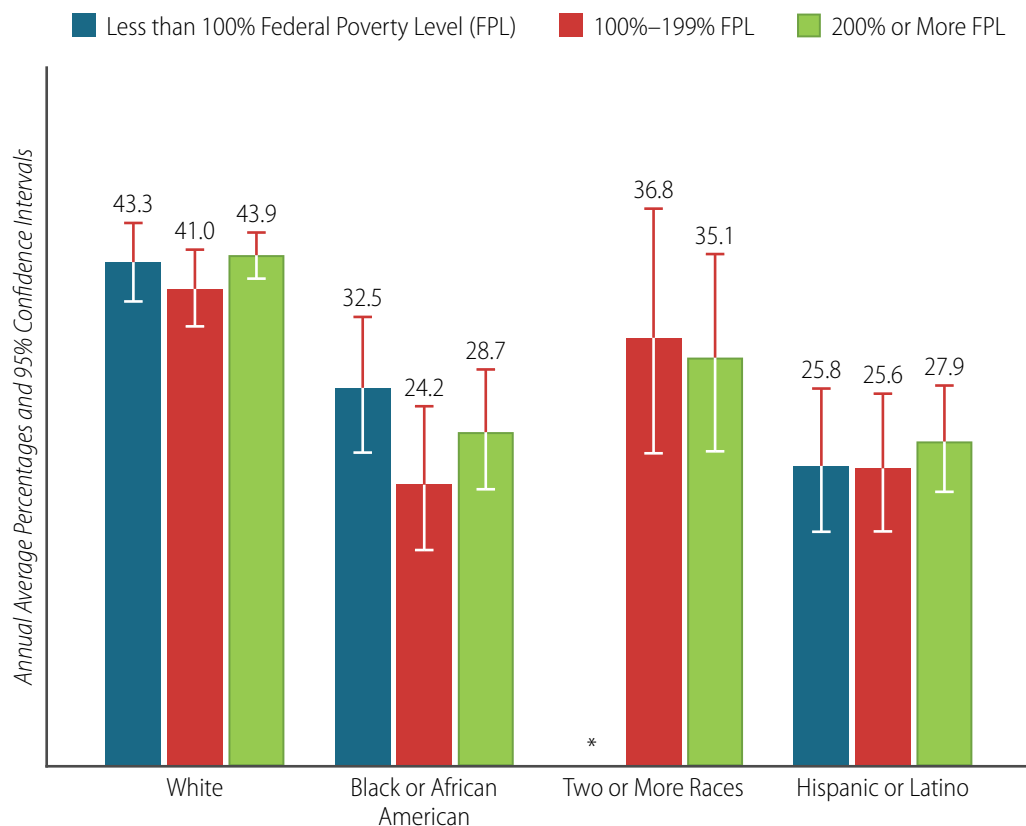
- Within each age group, the estimate of past year mental health service use and no substance use treatment at a specialty facility was higher among White adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI than among their Black counterparts (Figure 6.14). For example, among young adults aged 18 to 25, 39.4 percent of White adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI had received mental health services and had not received substance use treatment at a specialty facility in the past year compared with 26.7 percent of Black adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI.

(continued on next page)

FIGURE 6.14 *(continued)*

- Within each of the 18 to 25, 26 to 34, and 35 to 49 age groups, the estimate of past year mental health service use and no substance use treatment at a specialty facility was higher among White adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI than among their Hispanic counterparts. For example, among young adults aged 18 to 25, 39.4 percent of White adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI had received mental health services and had not received substance use treatment at a specialty facility in the past year compared with 24.5 percent of Hispanic adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI.
- Among adults aged 35 to 49 with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, estimates of past year mental health service use and no substance use treatment at a specialty facility were similar among Black and Hispanic adults (31.8 and 29.6 percent, respectively).

FIGURE 6.15 Mental Health Service Use and No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{35,40}

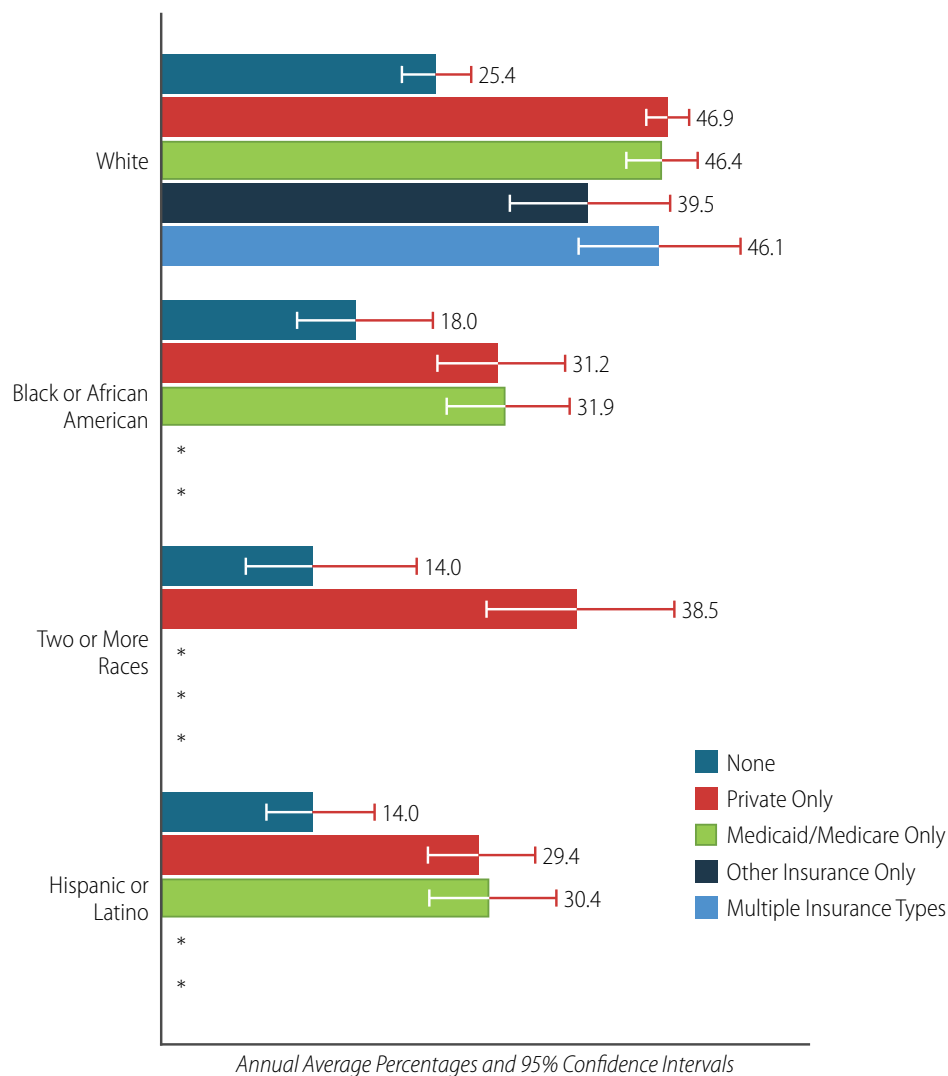


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Across all family income groups, White adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI were more likely than their Black and Hispanic counterparts to have received mental health services and no substance use treatment at a specialty facility in the past year (Figure 6.15). For example, among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had a family income below the federal poverty level, 43.3 percent of White adults had received mental health services and had not received substance use treatment at a specialty facility in the past year, whereas smaller percentages of their Black and Hispanic counterparts did so (32.5 and 25.8 percent, respectively).

FIGURE 6.16 Mental Health Service Use and No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{36,40}



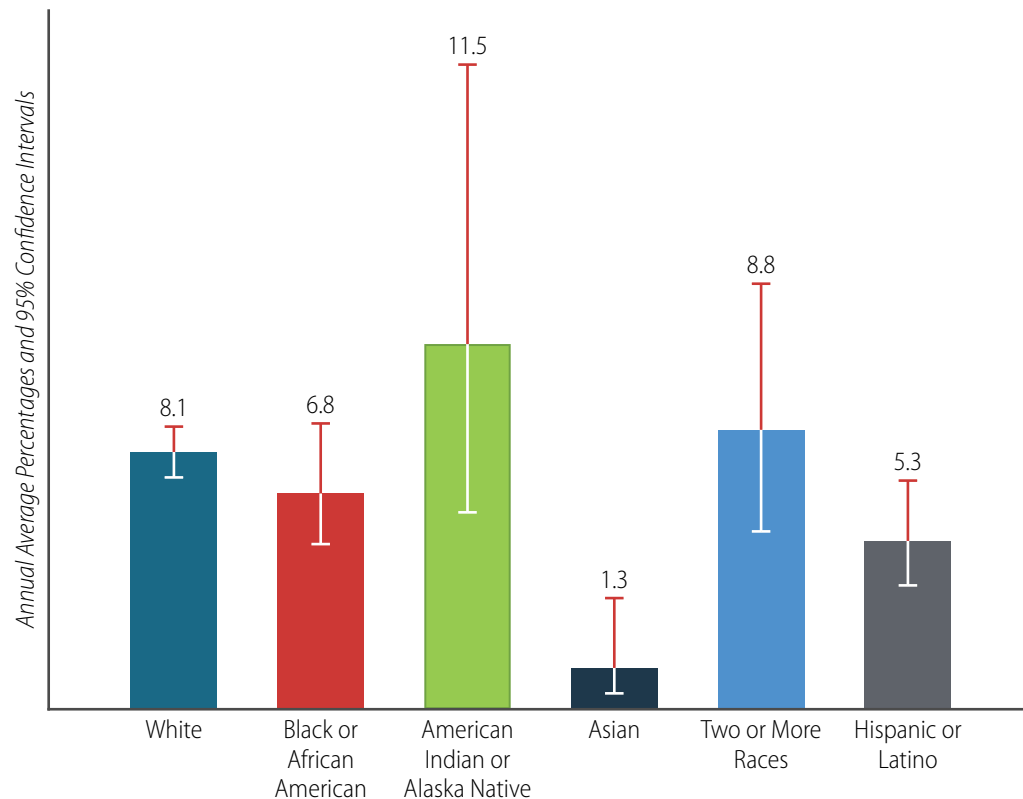
- Among uninsured adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, the estimate of past year mental health service use and no substance use treatment at a specialty facility for White adults (25.4 percent) was higher than that for Hispanic adults (14.0 percent) (Figure 6.16).
- Among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had only Medicaid or Medicare, the estimate of past year mental health service use and no substance use treatment at a specialty facility was higher among White adults (46.4 percent) than among Black and Hispanic adults (31.9 and 30.4 percent, respectively). Estimates were similar for Black and Hispanic adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had only Medicaid or Medicare.

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

6.5 Racial/Ethnic Differences in Past Year Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service Use among Adults with Past Year Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness

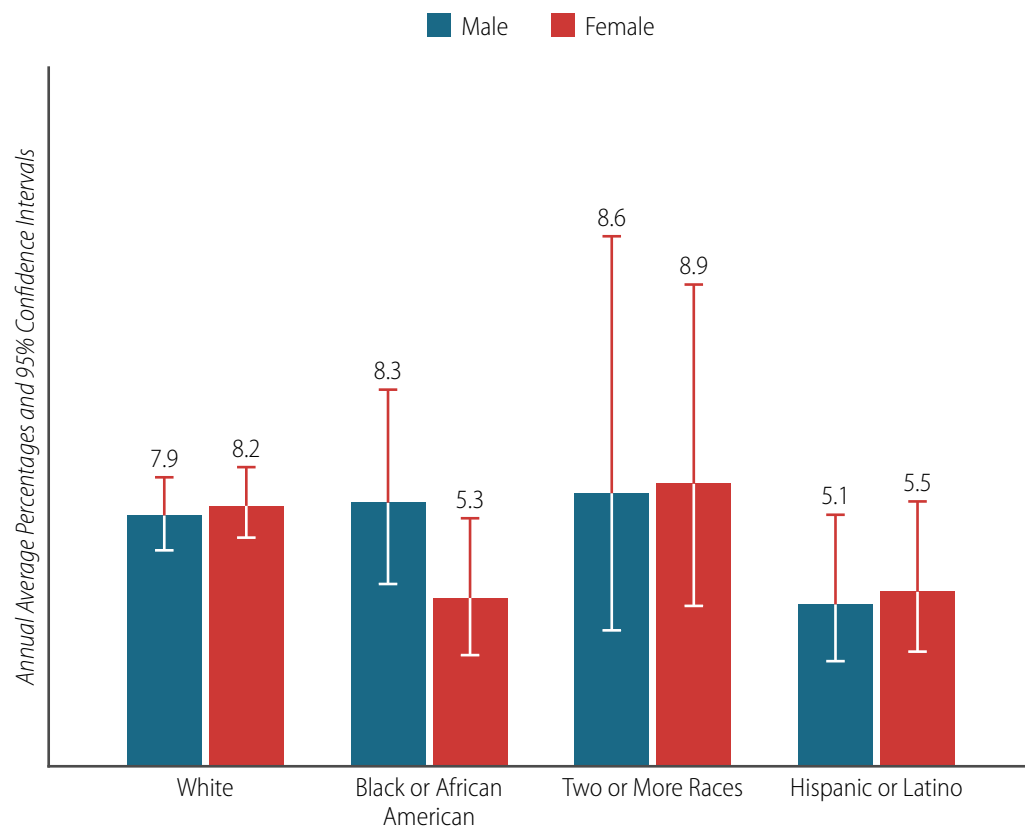
FIGURE 6.17 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages⁴¹



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- The estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and mental health service use among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI was higher among White adults (8.1 percent) than among their Hispanic and Asian counterparts (5.3 and 1.3 percent, respectively) (Figure 6.17).
- The estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and mental health service use among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI was lowest among Asian adults.

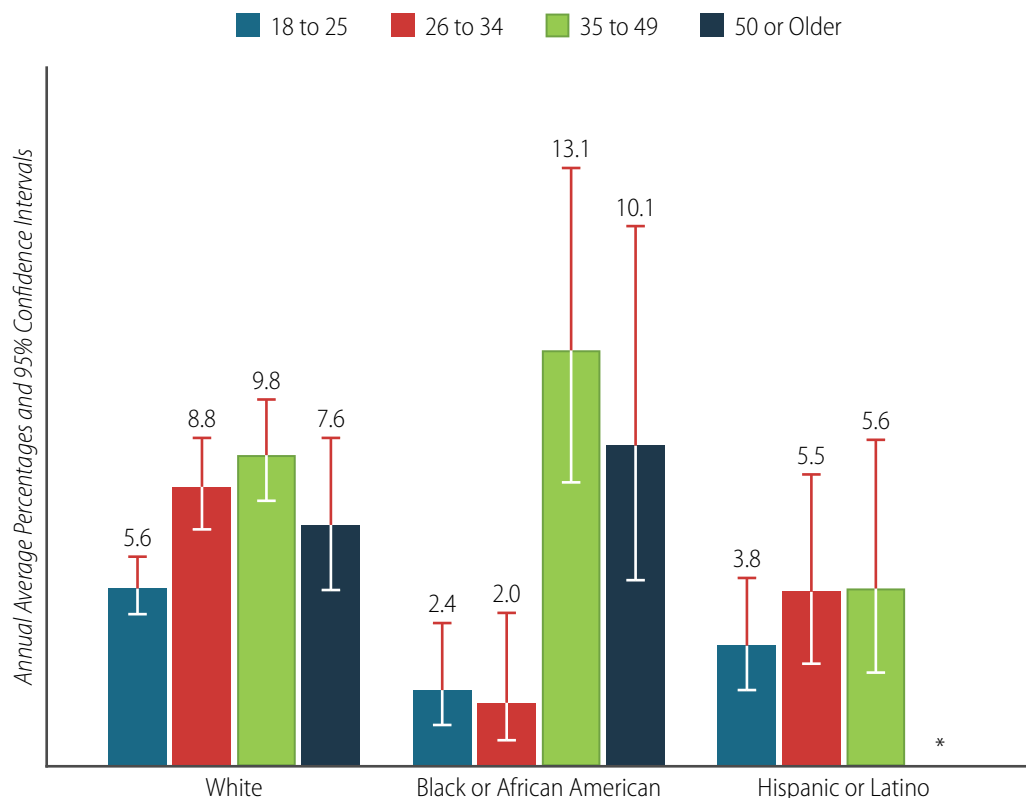
FIGURE 6.18 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019, Annual Averages⁴¹



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Among female adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, the estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and mental health service use was higher among White females (8.2 percent) than among their Hispanic and Black counterparts (5.5 and 5.3 percent, respectively) (Figure 6.18).

FIGURE 6.19 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019, Annual Averages⁴¹

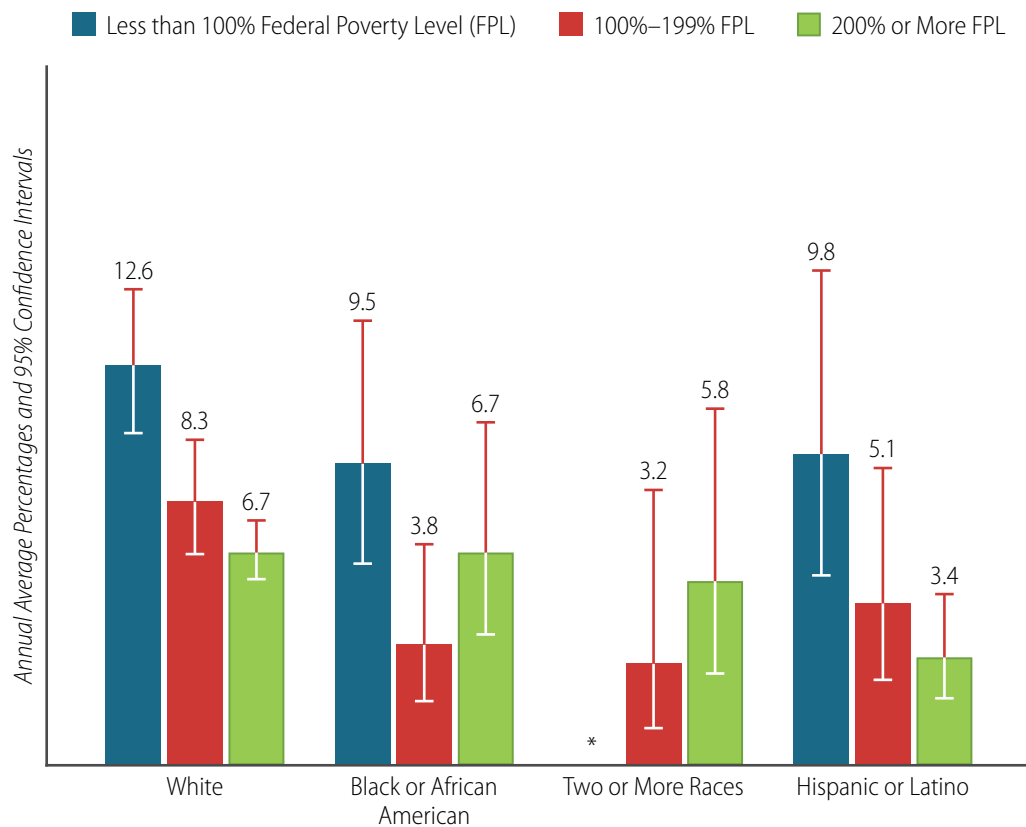


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Among adults aged 35 to 49 with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, the estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and mental health service use was higher for Black adults (13.1 percent) than for Hispanic adults (5.6 percent) (Figure 6.19).
- Among adults aged 26 to 34 and 35 to 49 with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, the estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and mental health service use was higher for White adults than for their Hispanic counterparts.
- Among young adults aged 18 to 25 with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, the estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and mental health service use was higher for White adults (5.6 percent) than for Black adults (2.4 percent).

FIGURE 6.20 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{35,41}

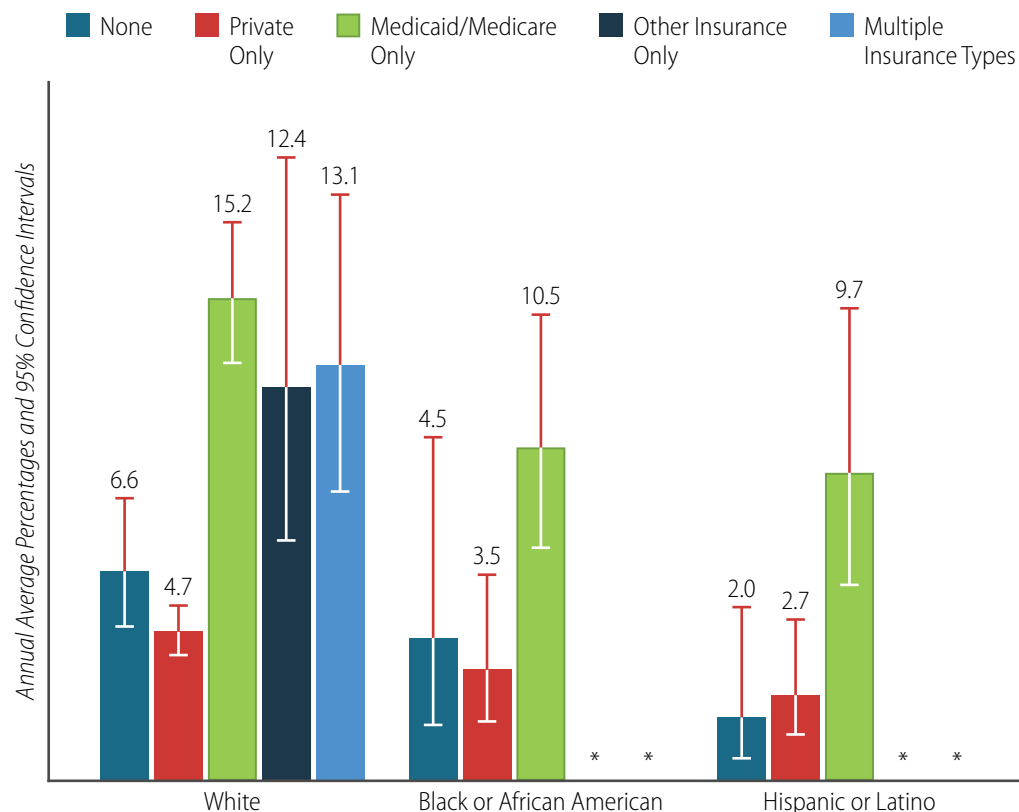


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had a family income of 100% to 199% of the federal poverty threshold, White adults had a higher estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and mental health service use than did Black adults (8.3 vs. 3.8 percent) (Figure 6.20).
- Past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and mental health service use was similar among White, Hispanic, and Black adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had a family income below the federal poverty level (12.6, 9.8, and 9.5 percent, respectively).

FIGURE 6.21 Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{36,41}



* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Among uninsured adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI, the estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and mental health service use for White adults (6.6 percent) was higher than the estimate for Hispanic adults (2.0 percent) (Figure 6.21).
- Among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had only Medicaid or Medicare, the estimate of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and mental health service use was higher among White adults (15.2 percent) than among Black and Hispanic adults (10.5 and 9.7 percent, respectively). Estimates were similar for Black and Hispanic adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI who had only Medicaid or Medicare.

6.6 Summary

Patterns of past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility and/or mental health service utilization among adults with past year co-occurring SUD and AMI varied among White, Black, and Hispanic adults. Where differences occurred, estimates of treatment receipt for White adults with co-occurring SUD and AMI were higher than those of their Black and Hispanic counterparts. For example, White adults with co-occurring SUD and AMI were more likely to receive past year substance use treatment at a specialty facility or mental health services than their Black or Hispanic counterparts. NSDUH provides the only annually published nationally representative estimates of past year mental health service use among adults with co-occurring SUD and AMI by racial/ethnic group; therefore, the estimates in this report cannot be directly compared with estimates from other data sources.

7

Racial/Ethnic Differences in Mental Health Service Use among Adolescents

7.1 Introduction

There is little recent data available that tracks mental health service utilization among adolescents. As was true of the literature about adult mental health service utilization, most studies in the literature include data that are at least a decade old.^{42–44} There are only regional data that examine racial or ethnic differences in mental health service utilization among youths or adolescents.⁴⁵ This section provides more recent national estimates of mental health service utilization among adolescents aged 12 to 17, by racial/ethnic group.

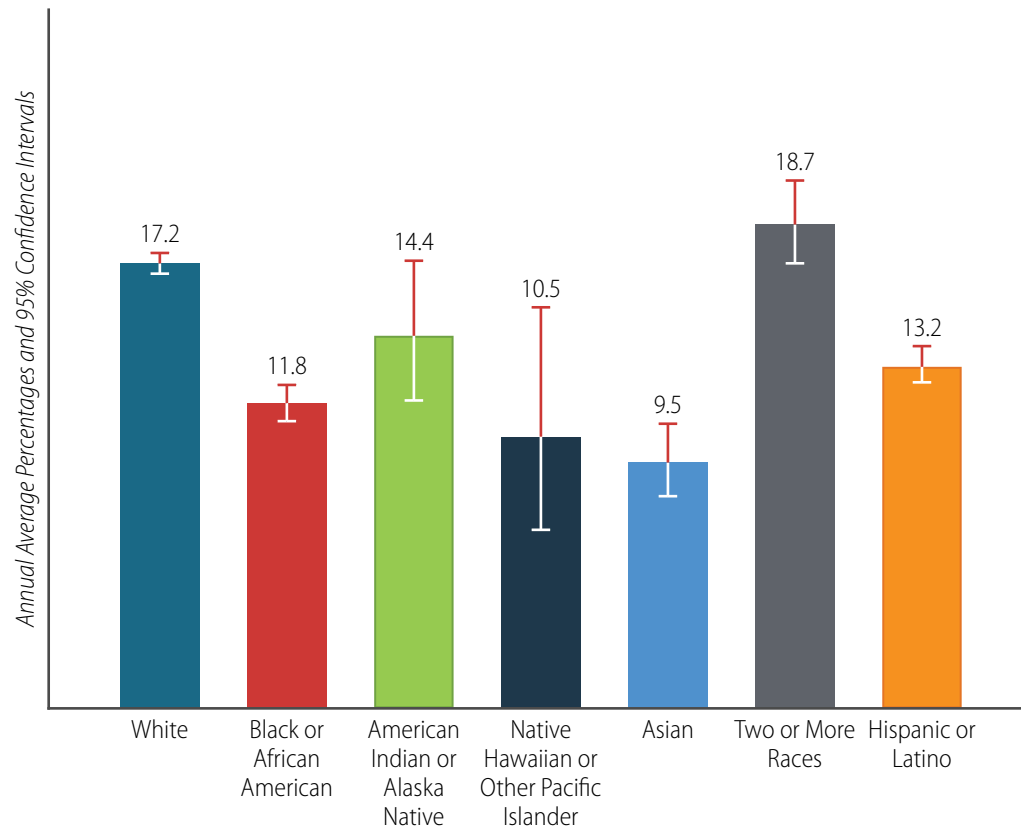
Figure 7.1 shows the overall annual average estimates for the 2015 to 2019 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs) among adolescents aged 12 to 17 who received mental health services in a specialty setting (i.e., offices of private therapists, psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers, and counselors; mental health clinics or centers; partial day hospitals; day treatment programs; hospitals; residential treatment centers; and in-home services received from therapists, counselors, or family preservation workers) in the past year, by racial/ethnic group. Figures 7.2 through 7.5 present data on past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting within racial/ethnic groups by correlates to examine racial/ethnic differences in mental health service use by these characteristics. Correlates include gender, age group, poverty status, and health

insurance status. Figures 7.6 through 7.10 present data on past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility (i.e., schools, pediatrician or other family doctor's offices, prisons, jails, juvenile detention centers, and foster care or therapeutic foster care facilities) among adolescents, by these characteristics.

Throughout this section, annual average estimates are presented for White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Hispanic adolescents and for adolescents reporting two or more races. Detailed estimates, including standard errors, for the figures in this section can be found in Appendix E.

7.2 Racial/Ethnic Differences in Past Year Receipt of Mental Health Services in a Specialty Setting among Adolescents

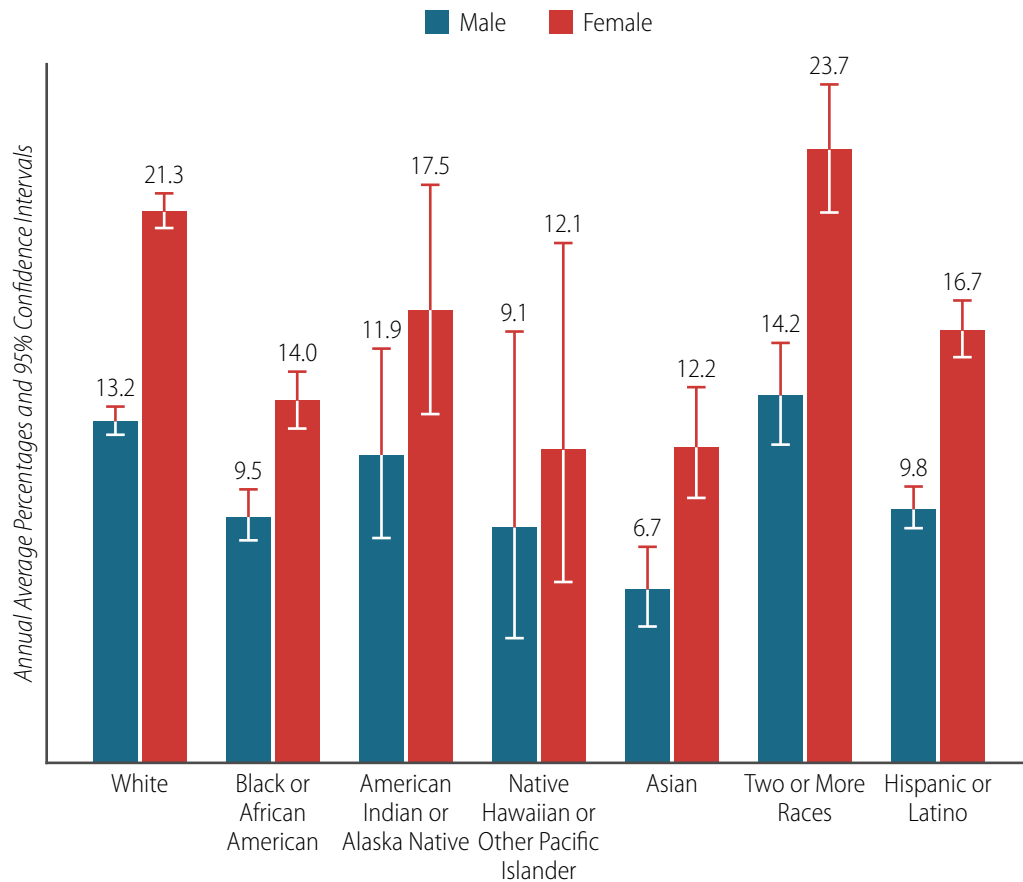
FIGURE 7.1 Received Mental Health Services in a Specialty Setting in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴



- The estimate of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting among adolescents was higher for White adolescents (17.2 percent) than for Hispanic, Black, and Asian adolescents (13.2, 11.8, and 9.5 percent, respectively) (Figure 7.1).
- Asian adolescents had the lowest estimate of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting among adolescents in all other racial/ethnic groups except Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

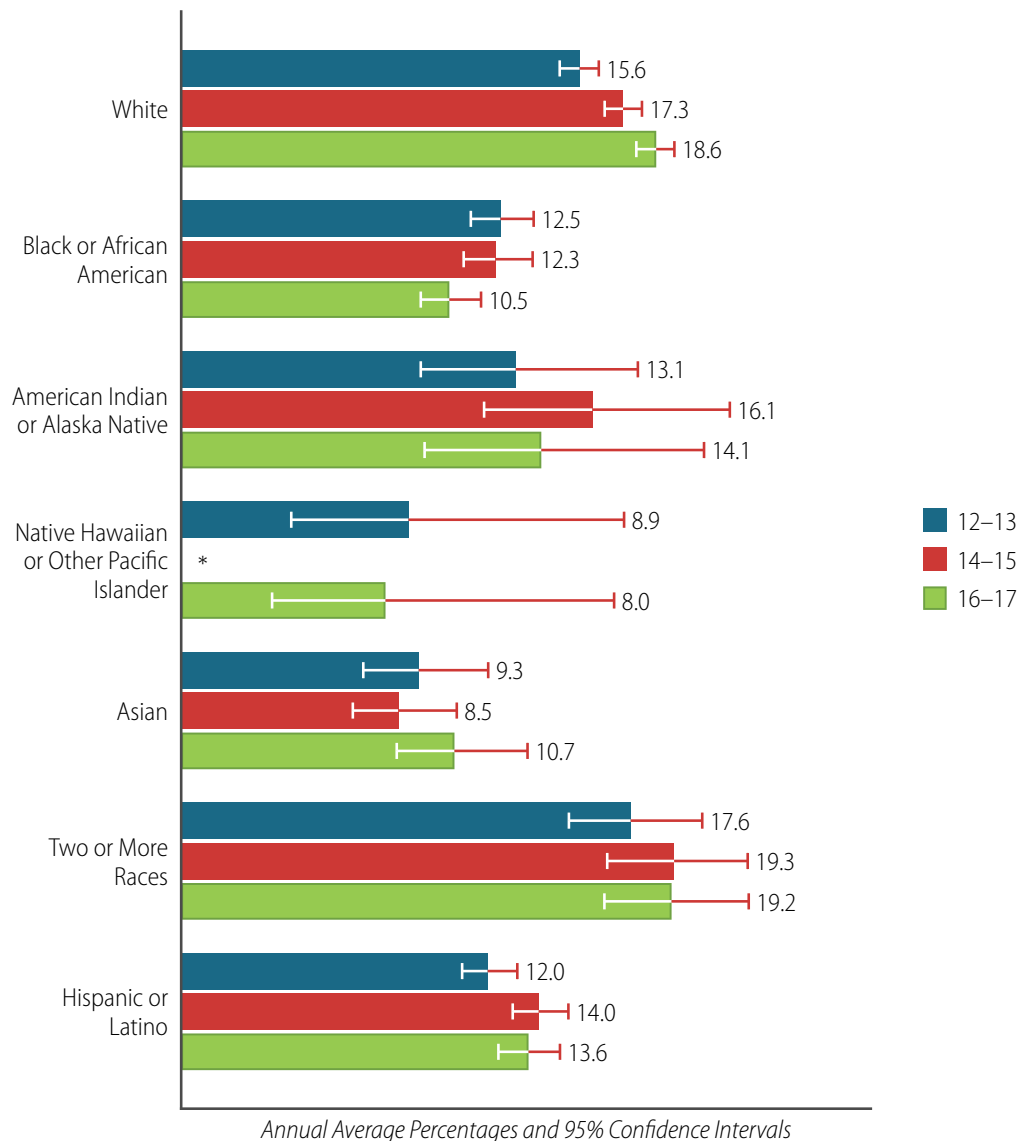
FIGURE 7.2 Received Mental Health Services in a Specialty Setting in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- The pattern of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting varied by race/ethnicity for adolescent males and females (Figure 7.2).
- White adolescent males (13.2 percent) had a higher estimate of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting than their Hispanic (9.8 percent), Black (9.5 percent), and Asian (6.7 percent) counterparts.
- The estimate of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting was higher for adolescent males reporting two or more races (14.2 percent) than for their Hispanic, Black, and Asian counterparts.
- White adolescent females (21.3 percent) had a higher estimate of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting than their Hispanic (16.7 percent), Black (14.0 percent), and Asian (12.2 percent) counterparts.
- The estimate of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting was higher for adolescent females reporting two or more races (23.7 percent) than for their counterparts in all racial/ethnic groups except White.

FIGURE 7.3 Received Mental Health Services in a Specialty Setting in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴

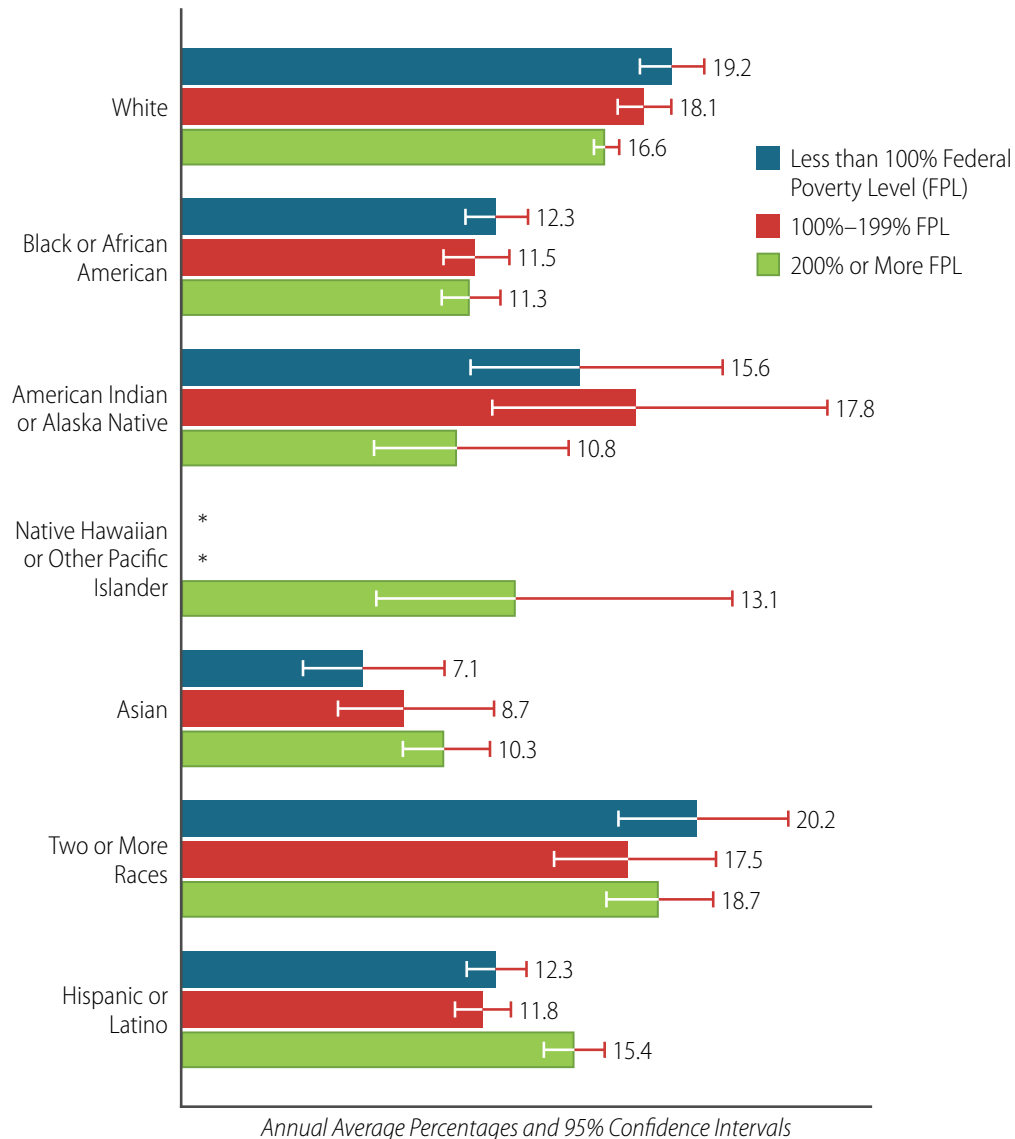


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- In each age group, White adolescents were more likely than their Black, Asian, and Hispanic counterparts to receive mental health services in a specialty setting in the past year (Figure 7.3). For example, among adolescents aged 14 to 15, 17.3 percent of White adolescents received mental health services in a specialty setting in the past year compared with 14.0 percent of Hispanic adolescents, 12.3 percent of Black adolescents, and 8.5 percent of Asian adolescents who had received mental health services.
- Among those aged 12 to 13, estimates of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting were similar among Black (12.5 percent) and Hispanic (12.0 percent) adolescents.
- Among adolescents aged 16 to 17, the estimate of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting was lower among Black adolescents (10.5 percent) than among Hispanic adolescents (13.6 percent).

FIGURE 7.4 Received Mental Health Services in a Specialty Setting in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{34,35}

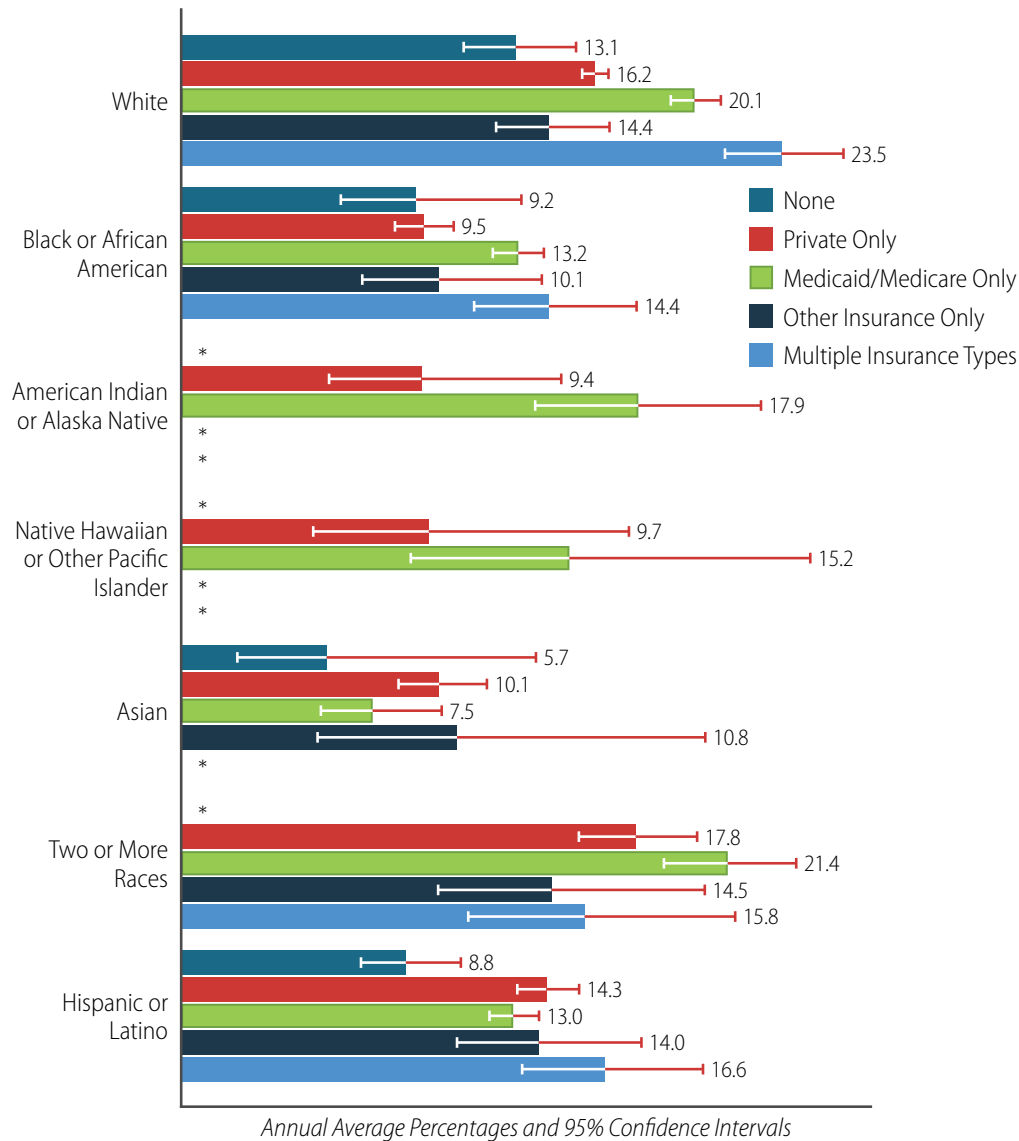


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- White adolescents and adolescents reporting two or more races had similar estimates of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting within each poverty status group (Figure 7.4). Within each poverty status group, White adolescents had higher estimates of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting than their Black, Asian, and Hispanic counterparts.
- Black and Hispanic adolescents with a family income below the federal poverty level had a higher estimate (12.3 percent each) of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting compared with their Asian counterparts (7.1 percent).
- Black adolescents with a family income between 100 and 199 percent of the federal poverty level (11.5 percent) had a similar estimate of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting compared with their Hispanic counterparts (11.8 percent).

FIGURE 7.5 Received Mental Health Services in a Specialty Setting in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{34,36}



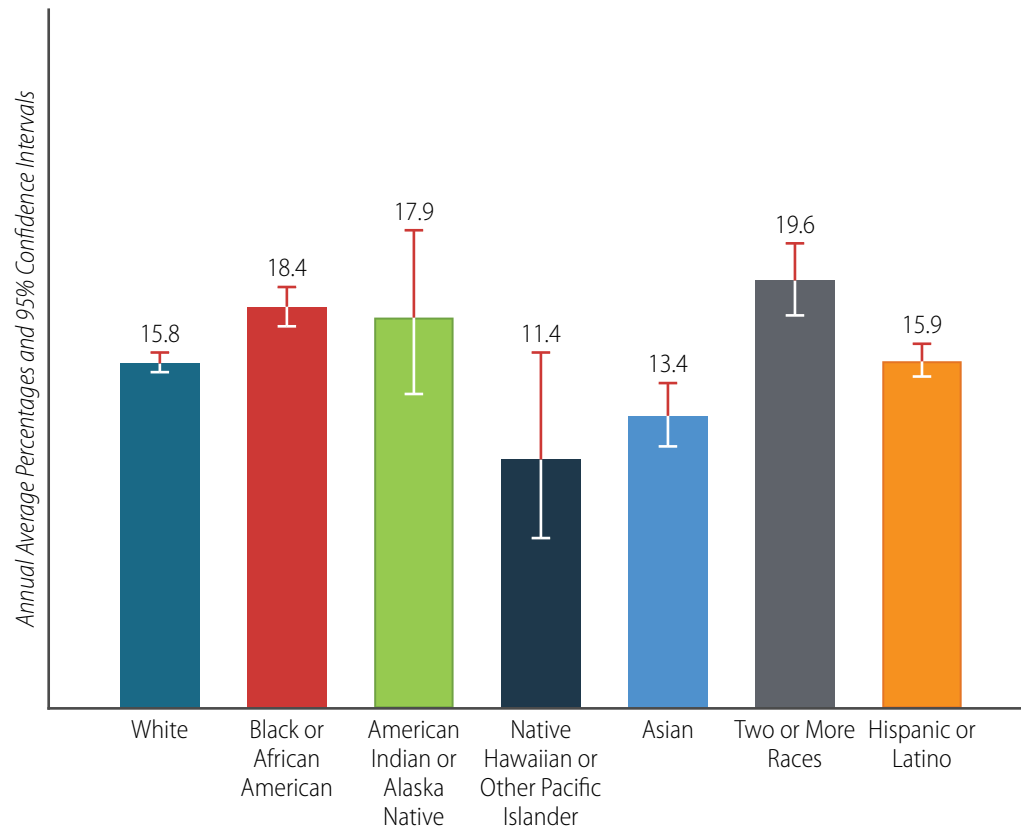
- White adolescents with only Medicaid or Medicare were more likely than their Black, Hispanic, and Asian counterparts to have received mental health services in a specialty setting in the past year (20.1 vs. 13.2, 13.0, and 7.5 percent, respectively) (Figure 7.5).
- Asian adolescents with only Medicaid/Medicare had the lowest estimate of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting in that health insurance status group except for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander adolescents.

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

7.3 Racial/Ethnic Differences in Past Year Receipt of Mental Health Services at a Nonspecialty Facility among Adolescents

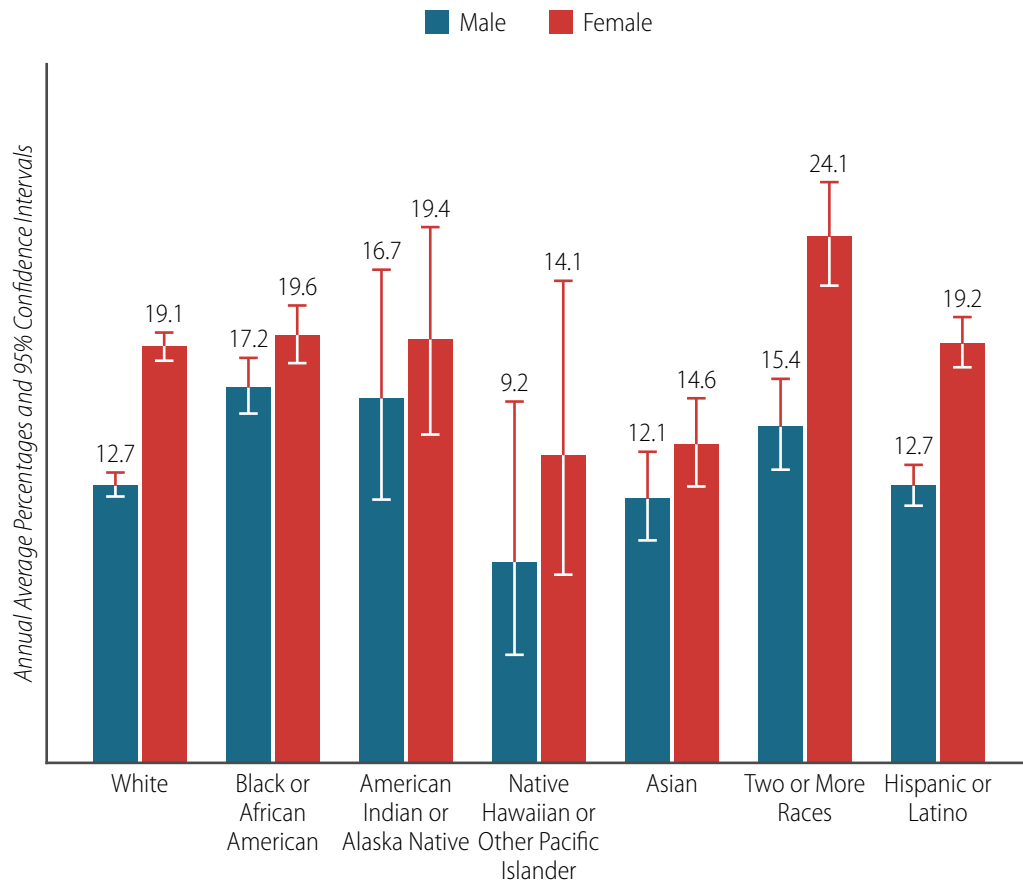
FIGURE 7.6 Received Mental Health Services at a Nonspecialty Facility in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴



- The estimate of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility among adolescents was higher for Black adolescents (18.4 percent) than for their Hispanic (15.9 percent) and White (15.8 percent) counterparts (Figure 7.6).
- Asian adolescents had the lowest estimate of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility among adolescents in all other racial/ethnic groups except Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

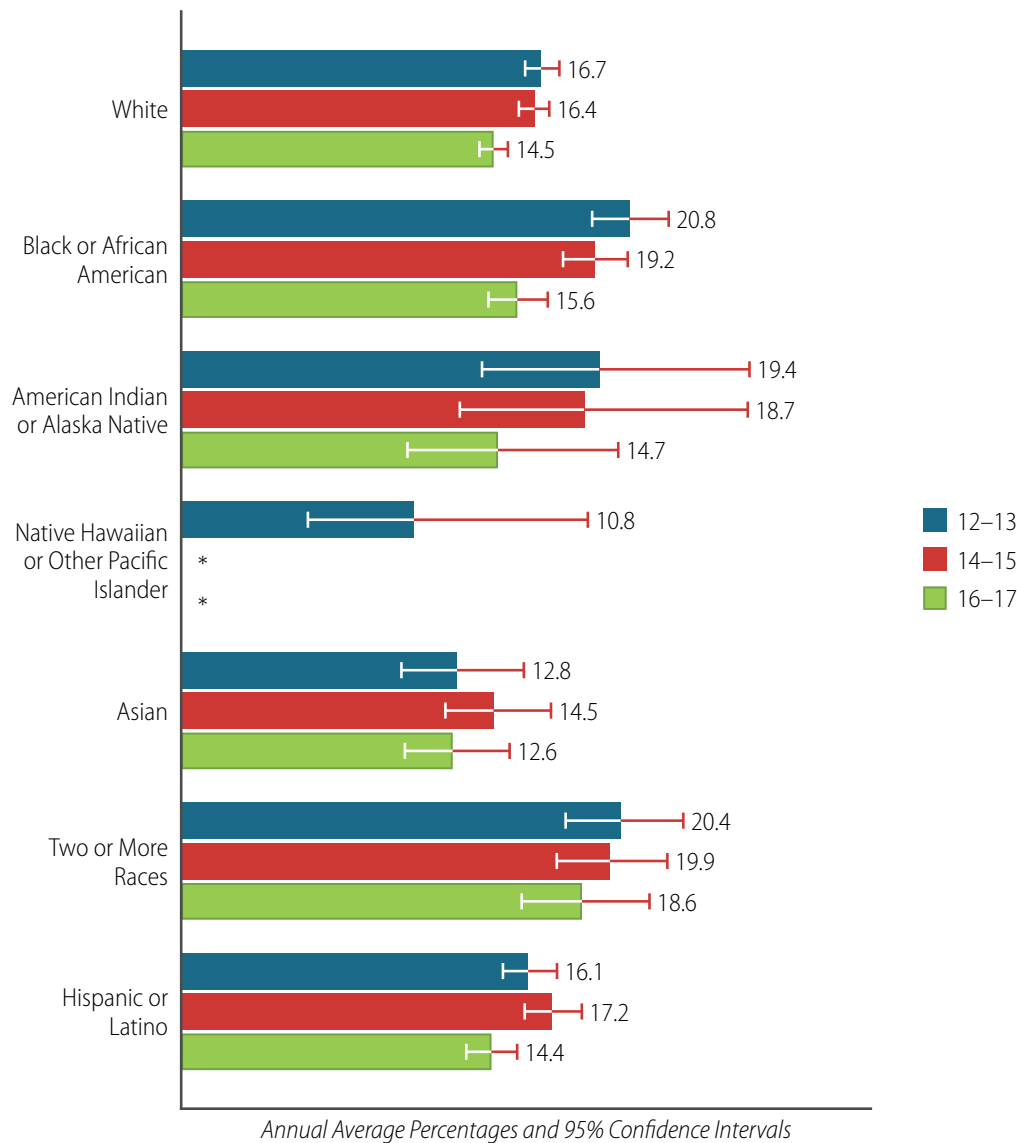
FIGURE 7.7 Received Mental Health Services at a Nonspecialty Facility in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- White adolescent males (12.7 percent) had a similar estimate of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility compared with their Hispanic (12.7 percent) and Asian (12.1 percent) counterparts (Figure 7.7).
- The estimate of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility was higher for adolescent males reporting two or more races (15.4 percent) than for their White, Hispanic, and Asian counterparts.
- White adolescent females (19.1 percent) had a similar estimate of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility compared with their Hispanic (19.2 percent), Black (19.6 percent), and American Indian or Alaska Native (19.4 percent) counterparts.
- The estimate of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility was higher for adolescent females reporting two or more races (24.1 percent) than for their Hispanic, Black, and Asian counterparts.

FIGURE 7.8 Received Mental Health Services at a Nonspecialty Facility in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁴

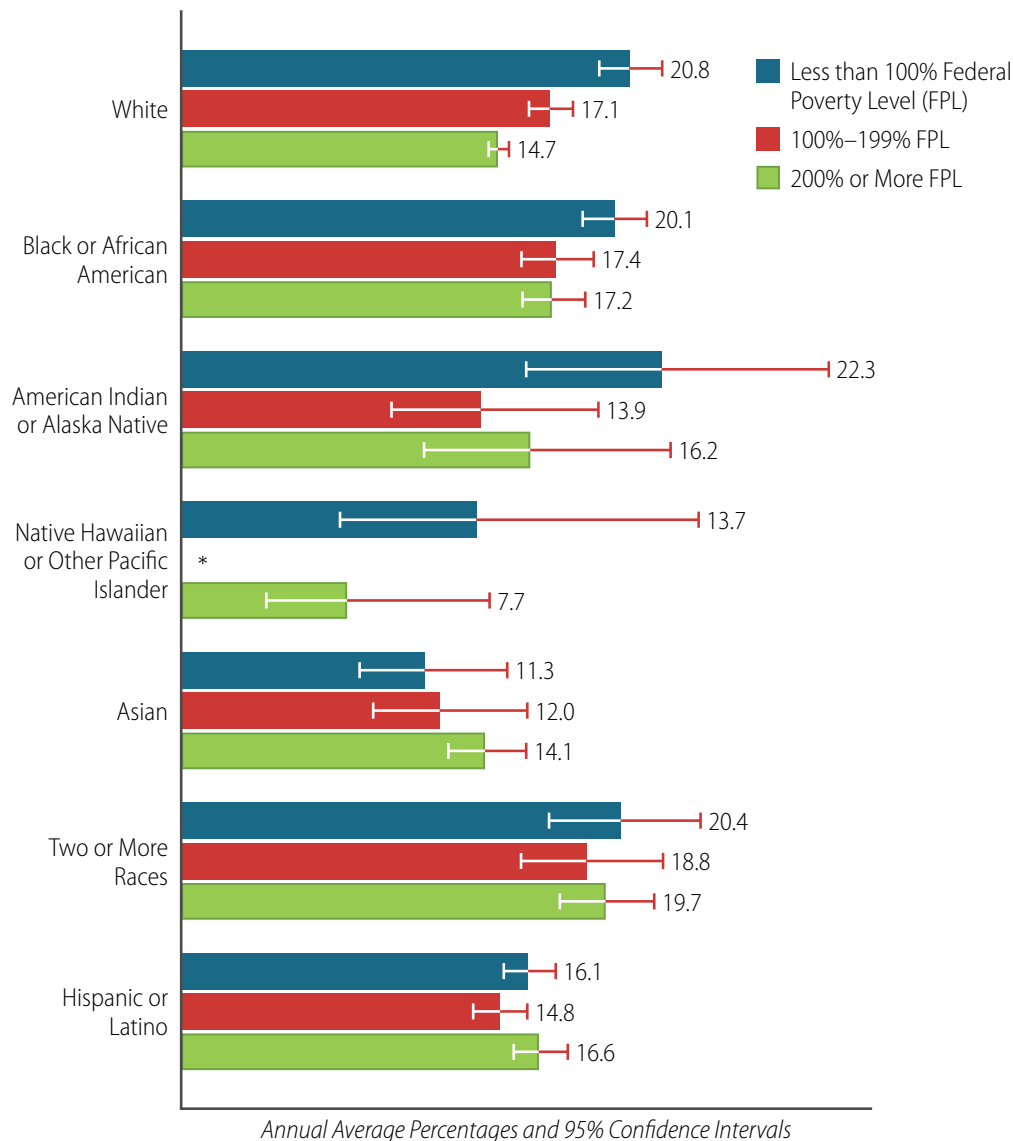


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- In each age group, White adolescents were less likely than adolescents reporting two or more races to receive mental health services at a nonspecialty facility in the past year (Figure 7.8). For example, among adolescents aged 14 to 15, 16.4 percent of White adolescents received mental health services at a nonspecialty facility in the past year compared with 19.9 percent of adolescents reporting two or more races.
- Among those aged 12 to 13, estimates of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility were similar among American Indian or Alaska Native (19.4 percent), White (16.7 percent), and Hispanic (16.1 percent) adolescents.
- Among adolescents aged 16 to 17, estimates of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility were similar among Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Hispanic adolescents (15.6, 14.7, and 14.4 percent, respectively).

FIGURE 7.9 Received Mental Health Services at a Nonspecialty Facility in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{34,35}

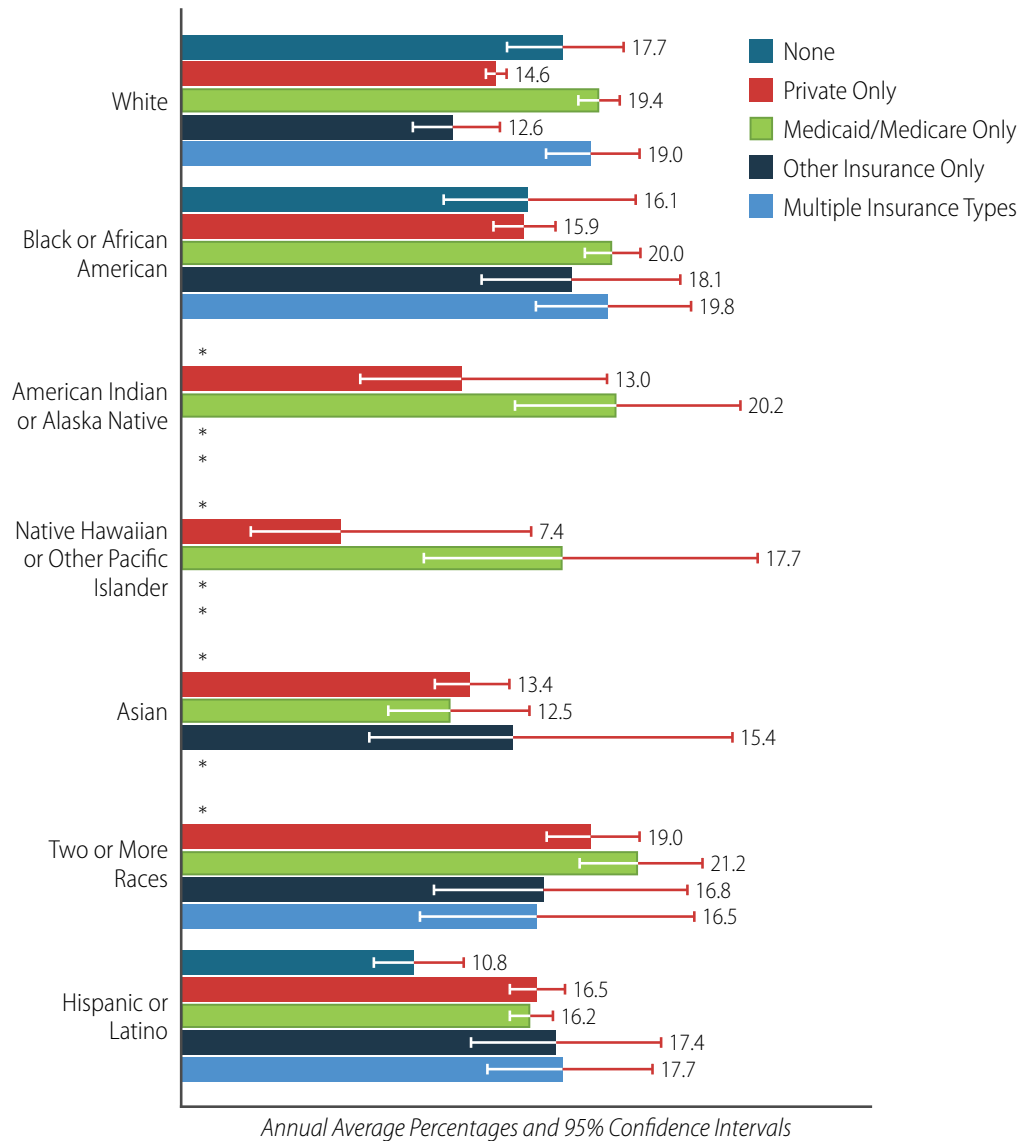


- White adolescents and American Indian or Alaska Native adolescents had similar estimates of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility within each poverty status group (Figure 7.9).
- American Indian or Alaska Native, White, adolescents reporting two or more races, and Black adolescents with a family income below the federal poverty level had similar estimates of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility (22.3, 20.8, 20.4, and 20.1 percent, respectively).
- Adolescents reporting two or more races and Black, White, and American Indian or Alaska Native adolescents with a family income of 100 to 199 percent of the federal poverty level had similar estimates of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility (18.8, 17.4, 17.1, and 13.9 percent, respectively).
- Black adolescents with a family income of 200 percent or more of the federal poverty level (17.2 percent) had a higher estimate of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility compared with their White and Asian counterparts (14.7 and 14.1 percent, respectively).

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

FIGURE 7.10 Received Mental Health Services at a Nonspecialty Facility in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages^{34,36}



* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Adolescents reporting two or more races who had only Medicaid or Medicare had an estimate similar to those of their Black and White counterparts for past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility (21.2, 20.0, and 19.4 percent, respectively) (Figure 7.10).
- White adolescents with no health insurance had a higher estimate of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility than their Hispanic counterparts (17.7 and 10.8 percent, respectively).

7.4 Summary

Consistent with the mental health utilization patterns seen among adults, adolescents reporting two or more races and White adolescents consistently had higher estimates of past year receipt of mental health services in a specialty setting (18.7 and 17.2 percent, respectively) than adolescents in other racial/ethnic groups. Asian adolescents had the lowest estimate of past year receipt of mental health services (9.5 percent) when compared with adolescents in all other racial and ethnic groups except Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander. Black and Hispanic adolescents had similar estimates of past year receipt of mental health services that were between those of White and Asian adolescents (11.8 and 9.5 percent, respectively).

Estimates of past year receipt of mental health services at a nonspecialty facility showed more similarities than differences. Estimates for White adolescents were similar to those of American Indian or Alaska Native, Black, and Hispanic adolescents across multiple age groups, health insurance status groups, and poverty status groups.

8

Differences in Major Depressive Episode and Treatment for Depression among Adolescents

8.1 Introduction

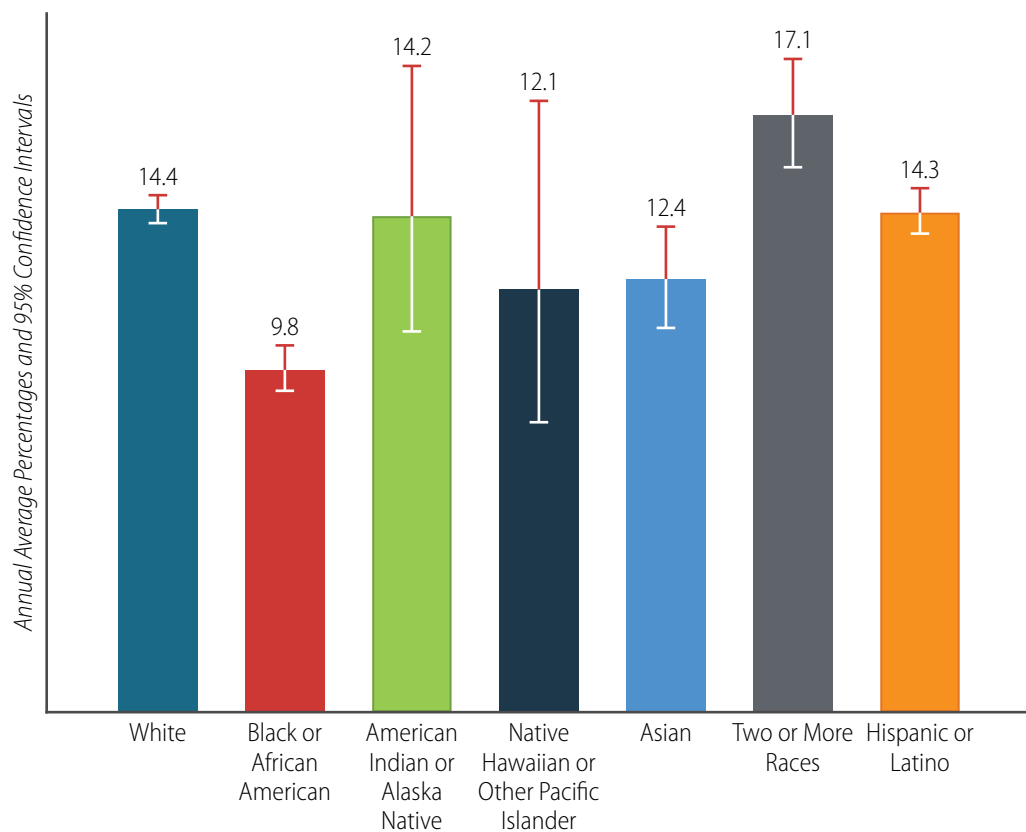
In Chapter 7, an examination of the estimates of past year receipt of mental health services among all adolescents indicated racial/ethnic differences in receipt of mental health services in specialty settings. It is also important to consider that the prevalence of mental illness—and therefore the need for services—varies across different racial/ethnic groups.

To evaluate racial/ethnic differences in mental health service use among individuals with a similar level of need, this section examines mental health service use among individuals who experienced at least one major depressive episode (MDE) in the past year. As noted in Chapter 2, past year MDE among adolescents was defined as having had the following experiences during the past 12 months: (1) at least one period of 2 weeks or longer in the past year when for most of the day nearly every day, the adolescent felt depressed or lost interest or pleasure in daily activities; and (2) had problems with sleeping, eating, energy, concentration, self-worth, or having recurrent thoughts of death or recurrent suicidal ideation. The MDE questions in the National Survey on Drug Use and Health are based on diagnostic criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 5th edition,²⁹ which require the presence of five or more symptoms during the same 2-week period.

Restricting the sample to adolescents who experienced an MDE in the past year results in a substantially smaller sample size; therefore, the remaining discussion focuses mainly on estimates for the three racial/ethnic groups with the largest sample sizes: White, Black, and Hispanic adolescents. The detailed tables in Appendix F contain estimates for the other racial/ethnic groups; however, many estimates are suppressed because of small sample sizes.

Throughout this section, annual average estimates are presented for White, Black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Hispanic adolescents and for adolescents reporting two or more races. Detailed estimates, including standard errors, for the figures in this section can be found in Appendix F.

FIGURE 8.1 Major Depressive Episode in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages

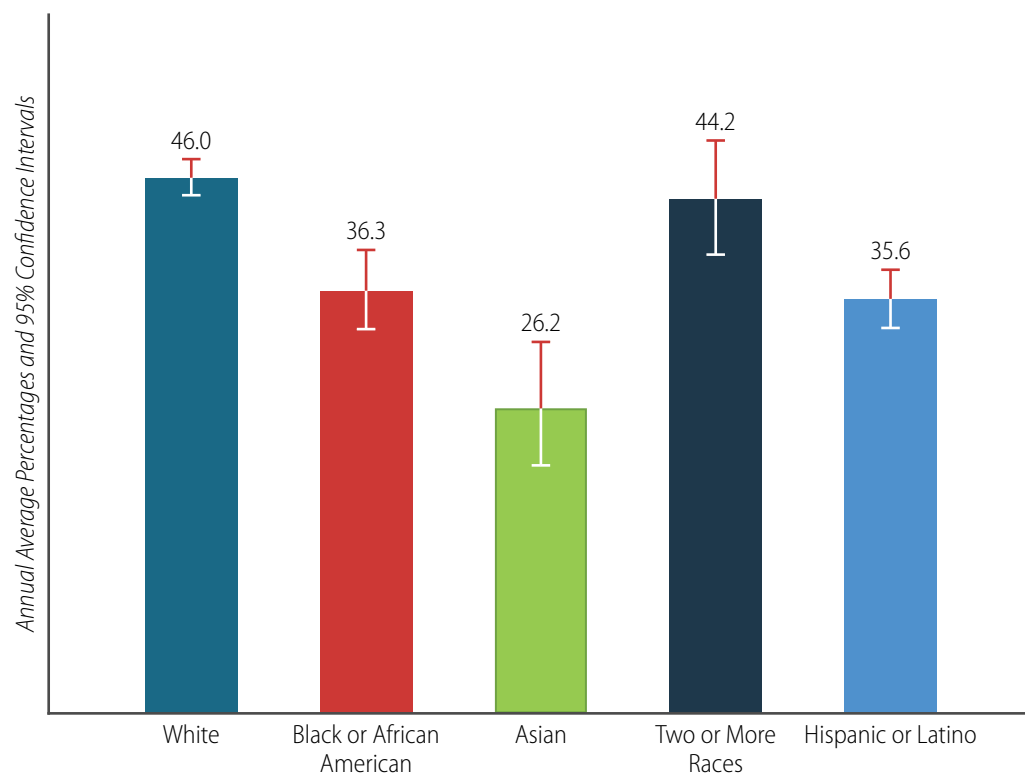


- Estimates of past year MDE were higher among adolescents reporting two or more races (17.1 percent) and White adolescents (14.4 percent) than among Asian (12.4 percent) and Black (9.8 percent) adolescents (Figure 8.1).
- Estimates were similar among White and Hispanic adolescents (14.4 and 14.3 percent, respectively).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

8.2 Racial/Ethnic Differences in Past Year Treatment for Depression among Adolescents with Past Year MDE

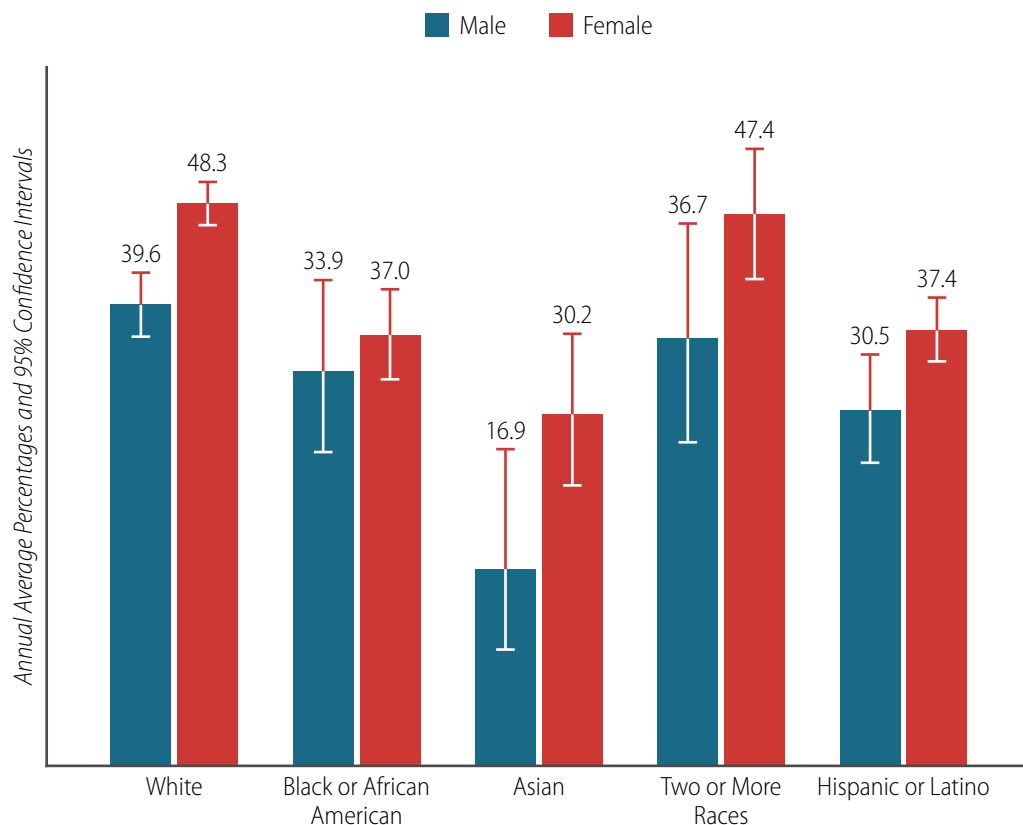
FIGURE 8.2 Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Adolescents with Past Year MDE, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019, Annual Averages



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- The estimate of past year receipt of treatment for depression was higher among White adolescents with past year MDE (46.0 percent) than among their Black, Hispanic, and Asian counterparts (36.3, 35.6, and 26.2 percent, respectively) (Figure 8.2).
- Estimates of past year receipt of treatment for depression were similar among Black and Hispanic adolescents with past year MDE (36.3 and 35.6 percent, respectively).

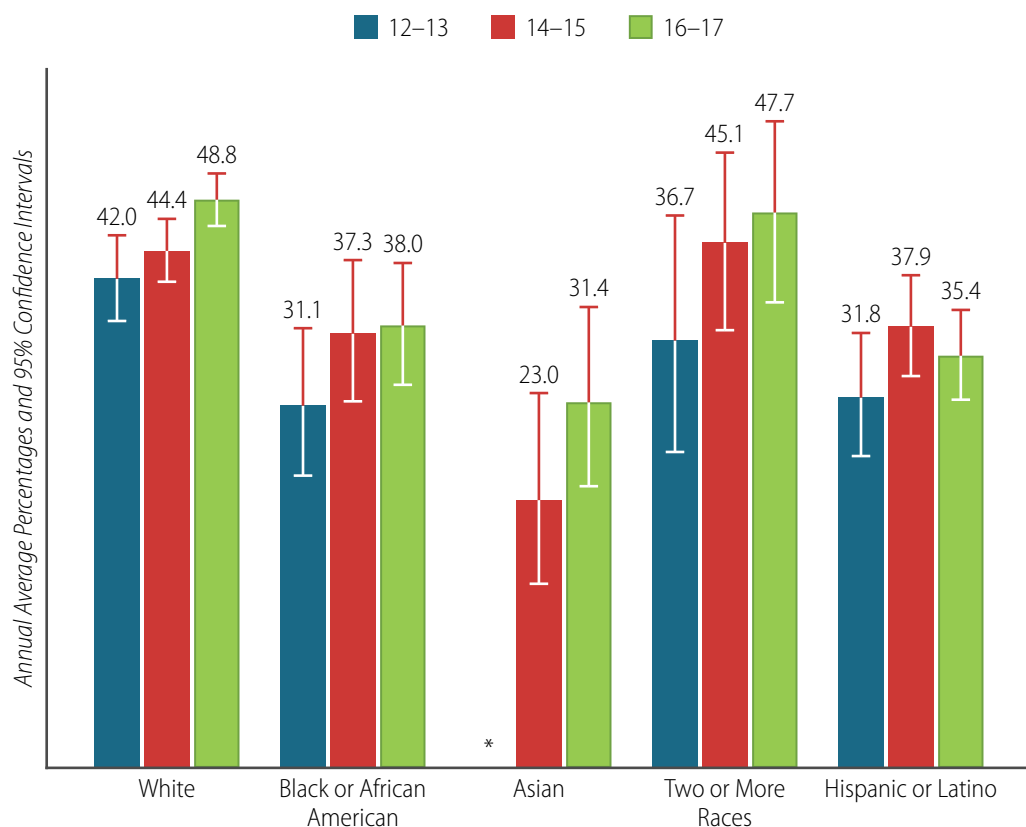
FIGURE 8.3 Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Adolescents with Past Year MDE, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019, Annual Averages



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- White adolescent males (39.6 percent) with past year MDE had a higher estimate of past year receipt of treatment for depression than their Hispanic (30.5 percent) and Asian (16.9 percent) counterparts (Figure 8.3).
- Estimates of past year receipt of treatment for depression for adolescent males were similar among White and Black adolescents with past year MDE and among their counterparts reporting two or more races (39.6, 33.9, and 36.7, respectively).

FIGURE 8.4 Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Adolescents with Past Year MDE, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019, Annual Averages

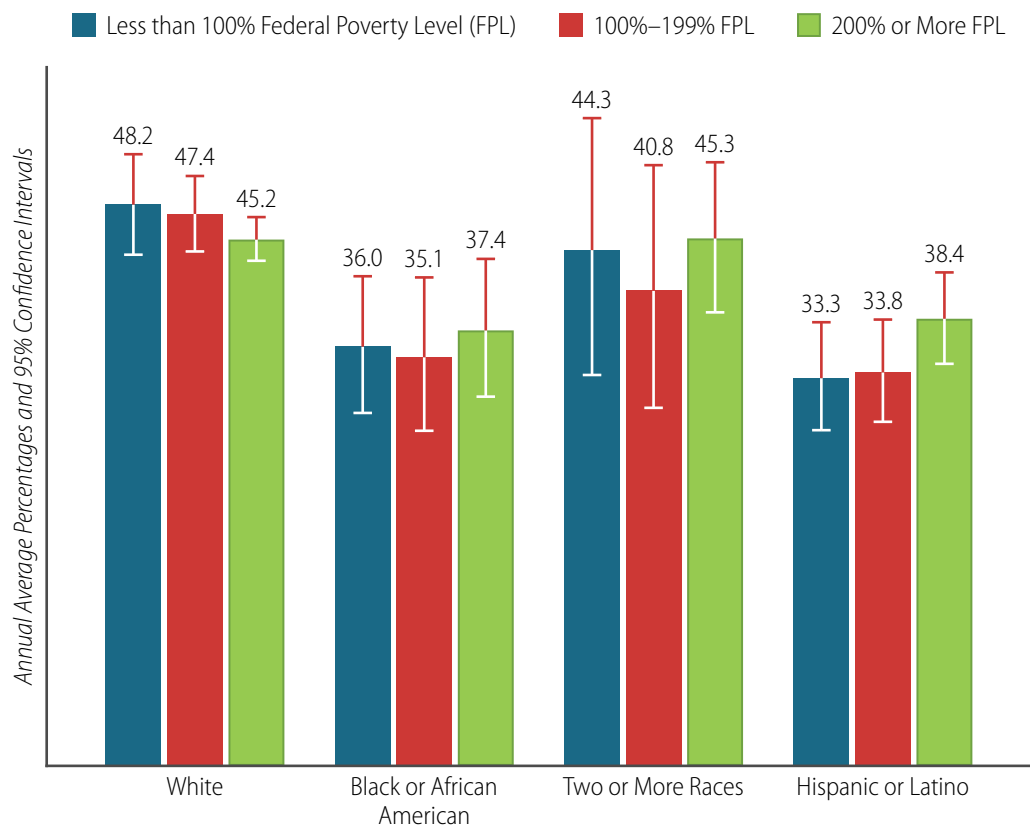


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- In each age group, White adolescents with past year MDE were more likely than their Black and Hispanic counterparts to have received treatment for depression in the past year (Figure 8.4). For example, among adolescents aged 14 to 15 with past year MDE, 44.4 percent of White adolescents received treatment for depression in the past year compared with 37.9 percent of Hispanic adolescents and 37.3 percent of Black adolescents.
- Among those aged 12 to 13, estimates of past year receipt of treatment for depression were similar among adolescents with past year MDE who reported two or more races (36.7 percent) and their Hispanic and Black counterparts (31.8 and 31.1 percent, respectively).

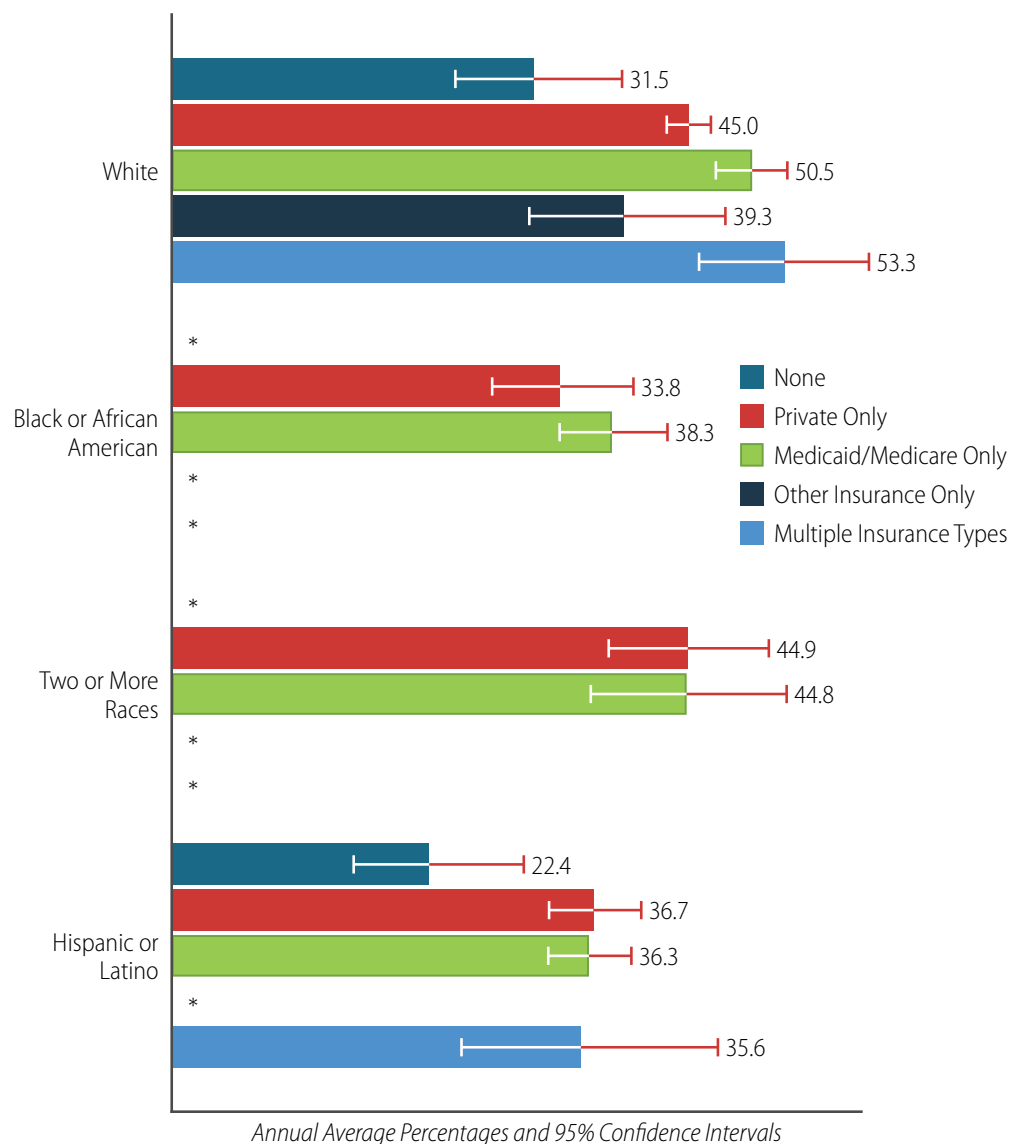
FIGURE 8.5 Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Adolescents with Past Year MDE, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁵



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

- Across poverty status groups, White adolescents with past year MDE had higher estimates of past year receipt of treatment for depression than their Black and Hispanic counterparts (Figure 8.5). For example, among White adolescents with past year MDE and a family income below the federal poverty level, 48.2 percent received treatment for depression in the past year, whereas among their Black and Hispanic counterparts, 36.0 and 33.3 percent, respectively, received past year treatment for depression.
- Black adolescents with past year MDE and a family income between 100 and 199 percent of the federal poverty level (35.1 percent) had an estimate of past year receipt of treatment for depression similar to those of Hispanic adolescents (33.8 percent) and those reporting two or more races (40.8 percent).

FIGURE 8.6 Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Adolescents with Past Year MDE, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019, Annual Averages³⁶



- White adolescents with past year MDE and with only Medicaid or Medicare were more likely than their Black and Hispanic counterparts to have received past year treatment for depression (50.5 vs. 38.3 and 36.3 percent, respectively) (Figure 8.6).

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

8.3 Summary

Regardless of racial/ethnic group, estimates of past year receipt of treatment for depression among adolescents with MDE are higher than estimates of past year receipt of mental health services in specialty settings or at nonspecialty facilities among all adolescents. The estimate of past year receipt of treatment for depression was higher among White adolescents with MDE than among their Asian and Hispanic counterparts and similar to the estimate among Black adolescents with past year MDE.

End Notes

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A

Mental Health Service Use among Adults, Detailed Tables

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Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Gender								
Male	48.3 (0.14)	48.6 (0.19)	45.3 (0.40)	45.3 (1.56)	49.4 (2.49)	47.3 (0.74)	45.8 (1.08)	49.7 (0.36)
Female	51.7 (0.14)	51.4 (0.19)	54.7 (0.40)	54.7 (1.56)	50.6 (2.49)	52.7 (0.74)	54.2 (1.08)	50.3 (0.36)
Age								
18 to 25	13.9 (0.10)	11.8 (0.11)	16.5 (0.23)	16.4 (0.88)	16.5 (1.18)	15.4 (0.42)	20.1 (0.59)	19.1 (0.22)
26 to 34	16.0 (0.11)	14.0 (0.12)	17.7 (0.29)	17.3 (0.94)	19.4 (1.64)	20.6 (0.52)	18.3 (0.69)	20.5 (0.28)
35 to 49	24.6 (0.14)	22.6 (0.15)	25.4 (0.33)	24.6 (1.29)	28.7 (2.01)	30.6 (0.68)	20.5 (0.73)	30.1 (0.33)
50 or Older	45.5 (0.21)	51.6 (0.24)	40.4 (0.48)	41.8 (1.74)	35.4 (2.74)	33.4 (0.96)	41.0 (1.26)	30.3 (0.44)
Marital Status								
Married	51.5 (0.22)	55.6 (0.25)	32.7 (0.51)	38.2 (1.82)	48.5 (2.66)	62.1 (0.83)	36.9 (1.18)	47.3 (0.47)
Widowed	5.8 (0.09)	6.8 (0.12)	5.9 (0.28)	7.5 (1.34)	3.8 (1.14)	3.0 (0.37)	6.1 (0.79)	3.1 (0.20)
Divorced or Separated	13.8 (0.13)	14.0 (0.16)	16.3 (0.36)	18.5 (1.40)	14.9 (2.06)	6.1 (0.43)	17.3 (0.95)	13.3 (0.31)
Never Married	28.9 (0.19)	23.6 (0.20)	45.0 (0.48)	35.8 (1.56)	32.8 (2.27)	28.8 (0.70)	39.6 (1.12)	36.3 (0.41)
Employment								
Employed Full Time	49.4 (0.18)	49.3 (0.21)	47.5 (0.46)	42.5 (1.53)	49.8 (2.32)	53.4 (0.70)	45.4 (1.00)	50.6 (0.40)
Employed Part Time	13.1 (0.10)	13.6 (0.12)	11.6 (0.25)	11.0 (1.00)	11.5 (1.60)	13.3 (0.47)	13.8 (0.68)	12.0 (0.23)
Unemployed	4.3 (0.06)	3.0 (0.05)	8.5 (0.20)	8.0 (0.67)	6.8 (1.07)	4.1 (0.26)	5.7 (0.44)	6.2 (0.17)
Other ¹	33.2 (0.18)	34.1 (0.22)	32.4 (0.48)	38.5 (1.63)	31.9 (2.49)	29.1 (0.69)	35.1 (1.08)	31.2 (0.40)
Education								
Less than High School	12.8 (0.14)	8.2 (0.11)	17.1 (0.36)	20.0 (1.24)	12.5 (1.60)	6.1 (0.40)	12.0 (0.72)	30.3 (0.47)
High School Graduate	24.7 (0.16)	24.3 (0.19)	31.0 (0.41)	32.4 (1.58)	34.5 (2.11)	10.8 (0.48)	27.3 (0.98)	25.9 (0.31)
Some College	30.9 (0.15)	32.0 (0.19)	32.3 (0.38)	34.5 (1.65)	35.7 (2.36)	21.0 (0.62)	38.2 (1.06)	27.7 (0.35)
College Graduate	31.6 (0.23)	35.5 (0.25)	19.6 (0.39)	13.1 (1.29)	17.3 (2.27)	62.0 (0.90)	22.6 (0.95)	16.1 (0.34)
Poverty Status²								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	14.1 (0.14)	9.1 (0.12)	26.4 (0.43)	34.5 (1.56)	24.5 (2.10)	11.3 (0.48)	18.6 (0.78)	24.4 (0.38)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	19.8 (0.14)	16.6 (0.16)	26.2 (0.36)	25.2 (1.56)	22.0 (1.95)	15.0 (0.55)	23.2 (0.97)	28.8 (0.39)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	66.1 (0.22)	74.3 (0.21)	47.5 (0.52)	40.3 (1.78)	53.6 (2.50)	73.7 (0.71)	58.2 (1.10)	46.7 (0.50)

(continued)

Table A.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Health Insurance								
None	10.0 (0.10)	6.7 (0.09)	12.4 (0.26)	8.9 (0.74)	12.7 (1.57)	6.1 (0.34)	10.1 (0.60)	22.5 (0.35)
Private Only	51.6 (0.21)	54.8 (0.25)	41.7 (0.45)	32.2 (1.48)	48.7 (2.43)	67.7 (0.83)	44.4 (1.04)	42.3 (0.44)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	17.9 (0.15)	14.4 (0.16)	28.8 (0.40)	33.6 (1.79)	18.7 (1.88)	13.3 (0.61)	23.7 (0.90)	24.2 (0.42)
Other Insurance Only ³	3.9 (0.06)	3.3 (0.06)	5.4 (0.19)	14.5 (1.03)	5.8 (0.86)	3.6 (0.28)	5.3 (0.42)	4.4 (0.15)
Multiple Insurance Types	16.7 (0.16)	20.9 (0.21)	11.8 (0.35)	10.8 (1.35)	14.1 (2.05)	9.3 (0.59)	16.5 (1.04)	6.6 (0.23)
Overall Health⁴								
Excellent	21.0 (0.13)	21.3 (0.16)	19.2 (0.31)	16.2 (1.38)	23.8 (1.99)	27.3 (0.63)	17.2 (0.73)	19.4 (0.29)
Very Good	36.0 (0.15)	38.7 (0.17)	31.1 (0.38)	24.7 (1.23)	33.5 (2.29)	37.8 (0.72)	33.2 (1.01)	28.8 (0.37)
Good	29.2 (0.15)	27.6 (0.16)	32.4 (0.40)	34.8 (1.64)	29.2 (2.22)	27.4 (0.69)	31.3 (0.98)	33.4 (0.35)
Fair/Poor	13.8 (0.12)	12.4 (0.14)	17.3 (0.34)	24.3 (1.53)	13.4 (1.70)	7.5 (0.44)	18.3 (0.93)	18.4 (0.35)
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵								
No	92.2 (0.07)	91.9 (0.09)	92.4 (0.20)	88.1 (0.87)	93.0 (0.95)	95.7 (0.24)	89.3 (0.57)	92.6 (0.16)
Yes	7.8 (0.07)	8.1 (0.09)	7.6 (0.20)	11.9 (0.87)	7.0 (0.95)	4.3 (0.24)	10.7 (0.57)	7.4 (0.16)
Past Year Any Mental Illness⁶								
No	81.0 (0.12)	79.6 (0.15)	84.1 (0.30)	79.2 (1.39)	82.1 (1.80)	86.4 (0.46)	71.4 (0.92)	83.9 (0.28)
Yes	19.0 (0.12)	20.4 (0.15)	15.9 (0.30)	20.8 (1.39)	17.9 (1.80)	13.6 (0.46)	28.6 (0.92)	16.1 (0.28)
Past Year Serious Mental Illness⁷								
No	95.5 (0.06)	95.0 (0.07)	96.6 (0.13)	94.1 (0.64)	96.8 (0.64)	97.8 (0.17)	91.7 (0.51)	96.3 (0.14)
Yes	4.5 (0.06)	5.0 (0.07)	3.4 (0.13)	5.9 (0.64)	3.2 (0.64)	2.2 (0.17)	8.3 (0.51)	3.7 (0.14)

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

⁶ Any Mental Illness (AMI) 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. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

⁷ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) 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 SMI are a subset of estimates of 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table A.2 Past Year Use of Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Type of Service	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Any Mental Health Services	14.9 (0.10)	18.3 (0.14)	8.9 (0.23)	14.4 (1.14)	6.9 (1.09)	5.9 (0.34)	17.6 (0.79)	8.7 (0.22)
Prescription Mental Health Medication	12.2 (0.09)	15.5 (0.13)	6.4 (0.20)	11.7 (1.07)	4.9 (0.92)	3.6 (0.27)	14.0 (0.70)	6.6 (0.20)
Outpatient Mental Health Services	7.5 (0.08)	9.0 (0.10)	5.0 (0.16)	7.6 (0.80)	3.8 (0.80)	3.8 (0.25)	10.2 (0.62)	4.6 (0.16)
Inpatient Mental Health Services	0.9 (0.03)	0.8 (0.03)	1.5 (0.09)	1.3 (0.26)	0.5 (0.36)	0.6 (0.11)	1.2 (0.16)	1.0 (0.07)

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple types of services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table A.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Total	14.9 (0.10)	18.3 (0.14)	8.9 (0.23)	14.4 (1.14)	6.9 (1.09)	5.9 (0.34)	17.6 (0.79)	8.7 (0.22)
Gender								
Male	10.4 (0.13)	12.5 (0.17)	7.3 (0.32)	9.1 (1.37)	6.2 (1.48)	4.1 (0.40)	12.4 (0.97)	6.3 (0.25)
Female	19.1 (0.15)	23.9 (0.21)	10.2 (0.32)	18.8 (1.70)	7.5 (1.55)	7.5 (0.51)	22.0 (1.13)	11.1 (0.35)
Age								
18 to 25	14.3 (0.17)	18.9 (0.24)	7.5 (0.27)	12.5 (1.41)	7.7 (1.87)	7.5 (0.57)	18.0 (1.03)	9.2 (0.32)
26 to 34	15.4 (0.20)	20.5 (0.29)	8.5 (0.42)	12.2 (1.91)	8.2 (2.62)	6.7 (0.61)	16.7 (1.28)	9.0 (0.39)
35 to 49	16.5 (0.17)	21.7 (0.24)	10.6 (0.41)	16.9 (2.04)	8.2 (2.23)	5.3 (0.47)	22.1 (1.57)	8.4 (0.31)
50 or Older	14.1 (0.18)	16.2 (0.22)	8.5 (0.44)	14.6 (2.10)	4.6 (1.64)	5.3 (0.74)	15.6 (1.45)	8.5 (0.54)
Marital Status								
Married	13.4 (0.17)	16.3 (0.20)	7.4 (0.47)	12.9 (2.12)	5.3 (1.68)	4.6 (0.43)	15.0 (1.32)	6.9 (0.36)
Widowed	13.6 (0.53)	15.6 (0.65)	6.0 (0.87)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	9.7 (2.84)	10.1 (1.98)
Divorced or Separated	20.3 (0.39)	24.6 (0.50)	10.4 (0.77)	22.5 (3.58)	* (*)	9.3 (2.05)	23.5 (2.68)	12.9 (0.89)
Never Married	16.0 (0.19)	21.3 (0.28)	9.8 (0.33)	12.0 (1.30)	8.7 (1.96)	8.3 (0.59)	18.7 (1.11)	9.8 (0.33)
Employment								
Employed Full Time	12.8 (0.12)	16.3 (0.17)	6.5 (0.26)	10.2 (1.36)	5.8 (1.45)	4.4 (0.34)	13.5 (1.00)	7.2 (0.25)
Employed Part Time	17.8 (0.27)	21.6 (0.36)	8.4 (0.57)	19.2 (3.45)	7.8 (2.76)	8.9 (0.96)	22.3 (2.03)	10.4 (0.57)
Unemployed	15.2 (0.43)	23.1 (0.75)	9.0 (0.67)	10.6 (1.86)	8.1 (3.17)	7.3 (1.89)	15.3 (2.52)	8.6 (0.82)
Other ¹	16.8 (0.20)	19.6 (0.27)	12.5 (0.52)	18.4 (2.15)	7.9 (2.21)	7.1 (0.76)	21.4 (1.51)	10.6 (0.47)
Education								
Less than High School	10.5 (0.26)	15.4 (0.44)	10.6 (0.61)	12.7 (2.21)	7.5 (2.79)	4.8 (1.24)	19.4 (2.68)	5.1 (0.32)
High School Graduate	12.3 (0.18)	15.0 (0.25)	7.5 (0.37)	10.7 (1.53)	6.6 (1.83)	6.8 (1.19)	14.4 (1.32)	7.2 (0.39)
Some College	16.7 (0.19)	19.8 (0.24)	8.8 (0.40)	18.8 (1.99)	6.8 (1.86)	8.3 (0.88)	18.3 (1.16)	11.6 (0.43)
College Graduate	17.0 (0.20)	20.0 (0.25)	9.6 (0.52)	14.4 (3.20)	7.1 (2.62)	5.1 (0.37)	19.3 (1.77)	12.9 (0.64)
Poverty Status²								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	16.4 (0.27)	24.5 (0.45)	12.0 (0.49)	16.8 (1.90)	12.1 (2.98)	7.5 (0.93)	21.9 (1.59)	9.2 (0.49)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	14.0 (0.21)	19.3 (0.32)	8.1 (0.42)	13.8 (2.05)	5.4 (1.65)	6.1 (0.90)	15.7 (1.32)	7.0 (0.37)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	14.9 (0.13)	17.4 (0.16)	7.6 (0.31)	12.8 (1.69)	5.0 (1.25)	5.6 (0.38)	17.0 (1.10)	9.5 (0.33)

(continued)

Table A.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Health Insurance								
None	7.9 (0.21)	12.7 (0.41)	5.4 (0.44)	9.0 (2.70)	* (*)	3.7 (0.80)	7.3 (0.96)	3.5 (0.27)
Private Only	15.1 (0.14)	18.6 (0.18)	6.5 (0.28)	11.8 (1.67)	4.0 (0.98)	5.5 (0.36)	15.7 (1.01)	9.1 (0.32)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	19.1 (0.27)	25.2 (0.42)	13.2 (0.48)	17.7 (2.02)	17.4 (3.88)	7.5 (1.11)	23.2 (1.71)	11.5 (0.51)
Other Insurance Only ³	16.2 (0.51)	19.8 (0.72)	12.3 (1.23)	13.7 (2.67)	* (*)	6.5 (1.52)	24.1 (3.84)	11.4 (1.15)
Multiple Insurance Types	13.8 (0.29)	14.6 (0.33)	8.7 (0.79)	17.4 (4.41)	* (*)	8.1 (1.54)	18.9 (2.56)	11.7 (1.13)
Overall Health⁴								
Excellent	9.9 (0.18)	12.5 (0.25)	5.3 (0.36)	7.8 (1.62)	1.9 (0.92)	2.9 (0.36)	9.4 (1.21)	5.3 (0.36)
Very Good	13.9 (0.16)	16.6 (0.20)	7.0 (0.36)	11.3 (1.56)	5.8 (1.71)	5.6 (0.54)	16.0 (1.27)	8.9 (0.39)
Good	15.9 (0.20)	20.7 (0.29)	8.6 (0.38)	14.6 (1.82)	7.6 (2.13)	7.1 (0.70)	17.0 (1.37)	7.8 (0.34)
Fair/Poor	23.1 (0.36)	28.6 (0.50)	16.5 (0.77)	21.7 (2.97)	* (*)	14.2 (1.94)	29.4 (2.44)	13.7 (0.70)
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵								
No	13.8 (0.11)	17.1 (0.14)	7.9 (0.23)	13.4 (1.17)	5.0 (0.94)	5.5 (0.33)	15.9 (0.82)	8.0 (0.23)
Yes	28.5 (0.41)	32.8 (0.51)	20.7 (1.02)	21.5 (2.79)	* (*)	16.1 (2.28)	31.9 (2.34)	17.7 (0.90)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table A.4 Past Year Use of Prescription Mental Health Medication among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Total	12.2 (0.09)	15.5 (0.13)	6.4 (0.20)	11.7 (1.07)	4.9 (0.92)	3.6 (0.27)	14.0 (0.70)	6.6 (0.20)
Gender								
Male	8.3 (0.11)	10.3 (0.16)	5.1 (0.27)	6.7 (1.23)	4.9 (1.36)	2.3 (0.30)	9.7 (0.88)	4.6 (0.22)
Female	15.9 (0.14)	20.4 (0.20)	7.4 (0.28)	15.9 (1.58)	4.9 (1.21)	4.7 (0.41)	17.6 (1.05)	8.6 (0.31)
Age								
18 to 25	10.6 (0.14)	14.7 (0.22)	4.5 (0.23)	9.9 (1.29)	5.1 (1.44)	4.2 (0.42)	12.3 (0.86)	6.1 (0.25)
26 to 34	12.1 (0.16)	16.7 (0.24)	6.0 (0.36)	9.4 (1.77)	5.7 (2.19)	3.8 (0.47)	13.1 (1.16)	6.7 (0.33)
35 to 49	13.6 (0.15)	18.4 (0.22)	7.8 (0.35)	14.0 (1.85)	5.8 (1.83)	3.0 (0.33)	18.7 (1.47)	6.4 (0.28)
50 or Older	12.0 (0.17)	14.1 (0.21)	6.3 (0.39)	12.1 (1.93)	3.7 (1.53)	3.6 (0.65)	12.8 (1.31)	7.2 (0.50)
Marital Status								
Married	11.2 (0.15)	14.0 (0.19)	5.5 (0.41)	10.3 (1.96)	2.9 (1.24)	2.8 (0.34)	12.4 (1.27)	5.4 (0.33)
Widowed	11.5 (0.50)	13.1 (0.60)	4.6 (0.79)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	8.3 (2.64)	9.8 (1.97)
Divorced or Separated	16.9 (0.35)	20.9 (0.46)	7.6 (0.62)	19.0 (3.36)	* (*)	6.1 (1.62)	19.7 (2.39)	10.3 (0.86)
Never Married	12.3 (0.17)	17.2 (0.26)	6.7 (0.29)	9.8 (1.19)	7.2 (1.83)	4.7 (0.43)	13.9 (0.99)	7.1 (0.27)
Employment								
Employed Full Time	10.3 (0.11)	13.4 (0.15)	4.5 (0.22)	8.5 (1.27)	3.6 (1.20)	2.4 (0.26)	9.9 (0.80)	5.4 (0.22)
Employed Part Time	14.1 (0.25)	17.7 (0.34)	5.1 (0.46)	12.2 (2.48)	5.5 (2.46)	5.0 (0.69)	17.2 (1.97)	7.2 (0.48)
Unemployed	12.2 (0.40)	19.5 (0.70)	5.8 (0.53)	7.5 (1.52)	7.4 (3.08)	5.3 (1.75)	12.8 (2.41)	6.7 (0.78)
Other ¹	14.4 (0.19)	17.2 (0.26)	9.7 (0.46)	16.0 (2.07)	6.2 (1.86)	4.9 (0.66)	18.2 (1.41)	8.5 (0.44)
Education								
Less than High School	8.2 (0.23)	12.9 (0.41)	7.0 (0.51)	10.5 (2.02)	6.4 (2.61)	2.9 (1.00)	15.0 (2.33)	3.8 (0.29)
High School Graduate	10.6 (0.17)	13.3 (0.23)	5.4 (0.32)	7.6 (1.31)	5.6 (1.74)	4.8 (0.94)	12.9 (1.28)	5.6 (0.36)
Some College	14.1 (0.17)	17.1 (0.22)	6.6 (0.35)	16.3 (1.99)	4.7 (1.51)	5.6 (0.74)	14.3 (1.03)	8.9 (0.40)
College Graduate	13.4 (0.18)	16.1 (0.23)	6.8 (0.44)	11.5 (2.99)	3.0 (1.48)	2.7 (0.27)	14.2 (1.54)	9.6 (0.55)
Poverty Status²								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	13.4 (0.25)	21.1 (0.42)	8.7 (0.44)	13.1 (1.83)	9.2 (2.65)	4.9 (0.76)	18.0 (1.51)	6.7 (0.43)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	11.7 (0.20)	16.8 (0.30)	5.9 (0.35)	11.7 (1.95)	4.6 (1.57)	3.9 (0.79)	12.0 (1.20)	5.5 (0.35)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	12.2 (0.12)	14.5 (0.15)	5.3 (0.27)	10.6 (1.62)	3.2 (0.99)	3.3 (0.29)	13.5 (0.97)	7.3 (0.29)

(continued)

Table A.4 Past Year Use of Prescription Mental Health Medication among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Health Insurance								
None	6.2 (0.20)	10.7 (0.38)	3.1 (0.34)	5.5 (1.74)	* (*)	2.9 (0.70)	5.3 (0.80)	2.4 (0.23)
Private Only	12.2 (0.12)	15.3 (0.16)	4.5 (0.24)	10.0 (1.52)	2.2 (0.65)	3.0 (0.27)	12.1 (0.93)	6.8 (0.28)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	16.1 (0.25)	22.1 (0.40)	9.9 (0.43)	14.2 (1.91)	14.5 (3.52)	5.4 (0.99)	19.6 (1.63)	9.2 (0.46)
Other Insurance Only ³	13.1 (0.48)	16.6 (0.69)	8.7 (1.10)	11.1 (2.57)	* (*)	4.0 (1.16)	19.2 (3.83)	8.8 (1.05)
Multiple Insurance Types	11.7 (0.27)	12.7 (0.31)	6.9 (0.70)	15.0 (4.19)	* (*)	5.1 (1.21)	14.5 (2.22)	9.1 (0.97)
Overall Health⁴								
Excellent	7.2 (0.16)	9.4 (0.22)	3.4 (0.28)	5.2 (1.22)	1.5 (0.78)	1.7 (0.26)	6.0 (0.99)	3.7 (0.31)
Very Good	11.2 (0.14)	13.8 (0.18)	4.9 (0.30)	8.2 (1.21)	3.7 (1.39)	2.9 (0.37)	12.4 (1.18)	6.6 (0.34)
Good	13.5 (0.19)	18.1 (0.28)	6.3 (0.35)	12.7 (1.77)	5.9 (2.00)	4.4 (0.55)	13.1 (1.15)	6.0 (0.30)
Fair/Poor	19.9 (0.34)	25.4 (0.49)	12.4 (0.68)	18.3 (2.82)	12.5 (3.69)	10.5 (1.96)	25.9 (2.26)	11.1 (0.66)
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵								
No	11.3 (0.10)	14.4 (0.13)	5.6 (0.20)	11.2 (1.09)	3.9 (0.84)	3.2 (0.26)	12.6 (0.72)	6.1 (0.20)
Yes	23.3 (0.38)	27.5 (0.49)	15.1 (0.91)	15.3 (2.74)	* (*)	11.2 (1.95)	25.7 (2.30)	13.7 (0.84)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table A.5 Past Year Use of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Total	7.5 (0.08)	9.0 (0.10)	5.0 (0.16)	7.6 (0.80)	3.8 (0.80)	3.8 (0.25)	10.2 (0.62)	4.6 (0.16)
Gender								
Male	5.3 (0.09)	6.4 (0.12)	3.9 (0.24)	4.5 (0.92)	3.0 (1.03)	2.2 (0.24)	6.8 (0.69)	3.2 (0.18)
Female	9.6 (0.12)	11.5 (0.16)	5.9 (0.24)	10.1 (1.27)	4.7 (1.18)	5.2 (0.41)	13.1 (0.94)	6.0 (0.25)
Age								
18 to 25	8.5 (0.13)	11.0 (0.19)	4.4 (0.22)	5.1 (0.94)	4.2 (1.23)	5.4 (0.49)	11.1 (0.89)	5.6 (0.25)
26 to 34	8.8 (0.16)	11.7 (0.24)	5.1 (0.32)	6.8 (1.30)	3.2 (1.60)	4.4 (0.49)	10.2 (1.11)	5.0 (0.30)
35 to 49	8.5 (0.13)	10.8 (0.18)	6.3 (0.31)	10.0 (1.61)	6.0 (2.05)	3.7 (0.41)	12.8 (1.21)	4.4 (0.23)
50 or Older	6.3 (0.13)	7.0 (0.16)	4.4 (0.31)	7.5 (1.60)	2.3 (0.97)	2.8 (0.53)	8.5 (1.15)	3.9 (0.37)
Marital Status								
Married	6.2 (0.12)	7.3 (0.15)	4.2 (0.36)	7.2 (1.65)	2.6 (1.16)	2.8 (0.35)	7.8 (0.96)	3.5 (0.23)
Widowed	5.8 (0.35)	6.7 (0.45)	2.9 (0.60)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	3.5 (1.62)	2.9 (0.81)
Divorced or Separated	10.4 (0.28)	12.4 (0.38)	5.7 (0.56)	11.5 (2.93)	* (*)	6.2 (1.62)	14.1 (2.24)	6.4 (0.64)
Never Married	9.4 (0.15)	12.4 (0.22)	5.9 (0.27)	6.1 (0.93)	4.3 (1.26)	5.9 (0.50)	11.8 (0.90)	5.8 (0.26)
Employment								
Employed Full Time	6.4 (0.09)	7.9 (0.12)	3.7 (0.20)	4.9 (0.89)	3.1 (1.06)	2.9 (0.25)	8.0 (0.81)	3.8 (0.19)
Employed Part Time	10.0 (0.20)	11.8 (0.27)	5.1 (0.45)	10.3 (2.84)	5.5 (2.37)	6.4 (0.88)	13.2 (1.64)	6.5 (0.44)
Unemployed	8.0 (0.31)	12.0 (0.57)	5.2 (0.52)	7.3 (1.82)	5.6 (2.63)	3.5 (0.97)	9.4 (2.14)	4.1 (0.47)
Other ¹	8.2 (0.15)	9.3 (0.19)	6.9 (0.37)	9.9 (1.66)	4.0 (1.49)	4.3 (0.61)	12.1 (1.13)	5.3 (0.33)
Education								
Less than High School	4.8 (0.17)	6.7 (0.30)	5.5 (0.44)	5.8 (1.47)	3.0 (1.70)	1.8 (0.67)	9.7 (1.47)	2.4 (0.24)
High School Graduate	5.3 (0.13)	6.2 (0.17)	3.9 (0.28)	4.1 (0.82)	3.3 (1.28)	4.6 (1.02)	7.1 (0.89)	3.3 (0.24)
Some College	8.2 (0.13)	9.4 (0.17)	5.1 (0.29)	11.7 (1.74)	4.0 (1.36)	4.4 (0.57)	11.3 (1.00)	6.1 (0.30)
College Graduate	9.7 (0.15)	11.1 (0.19)	6.2 (0.41)	8.2 (2.43)	5.0 (2.24)	3.6 (0.31)	12.3 (1.48)	8.2 (0.50)
Poverty Status²								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	8.7 (0.20)	12.8 (0.34)	6.4 (0.33)	9.7 (1.46)	7.4 (2.38)	4.6 (0.75)	14.1 (1.38)	4.9 (0.35)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	6.9 (0.16)	9.3 (0.24)	4.3 (0.32)	6.1 (1.34)	2.7 (0.93)	4.2 (0.81)	9.0 (1.06)	3.5 (0.25)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	7.5 (0.09)	8.5 (0.12)	4.6 (0.24)	6.7 (1.20)	2.6 (0.86)	3.6 (0.28)	9.4 (0.84)	5.1 (0.23)

(continued)

Table A.5 Past Year Use of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Health Insurance								
None	3.7 (0.15)	5.8 (0.28)	3.1 (0.36)	4.7 (2.27)	1.0 (0.69)	1.3 (0.42)	3.4 (0.69)	1.7 (0.17)
Private Only	7.8 (0.10)	9.3 (0.13)	3.8 (0.21)	6.2 (1.23)	2.2 (0.78)	3.8 (0.30)	9.1 (0.79)	5.0 (0.23)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	10.0 (0.20)	12.9 (0.31)	7.2 (0.35)	10.7 (1.67)	11.7 (3.28)	4.7 (0.95)	14.1 (1.35)	6.1 (0.38)
Other Insurance Only ³	8.9 (0.40)	10.5 (0.56)	7.4 (0.95)	4.8 (1.26)	* (*)	4.9 (1.41)	16.5 (2.91)	6.3 (0.90)
Multiple Insurance Types	6.1 (0.20)	6.3 (0.23)	5.0 (0.57)	8.2 (3.01)	* (*)	3.2 (0.94)	9.8 (1.97)	5.6 (0.75)
Overall Health⁴								
Excellent	5.4 (0.14)	6.7 (0.19)	3.1 (0.27)	3.5 (1.11)	1.0 (0.71)	2.1 (0.31)	4.9 (0.80)	2.9 (0.28)
Very Good	7.1 (0.12)	8.2 (0.15)	3.8 (0.24)	6.6 (1.29)	2.6 (1.05)	3.8 (0.43)	10.3 (1.00)	4.7 (0.26)
Good	7.8 (0.14)	9.7 (0.20)	5.1 (0.29)	6.0 (1.18)	4.2 (1.55)	4.3 (0.50)	8.8 (1.01)	4.1 (0.24)
Fair/Poor	11.6 (0.26)	13.9 (0.36)	9.1 (0.59)	13.6 (2.44)	11.4 (3.84)	8.1 (1.50)	17.4 (1.96)	7.0 (0.50)
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵								
No	6.9 (0.08)	8.3 (0.11)	4.4 (0.16)	7.1 (0.87)	2.3 (0.54)	3.5 (0.25)	9.0 (0.65)	4.2 (0.17)
Yes	15.6 (0.33)	17.6 (0.43)	12.4 (0.86)	11.5 (1.70)	* (*)	9.9 (1.58)	20.1 (1.95)	9.6 (0.66)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table A.6 Past Year Use of Inpatient Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Total	0.9 (0.03)	0.8 (0.03)	1.5 (0.09)	1.3 (0.26)	0.5 (0.36)	0.6 (0.11)	1.2 (0.16)	1.0 (0.07)
Gender								
Male	0.9 (0.03)	0.7 (0.04)	1.7 (0.14)	1.5 (0.44)	* (*)	0.7 (0.16)	1.2 (0.27)	0.8 (0.09)
Female	1.0 (0.04)	0.9 (0.04)	1.4 (0.12)	1.1 (0.30)	0.3 (0.20)	0.6 (0.16)	1.2 (0.19)	1.2 (0.12)
Age								
18 to 25	1.5 (0.05)	1.6 (0.07)	1.8 (0.15)	1.5 (0.53)	* (*)	1.0 (0.22)	2.5 (0.33)	1.4 (0.12)
26 to 34	1.1 (0.06)	1.0 (0.07)	1.5 (0.17)	1.2 (0.49)	0.2 (0.14)	1.0 (0.25)	1.4 (0.42)	1.1 (0.14)
35 to 49	0.9 (0.04)	0.8 (0.05)	1.4 (0.15)	1.4 (0.47)	* (*)	0.3 (0.09)	1.2 (0.32)	0.8 (0.11)
50 or Older	0.7 (0.05)	0.6 (0.05)	1.6 (0.18)	1.2 (0.48)	* (*)	0.5 (0.27)	0.6 (0.26)	0.9 (0.17)
Marital Status								
Married	0.4 (0.03)	0.4 (0.03)	0.8 (0.15)	0.8 (0.42)	0.0 (0.03)	0.4 (0.15)	0.3 (0.10)	0.5 (0.10)
Widowed	1.0 (0.15)	0.9 (0.17)	1.4 (0.49)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	1.2 (0.66)
Divorced or Separated	1.5 (0.11)	1.5 (0.14)	1.6 (0.30)	1.5 (0.90)	* (*)	0.4 (0.32)	2.0 (0.75)	1.5 (0.32)
Never Married	1.6 (0.06)	1.5 (0.07)	2.1 (0.16)	1.9 (0.53)	0.3 (0.22)	1.0 (0.21)	2.3 (0.34)	1.3 (0.12)
Employment								
Employed Full Time	0.5 (0.02)	0.4 (0.03)	0.8 (0.10)	0.2 (0.10)	* (*)	0.4 (0.09)	0.6 (0.12)	0.5 (0.06)
Employed Part Time	1.0 (0.07)	0.9 (0.07)	1.3 (0.28)	3.2 (1.38)	0.6 (0.56)	0.7 (0.20)	1.0 (0.28)	1.0 (0.17)
Unemployed	2.3 (0.17)	2.7 (0.28)	2.5 (0.35)	2.6 (1.02)	* (*)	0.7 (0.38)	2.8 (1.01)	1.9 (0.34)
Other ¹	1.5 (0.06)	1.3 (0.07)	2.5 (0.21)	1.6 (0.51)	0.3 (0.23)	1.1 (0.33)	1.9 (0.39)	1.6 (0.18)
Education								
Less than High School	2.0 (0.12)	2.1 (0.18)	3.5 (0.38)	2.0 (0.73)	0.2 (0.13)	1.2 (0.49)	2.6 (0.71)	1.3 (0.17)
High School Graduate	1.2 (0.05)	1.0 (0.06)	1.8 (0.17)	1.7 (0.56)	1.5 (1.01)	1.7 (0.68)	1.3 (0.30)	1.2 (0.14)
Some College	0.9 (0.04)	0.9 (0.05)	0.9 (0.11)	0.8 (0.32)	0.0 (0.04)	0.9 (0.30)	1.2 (0.26)	1.0 (0.12)
College Graduate	0.3 (0.03)	0.3 (0.03)	0.5 (0.12)	0.5 (0.31)	* (*)	0.3 (0.08)	0.5 (0.25)	0.2 (0.07)
Poverty Status²								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	2.4 (0.11)	2.6 (0.16)	3.2 (0.25)	2.0 (0.56)	* (*)	1.4 (0.36)	3.4 (0.64)	1.7 (0.19)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	1.3 (0.08)	1.4 (0.10)	1.4 (0.17)	1.4 (0.55)	0.1 (0.06)	0.9 (0.48)	1.0 (0.23)	1.2 (0.17)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	0.5 (0.02)	0.5 (0.03)	0.8 (0.09)	0.6 (0.27)	0.0 (0.05)	0.4 (0.10)	0.6 (0.16)	0.5 (0.06)

(continued)

Table A.6 Past Year Use of Inpatient Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Health Insurance								
None	1.0 (0.08)	1.2 (0.12)	1.5 (0.26)	0.5 (0.26)	0.1 (0.09)	0.9 (0.40)	1.4 (0.51)	0.6 (0.10)
Private Only	0.4 (0.02)	0.4 (0.02)	0.6 (0.08)	0.2 (0.16)	0.2 (0.14)	0.3 (0.07)	0.5 (0.11)	0.5 (0.07)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	2.4 (0.10)	2.4 (0.14)	3.0 (0.24)	2.5 (0.61)	* (*)	1.6 (0.56)	2.6 (0.50)	2.1 (0.23)
Other Insurance Only ³	1.2 (0.14)	0.9 (0.14)	2.0 (0.50)	1.2 (0.65)	* (*)	1.3 (0.72)	1.4 (0.60)	1.6 (0.41)
Multiple Insurance Types	0.8 (0.07)	0.7 (0.07)	1.2 (0.29)	1.7 (1.03)	* (*)	1.2 (0.65)	1.1 (0.47)	0.9 (0.28)
Overall Health⁴								
Excellent	0.4 (0.03)	0.2 (0.03)	0.9 (0.14)	0.6 (0.33)	* (*)	0.2 (0.08)	0.9 (0.28)	0.4 (0.08)
Very Good	0.5 (0.03)	0.5 (0.03)	0.9 (0.12)	1.0 (0.47)	0.0 (0.03)	0.5 (0.18)	0.9 (0.20)	0.7 (0.10)
Good	1.1 (0.05)	1.1 (0.07)	1.3 (0.16)	0.9 (0.32)	* (*)	0.8 (0.18)	1.4 (0.28)	0.9 (0.11)
Fair/Poor	2.6 (0.13)	2.5 (0.16)	3.9 (0.38)	2.6 (0.82)	0.8 (0.62)	2.1 (0.97)	2.1 (0.59)	2.2 (0.28)
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵								
No	0.7 (0.02)	0.6 (0.03)	1.2 (0.09)	0.9 (0.24)	0.1 (0.08)	0.6 (0.11)	0.8 (0.14)	0.9 (0.07)
Yes	3.5 (0.16)	3.4 (0.20)	5.3 (0.54)	4.3 (1.27)	* (*)	1.7 (0.58)	4.8 (1.00)	2.7 (0.35)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table A.7 Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with an Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Reason	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Cost/Insurance ¹	46.4 (0.53)	47.5 (0.63)	39.0 (1.59)	* (*)	* (*)	43.7 (3.32)	50.5 (2.60)	45.2 (1.49)
Low Perceived Need ²	30.1 (0.47)	30.8 (0.55)	27.9 (1.53)	* (*)	* (*)	36.8 (3.19)	26.2 (1.98)	27.8 (1.26)
Stigma ³	30.6 (0.46)	29.4 (0.54)	29.8 (1.42)	47.4 (5.00)	* (*)	37.8 (2.94)	34.9 (2.31)	34.4 (1.43)
Structural Barriers ⁴	41.6 (0.52)	41.6 (0.62)	37.3 (1.65)	36.2 (4.55)	* (*)	49.5 (3.26)	44.2 (2.57)	42.6 (1.44)
Did Not Think Mental Health Services Would Help	11.2 (0.33)	11.8 (0.39)	7.0 (0.76)	6.0 (2.29)	* (*)	14.8 (2.52)	10.2 (1.22)	10.3 (0.95)
Some Other Reason ⁵	10.1 (0.33)	10.6 (0.39)	8.1 (0.93)	* (*)	* (*)	11.4 (2.78)	8.2 (1.37)	8.3 (0.87)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Perception of unmet need was asked of all respondents regardless of their mental health. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Cost/Insurance includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Could Not Afford Cost, Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services, or Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services.

² Low Perceived Need includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time or Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment.

³ Stigma includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion, Might Have Negative Effect on Job, Concerned about Confidentiality, Did Not Want Others to Find Out, or Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine.

⁴ Structural Barriers includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: No Transportation/Inconvenient, Did Not Know Where to Go for Services, or Did Not Have Time.

⁵ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

B

Mental Health Service Use among Adults with Any Mental Illness, Detailed Tables

Table B.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Gender								
Male	38.5 (0.31)	38.3 (0.36)	37.1 (0.95)	35.8 (3.26)	33.8 (5.05)	43.4 (1.74)	35.6 (1.65)	39.9 (0.97)
Female	61.5 (0.31)	61.7 (0.36)	62.9 (0.95)	64.2 (3.26)	66.2 (5.05)	56.6 (1.74)	64.4 (1.65)	60.1 (0.97)
Age								
18 to 25	18.4 (0.20)	16.3 (0.21)	19.5 (0.54)	16.5 (1.62)	16.5 (2.86)	25.3 (1.19)	23.8 (1.15)	25.0 (0.63)
26 to 34	21.5 (0.24)	20.3 (0.28)	22.1 (0.73)	20.6 (2.31)	27.8 (4.86)	29.5 (1.45)	23.7 (1.40)	24.1 (0.71)
35 to 49	26.3 (0.27)	26.4 (0.31)	25.8 (0.78)	28.1 (2.60)	34.6 (5.44)	25.8 (1.44)	20.6 (1.29)	27.4 (0.77)
50 or Older	33.8 (0.37)	37.1 (0.42)	32.6 (1.12)	34.8 (3.55)	* (*)	19.4 (1.93)	31.9 (2.13)	23.4 (1.10)
Marital Status								
Married	38.7 (0.36)	41.9 (0.42)	23.7 (0.99)	32.9 (3.49)	42.9 (5.96)	41.6 (1.91)	28.1 (2.02)	34.9 (1.01)
Widowed	5.1 (0.19)	5.5 (0.23)	4.9 (0.53)	3.7 (1.27)	2.8 (1.35)	3.6 (1.09)	6.2 (1.23)	3.3 (0.47)
Divorced or Separated	17.3 (0.28)	18.4 (0.34)	16.6 (0.88)	26.7 (3.42)	* (*)	6.5 (1.05)	17.3 (1.60)	14.9 (0.79)
Never Married	38.9 (0.36)	34.1 (0.39)	54.8 (1.07)	36.6 (3.10)	42.4 (5.52)	48.4 (1.83)	48.4 (2.06)	46.9 (1.04)
Employment								
Employed Full Time	44.2 (0.32)	45.1 (0.36)	38.5 (0.89)	35.6 (2.91)	38.2 (4.72)	48.6 (1.71)	37.5 (1.73)	44.7 (0.88)
Employed Part Time	15.4 (0.21)	15.6 (0.25)	12.5 (0.57)	13.5 (2.40)	11.5 (2.91)	16.6 (1.09)	17.6 (1.27)	16.0 (0.62)
Unemployed	5.9 (0.13)	4.8 (0.14)	10.2 (0.52)	6.4 (0.91)	8.0 (2.10)	7.2 (0.99)	6.9 (0.89)	7.6 (0.45)
Other ¹	34.5 (0.34)	34.5 (0.39)	38.8 (0.99)	44.6 (3.16)	42.3 (5.39)	27.7 (1.59)	38.0 (1.98)	31.7 (0.91)
Education								
Less than High School	11.9 (0.22)	9.0 (0.22)	19.9 (0.84)	23.1 (2.71)	10.7 (2.42)	5.7 (0.98)	11.7 (1.11)	21.9 (0.85)
High School Graduate	23.3 (0.29)	23.1 (0.34)	27.9 (0.80)	24.1 (2.59)	35.6 (5.61)	11.1 (1.04)	23.7 (1.68)	24.6 (0.77)
Some College	35.6 (0.30)	36.1 (0.35)	33.7 (0.89)	42.3 (3.32)	42.3 (5.11)	30.2 (1.65)	42.6 (1.86)	34.4 (0.80)
College Graduate	29.2 (0.33)	31.8 (0.39)	18.6 (0.78)	10.5 (1.99)	11.4 (2.74)	53.0 (1.77)	22.0 (1.57)	19.1 (0.72)
Poverty Status²								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	19.0 (0.29)	15.0 (0.28)	34.6 (0.95)	42.4 (3.22)	39.9 (5.47)	15.6 (1.19)	24.1 (1.50)	26.3 (0.82)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	22.3 (0.27)	21.1 (0.31)	25.6 (0.83)	26.9 (3.03)	21.9 (4.45)	16.3 (1.20)	24.8 (1.70)	26.7 (0.78)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	58.8 (0.36)	63.9 (0.40)	39.9 (0.97)	30.8 (2.96)	38.2 (5.18)	68.1 (1.66)	51.1 (1.89)	47.0 (0.86)

(continued)

Table B.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 and Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Health Insurance								
None	11.0 (0.19)	9.4 (0.21)	13.1 (0.58)	8.2 (1.46)	11.3 (3.17)	9.0 (0.84)	10.1 (1.00)	18.5 (0.68)
Private Only	48.8 (0.35)	52.2 (0.42)	33.9 (0.84)	27.4 (2.73)	34.8 (4.75)	65.8 (1.73)	40.0 (1.78)	40.8 (0.85)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	24.0 (0.31)	21.0 (0.34)	36.4 (0.95)	37.1 (2.88)	41.3 (5.49)	15.0 (1.33)	30.0 (1.72)	30.1 (0.86)
Other Insurance Only ³	4.3 (0.12)	3.8 (0.14)	6.1 (0.43)	17.1 (2.42)	3.6 (1.27)	4.8 (0.67)	5.7 (0.67)	4.7 (0.33)
Multiple Insurance Types	11.9 (0.25)	13.5 (0.31)	10.6 (0.67)	10.3 (2.56)	* (*)	5.4 (1.12)	14.2 (1.74)	5.9 (0.49)
Overall Health⁴								
Excellent	12.1 (0.19)	11.9 (0.23)	11.2 (0.50)	7.6 (1.22)	11.3 (2.64)	16.4 (1.23)	10.9 (0.98)	12.4 (0.54)
Very Good	32.0 (0.28)	33.2 (0.35)	26.7 (0.81)	21.5 (2.17)	33.0 (5.30)	40.1 (1.70)	27.5 (1.58)	28.5 (0.79)
Good	31.9 (0.29)	32.2 (0.35)	30.9 (0.92)	33.9 (3.13)	29.8 (4.41)	30.4 (1.63)	31.3 (1.77)	31.8 (0.84)
Fair/Poor	24.1 (0.29)	22.7 (0.33)	31.2 (0.95)	36.9 (2.89)	25.8 (4.76)	13.1 (1.28)	30.3 (1.90)	27.3 (0.90)
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵								
No	81.4 (0.23)	81.5 (0.28)	79.9 (0.72)	75.9 (2.48)	82.9 (3.66)	86.8 (1.00)	79.6 (1.24)	80.9 (0.63)
Yes	18.6 (0.23)	18.5 (0.28)	20.1 (0.72)	24.1 (2.48)	17.1 (3.66)	13.2 (1.00)	20.4 (1.24)	19.1 (0.63)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table B.2 Past Year Use of Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Type of Service	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Any Mental Health Services	43.4 (0.31)	48.8 (0.38)	31.0 (0.94)	40.9 (3.17)	28.4 (4.82)	22.5 (1.40)	39.4 (1.79)	32.5 (0.84)
Prescription Mental Health Medication	36.5 (0.30)	42.0 (0.37)	23.7 (0.85)	35.2 (3.24)	20.2 (4.14)	14.9 (1.24)	32.4 (1.65)	25.5 (0.81)
Outpatient Mental Health Services	25.8 (0.28)	28.6 (0.35)	20.1 (0.78)	23.8 (2.48)	16.0 (3.81)	15.2 (1.15)	25.7 (1.57)	19.4 (0.71)
Inpatient Mental Health Services	3.3 (0.11)	3.0 (0.11)	5.1 (0.39)	4.0 (1.00)	* (*)	2.4 (0.55)	3.1 (0.45)	3.9 (0.36)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple types of services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table B.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Total	43.4 (0.31)	48.8 (0.38)	31.0 (0.94)	40.9 (3.17)	28.4 (4.82)	22.5 (1.40)	39.4 (1.79)	32.5 (0.84)
Gender								
Male	35.4 (0.49)	39.7 (0.58)	27.2 (1.45)	20.2 (3.67)	* (*)	16.6 (2.01)	31.4 (2.69)	27.1 (1.27)
Female	48.4 (0.40)	54.5 (0.48)	33.3 (1.20)	52.4 (3.71)	* (*)	27.0 (1.89)	43.9 (2.23)	36.0 (1.10)
Age								
18 to 25	36.6 (0.41)	42.8 (0.54)	23.7 (1.06)	30.8 (3.83)	* (*)	21.2 (1.76)	39.4 (2.37)	27.9 (1.00)
26 to 34	39.5 (0.53)	45.2 (0.64)	26.2 (1.54)	33.3 (5.64)	* (*)	19.9 (2.21)	33.3 (2.66)	32.7 (1.52)
35 to 49	47.4 (0.52)	52.7 (0.60)	39.2 (1.53)	49.4 (5.30)	* (*)	25.6 (2.64)	52.8 (3.49)	33.6 (1.52)
50 or Older	46.5 (0.73)	50.7 (0.83)	32.2 (2.15)	* (*)	* (*)	24.0 (5.06)	35.4 (4.26)	35.8 (2.64)
Marital Status								
Married	44.1 (0.57)	48.7 (0.65)	34.2 (2.38)	* (*)	* (*)	21.0 (2.36)	35.4 (3.93)	31.6 (1.90)
Widowed	42.0 (1.91)	47.0 (2.17)	21.3 (4.23)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Divorced or Separated	50.9 (0.94)	55.5 (1.00)	31.9 (2.87)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	49.0 (5.69)	41.4 (2.92)
Never Married	39.8 (0.46)	46.3 (0.58)	30.1 (1.21)	30.4 (3.84)	* (*)	23.0 (1.69)	37.6 (2.32)	30.5 (1.09)
Employment								
Employed Full Time	39.5 (0.42)	44.7 (0.50)	27.1 (1.28)	37.2 (4.98)	* (*)	19.5 (1.85)	32.3 (2.44)	28.7 (1.07)
Employed Part Time	44.3 (0.69)	49.9 (0.84)	28.4 (2.20)	* (*)	* (*)	27.4 (3.30)	43.5 (3.79)	31.9 (1.83)
Unemployed	37.5 (1.10)	46.6 (1.50)	23.7 (2.20)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	28.0 (2.57)
Other ¹	49.0 (0.61)	54.0 (0.75)	37.8 (1.79)	44.9 (5.19)	* (*)	25.6 (2.75)	45.5 (3.41)	39.1 (1.81)
Education								
Less than High School	35.0 (0.93)	42.0 (1.21)	28.6 (2.12)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	43.4 (5.38)	25.3 (1.92)
High School Graduate	39.1 (0.63)	43.5 (0.77)	29.0 (1.64)	35.8 (5.53)	* (*)	28.0 (4.88)	37.5 (3.77)	28.8 (1.74)
Some College	45.4 (0.49)	50.3 (0.62)	31.7 (1.46)	47.3 (5.24)	* (*)	25.5 (2.92)	39.0 (2.58)	36.4 (1.29)
College Graduate	47.8 (0.57)	53.0 (0.66)	35.5 (2.09)	* (*)	* (*)	20.5 (1.75)	40.4 (3.76)	38.2 (1.85)
Poverty Status²								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	43.7 (0.67)	51.7 (0.88)	33.6 (1.56)	42.6 (4.55)	* (*)	23.7 (3.24)	46.8 (3.43)	33.6 (1.76)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	40.4 (0.63)	46.7 (0.79)	28.0 (1.62)	38.6 (5.76)	* (*)	16.6 (2.44)	35.7 (3.41)	29.5 (1.59)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	44.5 (0.42)	48.9 (0.48)	31.1 (1.45)	41.0 (5.74)	* (*)	23.5 (1.77)	37.7 (2.48)	33.5 (1.18)

(continued)

Table B.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Health Insurance								
None	25.2 (0.70)	31.0 (1.02)	20.5 (1.93)	* (*)	* (*)	9.7 (2.71)	17.5 (2.87)	15.9 (1.31)
Private Only	44.2 (0.41)	49.2 (0.48)	27.5 (1.33)	38.5 (5.83)	* (*)	22.3 (1.75)	38.8 (2.54)	33.9 (1.29)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	48.8 (0.65)	56.2 (0.84)	36.5 (1.60)	47.4 (4.86)	* (*)	25.7 (3.56)	45.5 (3.26)	38.4 (1.63)
Other Insurance Only ³	45.5 (1.39)	50.1 (1.76)	39.4 (3.65)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	47.7 (5.94)	39.8 (3.62)
Multiple Insurance Types	45.3 (1.12)	47.9 (1.26)	32.2 (3.36)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	38.1 (3.87)
Overall Health⁴								
Excellent	35.4 (0.74)	41.4 (0.95)	22.4 (1.88)	* (*)	* (*)	17.2 (2.91)	27.3 (4.16)	24.0 (1.90)
Very Good	40.7 (0.51)	45.5 (0.60)	28.1 (1.67)	33.1 (5.03)	* (*)	18.9 (1.95)	40.2 (2.86)	31.1 (1.41)
Good	44.6 (0.54)	51.0 (0.64)	30.1 (1.56)	38.3 (5.53)	* (*)	25.6 (2.93)	35.9 (2.82)	29.3 (1.26)
Fair/Poor	49.5 (0.70)	54.5 (0.88)	37.6 (1.84)	* (*)	* (*)	33.0 (4.54)	46.7 (3.97)	41.4 (1.99)
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵								
No	42.8 (0.35)	48.3 (0.43)	29.9 (1.08)	40.0 (3.62)	21.8 (4.68)	22.0 (1.50)	37.7 (2.07)	32.5 (0.96)
Yes	46.1 (0.63)	51.3 (0.75)	35.6 (1.82)	43.8 (5.01)	* (*)	26.1 (3.39)	46.1 (3.24)	32.3 (1.73)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table B.4 Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness Who Reported an Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Reason	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Cost/Insurance ¹	48.4 (0.59)	49.3 (0.69)	41.0 (1.84)	* (*)	* (*)	46.4 (3.62)	50.6 (2.75)	48.2 (1.68)
Low Perceived Need ²	28.9 (0.49)	29.5 (0.59)	24.9 (1.69)	* (*)	* (*)	34.5 (3.21)	26.6 (2.24)	27.6 (1.37)
Stigma ³	33.1 (0.52)	31.5 (0.60)	34.1 (1.72)	46.2 (5.48)	* (*)	45.2 (3.43)	36.6 (2.51)	36.9 (1.58)
Structural Barriers ⁴	42.0 (0.56)	41.9 (0.68)	37.5 (1.72)	35.9 (5.13)	* (*)	48.3 (3.55)	45.6 (2.76)	43.4 (1.64)
Did Not Think Mental Health Services Would Help	12.0 (0.37)	12.7 (0.43)	7.6 (0.90)	5.1 (1.88)	* (*)	16.1 (2.30)	10.8 (1.41)	11.4 (1.05)
Some Other Reason ⁵	10.6 (0.36)	11.0 (0.42)	9.4 (1.18)	* (*)	* (*)	11.4 (2.55)	9.2 (1.60)	9.1 (1.02)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perception of unmet need was asked of all respondents regardless of their mental health. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

¹ Cost/Insurance includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Could Not Afford Cost, Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services, or Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services.

² Low Perceived Need includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time or Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment.

³ Stigma includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion, Might Have Negative Effect on Job, Concerned about Confidentiality, Did Not Want Others to Find Out, or Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine.

⁴ Structural Barriers includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: No Transportation/Inconvenient, Did Not Know Where to Go for Services, or Did Not Have Time.

⁵ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.



Mental Health Service Use among Adults with Serious Mental Illness, Detailed Tables

Table C.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Gender								
Male	35.2 (0.60)	35.8 (0.70)	35.2 (1.84)	* (*)	* (*)	28.9 (3.32)	30.9 (2.69)	34.1 (1.81)
Female	64.8 (0.60)	64.2 (0.70)	64.8 (1.84)	* (*)	* (*)	71.1 (3.32)	69.1 (2.69)	65.9 (1.81)
Age								
18 to 25	21.3 (0.38)	19.3 (0.44)	20.8 (1.18)	12.6 (2.36)	* (*)	37.2 (3.11)	27.9 (2.13)	28.3 (1.33)
26 to 34	23.1 (0.48)	22.5 (0.54)	22.3 (1.51)	20.2 (4.86)	* (*)	30.2 (3.41)	23.4 (2.27)	25.5 (1.50)
35 to 49	28.0 (0.51)	28.4 (0.59)	31.3 (1.76)	38.0 (5.05)	* (*)	21.1 (2.92)	21.9 (2.33)	25.8 (1.53)
50 or Older	27.6 (0.68)	29.9 (0.77)	25.7 (2.14)	* (*)	* (*)	11.5 (3.64)	26.8 (3.71)	20.5 (2.29)
Marital Status								
Married	31.7 (0.64)	33.9 (0.73)	23.5 (1.96)	* (*)	* (*)	26.1 (3.77)	22.9 (3.07)	29.1 (2.10)
Widowed	3.5 (0.31)	3.9 (0.37)	1.9 (0.62)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	4.4 (1.61)	3.0 (0.97)
Divorced or Separated	20.2 (0.57)	21.5 (0.67)	18.5 (1.99)	* (*)	* (*)	7.5 (2.75)	23.7 (3.04)	15.8 (1.63)
Never Married	44.5 (0.67)	40.6 (0.75)	56.1 (2.22)	35.8 (5.44)	* (*)	66.4 (4.14)	49.1 (3.32)	52.1 (2.08)
Employment								
Employed Full Time	40.1 (0.58)	40.4 (0.67)	38.9 (1.79)	* (*)	* (*)	42.3 (3.55)	34.2 (2.72)	40.5 (1.82)
Employed Part Time	16.3 (0.40)	16.3 (0.46)	13.5 (1.22)	* (*)	* (*)	20.1 (3.13)	16.8 (2.13)	17.2 (1.35)
Unemployed	6.9 (0.28)	6.4 (0.32)	8.9 (0.97)	7.4 (1.91)	* (*)	4.9 (1.55)	7.4 (1.72)	8.3 (0.92)
Other ¹	36.7 (0.61)	36.9 (0.70)	38.7 (1.78)	48.2 (5.00)	* (*)	32.7 (3.71)	41.7 (3.25)	34.0 (1.98)
Education								
Less than High School	11.0 (0.39)	9.3 (0.42)	15.8 (1.44)	* (*)	* (*)	3.1 (1.45)	14.1 (2.35)	17.7 (1.54)
High School Graduate	23.7 (0.52)	23.6 (0.58)	27.2 (1.70)	21.0 (3.97)	* (*)	10.9 (1.97)	22.5 (2.35)	25.0 (1.80)
Some College	40.7 (0.59)	40.9 (0.70)	38.1 (1.82)	* (*)	* (*)	37.9 (3.51)	46.8 (3.17)	39.4 (1.75)
College Graduate	24.6 (0.56)	26.1 (0.66)	18.9 (1.61)	7.9 (2.93)	* (*)	48.1 (3.63)	16.6 (2.24)	18.0 (1.35)
Poverty Status²								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	22.8 (0.51)	20.1 (0.57)	35.0 (1.85)	* (*)	* (*)	15.7 (2.38)	29.3 (2.78)	27.7 (1.72)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	23.7 (0.51)	23.2 (0.57)	25.6 (1.68)	24.7 (5.00)	* (*)	17.6 (2.62)	24.0 (2.44)	26.2 (1.72)
200% or more of the Federal Poverty Level	53.5 (0.61)	56.7 (0.70)	39.4 (1.90)	* (*)	* (*)	66.7 (3.32)	46.7 (3.15)	46.1 (1.84)

(continued)

Table C.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Health Insurance								
None	12.5 (0.37)	12.0 (0.43)	13.9 (1.33)	9.1 (2.70)	* (*)	9.3 (2.08)	11.2 (1.57)	15.0 (1.23)
Private Only	44.8 (0.63)	47.1 (0.73)	32.3 (1.69)	* (*)	* (*)	66.3 (3.48)	34.0 (2.73)	39.7 (1.78)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	28.4 (0.58)	26.4 (0.64)	36.0 (1.84)	38.7 (5.15)	* (*)	16.5 (2.80)	32.1 (2.92)	34.9 (1.83)
Other Insurance Only ³	5.3 (0.27)	4.8 (0.30)	7.8 (1.07)	* (*)	* (*)	5.8 (1.62)	6.7 (1.49)	5.3 (0.67)
Multiple Insurance Types	9.1 (0.42)	9.7 (0.51)	9.9 (1.23)	* (*)	* (*)	2.1 (0.68)	16.0 (3.16)	5.0 (0.74)
Overall Health⁴								
Excellent	8.1 (0.31)	7.8 (0.36)	8.6 (0.93)	4.8 (1.94)	* (*)	12.0 (2.35)	7.0 (1.39)	8.5 (0.80)
Very Good	27.0 (0.54)	27.4 (0.62)	25.4 (1.66)	10.3 (2.37)	* (*)	36.4 (3.40)	27.2 (2.64)	25.4 (1.43)
Good	33.6 (0.60)	34.7 (0.70)	31.1 (1.80)	33.8 (5.24)	* (*)	31.3 (3.37)	27.9 (2.55)	30.4 (1.59)
Fair/Poor	31.3 (0.60)	30.1 (0.68)	34.8 (1.89)	51.1 (5.18)	* (*)	20.3 (3.54)	37.9 (3.31)	35.7 (2.01)
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵								
No	73.5 (0.49)	73.8 (0.57)	71.1 (1.68)	* (*)	* (*)	75.4 (3.10)	68.5 (2.90)	75.2 (1.48)
Yes	26.5 (0.49)	26.2 (0.57)	28.9 (1.68)	* (*)	* (*)	24.6 (3.10)	31.5 (2.90)	24.8 (1.48)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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 The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table C.2 Past Year Use of Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Type of Service	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Any Mental Health Services	65.3 (0.58)	69.2 (0.64)	55.3 (2.00)	* (*)	* (*)	44.1 (3.73)	61.5 (3.02)	56.5 (1.78)
Prescription Mental Health Medication	57.4 (0.60)	61.9 (0.67)	45.1 (1.94)	* (*)	* (*)	32.3 (3.45)	51.5 (3.10)	47.8 (1.90)
Outpatient Mental Health Services	44.0 (0.59)	46.2 (0.67)	40.6 (1.95)	40.5 (4.93)	* (*)	34.8 (3.49)	43.2 (3.12)	36.7 (1.83)
Inpatient Mental Health Services	7.4 (0.30)	7.1 (0.32)	8.8 (1.06)	5.7 (2.08)	* (*)	6.0 (1.63)	6.2 (1.12)	9.0 (1.23)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple types of services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table C.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Total	65.3 (0.58)	69.2 (0.64)	55.3 (2.00)	* (*)	* (*)	44.1 (3.73)	61.5 (3.02)	56.5 (1.78)
Gender								
Male	57.2 (1.05)	60.2 (1.18)	50.9 (3.34)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	50.7 (4.98)	50.6 (3.43)
Female	69.7 (0.65)	74.2 (0.71)	57.7 (2.32)	78.1 (4.37)	* (*)	47.6 (4.49)	66.2 (3.59)	59.5 (2.06)
Age								
18 to 25	54.3 (0.87)	59.1 (1.01)	43.1 (2.77)	* (*)	* (*)	39.3 (4.16)	57.8 (3.79)	45.5 (2.22)
26 to 34	60.5 (1.08)	65.2 (1.19)	48.7 (3.72)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	44.3 (5.10)	53.1 (3.34)
35 to 49	69.4 (0.96)	72.0 (1.08)	60.0 (3.03)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	74.8 (5.11)	64.1 (3.22)
50 or Older	73.6 (1.38)	76.0 (1.49)	65.0 (5.05)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	66.2 (5.55)
Marital Status								
Married	69.5 (1.16)	72.8 (1.21)	68.0 (4.27)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	57.4 (4.53)
Widowed	66.6 (4.26)	67.8 (4.70)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Divorced or Separated	71.6 (1.44)	73.0 (1.58)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	69.8 (4.74)
Never Married	59.3 (0.80)	64.2 (0.97)	51.6 (2.49)	* (*)	* (*)	41.9 (4.08)	58.6 (3.74)	50.3 (2.26)
Employment								
Employed Full Time	58.8 (0.89)	62.4 (1.01)	50.2 (3.03)	* (*)	* (*)	39.7 (5.26)	50.6 (4.40)	50.9 (2.52)
Employed Part Time	64.8 (1.39)	70.1 (1.46)	50.5 (4.79)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	51.4 (4.16)
Unemployed	56.2 (2.12)	61.3 (2.50)	37.7 (5.75)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	52.6 (5.51)
Other ¹	74.3 (0.93)	77.7 (1.03)	66.1 (3.41)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	72.2 (4.99)	66.6 (3.14)
Education								
Less than High School	61.6 (1.90)	65.8 (2.22)	48.0 (5.15)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	57.6 (4.79)
High School Graduate	60.3 (1.19)	62.7 (1.33)	57.9 (3.68)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	65.5 (4.84)	49.8 (4.28)
Some College	66.1 (0.86)	70.7 (0.96)	52.5 (3.06)	* (*)	* (*)	38.6 (5.27)	61.0 (4.68)	56.2 (2.50)
College Graduate	70.5 (1.13)	73.9 (1.20)	63.2 (4.47)	* (*)	* (*)	45.1 (5.72)	* (*)	65.2 (3.76)
Poverty Status²								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	65.4 (1.18)	69.6 (1.43)	59.2 (3.19)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	55.9 (3.42)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	63.7 (1.19)	68.5 (1.24)	49.0 (3.99)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	66.9 (5.10)	54.2 (3.84)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	66.1 (0.79)	69.4 (0.85)	56.7 (3.11)	* (*)	* (*)	44.1 (4.79)	59.6 (4.67)	58.0 (2.65)

(continued)

Table C.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Health Insurance								
None	43.7 (1.54)	47.2 (1.83)	37.5 (4.80)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	37.8 (4.01)
Private Only	64.6 (0.83)	68.4 (0.90)	50.1 (3.07)	* (*)	* (*)	42.7 (4.83)	63.4 (4.09)	56.5 (2.85)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	71.5 (1.04)	76.6 (1.12)	59.2 (3.44)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	61.7 (5.46)	62.4 (3.22)
Other Insurance Only ³	68.0 (2.27)	71.2 (2.74)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Multiple Insurance Types	77.4 (1.96)	79.2 (2.19)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Overall Health⁴								
Excellent	55.0 (1.84)	59.8 (2.18)	40.7 (5.43)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	46.2 (5.29)
Very Good	61.0 (1.05)	65.2 (1.18)	50.4 (3.65)	* (*)	* (*)	36.5 (5.14)	61.1 (5.27)	50.5 (3.13)
Good	65.4 (0.99)	69.9 (1.10)	54.9 (3.47)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	54.7 (4.53)	49.1 (2.98)
Fair/Poor	71.6 (1.07)	74.4 (1.16)	62.7 (3.27)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	69.4 (3.41)
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵								
No	66.1 (0.68)	69.8 (0.75)	56.9 (2.39)	* (*)	* (*)	43.7 (4.33)	63.9 (3.45)	57.1 (2.15)
Yes	63.2 (1.04)	67.4 (1.18)	51.3 (3.40)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	56.2 (5.45)	54.7 (3.17)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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 The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table C.4 Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness Who Reported an Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Reason	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Cost/Insurance ¹	51.4 (0.84)	53.4 (0.97)	40.8 (2.85)	* (*)	* (*)	52.0 (5.21)	49.0 (4.05)	49.0 (2.51)
Low Perceived Need ²	25.8 (0.73)	25.5 (0.84)	24.3 (2.50)	* (*)	* (*)	32.8 (4.46)	28.1 (3.37)	26.3 (2.12)
Stigma ³	38.7 (0.81)	37.5 (0.91)	39.6 (2.78)	* (*)	* (*)	44.6 (5.02)	38.8 (3.66)	42.5 (2.50)
Structural Barriers ⁴	41.1 (0.81)	40.3 (0.93)	39.5 (2.68)	* (*)	* (*)	46.5 (4.88)	44.0 (4.17)	45.1 (2.64)
Did Not Think Mental Health Services Would Help	13.2 (0.53)	13.3 (0.61)	9.3 (1.66)	* (*)	* (*)	21.2 (3.99)	13.6 (2.42)	13.9 (1.68)
Some Other Reason ⁵	12.0 (0.57)	12.4 (0.66)	9.6 (1.87)	* (*)	* (*)	11.9 (3.23)	12.5 (2.68)	11.1 (1.62)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perception of unmet need was asked of all respondents regardless of their mental health. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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 Cost/Insurance includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Could Not Afford Cost, Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services, or Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services.

² Low Perceived Need includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time or Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment.

³ Stigma includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion, Might Have Negative Effect on Job, Concerned about Confidentiality, Did Not Want Others to Find Out, or Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine.

⁴ Structural Barriers includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: No Transportation/Inconvenient, Did Not Know Where to Go for Services, or Did Not Have Time.

⁵ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

D

Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service Use among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness, Detailed Tables

Table D.1 Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year	3.5 (0.05)	3.8 (0.06)	3.2 (0.13)	5.0 (0.56)	3.1 (0.67)	1.8 (0.14)	5.8 (0.37)	3.1 (0.11)

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table D.2 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Total	49.4 (0.62)	54.6 (0.74)	39.3 (1.92)	49.2 (4.91)	* (*)	27.3 (3.46)	49.1 (3.27)	35.9 (1.75)
Gender								
Male	41.4 (0.94)	46.0 (1.12)	34.1 (2.62)	* (*)	* (*)	17.6 (4.36)	39.5 (4.34)	31.2 (2.67)
Female	58.4 (0.87)	63.9 (1.04)	45.0 (2.70)	* (*)	* (*)	38.9 (5.29)	58.3 (4.81)	42.4 (2.40)
Age								
18 to 25	42.4 (0.76)	47.9 (0.97)	31.3 (2.27)	* (*)	* (*)	33.9 (4.78)	49.2 (3.82)	30.7 (1.90)
26 to 34	44.1 (1.11)	50.5 (1.30)	29.7 (3.15)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	35.4 (5.59)	34.0 (3.12)
35 to 49	55.6 (1.21)	59.5 (1.34)	47.2 (3.62)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	39.0 (4.01)
50 or Older	58.3 (2.06)	61.0 (2.37)	49.7 (5.54)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Marital Status								
Married	49.1 (1.55)	51.7 (1.76)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	37.8 (4.58)
Widowed	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Divorced or Separated	59.8 (1.92)	63.8 (2.07)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Never Married	46.5 (0.79)	52.8 (1.00)	37.8 (2.32)	* (*)	* (*)	31.5 (4.28)	48.8 (3.56)	33.2 (2.11)
Employment								
Employed Full Time	44.4 (0.85)	50.0 (0.99)	31.9 (2.74)	* (*)	* (*)	21.9 (4.50)	40.0 (4.16)	28.6 (2.50)
Employed Part Time	51.3 (1.38)	55.3 (1.76)	41.0 (4.80)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	41.0 (3.77)
Unemployed	47.9 (2.09)	58.0 (2.50)	28.4 (4.41)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	34.4 (5.45)
Other ¹	59.0 (1.48)	62.9 (1.80)	53.2 (3.84)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	50.1 (3.95)
Education								
Less than High School	47.0 (2.00)	52.1 (2.48)	42.1 (4.56)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	37.7 (5.61)
High School Graduate	44.4 (1.38)	49.3 (1.71)	37.1 (3.78)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	45.8 (5.27)	30.3 (3.04)
Some College	51.0 (0.93)	56.9 (1.11)	36.2 (3.01)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	46.9 (4.90)	36.3 (2.53)
College Graduate	53.1 (1.18)	56.8 (1.34)	47.0 (4.93)	* (*)	* (*)	25.7 (4.81)	* (*)	42.1 (4.14)
Poverty Status²								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	54.6 (1.42)	60.9 (1.65)	47.1 (3.59)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	39.3 (3.66)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	46.7 (1.37)	53.8 (1.71)	31.9 (3.54)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	42.1 (5.45)	35.5 (3.29)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	48.6 (0.85)	53.1 (0.99)	38.0 (2.94)	* (*)	* (*)	25.1 (4.46)	45.2 (4.65)	34.5 (2.47)

(continued)

Table D.2 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Health Insurance								
None	32.4 (1.44)	38.4 (1.98)	24.8 (3.67)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	19.0 (3.02)
Private Only	49.1 (0.85)	53.5 (0.99)	37.0 (3.27)	* (*)	* (*)	27.0 (4.44)	47.8 (4.49)	35.7 (3.00)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	59.5 (1.33)	66.9 (1.58)	47.9 (3.43)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	45.3 (3.48)
Other Insurance Only ³	51.8 (3.05)	55.7 (3.94)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Multiple Insurance Types	55.8 (3.42)	61.1 (4.05)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Overall Health⁴								
Excellent	42.0 (1.88)	47.3 (2.16)	28.0 (4.93)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Very Good	45.0 (1.02)	50.4 (1.23)	33.7 (3.20)	* (*)	* (*)	19.6 (4.33)	47.7 (5.17)	29.1 (2.67)
Good	51.2 (1.08)	57.0 (1.28)	39.6 (3.22)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	45.8 (5.09)	33.6 (2.62)
Fair/Poor	57.4 (1.48)	62.0 (1.82)	48.6 (4.09)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	50.3 (3.79)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table D.3 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but No Mental Health Service in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Total	3.3 (0.26)	3.3 (0.27)	3.7 (0.81)	5.2 (2.18)	* (*)	1.1 (0.58)	3.0 (0.77)	3.6 (1.24)
Gender								
Male	4.3 (0.45)	4.5 (0.46)	3.4 (0.93)	3.6 (1.42)	* (*)	1.2 (0.84)	4.0 (1.27)	4.5 (2.07)
Female	2.3 (0.25)	1.9 (0.27)	4.0 (1.32)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	2.0 (0.86)	2.3 (0.63)
Age								
18 to 25	2.6 (0.27)	2.8 (0.36)	1.9 (0.82)	* (*)	* (*)	2.0 (1.15)	3.1 (1.08)	2.2 (0.63)
26 to 34	3.1 (0.37)	3.6 (0.51)	2.0 (0.67)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	6.9 (2.43)	1.3 (0.61)
35 to 49	3.8 (0.46)	4.2 (0.57)	2.1 (0.91)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	3.8 (1.36)
50 or Older	4.0 (0.97)	2.3 (0.76)	8.7 (2.90)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Marital Status								
Married	2.4 (0.73)	1.4 (0.33)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Widowed	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Divorced or Separated	3.7 (0.73)	3.3 (0.74)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	2.5 (1.49)
Never Married	3.2 (0.31)	3.6 (0.43)	2.8 (0.82)	* (*)	* (*)	1.3 (0.74)	3.4 (1.07)	2.2 (0.54)
Employment								
Employed Full Time	2.8 (0.37)	2.7 (0.31)	2.4 (0.80)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	4.2 (1.48)	3.7 (1.96)
Employed Part Time	2.6 (0.53)	2.7 (0.69)	3.1 (1.86)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	0.8 (0.49)	2.8 (1.18)
Unemployed	6.3 (1.00)	8.1 (1.40)	2.5 (1.18)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Other ¹	3.8 (0.54)	3.4 (0.62)	6.1 (2.09)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	3.6 (1.58)	3.6 (1.46)
Education								
Less than High School	5.3 (1.29)	5.3 (1.07)	3.8 (1.71)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
High School Graduate	4.8 (0.61)	5.4 (0.82)	2.9 (1.25)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	4.5 (1.83)	4.5 (1.55)
Some College	3.2 (0.34)	3.1 (0.40)	5.0 (1.61)	* (*)	* (*)	3.1 (1.62)	3.2 (1.15)	2.1 (0.63)
College Graduate	1.2 (0.27)	1.2 (0.30)	1.7 (1.21)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	2.0 (1.23)
Poverty Status²								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	4.5 (0.54)	4.8 (0.69)	5.1 (1.73)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	1.7 (0.97)	3.4 (1.28)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	4.3 (0.62)	4.5 (0.87)	3.9 (1.56)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	2.0 (0.79)	4.7 (1.16)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	2.6 (0.34)	2.5 (0.29)	2.3 (0.89)	* (*)	* (*)	1.1 (0.77)	4.2 (1.49)	* (*)

(continued)

Table D.3 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but No Mental Health Service in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Health Insurance								
None	4.9 (0.81)	6.2 (1.17)	2.3 (1.45)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	4.5 (1.84)	2.9 (1.41)
Private Only	2.1 (0.34)	1.8 (0.25)	2.3 (1.03)	* (*)	* (*)	1.4 (0.85)	4.1 (1.55)	* (*)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	5.1 (0.56)	5.2 (0.66)	5.6 (1.76)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	1.1 (0.72)	5.0 (1.64)
Other Insurance Only ³	2.9 (0.82)	3.9 (1.33)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Multiple Insurance Types	2.4 (0.84)	1.9 (0.98)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Overall Health⁴								
Excellent	4.1 (1.34)	3.4 (0.95)	1.3 (0.93)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Very Good	2.3 (0.30)	2.3 (0.36)	2.1 (1.01)	* (*)	* (*)	0.6 (0.54)	5.1 (2.05)	1.9 (0.96)
Good	3.4 (0.40)	3.5 (0.49)	4.2 (1.33)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	3.7 (1.33)	2.8 (0.96)
Fair/Poor	4.3 (0.56)	4.5 (0.71)	5.5 (2.11)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	4.1 (1.60)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table D.4 Received Mental Health Service but No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Total	38.6 (0.60)	43.2 (0.75)	28.6 (1.69)	32.2 (5.27)	* (*)	24.8 (3.19)	37.3 (3.01)	26.9 (1.62)
Gender								
Male	29.7 (0.84)	33.5 (1.06)	22.2 (2.17)	* (*)	* (*)	13.8 (3.64)	26.8 (3.78)	21.5 (2.10)
Female	48.6 (0.85)	53.7 (1.05)	35.7 (2.60)	* (*)	* (*)	38.0 (5.17)	47.2 (4.60)	34.5 (2.34)
Age								
18 to 25	34.9 (0.78)	39.4 (0.99)	26.7 (2.17)	* (*)	* (*)	29.3 (4.35)	39.9 (3.76)	24.5 (1.87)
26 to 34	33.7 (1.02)	37.9 (1.23)	25.7 (3.03)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	21.4 (4.41)	27.1 (3.05)
35 to 49	42.1 (1.15)	45.4 (1.34)	31.8 (3.35)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	29.6 (3.58)
50 or Older	46.0 (2.01)	51.1 (2.39)	30.6 (4.89)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Marital Status								
Married	40.9 (1.51)	43.9 (1.69)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	26.7 (4.58)
Widowed	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Divorced or Separated	46.4 (1.91)	50.3 (2.19)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Never Married	35.8 (0.76)	40.5 (1.01)	28.4 (2.11)	* (*)	* (*)	28.4 (4.06)	35.7 (3.38)	26.4 (1.93)
Employment								
Employed Full Time	36.6 (0.84)	41.3 (1.02)	25.8 (2.52)	* (*)	* (*)	20.4 (4.43)	33.9 (4.05)	22.8 (1.92)
Employed Part Time	43.5 (1.41)	47.0 (1.81)	35.2 (4.77)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	34.2 (3.98)
Unemployed	31.1 (1.79)	37.4 (2.41)	19.1 (3.55)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	23.1 (4.83)
Other ¹	42.4 (1.42)	46.7 (1.79)	33.7 (3.65)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	33.2 (3.72)
Education								
Less than High School	31.7 (1.85)	36.3 (2.51)	26.5 (3.87)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	23.5 (4.08)
High School Graduate	31.0 (1.30)	34.3 (1.67)	28.2 (3.69)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	30.9 (5.25)	20.8 (2.75)
Some College	40.0 (0.91)	44.9 (1.17)	25.3 (2.48)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	36.1 (4.47)	29.4 (2.36)
College Graduate	47.1 (1.16)	50.6 (1.34)	41.7 (4.88)	* (*)	* (*)	25.5 (4.80)	* (*)	34.7 (3.99)
Poverty Status²								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	38.4 (1.34)	43.3 (1.72)	32.5 (2.98)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	25.8 (3.14)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	35.6 (1.28)	41.0 (1.68)	24.2 (3.15)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	36.8 (5.42)	25.6 (3.02)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	39.8 (0.85)	43.9 (1.01)	28.7 (2.63)	* (*)	* (*)	22.6 (4.01)	35.1 (4.35)	27.9 (2.33)

(continued)

Table D.4 Received Mental Health Service but No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Health Insurance								
None	21.9 (1.19)	25.4 (1.64)	18.0 (3.19)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	14.0 (3.96)	14.0 (2.53)
Private Only	42.7 (0.84)	46.9 (1.01)	31.2 (3.03)	* (*)	* (*)	24.7 (3.97)	38.5 (4.47)	29.4 (2.54)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	40.9 (1.27)	46.4 (1.69)	31.9 (2.91)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	30.4 (3.01)
Other Insurance Only ³	38.4 (2.96)	39.5 (3.81)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Multiple Insurance Types	41.3 (3.19)	46.1 (3.85)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Overall Health⁴								
Excellent	34.2 (1.75)	39.8 (2.15)	22.4 (4.34)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	20.6 (3.53)
Very Good	37.5 (1.02)	42.0 (1.23)	28.5 (3.12)	* (*)	* (*)	17.2 (4.13)	37.7 (5.02)	24.4 (2.57)
Good	38.7 (1.05)	43.6 (1.32)	26.6 (2.88)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	34.0 (4.85)	24.7 (2.37)
Fair/Poor	42.6 (1.42)	46.5 (1.78)	33.4 (3.73)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	36.8 (3.74)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table D.5 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Total	7.4 (0.32)	8.1 (0.39)	6.8 (0.95)	11.5 (3.49)	* (*)	1.3 (0.66)	8.8 (1.94)	5.3 (0.82)
Gender								
Male	7.3 (0.47)	7.9 (0.58)	8.3 (1.54)	5.0 (2.26)	* (*)	2.3 (1.18)	8.6 (3.02)	5.1 (1.15)
Female	7.4 (0.44)	8.2 (0.56)	5.3 (1.08)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	8.9 (2.50)	5.5 (1.18)
Age								
18 to 25	4.8 (0.35)	5.6 (0.46)	2.4 (0.77)	6.7 (2.96)	* (*)	* (*)	6.2 (2.02)	3.8 (0.87)
26 to 34	7.2 (0.57)	8.8 (0.73)	2.0 (0.91)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	5.5 (1.47)
35 to 49	9.7 (0.68)	9.8 (0.81)	13.1 (2.50)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	5.6 (1.78)
50 or Older	8.1 (1.03)	7.6 (1.21)	10.1 (2.77)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Marital Status								
Married	5.8 (0.67)	6.3 (0.80)	4.7 (2.26)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	3.6 (1.44)
Widowed	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Divorced or Separated	9.6 (1.08)	9.9 (1.27)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	10.7 (3.75)
Never Married	7.4 (0.42)	8.6 (0.53)	6.4 (1.19)	3.9 (1.96)	* (*)	1.8 (1.11)	9.7 (2.45)	4.6 (1.10)
Employment								
Employed Full Time	5.0 (0.37)	5.9 (0.48)	3.7 (1.05)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	1.9 (0.80)	2.1 (0.67)
Employed Part Time	5.1 (0.59)	5.7 (0.72)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	3.6 (1.45)
Unemployed	10.4 (1.19)	12.4 (1.63)	6.9 (2.21)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	7.3 (2.58)
Other ¹	12.6 (0.92)	12.7 (1.12)	13.0 (2.48)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	13.2 (2.96)
Education								
Less than High School	9.8 (1.10)	10.2 (1.49)	11.6 (2.79)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	6.8 (1.98)
High School Graduate	8.4 (0.70)	9.6 (0.92)	5.9 (1.65)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	5.0 (1.47)
Some College	7.8 (0.54)	8.9 (0.68)	5.8 (1.45)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	7.6 (2.81)	4.9 (1.39)
College Graduate	4.7 (0.55)	5.0 (0.64)	3.6 (1.61)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	5.4 (2.12)
Poverty Status²								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	11.5 (0.87)	12.6 (1.15)	9.5 (1.92)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	9.8 (2.39)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	6.8 (0.67)	8.3 (0.91)	3.8 (1.19)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	3.2 (1.66)	5.1 (1.62)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	6.1 (0.39)	6.7 (0.47)	6.7 (1.65)	* (*)	* (*)	1.4 (1.00)	5.8 (2.01)	3.4 (0.81)

(continued)

Table D.5 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	All Adults	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Health Insurance								
None	5.4 (0.74)	6.6 (1.02)	4.5 (2.07)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	2.0 (1.04)
Private Only	4.3 (0.34)	4.7 (0.39)	3.5 (1.12)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	5.2 (2.01)	2.7 (0.87)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	13.3 (0.85)	15.2 (1.13)	10.5 (1.85)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	9.7 (2.18)
Other Insurance Only ³	10.2 (2.01)	12.4 (3.02)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Multiple Insurance Types	12.0 (1.91)	13.1 (2.36)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Overall Health⁴								
Excellent	3.7 (0.62)	4.0 (0.77)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	2.2 (1.20)
Very Good	5.1 (0.47)	5.9 (0.60)	2.9 (1.03)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	5.0 (2.22)	2.9 (1.02)
Good	8.9 (0.61)	9.8 (0.76)	8.6 (1.85)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	8.1 (2.95)	6.0 (1.45)
Fair/Poor	10.4 (0.85)	10.9 (1.10)	9.6 (2.21)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	9.3 (2.38)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.



Mental Health Services Received among Adolescents, Detailed Tables

Table E.1 Mental Health Services Received in a Specialty Setting in Past Year among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adolescents	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Total	15.1 (0.16)	17.2 (0.22)	11.8 (0.36)	14.4 (1.39)	10.5 (2.14)	9.5 (0.71)	18.7 (0.81)	13.2 (0.36)
Gender								
Male	11.6 (0.21)	13.2 (0.28)	9.5 (0.50)	11.9 (1.85)	9.1 (2.91)	6.7 (0.78)	14.2 (1.00)	9.8 (0.41)
Female	18.7 (0.26)	21.3 (0.34)	14.0 (0.56)	17.5 (2.25)	12.1 (3.27)	12.2 (1.09)	23.7 (1.26)	16.7 (0.56)
Age								
12 to 13	14.0 (0.27)	15.6 (0.39)	12.5 (0.63)	13.1 (2.15)	8.9 (3.16)	9.3 (1.24)	17.6 (1.33)	12.0 (0.55)
14 to 15	15.4 (0.27)	17.3 (0.37)	12.3 (0.69)	16.1 (2.44)	* (*)	8.5 (1.03)	19.3 (1.40)	14.0 (0.56)
16 to 17	15.8 (0.28)	18.6 (0.38)	10.5 (0.60)	14.1 (2.76)	8.0 (3.20)	10.7 (1.30)	19.2 (1.44)	13.6 (0.61)
Poverty Status								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	14.3 (0.35)	19.2 (0.64)	12.3 (0.62)	15.6 (2.50)	* (*)	7.1 (1.39)	20.2 (1.69)	12.3 (0.59)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	14.5 (0.33)	18.1 (0.54)	11.5 (0.66)	17.8 (3.33)	* (*)	8.7 (1.54)	17.5 (1.61)	11.8 (0.56)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	15.7 (0.21)	16.6 (0.25)	11.3 (0.58)	10.8 (1.92)	13.1 (3.49)	10.3 (0.87)	18.7 (1.06)	15.4 (0.61)
Health Insurance								
None	10.3 (0.67)	13.1 (1.12)	9.2 (1.78)	* (*)	* (*)	5.7 (2.69)	* (*)	8.8 (0.99)
Private Only	15.0 (0.22)	16.2 (0.26)	9.5 (0.59)	9.4 (2.26)	9.7 (3.04)	10.1 (0.88)	17.8 (1.18)	14.3 (0.62)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	15.6 (0.29)	20.1 (0.50)	13.2 (0.51)	17.9 (2.25)	15.2 (3.93)	7.5 (1.19)	21.4 (1.32)	13.0 (0.49)
Other Insurance Only ¹	13.3 (0.79)	14.4 (1.13)	10.1 (1.77)	* (*)	* (*)	10.8 (3.72)	14.5 (2.64)	14.0 (1.83)
Multiple Insurance Types	19.3 (0.83)	23.5 (1.18)	14.4 (1.62)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	15.8 (2.65)	16.6 (1.80)
Overall Health²								
Excellent	10.8 (0.23)	12.2 (0.33)	8.6 (0.51)	8.3 (1.94)	7.7 (2.96)	6.8 (0.87)	13.3 (1.22)	9.5 (0.46)
Very Good	15.8 (0.26)	17.5 (0.33)	12.7 (0.65)	17.4 (2.81)	7.1 (2.66)	10.5 (1.12)	19.2 (1.19)	14.2 (0.58)
Good	18.8 (0.36)	23.6 (0.57)	13.0 (0.79)	13.6 (2.56)	* (*)	12.4 (2.06)	22.7 (1.91)	14.8 (0.69)
Fair/Poor	25.7 (0.89)	32.8 (1.46)	23.0 (2.40)	* (*)	* (*)	12.2 (3.73)	35.0 (4.97)	19.9 (1.60)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty mental health settings include outpatient services from (a) a private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (b) a mental health clinic or center; (c) a partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (d) an in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker. Inpatient or residential specialty mental health services include services at a hospital or residential treatment center.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adolescents aged 12 to 17 include treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

¹ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

² Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table E.2 Mental Health Services Received in a Nonspecialty Setting in Past Year among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adolescents	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Total	16.2 (0.16)	15.8 (0.21)	18.4 (0.45)	17.9 (1.89)	11.4 (2.15)	13.4 (0.73)	19.6 (0.84)	15.9 (0.38)
Gender								
Male	13.4 (0.22)	12.7 (0.28)	17.2 (0.65)	16.7 (2.67)	9.2 (2.85)	12.1 (1.03)	15.4 (1.06)	12.7 (0.48)
Female	19.1 (0.26)	19.1 (0.33)	19.6 (0.67)	19.4 (2.42)	14.1 (3.38)	14.6 (1.03)	24.1 (1.21)	19.2 (0.59)
Age								
12 to 13	17.1 (0.29)	16.7 (0.40)	20.8 (0.90)	19.4 (3.16)	10.8 (3.21)	12.8 (1.44)	20.4 (1.39)	16.1 (0.64)
14 to 15	17.0 (0.28)	16.4 (0.36)	19.2 (0.76)	18.7 (3.40)	* (*)	14.5 (1.25)	19.9 (1.31)	17.2 (0.67)
16 to 17	14.6 (0.26)	14.5 (0.33)	15.6 (0.70)	14.7 (2.48)	* (*)	12.6 (1.23)	18.6 (1.51)	14.4 (0.60)
Poverty Status								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	18.4 (0.37)	20.8 (0.74)	20.1 (0.76)	22.3 (3.58)	13.7 (4.15)	11.3 (1.73)	20.4 (1.79)	16.1 (0.61)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	16.2 (0.36)	17.1 (0.52)	17.4 (0.85)	13.9 (2.43)	* (*)	12.0 (1.81)	18.8 (1.68)	14.8 (0.64)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	15.3 (0.21)	14.7 (0.24)	17.2 (0.74)	16.2 (2.90)	7.7 (2.52)	14.1 (0.92)	19.7 (1.11)	16.6 (0.64)
Health Insurance								
None	13.9 (0.77)	17.7 (1.38)	16.1 (2.26)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	10.8 (1.06)
Private Only	15.0 (0.21)	14.6 (0.25)	15.9 (0.73)	13.0 (2.88)	7.4 (3.09)	13.4 (0.88)	19.0 (1.10)	16.5 (0.65)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	18.2 (0.30)	19.4 (0.49)	20.0 (0.66)	20.2 (2.66)	17.7 (3.92)	12.5 (1.66)	21.2 (1.45)	16.2 (0.51)
Other Insurance Only ¹	14.7 (0.85)	12.6 (1.03)	18.1 (2.34)	* (*)	* (*)	15.4 (4.23)	16.8 (2.98)	17.4 (2.24)
Multiple Insurance Types	18.8 (0.83)	19.0 (1.10)	19.8 (1.83)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	16.5 (3.22)	17.7 (1.95)
Overall Health²								
Excellent	12.6 (0.25)	11.5 (0.31)	16.4 (0.70)	10.6 (2.42)	* (*)	10.1 (1.08)	12.1 (1.12)	13.6 (0.62)
Very Good	16.2 (0.25)	16.3 (0.33)	18.2 (0.71)	17.7 (2.95)	* (*)	12.9 (1.19)	20.0 (1.32)	15.2 (0.57)
Good	20.4 (0.40)	21.4 (0.58)	20.7 (1.03)	23.7 (4.11)	* (*)	19.4 (2.22)	25.6 (1.96)	18.2 (0.78)
Fair/Poor	25.1 (0.95)	26.8 (1.47)	24.7 (2.21)	* (*)	* (*)	21.5 (4.51)	42.5 (5.30)	22.5 (1.84)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Nonspecialty mental health setting include those from (a) a school social worker, psychologist, or counselor; (b) a pediatrician or family physician; (c) a juvenile detention center, prison, or jail; or (d) foster care or therapeutic foster care.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adolescents aged 12 to 17 include treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

¹ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

² Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.



Major Depressive Episode and Treatment for Depression among Adolescents, Detailed Tables

Table F.1 Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Characteristic	All Adolescents	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Major Depressive Episode	13.7 (0.15)	14.4 (0.21)	9.8 (0.34)	14.2 (1.93)	12.1 (2.32)	12.4 (0.75)	17.1 (0.78)	14.3 (0.33)

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year Major Depressive Episode data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table F.2 Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: Percentages and Standard Errors, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	All Adolescents	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Total	41.4 (0.61)	46.0 (0.79)	36.3 (1.73)	* (*)	* (*)	26.2 (2.70)	44.2 (2.48)	35.6 (1.26)
Gender								
Male	35.4 (1.13)	39.6 (1.40)	33.9 (3.79)	* (*)	* (*)	16.9 (4.35)	36.7 (4.84)	30.5 (2.37)
Female	43.5 (0.70)	48.3 (0.95)	37.0 (1.97)	* (*)	* (*)	30.2 (3.33)	47.4 (2.86)	37.4 (1.40)
Age								
12 to 13	36.7 (1.34)	42.0 (1.88)	31.1 (3.24)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	36.7 (5.24)	31.8 (2.70)
14 to 15	41.1 (1.05)	44.4 (1.38)	37.3 (3.10)	* (*)	* (*)	23.0 (4.18)	45.1 (3.91)	37.9 (2.21)
16 to 17	43.5 (0.92)	48.8 (1.15)	38.0 (2.67)	* (*)	* (*)	31.4 (3.95)	47.7 (3.99)	35.4 (1.97)
Poverty Status								
Below the Federal Poverty Level	39.7 (1.40)	48.2 (2.20)	36.0 (3.00)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	44.3 (5.71)	33.3 (2.36)
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	40.3 (1.23)	47.4 (1.65)	35.1 (3.37)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	40.8 (5.38)	33.8 (2.24)
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	42.4 (0.80)	45.2 (0.96)	37.4 (3.02)	* (*)	* (*)	26.0 (3.11)	45.3 (3.30)	38.4 (2.00)
Health Insurance								
None	27.8 (2.53)	31.5 (3.71)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	22.4 (3.77)
Private Only	41.5 (0.81)	45.0 (0.98)	33.8 (3.14)	* (*)	* (*)	25.8 (3.12)	44.9 (3.57)	36.7 (2.05)
Medicaid/Medicare Only	42.9 (1.08)	50.5 (1.59)	38.3 (2.39)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	44.8 (4.38)	36.3 (1.85)
Other Insurance Only ¹	37.5 (3.22)	39.3 (4.39)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)
Multiple Insurance Types	45.6 (2.73)	53.3 (3.79)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	35.6 (5.77)
Overall Health²								
Excellent	33.8 (1.20)	37.6 (1.61)	29.5 (3.15)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	34.9 (5.42)	30.3 (2.53)
Very Good	40.2 (0.92)	43.8 (1.20)	38.0 (2.65)	* (*)	* (*)	26.7 (4.33)	42.4 (3.55)	34.0 (1.95)
Good	46.3 (1.18)	53.2 (1.53)	37.5 (3.48)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	48.1 (4.70)	38.7 (2.28)
Fair/Poor	54.6 (2.34)	62.8 (2.99)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	* (*)	45.1 (4.47)

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment for depression data were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year Major Depressive Episode data were excluded.

¹ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

² Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.



Supporting Tables of Estimates for Figures

Table G.1 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 3.1: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Type of Service	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
Any Mental Health Service	18.3	8.9	14.4	6.9	5.9	17.6	8.7
Prescription Mental Health Medication	15.5	6.4	11.7	4.9	3.6	14.0	6.6
Outpatient Mental Health Service	9.0	5.0	7.6	3.8	3.8	10.2	4.6
Inpatient Mental Health Service	0.8	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.0
High CI Values							
Any Mental Health Service	18.63	9.32	16.78	9.33	6.61	19.20	9.16
Prescription Mental Health Medication	15.75	6.76	14.00	7.07	4.13	15.39	7.04
Outpatient Mental Health Service	9.22	5.35	9.30	5.74	4.32	11.51	4.93
Inpatient Mental Health Service	0.89	1.73	1.91	1.96	0.88	1.61	1.15
Low CI Values							
Any Mental Health Service	18.08	8.42	12.30	5.00	5.28	16.11	8.29
Prescription Mental Health Medication	15.24	5.97	9.79	3.42	3.07	12.66	6.27
Outpatient Mental Health Service	8.82	4.70	6.16	2.54	3.32	9.06	4.30
Inpatient Mental Health Service	0.78	1.38	0.86	0.15	0.43	0.96	0.86

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple types of services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.2 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 3.2: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019

Gender	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
Male	12.5	7.3	9.1	6.2	4.1	12.4	6.3
Female	23.9	10.2	18.8	7.5	7.5	22.0	11.1
High CI Values							
Male	12.86	7.90	12.19	9.84	4.98	14.42	6.79
Female	24.27	10.83	22.34	11.15	8.57	24.33	11.82
Low CI Values							
Male	12.20	6.65	6.76	3.85	3.42	10.59	5.80
Female	23.45	9.57	15.65	4.96	6.56	19.88	10.46

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.3 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 3.3: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019

Age Group	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
18 to 25	18.9	7.5	12.5	7.7	7.5	18.0	9.2
26 to 34	20.5	8.5	12.2	8.2	6.7	16.7	9.0
35 to 49	21.7	10.6	16.9	8.2	5.3	22.1	8.4
50 or Older	16.2	8.5	14.6	4.6	5.3	15.6	8.5
High CI Values							
18 to 25	19.38	8.03	15.49	12.27	8.67	20.15	9.85
26 to 34	21.10	9.36	16.47	15.02	7.95	19.33	9.83
35 to 49	22.16	11.41	21.24	13.81	6.31	25.35	9.00
50 or Older	16.61	9.39	19.22	9.13	6.94	18.63	9.66
Low CI Values							
18 to 25	18.43	6.97	9.95	4.73	6.44	16.10	8.60
26 to 34	19.98	7.72	8.90	4.31	5.56	14.31	8.31
35 to 49	21.23	9.80	13.22	4.79	4.46	19.19	7.78
50 or Older	15.74	7.65	10.95	2.25	4.00	12.91	7.52

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.4 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 3.4: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019

Poverty Status	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
Less than 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	24.5	12.0	16.8	12.1	7.5	21.9	9.2
100%–199% FPL	19.3	8.1	13.8	5.4	6.1	15.7	7.0
200% or More FPL	17.4	7.6	12.8	5.0	5.6	17.0	9.5
High CI Values							
Less than 100% FPL	25.35	13.01	20.85	19.25	9.54	25.16	10.17
100%–199% FPL	19.98	8.94	18.31	9.72	8.12	18.45	7.81
200% or More FPL	17.70	8.18	16.48	8.13	6.40	19.23	10.14
Low CI Values							
Less than 100% FPL	23.60	11.10	13.38	7.35	5.85	18.91	8.25
100%–199% FPL	18.70	7.29	10.23	2.93	4.56	13.25	6.36
200% or More FPL	17.08	6.97	9.81	3.07	4.91	14.92	8.86

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

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

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.5 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 3.5: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019

Health Insurance Status	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
None	12.7	5.4	9.0	*	3.7	7.3	3.5
Private Only	18.6	6.5	11.8	4.0	5.5	15.7	9.1
Medicaid/Medicare Only	25.2	13.2	17.7	17.4	7.5	23.2	11.5
Other Insurance Only ¹	19.8	12.3	13.7	*	6.5	24.1	11.4
Multiple Insurance Types	14.6	8.7	17.4	*	8.1	18.9	11.7
High CI Values							
None	13.54	6.31	15.89	*	5.62	9.46	4.09
Private Only	18.94	7.05	15.49	6.43	6.22	17.76	9.77
Medicaid/Medicare Only	26.03	14.21	21.98	26.37	10.00	26.76	12.57
Other Insurance Only ¹	21.25	14.94	19.85	*	10.25	32.42	13.82
Multiple Insurance Types	15.24	10.36	27.78	*	11.66	24.42	14.09
Low CI Values							
None	11.93	4.56	4.94	*	2.39	5.67	3.02
Private Only	18.24	5.96	8.89	2.44	4.80	13.81	8.51
Medicaid/Medicare Only	24.40	12.32	14.04	11.04	5.61	20.06	10.59
Other Insurance Only ¹	18.41	10.09	9.26	*	4.11	17.40	9.31
Multiple Insurance Types	13.95	7.25	10.32	*	5.51	14.37	9.62

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

¹ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.6 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 3.6: Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults Who Had an Unmet Need for Services in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Race/Ethnicity	Cost or Insurance ¹	Low Perceived Need ²	Stigma ³	Structural Barriers ⁴	Did Not Think Mental Health Services Would Help	Some Other Reason ⁵
Percentages						
White	47.5	30.8	29.4	41.6	11.8	10.6
Black or African American	39.0	27.9	29.8	37.3	7.0	8.1
American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN)	*	*	47.4	36.2	6.0	*
Asian	43.7	36.8	37.8	49.5	14.8	11.4
Two or More Races	50.5	26.2	34.9	44.2	10.2	8.2
Hispanic or Latino	45.2	27.8	34.4	42.6	10.3	8.3
High CI Values						
White	48.78	31.86	30.45	42.80	12.61	11.44
Black or African American	42.17	30.97	32.67	40.58	8.66	10.17
AIAN	*	*	57.21	45.51	12.40	*
Asian	50.28	43.24	43.76	55.89	20.44	18.07
Two or More Races	55.54	30.25	39.54	49.27	12.89	11.30
Hispanic or Latino	48.18	30.38	37.26	45.46	12.34	10.22
Low CI Values						
White	46.32	29.69	28.31	40.36	11.08	9.90
Black or African American	35.95	24.99	27.09	34.09	5.68	6.50
AIAN	*	*	37.82	27.80	2.76	*
Asian	37.31	30.79	32.27	43.16	10.48	6.95
Two or More Races	45.36	22.49	30.49	39.22	8.08	5.85
Hispanic or Latino	42.32	25.42	31.67	39.82	8.59	6.79

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Perception of unmet need was asked of all respondents regardless of their mental health. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Cost/Insurance includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Could Not Afford Cost, Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services, or Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services.

² Low Perceived Need includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time or Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment.

³ Stigma includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion, Might Have Negative Effect on Job, Concerned about Confidentiality, Did Not Want Others to Find Out, or Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine.

⁴ Structural Barriers includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: No Transportation/Inconvenient, Did Not Know Where to Go for Services, or Did Not Have Time.

⁵ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.7 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 4.1: Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Adults, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Any Mental Illness	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
Yes	20.4	15.9	20.8	17.9	13.6	28.6	16.1
High CI Values							
Yes	20.73	16.55	23.65	21.71	14.50	30.48	16.66
Low CI Values							
Yes	20.15	15.36	18.17	14.63	12.69	26.88	15.57

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.8 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 4.2: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Type of Service	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
Any Mental Health Service	48.8	31.0	40.9	28.4	22.5	39.4	32.5
Prescription Mental Health Medication	42.0	23.7	35.2	20.2	14.9	32.4	25.5
Outpatient Mental Health Service	28.6	20.1	23.8	16.0	15.2	25.7	19.4
Inpatient Mental Health Service	3.0	5.1	4.0	*	2.4	3.1	3.9
High CI Values							
Any Mental Health Service	49.58	32.92	47.22	38.74	25.36	43.00	34.12
Prescription Mental Health Medication	42.69	25.42	41.80	29.56	17.53	35.70	27.11
Outpatient Mental Health Service	29.26	21.71	28.99	24.97	17.56	28.93	20.83
Inpatient Mental Health Service	3.26	5.89	6.47	*	3.72	4.08	4.68
Low CI Values							
Any Mental Health Service	48.08	29.23	34.84	19.98	19.87	35.99	30.83
Prescription Mental Health Medication	41.24	22.08	29.13	13.28	12.65	29.24	23.94
Outpatient Mental Health Service	27.90	18.66	19.28	9.88	13.05	22.77	18.03
Inpatient Mental Health Service	2.81	4.36	2.41	*	1.50	2.29	3.25

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple types of services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.9 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 4.3: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019

Gender	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages						
Male	39.7	27.2	20.2	16.6	31.4	27.1
Female	54.5	33.3	52.4	27.0	43.9	36.0
High CI Values						
Male	40.84	30.17	28.32	20.95	36.91	29.65
Female	55.46	35.67	59.54	30.85	48.26	38.18
Low CI Values						
Male	38.54	24.50	13.90	13.04	26.37	24.69
Female	53.56	30.98	45.09	23.44	39.54	33.85

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.10 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 4.4: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019

Age Group	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages						
18 to 25	42.8	23.7	30.8	21.2	39.4	27.9
26 to 34	45.2	26.2	33.3	19.9	33.3	32.7
35 to 49	52.7	39.2	49.4	25.6	52.8	33.6
50 or Older	50.7	32.2	*	24.0	35.4	35.8
High CI Values						
18 to 25	43.83	25.89	38.77	24.87	44.17	29.90
26 to 34	46.50	29.38	45.14	24.57	38.72	35.71
35 to 49	53.83	42.24	59.72	31.12	59.60	36.66
50 or Older	52.36	36.56	*	35.27	44.09	41.09
Low CI Values						
18 to 25	41.72	21.71	23.84	17.95	34.90	25.98
26 to 34	43.97	23.32	23.31	15.90	28.30	29.75
35 to 49	51.47	36.25	39.20	20.76	45.98	30.70
50 or Older	49.12	28.13	*	15.49	27.50	30.76

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.11 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 4.5: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019

Poverty Status	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages						
Less than 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	51.7	33.6	42.6	23.7	46.8	33.6
100%–199% FPL	46.7	28.0	38.6	16.6	35.7	29.5
200% or More FPL	48.9	31.1	41.0	23.5	37.7	33.5
High CI Values						
Less than 100% FPL	53.42	36.72	51.64	30.64	53.59	37.16
100%–199% FPL	48.25	31.30	50.37	21.92	42.62	32.76
200% or More FPL	49.83	33.99	52.51	27.15	42.67	35.80
Low CI Values						
Less than 100% FPL	49.95	30.59	33.96	17.94	40.22	30.25
100%–199% FPL	45.15	24.95	28.11	12.31	29.29	26.51
200% or More FPL	47.95	28.29	30.34	20.22	32.96	31.18

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

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

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.12 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 4.6: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019

Health Insurance Status	White	Black or African American	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages					
None	31.0	20.5	9.7	17.5	15.9
Private Only	49.2	27.5	22.3	38.8	33.9
Medicaid/Medicare Only	56.2	36.5	25.7	45.5	38.4
Other Insurance Only ¹	50.1	39.4	*	47.7	39.8
Multiple Insurance Types	47.9	32.2	*	*	38.1
High CI Values					
None	33.01	24.52	16.45	23.82	18.65
Private Only	50.17	30.16	25.90	43.93	36.43
Medicaid/Medicare Only	57.85	39.68	33.28	51.97	41.61
Other Insurance Only ¹	53.54	46.72	*	59.30	47.09
Multiple Insurance Types	50.40	39.09	*	*	45.88
Low CI Values					
None	28.99	16.92	5.48	12.51	13.50
Private Only	48.28	24.94	19.03	33.97	31.37
Medicaid/Medicare Only	54.56	33.39	19.36	39.25	35.22
Other Insurance Only ¹	46.64	32.47	*	36.38	32.96
Multiple Insurance Types	45.46	25.97	*	*	30.81

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

¹ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.13 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 4.7: Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults with Any Mental Illness Who Had an Unmet Need for Services in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Race/Ethnicity	Cost or Insurance ¹	Low Perceived Need ²	Stigma ³	Structural Barriers ⁴	Did Not Think Mental Health Services Would Help	Some Other Reason ⁵
Percentages						
White	49.3	29.5	31.5	41.9	12.7	11.0
Black or African American	41.0	24.9	34.1	37.5	7.6	9.4
Asian	46.4	34.5	45.2	48.3	16.1	11.4
Two or More Races	50.6	26.6	36.6	45.6	10.8	9.2
Hispanic or Latino	48.2	27.6	36.9	43.4	11.4	9.1
High CI Values						
White	50.69	30.65	32.67	43.25	13.53	11.88
Black or African American	44.63	28.40	37.54	40.92	9.53	12.02
Asian	53.52	41.05	51.96	55.28	21.11	17.47
Two or More Races	55.98	31.24	41.70	51.01	13.86	12.86
Hispanic or Latino	51.47	30.39	40.06	46.62	13.59	11.27
Low CI Values						
White	47.99	28.33	30.31	40.57	11.83	10.22
Black or African American	37.43	21.78	30.78	34.17	5.98	7.38
Asian	39.38	28.50	38.56	41.44	12.03	7.29
Two or More Races	45.23	22.45	31.87	40.22	8.29	6.50
Hispanic or Latino	44.89	25.02	33.87	40.21	9.46	7.24

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: Perception of unmet need was asked of all respondents regardless of their mental health. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

¹ Cost/Insurance includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Could Not Afford Cost, Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services, or Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services.

² Low Perceived Need includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time or Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment.

³ Stigma includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion, Might Have Negative Effect on Job, Concerned about Confidentiality, Did Not Want Others to Find Out, or Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine.

⁴ Structural Barriers includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: No Transportation/Inconvenient, Did Not Know Where to Go for Services, or Did Not Have Time.

⁵ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.14 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 5.1: Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Adults, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Serious Mental Illness	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
Yes	5.0	3.4	5.9	3.2	2.2	8.3	3.7
High CI Values							
Yes	5.19	3.67	7.28	4.72	2.56	9.34	3.95
Low CI Values							
Yes	4.91	3.17	4.77	2.17	1.91	7.32	3.38

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.15 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 5.2: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Type of Service	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages						
Any Mental Health Service	69.2	55.3	*	44.1	61.5	56.5
Prescription Mental Health Medication	61.9	45.1	*	32.3	51.5	47.8
Outpatient Mental Health Service	46.2	40.6	40.5	34.8	43.2	36.7
Inpatient Mental Health Service	7.1	8.8	5.7	6.0	6.2	9.0
High CI Values						
Any Mental Health Service	70.42	59.17	*	51.53	67.20	59.92
Prescription Mental Health Medication	63.22	48.90	*	39.40	57.53	51.57
Outpatient Mental Health Service	47.48	44.52	50.43	41.92	49.40	40.40
Inpatient Mental Health Service	7.72	11.11	11.45	10.10	8.82	11.72
Low CI Values						
Any Mental Health Service	67.92	51.35	*	37.00	55.39	52.95
Prescription Mental Health Medication	60.61	41.28	*	25.92	45.43	44.11
Outpatient Mental Health Service	44.85	36.87	31.29	28.31	37.19	33.21
Inpatient Mental Health Service	6.47	6.93	2.74	3.44	4.37	6.84

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple types of services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.16 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 5.3: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019

Gender	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
Male	60.2	50.9	50.7	50.6
Female	74.2	57.7	66.2	59.5
High CI Values				
Male	62.51	57.37	60.37	57.33
Female	75.57	62.18	72.89	63.45
Low CI Values				
Male	57.88	44.31	41.04	43.94
Female	72.78	53.09	58.87	55.38

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.17 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 5.4: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019

Age Group	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
18 to 25	59.1	43.1	57.8	45.5
26 to 34	65.2	48.7	44.3	53.1
35 to 49	72.0	60.0	74.8	64.1
50 or Older	76.0	65.0	*	66.2
High CI Values				
18 to 25	61.12	48.62	65.02	49.86
26 to 34	67.54	55.99	54.43	59.53
35 to 49	74.05	65.79	83.45	70.18
50 or Older	78.76	74.20	*	76.09
Low CI Values				
18 to 25	57.15	37.80	50.25	41.17
26 to 34	62.87	41.48	34.67	46.48
35 to 49	69.80	53.95	63.52	57.60
50 or Older	72.92	54.60	*	54.61

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.18 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 5.5: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019

Poverty Status	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
Less than 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	69.6	59.2	*	55.9
100%–199% FPL	68.5	49.0	66.9	54.2
200% or More FPL	69.4	56.7	59.6	58.0
High CI Values				
Less than 100% FPL	72.28	65.33	*	62.51
100%–199% FPL	70.89	56.77	76.09	61.60
200% or More FPL	71.03	62.69	68.29	63.05
Low CI Values				
Less than 100% FPL	66.68	52.87	*	49.16
100%–199% FPL	66.02	41.23	56.30	46.62
200% or More FPL	67.70	50.52	50.17	52.68

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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.

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

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.19 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 5.6: Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019

Health Insurance Status	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages			
None	47.2	37.5	37.8
Private Only	68.4	50.1	56.5
Medicaid/Medicare Only	76.6	59.2	62.4
Other Insurance Only ¹	71.2	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	79.2	*	*
High CI Values			
None	50.79	47.28	45.95
Private Only	70.09	56.08	62.03
Medicaid/Medicare Only	78.77	65.79	68.45
Other Insurance Only ¹	76.30	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	83.18	*	*
Low CI Values			
None	43.63	28.64	30.31
Private Only	66.57	44.09	50.89
Medicaid/Medicare Only	74.37	52.35	55.88
Other Insurance Only ¹	65.55	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	74.57	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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 Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.20 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 5.7: Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults with Serious Mental Illness Who Had an Unmet Need for Services in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Race/Ethnicity	Cost or Insurance ¹	Low Perceived Need ²	Stigma ³	Structural Barriers ⁴	Did Not Think Mental Health Services Would Help	Some Other Reason ⁵
Percentages						
White	53.4	25.5	37.5	40.3	13.3	12.4
Black or African American	40.8	24.3	39.6	39.5	9.3	9.6
Asian	52.0	32.8	44.6	46.5	21.2	11.9
Two or More Races	49.0	28.1	38.8	44.0	13.6	12.5
Hispanic or Latino	49.0	26.3	42.5	45.1	13.9	11.1
High CI Values						
White	55.26	27.15	39.27	42.13	14.60	13.73
Black or African American	46.46	29.50	45.20	44.88	13.07	13.93
Asian	62.04	42.08	54.56	56.14	30.07	19.79
Two or More Races	56.91	35.15	46.20	52.26	19.07	18.76
Hispanic or Latino	53.90	30.70	47.49	50.35	17.54	14.67
Low CI Values						
White	51.46	23.84	35.68	38.46	12.19	11.14
Black or African American	35.32	19.69	34.32	34.38	6.49	6.50
Asian	41.88	24.73	35.11	37.20	14.42	6.83
Two or More Races	41.16	21.99	31.90	36.02	9.50	8.08
Hispanic or Latino	44.07	22.39	37.70	40.03	10.93	8.27

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: Perception of unmet need was asked of all respondents regardless of their mental health. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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 Cost/Insurance includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Could Not Afford Cost, Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services, or Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services.

² Low Perceived Need includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time or Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment.

³ Stigma includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion, Might Have Negative Effect on Job, Concerned about Confidentiality, Did Not Want Others to Find Out, or Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine.

⁴ Structural Barriers includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: No Transportation/Inconvenient, Did Not Know Where to Go for Services, or Did Not Have Time.

⁵ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.21 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.1: Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness among Adults in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
Yes	3.8	3.2	5.0	3.1	1.8	5.8	3.1
High CI Values							
Yes	3.92	3.47	6.23	4.69	2.08	6.63	3.29
Low CI Values							
Yes	3.67	2.97	4.00	1.99	1.53	5.16	2.87

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.22 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.2: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Service Use	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages						
Yes	54.6	39.3	49.2	27.3	49.1	35.9
High CI Values						
Yes	56.07	43.13	58.70	34.58	55.51	39.40
Low CI Values						
Yes	53.17	35.60	39.66	21.05	42.74	32.53

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.23 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.3: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019

Gender	White	Black or African American	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages					
Male	46.0	34.1	17.6	39.5	31.2
Female	63.9	45.0	38.9	58.3	42.4
High CI Values					
Male	48.18	39.44	27.78	48.22	36.67
Female	65.97	50.30	49.65	67.33	47.19
Low CI Values					
Male	43.80	29.18	10.56	31.35	26.23
Female	61.88	39.73	29.14	48.65	37.81

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.24 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.4: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019

Age Group	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
18 to 25	47.9	31.3	49.2	30.7
26 to 34	50.5	29.7	35.4	34.0
35 to 49	59.5	47.2	*	39.0
50 or Older	61.0	49.7	*	*
High CI Values				
18 to 25	49.79	35.96	56.62	34.57
26 to 34	53.05	36.27	46.92	40.36
35 to 49	62.11	54.29	*	47.11
50 or Older	65.59	60.46	*	*
Low CI Values				
18 to 25	45.97	27.07	41.74	27.11
26 to 34	47.94	23.95	25.30	28.16
35 to 49	56.83	40.19	*	31.47
50 or Older	56.30	39.03	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.25 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.5: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019

Poverty Status	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
Less than 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	60.9	47.1	*	39.3
100%–199% FPL	53.8	31.9	42.1	35.5
200% or More FPL	53.1	38.0	45.2	34.5
High CI Values				
Less than 100% FPL	64.08	54.15	*	46.68
100%–199% FPL	57.17	39.26	52.96	42.22
200% or More FPL	55.04	43.88	54.34	39.48
Low CI Values				
Less than 100% FPL	57.60	40.14	*	32.39
100%–199% FPL	50.47	25.43	31.86	29.35
200% or More FPL	51.15	32.38	36.29	29.82

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

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

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.26 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.6: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019

Health Insurance Status	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages			
None	38.4	24.8	19.0
Private Only	53.5	37.0	35.7
Medicaid/Medicare Only	66.9	47.9	45.3
Other Insurance Only ¹	55.7	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	61.1	*	*
High CI Values			
None	42.38	32.68	25.63
Private Only	55.42	43.63	41.79
Medicaid/Medicare Only	69.88	54.63	52.20
Other Insurance Only ¹	63.29	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	68.69	*	*
Low CI Values			
None	34.62	18.33	13.75
Private Only	51.53	30.87	30.05
Medicaid/Medicare Only	63.70	41.25	38.62
Other Insurance Only ¹	47.93	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	52.91	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

¹ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.27 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.7: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and No Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and No Mental Health Service Use	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages						
Yes	3.3	3.7	5.2	1.1	3.0	3.6
High CI Values						
Yes	3.85	5.65	11.59	3.09	4.89	7.00
Low CI Values						
Yes	2.79	2.38	2.29	0.39	1.77	1.81

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.28 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.8: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and No Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019

Gender	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
Male	4.5	3.4	4.0	4.5
Female	1.9	4.0	2.0	2.3
High CI Values				
Male	5.52	5.80	7.34	10.82
Female	2.54	7.55	4.61	3.93
Low CI Values				
Male	3.71	1.99	2.09	1.80
Female	1.47	2.04	0.87	1.35

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.29 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.9: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and No Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019

Age Group	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
18 to 25	2.8	1.9	3.1	2.2
26 to 34	3.6	2.0	6.9	1.3
35 to 49	4.2	2.1	*	3.8
50 or Older	2.3	8.7	*	*
High CI Values				
18 to 25	3.58	4.39	6.10	3.88
26 to 34	4.77	3.82	13.48	3.25
35 to 49	5.42	4.87	*	7.60
50 or Older	4.39	16.36	*	*
Low CI Values				
18 to 25	2.14	0.82	1.58	1.28
26 to 34	2.76	1.03	3.38	0.52
35 to 49	3.17	0.93	*	1.91
50 or Older	1.22	4.48	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.30 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.10: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and No Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019

Poverty Status	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
Less than 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	4.8	5.1	1.7	3.4
100%–199% FPL	4.5	3.9	2.0	4.7
200% or More FPL	2.5	2.3	4.2	*
High CI Values				
Less than 100% FPL	6.34	9.75	5.12	7.07
100%–199% FPL	6.56	8.41	4.31	7.59
200% or More FPL	3.12	4.87	8.28	*
Low CI Values				
Less than 100% FPL	3.58	2.57	0.57	1.63
100%–199% FPL	3.09	1.73	0.90	2.89
200% or More FPL	1.97	1.09	2.05	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

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

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.31 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.11: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and No Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019

Health Insurance Status	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
None	6.2	2.3	4.5	2.9
Private Only	1.8	2.3	4.1	*
Medicaid/Medicare Only	5.2	5.6	1.1	5.0
Other Insurance Only ¹	3.9	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	1.9	*	*	*
High CI Values				
None	8.89	7.70	9.85	7.40
Private Only	2.42	5.48	8.49	*
Medicaid/Medicare Only	6.63	10.22	3.94	9.42
Other Insurance Only ¹	7.51	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	5.13	*	*	*
Low CI Values				
None	4.23	0.67	2.01	1.13
Private Only	1.41	0.93	1.95	*
Medicaid/Medicare Only	4.01	2.97	0.29	2.63
Other Insurance Only ¹	1.95	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	0.70	*	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

¹ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.32 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.12: Mental Health Service Use and No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Mental Health Service Use and No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages						
Yes	43.2	28.6	32.2	24.8	37.3	26.9
High CI Values						
Yes	44.69	32.06	43.28	31.56	43.33	30.21
Low CI Values						
Yes	41.74	25.44	22.83	19.08	31.56	23.85

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.33 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.13: Mental Health Service Use and No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019

Gender	White	Black or African American	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages					
Male	33.5	22.2	13.8	26.8	21.5
Female	53.7	35.7	38.0	47.2	34.5
High CI Values					
Male	35.62	26.74	22.56	34.81	25.92
Female	55.73	40.94	48.49	56.27	39.19
Low CI Values					
Male	31.46	18.23	8.05	20.04	17.69
Female	51.60	30.75	28.46	38.39	30.01

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.34 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.14: Mental Health Service Use and No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019

Age Group	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
18 to 25	39.4	26.7	39.9	24.5
26 to 34	37.9	25.7	21.4	27.1
35 to 49	45.4	31.8	*	29.6
50 or Older	51.1	30.6	*	*
High CI Values				
18 to 25	41.39	31.15	47.42	28.39
26 to 34	40.31	32.11	31.26	33.51
35 to 49	48.08	38.71	*	37.05
50 or Older	55.75	40.92	*	*
Low CI Values				
18 to 25	37.50	22.64	32.77	21.07
26 to 34	35.50	20.25	13.95	21.55
35 to 49	42.83	25.61	*	23.07
50 or Older	46.41	21.89	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.35 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.15: Mental Health Service Use and No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019

Poverty Status	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
Less than 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	43.3	32.5	*	25.8
100%–199% FPL	41.0	24.2	36.8	25.6
200% or More FPL	43.9	28.7	35.1	27.9
High CI Values				
Less than 100% FPL	46.66	38.59	*	32.44
100%–199% FPL	44.37	30.92	47.89	32.00
200% or More FPL	45.84	34.08	43.99	32.70
Low CI Values				
Less than 100% FPL	39.92	26.94	*	20.14
100%–199% FPL	37.78	18.57	26.88	20.17
200% or More FPL	41.88	23.79	27.05	23.57

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

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

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.36 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.16: Mental Health Service Use and No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019

Health Insurance Status	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
None	25.4	18.0	14.0	14.0
Private Only	46.9	31.2	38.5	29.4
Medicaid/Medicare Only	46.4	31.9	*	30.4
Other Insurance Only ¹	39.5	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	46.1	*	*	*
High CI Values				
None	28.72	25.17	23.67	19.77
Private Only	48.91	37.42	47.54	34.65
Medicaid/Medicare Only	49.70	37.84	*	36.61
Other Insurance Only ¹	47.15	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	53.67	*	*	*
Low CI Values				
None	22.30	12.59	7.84	9.75
Private Only	44.94	25.59	30.14	24.71
Medicaid/Medicare Only	43.09	26.45	*	24.84
Other Insurance Only ¹	32.30	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	38.67	*	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

¹ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.37 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.17: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service Use	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages						
Yes	8.1	6.8	11.5	1.3	8.8	5.3
High CI Values						
Yes	8.86	8.95	20.29	3.46	13.39	7.16
Low CI Values						
Yes	7.31	5.21	6.20	0.45	5.64	3.90

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.38 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.18: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019

Gender	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
Male	7.9	8.3	8.6	5.1
Female	8.2	5.3	8.9	5.5
High CI Values				
Male	9.10	11.86	16.69	7.92
Female	9.42	7.81	15.17	8.34
Low CI Values				
Male	6.80	5.74	4.28	3.31
Female	7.20	3.50	5.05	3.61

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.39 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.19: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019

Age Group	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages			
18 to 25	5.6	2.4	3.8
26 to 34	8.8	2.0	5.5
35 to 49	9.8	13.1	5.6
50 or Older	7.6	10.1	*
High CI Values			
18 to 25	6.60	4.51	5.93
26 to 34	10.34	4.83	9.19
35 to 49	11.55	18.84	10.28
50 or Older	10.34	17.01	*
Low CI Values			
18 to 25	4.79	1.30	2.40
26 to 34	7.46	0.82	3.23
35 to 49	8.36	8.94	2.95
50 or Older	5.55	5.86	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.40 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.20: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019

Poverty Status	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
Less than 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	12.6	9.5	*	9.8
100%–199% FPL	8.3	3.8	3.2	5.1
200% or More FPL	6.7	6.7	5.8	3.4
High CI Values				
Less than 100% FPL	14.99	14.00	*	15.58
100%–199% FPL	10.25	6.96	8.67	9.36
200% or More FPL	7.71	10.80	11.23	5.39
Low CI Values				
Less than 100% FPL	10.46	6.35	*	5.98
100%–199% FPL	6.65	2.02	1.17	2.69
200% or More FPL	5.86	4.12	2.89	2.11

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

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

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.41 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 6.21: Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service Use in the Past Year among Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019

Health Insurance Status	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages			
None	6.6	4.5	2.0
Private Only	4.7	3.5	2.7
Medicaid/Medicare Only	15.2	10.5	9.7
Other Insurance Only ¹	12.4	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	13.1	*	*
High CI Values			
None	8.90	10.82	5.47
Private Only	5.52	6.49	5.08
Medicaid/Medicare Only	17.59	14.68	14.88
Other Insurance Only ¹	19.63	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	18.46	*	*
Low CI Values			
None	4.86	1.76	0.71
Private Only	3.96	1.87	1.46
Medicaid/Medicare Only	13.16	7.34	6.17
Other Insurance Only ¹	7.57	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	9.11	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

¹ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.42 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 7.1: Received Mental Health Services in a Specialty Setting in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Received Mental Health Services in a Specialty Setting	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
Yes	17.2	11.8	14.4	10.5	9.5	18.7	13.2
High CI Values							
Yes	17.62	12.49	17.33	15.47	11.01	20.37	13.97
Low CI Values							
Yes	16.76	11.06	11.85	6.94	8.23	17.19	12.56

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty mental health settings include outpatient services from (a) a private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (b) a mental health clinic or center; (c) a partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (d) an in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker. Inpatient or residential specialty mental health services include services at a hospital or residential treatment center.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adolescents aged 12 to 17 include treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.43 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 7.2: Received Mental Health Services in a Specialty Setting in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019

Gender	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
Male	13.2	9.5	11.9	9.1	6.7	14.2	9.8
Female	21.3	14.0	17.5	12.1	12.2	23.7	16.7
High CI Values							
Male	13.77	10.57	16.01	16.67	8.35	16.23	10.68
Female	22.01	15.12	22.34	20.09	14.52	26.22	17.87
Low CI Values							
Male	12.68	8.60	8.69	4.82	5.27	12.30	9.07
Female	20.67	12.92	13.48	6.99	10.24	21.27	15.68

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty mental health settings include outpatient services from (a) a private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (b) a mental health clinic or center; (c) a partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (d) an in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker. Inpatient or residential specialty mental health services include services at a hospital or residential treatment center.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adolescents aged 12 to 17 include treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.44 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 7.3: Received Mental Health Services in a Specialty Setting in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019

Age Group	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
12 to 13	15.6	12.5	13.1	8.9	9.3	17.6	12.0
14 to 15	17.3	12.3	16.1	*	8.5	19.3	14.0
16 to 17	18.6	10.5	14.1	8.0	10.7	19.2	13.6
High CI Values							
12 to 13	16.35	13.80	17.88	17.34	12.02	20.40	13.16
14 to 15	18.04	13.76	21.48	*	10.79	22.18	15.16
16 to 17	19.31	11.74	20.47	16.95	13.56	22.22	14.83
Low CI Values							
12 to 13	14.82	11.34	9.38	4.31	7.13	15.18	11.00
14 to 15	16.58	11.06	11.86	*	6.72	16.68	12.98
16 to 17	17.82	9.38	9.53	3.56	8.44	16.57	12.42

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty mental health settings include outpatient services from (a) a private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (b) a mental health clinic or center; (c) a partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (d) an in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker. Inpatient or residential specialty mental health services include services at a hospital or residential treatment center.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adolescents aged 12 to 17 include treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.45 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 7.4: Received Mental Health Services in a Specialty Setting in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019

Poverty Status	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
Less than 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	19.2	12.3	15.6	*	7.1	20.2	12.3
100%–199% FPL	18.1	11.5	17.8	*	8.7	17.5	11.8
200% or More FPL	16.6	11.3	10.8	13.1	10.3	18.7	15.4
High CI Values							
Less than 100% FPL	20.48	13.58	21.20	*	10.31	23.77	13.52
100%–199% FPL	19.19	12.85	25.30	*	12.25	20.94	12.91
200% or More FPL	17.15	12.50	15.17	21.58	12.09	20.83	16.58
Low CI Values							
Less than 100% FPL	17.96	11.13	11.33	*	4.77	17.12	11.18
100%–199% FPL	17.09	10.27	12.18	*	6.14	14.60	10.72
200% or More FPL	16.16	10.20	7.55	7.64	8.68	16.65	14.20

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty mental health settings include outpatient services from (a) a private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (b) a mental health clinic or center; (c) a partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (d) an in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker. Inpatient or residential specialty mental health services include services at a hospital or residential treatment center.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adolescents aged 12 to 17 include treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.46 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 7.5: Received Mental Health Services in a Specialty Setting in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019

Health Insurance Status	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
None	13.1	9.2	*	*	5.7	*	8.8
Private Only	16.2	9.5	9.4	9.7	10.1	17.8	14.3
Medicaid/Medicare Only	20.1	13.2	17.9	15.2	7.5	21.4	13.0
Other Insurance Only ¹	14.4	10.1	*	*	10.8	14.5	14.0
Multiple Insurance Types	23.5	14.4	*	*	*	15.8	16.6
High CI Values							
None	15.46	13.32	*	*	13.89	*	10.95
Private Only	16.73	10.67	14.88	17.53	11.97	20.20	15.58
Medicaid/Medicare Only	21.13	14.20	22.70	24.63	10.20	24.08	14.01
Other Insurance Only ¹	16.77	14.12	*	*	20.52	20.50	18.02
Multiple Insurance Types	25.93	17.83	*	*	*	21.69	20.43
Low CI Values							
None	11.06	6.25	*	*	2.20	*	7.04
Private Only	15.70	8.37	5.79	5.17	8.51	15.57	13.16
Medicaid/Medicare Only	19.17	12.20	13.86	8.99	5.47	18.90	12.07
Other Insurance Only ¹	12.33	7.09	*	*	5.34	10.06	10.80
Multiple Insurance Types	21.29	11.47	*	*	*	11.24	13.35

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty mental health settings include outpatient services from (a) a private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (b) a mental health clinic or center; (c) a partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (d) an in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker. Inpatient or residential specialty mental health services include services at a hospital or residential treatment center.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adolescents aged 12 to 17 include treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

¹ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.47 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 7.6: Received Mental Health Services at a Nonspecialty Facility in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Received Mental Health Services at a Nonspecialty Facility	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
Yes	15.8	18.4	17.9	11.4	13.4	19.6	15.9
High CI Values							
Yes	16.25	19.32	21.87	16.31	14.86	21.32	16.68
Low CI Values							
Yes	15.42	17.54	14.44	7.78	11.98	18.04	15.19

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Nonspecialty mental health setting include those from (a) a school social worker, psychologist, or counselor; (b) a pediatrician or family physician; (c) a juvenile detention center, prison, or jail; or (d) foster care or therapeutic foster care.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adolescents aged 12 to 17 include treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.48 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 7.7: Received Mental Health Services at a Nonspecialty Facility in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019

Gender	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
Male	12.7	17.2	16.7	9.2	12.1	15.4	12.7
Female	19.1	19.6	19.4	14.1	14.6	24.1	19.2
High CI Values							
Male	13.30	18.55	22.59	16.55	14.25	17.59	13.65
Female	19.71	20.95	24.54	22.08	16.70	26.60	20.42
Low CI Values							
Male	12.20	16.00	12.06	4.95	10.19	13.43	11.78
Female	18.42	18.31	15.04	8.62	12.66	21.86	18.12

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Nonspecialty mental health setting include those from (a) a school social worker, psychologist, or counselor; (b) a pediatrician or family physician; (c) a juvenile detention center, prison, or jail; or (d) foster care or therapeutic foster care.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adolescents aged 12 to 17 include treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.49 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 7.8: Received Mental Health Services at a Nonspecialty Facility in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019

Age Group	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
12 to 13	16.7	20.8	19.4	10.8	12.8	20.4	16.1
14 to 15	16.4	19.2	18.7	*	14.5	19.9	17.2
16 to 17	14.5	15.6	14.7	*	12.6	18.6	14.4
High CI Values							
12 to 13	17.55	22.62	26.37	18.87	15.90	23.30	17.44
14 to 15	17.08	20.72	26.29	*	17.16	22.56	18.59
16 to 17	15.16	17.01	20.28	*	15.24	21.73	15.59
Low CI Values							
12 to 13	15.96	19.07	13.96	5.88	10.22	17.84	14.93
14 to 15	15.67	17.72	12.93	*	12.26	17.43	15.94
16 to 17	13.84	14.26	10.50	*	10.38	15.80	13.23

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Nonspecialty mental health setting include those from (a) a school social worker, psychologist, or counselor; (b) a pediatrician or family physician; (c) a juvenile detention center, prison, or jail; or (d) foster care or therapeutic foster care.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adolescents aged 12 to 17 include treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.50 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 7.9: Received Mental Health Services at a Nonspecialty Facility in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019

Poverty Status	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
Less than 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	20.8	20.1	22.3	13.7	11.3	20.4	16.1
100%–199% FPL	17.1	17.4	13.9	*	12.0	18.8	14.8
200% or More FPL	14.7	17.2	16.2	7.7	14.1	19.7	16.6
High CI Values							
Less than 100% FPL	22.32	21.61	30.05	24.01	15.13	24.10	17.38
100%–199% FPL	18.18	19.14	19.36	*	16.06	22.36	16.06
200% or More FPL	15.21	18.75	22.71	14.31	16.01	21.95	17.94
Low CI Values							
Less than 100% FPL	19.40	18.63	16.01	7.37	8.28	17.07	14.97
100%–199% FPL	16.14	15.79	9.76	*	8.91	15.77	13.55
200% or More FPL	14.27	15.84	11.27	3.95	12.40	17.57	15.43

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Nonspecialty mental health setting include those from (a) a school social worker, psychologist, or counselor; (b) a pediatrician or family physician; (c) a juvenile detention center, prison, or jail; or (d) foster care or therapeutic foster care.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adolescents aged 12 to 17 include treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.51 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 7.10: Received Mental Health Services at a Nonspecialty Facility in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019

Health Insurance Status	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
None	17.7	16.1	*	*	*	*	10.8
Private Only	14.6	15.9	13.0	7.4	13.4	19.0	16.5
Medicaid/Medicare Only	19.4	20.0	20.2	17.7	12.5	21.2	16.2
Other Insurance Only ¹	12.6	18.1	*	*	15.4	16.8	17.4
Multiple Insurance Types	19.0	19.8	*	*	*	16.5	17.7
High CI Values							
None	20.53	21.09	*	*	*	*	13.11
Private Only	15.10	17.37	19.76	16.24	15.23	21.27	17.81
Medicaid/Medicare Only	20.35	21.31	25.95	26.75	16.16	24.19	17.25
Other Insurance Only ¹	14.79	23.16	*	*	25.58	23.49	22.27
Multiple Insurance Types	21.27	23.66	*	*	*	23.81	21.87
Low CI Values							
None	15.12	12.18	*	*	*	*	8.94
Private Only	14.14	14.49	8.31	3.23	11.77	16.96	15.25
Medicaid/Medicare Only	18.43	18.73	15.49	11.26	9.61	18.49	15.25
Other Insurance Only ¹	10.75	13.94	*	*	8.73	11.73	13.45
Multiple Insurance Types	16.93	16.46	*	*	*	11.08	14.21

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Nonspecialty mental health setting include those from (a) a school social worker, psychologist, or counselor; (b) a pediatrician or family physician; (c) a juvenile detention center, prison, or jail; or (d) foster care or therapeutic foster care.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adolescents aged 12 to 17 include treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

¹ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.52 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 8.1: Major Depressive Episode in the Past Year among Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Major Depressive Episode	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages							
Yes	14.4	9.8	14.2	12.1	12.4	17.1	14.3
High CI Values							
Yes	14.82	10.52	18.46	17.46	13.92	18.68	15.00
Low CI Values							
Yes	13.98	9.19	10.85	8.26	10.96	15.61	13.70

CI = confidence interval.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year Major Depressive Episode data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.53 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 8.2: Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Adolescents with Past Year MDE, by Race/Ethnicity: 2015–2019

Receipt of Treatment for Depression	White	Black or African American	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages					
Yes	46.0	36.3	26.2	44.2	35.6
High CI Values					
Yes	47.58	39.75	31.85	49.16	38.06
Low CI Values					
Yes	44.49	32.95	21.26	39.44	33.12

CI = confidence interval; MDE = major depressive episode.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment for depression data were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.54 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 8.3: Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Adolescents with Past Year MDE, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: 2015–2019

Gender	White	Black or African American	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages					
Male	39.6	33.9	16.9	36.7	30.5
Female	48.3	37.0	30.2	47.4	37.4
High CI Values					
Male	42.36	41.72	27.20	46.58	35.33
Female	50.15	40.93	37.11	52.99	40.22
Low CI Values					
Male	36.86	26.95	9.99	27.79	26.03
Female	46.44	33.20	24.09	41.81	34.74

CI = confidence interval; MDE = major depressive episode.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment for depression data were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.55 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 8.4: Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Adolescents with Past Year MDE, by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group: 2015–2019

Age Group	White	Black or African American	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages					
12 to 13	42.0	31.1	*	36.7	31.8
14 to 15	44.4	37.3	23.0	45.1	37.9
16 to 17	48.8	38.0	31.4	47.7	35.4
High CI Values					
12 to 13	45.74	37.76	*	47.44	37.35
14 to 15	47.15	43.61	32.19	52.84	42.31
16 to 17	51.05	43.36	39.58	55.53	39.33
Low CI Values					
12 to 13	38.38	25.10	*	27.13	26.78
14 to 15	41.75	31.48	15.81	37.59	33.65
16 to 17	46.54	32.90	24.19	39.98	31.62

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval; MDE = major depressive episode.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment for depression data were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.56 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 8.5: Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Adolescents with Past Year MDE, by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Status: 2015–2019

Poverty Status	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
Less than 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	48.2	36.0	44.3	33.3
100%–199% FPL	47.4	35.1	40.8	33.8
200% or More FPL	45.2	37.4	45.3	38.4
High CI Values				
Less than 100% FPL	52.53	42.05	55.63	38.10
100%–199% FPL	50.66	41.95	51.59	38.33
200% or More FPL	47.13	43.54	51.84	42.38
Low CI Values				
Less than 100% FPL	43.90	30.31	33.57	28.83
100%–199% FPL	44.18	28.78	30.75	29.55
200% or More FPL	43.38	31.71	38.95	34.53

CI = confidence interval; MDE = major depressive episode.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment for depression data were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table G.57 Percentages and CI Values for Figure 8.6: Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Adolescents with Past Year MDE, by Race/Ethnicity and Health Insurance Status: 2015–2019

Health Insurance Status	White	Black or African American	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino
Percentages				
None	31.5	*	*	22.4
Private Only	45.0	33.8	44.9	36.7
Medicaid/Medicare Only	50.5	38.3	44.8	36.3
Other Insurance Only ¹	39.3	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	53.3	*	*	35.6
High CI Values				
None	39.18	*	*	30.63
Private Only	46.91	40.17	51.95	40.85
Medicaid/Medicare Only	53.56	43.13	53.50	39.99
Other Insurance Only ¹	48.17	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	60.66	*	*	47.52
Low CI Values				
None	24.68	*	*	15.83
Private Only	43.07	27.88	38.02	32.83
Medicaid/Medicare Only	47.34	33.75	36.46	32.76
Other Insurance Only ¹	31.11	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	45.88	*	*	25.21

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

CI = confidence interval; MDE = major depressive episode.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment for depression data were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.



P Value Test of Differences of Percentages Tables

Note: This appendix consists of sub-appendices ranging from H-A to H-F. Tables in this section are arranged in the same order as those of Appendices A-F, and each table displays the Tests of Differences of Percentages for those corresponding tables.

Appendix H-A: Mental Health Service Use among Adults, *P* Value Tables

Table H-A.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0370	0.7449	0.0813	0.0129	0.0049	0.9788	0.1044	0.0188	0.6542	<0.0001
Female		<0.0001	0.0370	0.7449	0.0813	0.0129	0.0049	0.9788	0.1044	0.0188	0.6542	<0.0001
Age												
18 to 25		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9054	0.9594	0.0271	<0.0001	<0.0001
26 to 34	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0007	0.0011	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6696	0.3045	<0.0001	0.4037	<0.0001
35 to 49		<0.0001	0.1207	0.0025	<0.0001	0.0055	<0.0001	0.5194	0.1104	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
50 or Older		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4436	0.0714	<0.0001	0.6416	<0.0001
Marital Status												
Married		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0080	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0040	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0008	<0.0001
Widowed	<0.0001	0.0064	0.5823	0.0094	<0.0001	0.4361	<0.0001	0.2496	0.0681	<0.0001	0.8036	<0.0001
Divorced or Separated		<0.0001	0.0015	0.6600	<0.0001	0.0007	0.0339	0.1256	0.5154	<0.0001	0.3179	<0.0001
Never Married		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Employment												
Employed Full Time		0.0004	<0.0001	0.8316	<0.0001	0.0001	0.0048	0.0014	0.3346	<0.0001	0.0549	<0.0001
Employed Part Time	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0112	0.1930	0.5383	0.8014	<0.0001	0.6026	0.9779	0.0010	0.0022	0.1722
Unemployed		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0004	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5040	0.1174	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Other ¹		0.0013	0.0075	0.3741	<0.0001	0.3716	<0.0001	0.0003	0.8308	0.0001	0.0258	0.0499
Education												
Less than High School		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0083	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0227	0.0047	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
High School Graduate	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0026	<0.0001	0.4041	0.1000	<0.0001	0.0004	<0.0001
Some College		0.4457	0.1280	0.1196	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1924	0.1648	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
College Graduate		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3250	<0.0001	0.0029	<0.0001
Poverty Status²												
Below the Federal Poverty Level		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3689	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0005
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0067	0.0042	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5406	0.0345	<0.0001	0.0043	<0.0001
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4291	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	0.0170	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2888

(continued)

Table H-A.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	<0.0001	0.1587	0.2518	0.7621	0.0067	0.3949	0.1866	0.8947	0.2894	0.0031	0.0006
Female		0.1587	0.2518	0.7621	0.0067	0.3949	0.1866	0.8947	0.2894	0.0031	0.0006
Age											
18 to 25		0.9099	0.3306	0.0003	0.0025	0.3780	0.0070	0.0315	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0998
26 to 34	<0.0001	0.2553	0.0023	0.3823	0.0011	0.4843	0.5365	0.5175	0.0062	0.8271	0.0036
35 to 49		0.0836	<0.0001	0.0059	<0.0001	0.3555	0.0002	0.4616	<0.0001	0.5600	<0.0001
50 or Older		0.0455	<0.0001	0.7330	<0.0001	0.4723	0.0651	0.0627	<0.0001	0.0045	<0.0001
Marital Status											
Married		0.0015	<0.0001	0.5654	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	0.6612	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Widowed	<0.0001	0.0343	0.0016	0.3707	0.0011	0.5344	0.0890	0.5437	0.0005	0.9220	0.0002
Divorced or Separated		0.1608	<0.0001	0.4806	0.0003	<0.0001	0.2838	0.4310	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Never Married		0.2616	<0.0001	0.0480	0.7673	0.0998	0.0074	0.1280	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0058
Employment											
Employed Full Time		0.0073	<0.0001	0.1101	<0.0001	0.1326	0.0793	0.7412	<0.0001	0.0003	<0.0001
Employed Part Time	<0.0001	0.7970	0.0412	0.0230	0.3397	0.3019	0.1870	0.7545	0.5539	0.0102	0.0150
Unemployed		0.3312	<0.0001	0.0035	0.0078	0.0150	0.3292	0.5752	0.0021	<0.0001	0.2760
Other ¹		0.0190	<0.0001	0.0891	<0.0001	0.3034	0.2370	0.7917	<0.0001	0.0098	0.0006
Education											
Less than High School		0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	0.7608	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
High School Graduate	<0.0001	0.4024	<0.0001	0.0055	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0024	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1801
Some College		0.6882	<0.0001	0.0589	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3273	0.0008	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
College Graduate		0.1019	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0228	<0.0001	0.0320	0.6252	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Poverty Status²											
Below the Federal Poverty Level		0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0074	0.9912	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.1998	<0.0001	0.3023	0.0238	0.0006	0.5530	0.0006	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0006	<0.0001	0.0941	0.0076	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

(continued)

Table H-A.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Health Insurance												
None	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0034	0.0001	0.0749	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8424	<0.0001	0.0006	<0.0001
Private Only		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0133	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0045	<0.0001	0.0172	0.2896
Medicaid/Medicare Only		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0217	0.0793	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0088	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Other Insurance Only ³		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0038	0.2732	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6120	<0.0001	0.8448	<0.0001
Multiple Insurance Types		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0010	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4800	0.2607	0.0003	<0.0001	<0.0001
Overall Health⁴												
Excellent	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	0.2105	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0330	0.0217	<0.0001	0.0147	0.6501
Very Good		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0258	0.2368	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2887	<0.0001	0.0423	<0.0001
Good		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4786	0.7076	0.0002	<0.0001	0.1531	0.1585	<0.0001	0.2817	0.0566
Fair/Poor		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5415	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0243	<0.0001	0.3323	0.0256
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵												
No	<0.0001	0.0114	<0.0001	0.2375	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0003	<0.0001	0.5407	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6029
Yes		0.0114	<0.0001	0.2375	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0003	<0.0001	0.5407	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6029
Past Year Any Mental Illness⁶												
No	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8072	0.1618	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0008	0.2899	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6882
Yes		<0.0001	0.8072	0.1618	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0008	0.2899	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6882
Past Year Serious Mental Illness⁷												
No	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1800	0.0039	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	0.7492	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2053
Yes		<0.0001	0.1800	0.0039	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	0.7492	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2053

(continued)

Table H-A.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Health Insurance											
None	<0.0001	0.0302	0.0006	0.1854	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1312	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Private Only		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1035	0.0105	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0649
Medicaid/Medicare Only		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0050	0.0189	0.0046	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6294
Other Insurance Only ³		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0154	0.5724	0.1048	0.0006	0.0118	0.0479
Multiple Insurance Types		0.1813	0.2971	0.0007	0.0017	0.0252	0.3064	0.0003	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Overall Health⁴											
Excellent	<0.0001	0.0017	<0.0001	0.5197	0.0220	0.0865	0.0018	0.0262	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0064
Very Good		0.0007	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0015	0.0773	0.9040	0.0408	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001
Good		0.0355	<0.0001	0.0634	0.3937	0.4284	0.3964	0.0610	0.0011	<0.0001	0.0352
Fair/Poor		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0010	0.0002	0.0007	0.0108	0.0038	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8853
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵											
No	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	0.2872	<0.0001	0.0065	0.0006	0.6410	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Yes		0.0002	<0.0001	0.2872	<0.0001	0.0065	0.0006	0.6410	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Past Year Any Mental Illness⁶											
No	<0.0001	0.2033	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0011	0.0176	<0.0001	0.3294	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Yes		0.2033	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0011	0.0176	<0.0001	0.3294	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Past Year Serious Mental Illness⁷											
No	<0.0001	0.0030	<0.0001	0.0025	0.0007	0.1303	<0.0001	0.4835	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Yes		0.0030	<0.0001	0.0025	0.0007	0.1303	<0.0001	0.4835	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

⁶ Any Mental Illness (AMI) 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. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

⁷ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) 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 SMI are a subset of estimates of 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-A.2 Past Year Use of Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Type of Service	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Any Mental Health Services	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0006	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3482	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0751	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6484
Prescription Mental Health Medication	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0314	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1339	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2938
Outpatient Mental Health Services	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0715	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0570	<0.0001	0.0016	0.1470	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0688
Inpatient Mental Health Services	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0857	0.4185	0.0634	0.0137	0.0439	0.3403	0.0070	<0.0001	0.1046	<0.0001

(continued)

Table H-A.2 Past Year Use of Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Type of Service	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Any Mental Health Services	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0167	<0.0001	0.4068	<0.0001	0.0969	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Prescription Mental Health Medication	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0755	<0.0001	0.1554	<0.0001	0.0684	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Outpatient Mental Health Services	<0.0001	0.0011	<0.0001	0.0060	0.0003	0.9578	<0.0001	0.3472	<0.0001	0.0054	<0.0001
Inpatient Mental Health Services	<0.0001	0.0945	0.0174	0.8983	0.2834	0.8435	0.0509	0.2191	0.0015	0.0045	0.1608

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple types of services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-A.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Service among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0138	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8820	<0.0001	0.1859	0.4950	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0152
Female	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0030	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1134	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0896	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0460
Age												
18 to 25	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4189	<0.0001	0.0006	0.9153	0.9961	<0.0001	<0.0001
26 to 34	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0031	<0.0001	0.0600	0.9069	0.0118	<0.0001	0.3540
35 to 49	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0183	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.7858	<0.0001	0.0028	0.2996	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
50 or Older	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4553	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6785	<0.0001	0.0044	0.0253	0.0002	<0.0001	0.9405
Marital Status												
Married	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1079	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3238	<0.0001	0.0121	0.2173	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3535
Widowed	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0435	0.0092	*	*	*	0.2071	0.0532
Divorced or Separated	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5740	*	<0.0001	0.7089	<0.0001	0.0010	*	0.6356	<0.0001	0.0255
Never Married	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0207	<0.0001	0.0956	0.5621	0.0325	<0.0001	0.9725
Employment												
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0068	<0.0001	0.0065	0.6336	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0516
Employed Part Time	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4817	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.7523	<0.0001	0.0021	0.8333	0.6509	<0.0001	0.0129
Unemployed	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0028	<0.0001	0.4327	0.7817	0.3803	0.0159	0.6618
Other ¹	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5719	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2379	<0.0001	0.0076	0.0473	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0076
Education												
Less than High School	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2322	0.0060	<0.0001	0.1326	<0.0001	0.3524	0.2883	<0.0001	0.0011	<0.0001
High School Graduate	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0055	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6481	<0.0001	0.0458	0.6179	0.5848	<0.0001	0.5890
Some College	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6249	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2088	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2936	0.5632	<0.0001	<0.0001
College Graduate	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0833	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6928	<0.0001	0.1336	0.3578	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Poverty Status²												
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1150	<0.0001	0.0169	0.9815	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0076	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0080	<0.0001	0.0066	0.1138	0.0433	<0.0001	0.0571
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0070	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.7045	<0.0001	0.0025	0.0502	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

(continued)

Table H-A.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Service among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	<0.0001	0.1504	0.0005	0.0484	0.0417	0.1746	0.0005	0.9600	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Female	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0974	<0.0001	0.9932	<0.0001	0.0223	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Age											
18 to 25	<0.0001	0.0394	0.0010	0.0014	0.0240	0.9139	<0.0001	0.4217	<0.0001	0.0073	<0.0001
26 to 34	<0.0001	0.2222	0.0058	0.0494	0.1081	0.5612	0.0064	0.7469	<0.0001	0.0008	<0.0001
35 to 49	<0.0001	0.0045	<0.0001	0.0368	<0.0001	0.1940	<0.0001	0.9522	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
50 or Older	<0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001	0.6979	0.0054	0.7016	<0.0001	0.0244	<0.0001	0.0005	<0.0001
Marital Status											
Married	<0.0001	0.0049	0.0001	0.3978	0.0052	0.6770	<0.0001	0.3561	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Widowed	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.9076
Divorced or Separated	<0.0001	*	0.0015	0.8135	0.0094	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.1055	0.0003
Never Married	<0.0001	0.1537	0.0112	0.0001	0.0971	0.8742	<0.0001	0.5547	<0.0001	0.0263	<0.0001
Employment											
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	0.0264	<0.0001	0.0553	0.0261	0.3507	<0.0001	0.3360	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Employed Part Time	<0.0001	0.0096	0.0038	0.4374	0.0122	0.7164	<0.0001	0.3483	<0.0001	0.1598	<0.0001
Unemployed	<0.0001	0.5093	0.2144	0.1382	0.3344	0.8161	0.0818	0.8972	0.0113	0.5351	0.0104
Other ¹	<0.0001	0.0009	<0.0001	0.2464	0.0004	0.7453	<0.0001	0.2420	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Education											
Less than High School	<0.0001	0.1436	0.0019	0.0526	0.0008	0.3606	0.0033	0.3985	<0.0001	0.7966	<0.0001
High School Graduate	<0.0001	0.0811	0.0455	0.0633	0.0288	0.9141	0.0005	0.7301	<0.0001	0.7399	<0.0001
Some College	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8259	0.0004	0.4679	<0.0001	0.0139	<0.0001	0.0010	<0.0001
College Graduate	<0.0001	0.0775	0.0037	0.1434	0.6429	0.4351	0.0002	0.0376	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0006
Poverty Status²											
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.1830	<0.0001	0.0409	0.0001	0.1336	0.0032	0.3327	<0.0001	0.1173	<0.0001
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.0017	0.0007	0.4279	0.0012	0.7051	<0.0001	0.3274	<0.0001	0.3287	<0.0001
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	0.0301	0.0531	0.6553	<0.0001	0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

(continued)

Table H-A.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Service among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Health Insurance												
None	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1783	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1846	*	0.0758	0.0704	0.0005
Private Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0046	<0.0001	0.0017	0.0139	0.0233	<0.0001	<0.0001
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0003	0.0462	<0.0001	0.2624	<0.0001	0.0354	0.2899	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0153
Other Insurance Only ³	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0270	*	<0.0001	0.2606	<0.0001	0.6333	*	0.0030	0.0036	0.5724
Multiple Insurance Types	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5263	*	<0.0001	0.0948	0.0140	0.0527	*	0.7237	0.0002	0.0302
Overall Health⁴												
Excellent	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0035	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0124	<0.0001	0.1409	0.0005	<0.0001	0.0018	0.9026
Very Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0007	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6306	<0.0001	0.0079	0.4931	0.0196	<0.0001	0.0004
Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0010	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0071	<0.0001	0.0013	0.6360	0.0651	<0.0001	0.0945
Fair/Poor	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0213	*	<0.0001	0.7287	<0.0001	0.0923	*	0.2619	<0.0001	0.0056
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵												
No	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0020	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1536	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0030	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.7329
Yes	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	<0.0001	0.6939	<0.0001	0.7848	*	0.0737	<0.0001	0.0261

(continued)

Table H-A.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Service among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Health Insurance											
None	<0.0001	*	0.0618	0.5568	0.0433	*	*	*	0.0039	0.8492	0.0001
Private Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	0.0475	0.1119	0.1567	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	0.9558	<0.0001	0.0310	0.0032	0.0144	0.1681	0.1369	<0.0001	0.0010	<0.0001
Other Insurance Only ³	<0.0001	*	0.0197	0.0322	0.4331	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0126	0.0017
Multiple Insurance Types	<0.0001	*	0.0470	0.7576	0.2094	*	*	*	0.0005	0.0635	0.0107
Overall Health⁴											
Excellent	<0.0001	0.0016	0.0031	0.4352	0.1321	0.3156	<0.0001	0.0006	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0010
Very Good	<0.0001	0.0165	0.0007	0.0168	0.1397	0.9015	<0.0001	0.0738	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Good	<0.0001	0.0114	0.0001	0.2795	0.0002	0.8199	0.0003	0.9301	<0.0001	0.3709	<0.0001
Fair/Poor	<0.0001	*	0.0359	0.0454	0.0088	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.8095	<0.0001
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵											
No	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0732	<0.0001	0.6382	<0.0001	0.0020	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Yes	<0.0001	*	0.1460	0.0040	0.1987	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.5265	<0.0001

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and persons reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded due to different method question was administered.

¹ The Other Employment category includes retired persons, disabled persons, homemakers, students, or other persons not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 currently living in a college dormitory were excluded from the poverty calculation.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorders include dependence or abuse, which are based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-A.4 Past Year Use of Prescription Mental Health Medication among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0045	0.0001	<0.0001	0.5030	<0.0001	0.2008	0.9128	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2037
Female	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0043	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0082	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0478	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0036
Age												
18 to 25	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0096	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6854	0.5371	<0.0001	<0.0001
26 to 34	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0023	<0.0001	0.0518	0.9002	0.0003	<0.0001	0.1599
35 to 49	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0174	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8608	<0.0001	0.0013	0.2707	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0026
50 or Older	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3036	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3516	<0.0001	0.0038	0.1042	0.0003	<0.0001	0.1962
Marital Status												
Married	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0609	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1949	<0.0001	0.0155	0.0512	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8286
Widowed	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0816	0.1097	*	*	*	0.1713	0.0137
Divorced or Separated	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5795	*	<0.0001	0.6243	<0.0001	0.0008	*	0.3941	<0.0001	0.0110
Never Married	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0012	<0.0001	0.0105	0.7688	0.0002	<0.0001	0.3099
Employment												
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0016	0.4961	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0043
Employed Part Time	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0283	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.7844	<0.0001	0.0053	0.8908	0.8657	<0.0001	0.0022
Unemployed	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	0.0076	<0.0001	0.2665	0.5947	0.8101	0.0041	0.3602
Other ¹	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5663	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4985	<0.0001	0.0031	0.0725	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0582
Education												
Less than High School	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2580	0.0156	<0.0001	0.3548	<0.0001	0.0937	0.8187	0.0002	0.0007	<0.0001
High School Graduate	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.7543	<0.0001	0.1110	0.9425	0.5096	<0.0001	0.6901
Some College	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.7011	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0074	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2290	0.2062	<0.0001	<0.0001
College Graduate	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1272	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2166	<0.0001	0.1194	0.0151	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Poverty Status²												
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0511	<0.0001	0.0220	0.8781	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0014
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0103	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	0.0034	0.3991	0.0187	<0.0001	0.4020
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0158	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2786	<0.0001	0.0012	0.0362	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

(continued)

Table H-A.4 Past Year Use of Prescription Mental Health Medication among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	<0.0001	0.3321	0.0006	0.0452	0.0988	0.0622	0.0037	0.8345	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Female	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3393	<0.0001	0.8371	<0.0001	0.0032	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Age											
18 to 25	<0.0001	0.0150	<0.0001	0.1163	0.0041	0.5333	<0.0001	0.4943	<0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001
26 to 34	<0.0001	0.1908	0.0021	0.0894	0.1205	0.3894	0.0047	0.6527	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
35 to 49	<0.0001	0.0013	<0.0001	0.0456	<0.0001	0.1346	<0.0001	0.7227	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
50 or Older	<0.0001	0.0004	<0.0001	0.7429	0.0150	0.9345	<0.0001	0.0346	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Marital Status											
Married	<0.0001	0.0012	0.0002	0.3861	0.0125	0.9239	<0.0001	0.0595	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Widowed	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.6696
Divorced or Separated	<0.0001	*	0.0006	0.8629	0.0118	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0238	0.0003
Never Married	<0.0001	0.2378	<0.0001	0.0085	0.0241	0.1756	0.0024	0.9355	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Employment											
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	0.0060	<0.0001	0.3659	0.0150	0.3010	<0.0001	0.1552	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Employed Part Time	<0.0001	0.0548	0.0044	0.1179	0.0458	0.8523	0.0005	0.4908	<0.0001	0.0089	<0.0001
Unemployed	<0.0001	0.9779	0.3393	0.0693	0.6231	0.5541	0.1737	0.8111	0.0125	0.4935	0.0142
Other ¹	<0.0001	0.0004	<0.0001	0.3770	0.0004	0.5030	<0.0001	0.2320	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Education											
Less than High School	<0.0001	0.2074	0.0007	0.1466	0.0011	0.1936	0.0201	0.3260	<0.0001	0.3761	<0.0001
High School Graduate	<0.0001	0.3469	0.0785	0.0036	0.1440	0.6943	0.0006	0.9703	<0.0001	0.3916	<0.0001
Some College	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3542	0.0004	0.6046	<0.0001	0.0080	<0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001
College Graduate	<0.0001	0.0110	0.0035	0.4334	0.5259	0.8612	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0050
Poverty Status²											
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.2172	<0.0001	0.0354	0.0006	0.1186	0.0029	0.3625	<0.0001	0.0411	<0.0001
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.0045	0.0002	0.8919	0.0017	0.7091	0.0001	0.5560	<0.0001	0.0650	<0.0001
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1264	0.0446	0.9129	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

(continued)

Table H-A.4 Past Year Use of Prescription Mental Health Medication among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Health Insurance												
None	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0047	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1759	*	0.7428	0.0164	0.0975
Private Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0006	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0007	<0.0001	0.0003	0.0014	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0323	<0.0001	0.1341	<0.0001	0.0269	0.1965	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3027
Other Insurance Only ³	-	<0.0001	0.0379	*	<0.0001	0.4982	<0.0001	0.3997	*	0.0035	0.0091	0.9337
Multiple Insurance Types	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5841	*	<0.0001	0.4271	0.0004	0.0571	*	0.2151	0.0014	0.0616
Overall Health⁴												
Excellent	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0006	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0008	<0.0001	0.1500	0.0215	<0.0001	0.0118	0.4392
Very Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2280	<0.0001	0.0083	0.4040	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002
Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0029	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0005	0.8240	0.0042	<0.0001	0.3907
Fair/Poor	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0114	0.0006	<0.0001	0.8452	<0.0001	0.0429	0.9660	0.3658	<0.0001	0.1674
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵												
No	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0038	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0107	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0495	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1167
Yes	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	<0.0001	0.4483	<0.0001	0.9521	*	0.0656	<0.0001	0.2465

(continued)

Table H-A.4 Past Year Use of Prescription Mental Health Medication among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Health Insurance											
None	<0.0001	*	0.1687	0.8885	0.0785	*	*	*	0.0261	0.5641	0.0007
Private Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2297	0.0373	0.2765	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	0.9466	<0.0001	0.0275	0.0106	0.0126	0.1833	0.1368	<0.0001	0.0006	<0.0001
Other Insurance Only ³	-	*	0.0126	0.0906	0.4304	*	*	*	0.0002	0.0022	0.0091
Multiple Insurance Types	<0.0001	*	0.0246	0.9165	0.1738	*	*	*	0.0005	0.0134	0.0295
Overall Health⁴											
Excellent	<0.0001	0.0112	0.0051	0.6183	0.2460	0.8116	0.0004	0.0066	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0263
Very Good	<0.0001	0.0113	<0.0001	0.0132	0.1858	0.6128	<0.0001	0.0419	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Good	<0.0001	0.0098	<0.0001	0.8387	0.0002	0.4809	0.0020	0.9736	<0.0001	0.0141	<0.0001
Fair/Poor	<0.0001	0.2292	0.0248	0.0365	0.0133	0.6258	0.0024	0.6964	<0.0001	0.7865	<0.0001
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵											
No	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3033	<0.0001	0.4353	<0.0001	0.0131	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Yes	<0.0001	*	0.2223	0.0036	0.5778	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.2344	<0.0001

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

- Not available; chi-square test is undefined due to at least one zero-cell group.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and persons reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded due to different method question was administered.

¹ The Other Employment category includes retired persons, disabled persons, homemakers, students, or other persons not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 currently living in a college dormitory were excluded from the poverty calculation.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorders include dependence or abuse, which are based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-A.5 Past Year Use of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0471	0.0010	<0.0001	0.5705	<0.0001	0.5375	0.3548	<0.0001	0.0002	0.0121
Female	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2674	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0905	<0.0001	0.0011	0.3183	0.1230	<0.0001	0.8077
Age												
18 to 25	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9462	<0.0001	0.4766	0.8774	0.0691	<0.0001	0.0004
26 to 34	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2003	<0.0001	0.2009	0.2331	0.1976	<0.0001	0.8692
35 to 49	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5889	0.0185	<0.0001	0.1144	<0.0001	0.0242	0.8890	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
50 or Older	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8009	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1990	<0.0001	0.0629	0.0374	0.0069	0.0005	0.2993
Marital Status												
Married	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9417	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6192	<0.0001	0.0770	0.1974	0.0100	0.0003	0.0963
Widowed	0.0012	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0656	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.7100	0.9530
Divorced or Separated	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.7369	*	0.0002	0.4743	<0.0001	0.0518	*	0.7562	0.0003	0.3490
Never Married	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5787	<0.0001	0.8785	0.2173	0.9455	<0.0001	0.7443
Employment												
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0008	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8894	<0.0001	0.2039	0.5636	0.0093	<0.0001	0.7830
Employed Part Time	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5998	0.0084	<0.0001	0.3907	<0.0001	0.0694	0.8663	0.1823	<0.0001	0.0238
Unemployed	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0139	0.0181	<0.0001	0.2441	<0.0001	0.2741	0.8866	0.1313	0.0557	0.1221
Other ¹	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.7354	0.0004	<0.0001	0.0173	<0.0001	0.0767	0.0651	0.0002	<0.0001	0.0018
Education												
Less than High School	<0.0001	0.0178	0.5205	0.0305	<0.0001	0.0480	<0.0001	0.8424	0.1618	<0.0001	0.0052	<0.0001
High School Graduate	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0113	0.0270	0.1244	0.2872	<0.0001	0.7858	0.6866	0.4975	0.0004	0.1449
Some College	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1951	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0541	<0.0001	0.0002	0.4336	0.2556	<0.0001	0.0271
College Graduate	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2282	0.0070	<0.0001	0.4409	<0.0001	0.4196	0.5937	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0020
Poverty Status²												
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0402	0.0241	<0.0001	0.3620	<0.0001	0.0259	0.6639	0.0358	<0.0001	0.0020
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0170	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8125	<0.0001	0.2088	0.0936	0.8414	<0.0001	0.0300
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1427	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2853	<0.0001	0.0960	0.0229	0.0034	<0.0001	0.1476

(continued)

Table H-A.5 Past Year Use of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	<0.0001	0.2576	0.0162	0.0473	0.1594	0.4806	0.0024	0.8170	<0.0001	0.0012	<0.0001
Female	<0.0001	0.0023	0.0002	0.0554	0.0014	0.6889	<0.0001	0.2838	<0.0001	0.0966	<0.0001
Age											
18 to 25	<0.0001	0.5606	0.7721	<0.0001	0.6427	0.3666	<0.0001	0.2870	<0.0001	0.7915	<0.0001
26 to 34	<0.0001	0.0796	0.0761	0.0482	0.1842	0.4780	0.0004	0.2500	<0.0001	0.2427	<0.0001
35 to 49	<0.0001	0.1347	0.0002	0.1606	0.0006	0.2851	0.0026	0.4416	<0.0001	0.1481	<0.0001
50 or Older	<0.0001	0.0060	0.0049	0.5532	0.0325	0.6709	<0.0001	0.1181	<0.0001	0.0664	0.0002
Marital Status											
Married	<0.0001	0.0233	0.0097	0.7512	0.0265	0.8489	0.0006	0.4767	<0.0001	0.1395	<0.0001
Widowed	0.0012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.7471
Divorced or Separated	<0.0001	*	0.1141	0.4774	0.0940	*	*	*	0.0051	0.8865	0.0014
Never Married	<0.0001	0.2650	0.8641	<0.0001	0.7814	0.2505	<0.0001	0.2570	<0.0001	0.8782	<0.0001
Employment											
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	0.2025	0.0276	0.0097	0.2272	0.8387	0.0003	0.5174	<0.0001	0.0032	<0.0001
Employed Part Time	<0.0001	0.1893	0.1841	0.3735	0.1878	0.7198	0.0111	0.6716	0.0003	0.9105	<0.0001
Unemployed	<0.0001	0.5952	0.0725	0.4522	0.0983	0.4665	0.2728	0.5854	0.0115	0.5896	0.0142
Other ¹	<0.0001	0.0136	0.0017	0.2690	0.0069	0.8618	<0.0001	0.4082	<0.0001	0.1468	<0.0001
Education											
Less than High School	<0.0001	0.2197	0.0134	0.0558	0.0239	0.5023	0.0028	0.7280	<0.0001	0.3388	<0.0001
High School Graduate	<0.0001	0.6136	0.7068	0.0149	0.3660	0.4431	0.0109	0.9873	0.0591	0.2324	<0.0001
Some College	<0.0001	0.0008	<0.0001	0.8824	0.0017	0.7919	<0.0001	0.1503	<0.0001	0.0118	<0.0001
College Graduate	<0.0001	0.3360	0.0626	0.0676	1.0000	0.5384	0.0078	0.1708	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0074
Poverty Status²											
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.4070	0.0021	0.0315	0.0014	0.2600	0.0106	0.2960	<0.0001	0.7565	<0.0001
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.0414	0.2297	0.0842	0.0570	0.2368	<0.0001	0.4209	0.0002	0.4104	<0.0001
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.0054	0.0107	0.0417	0.1909	0.2918	<0.0001	0.0050	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

(continued)

Table H-A.5 Past Year Use of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Health Insurance												
None	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6291	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0015	<0.0001	0.4914	0.0040	0.0012	0.6840	0.0003
Private Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0124	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8077	<0.0001	0.0513	0.0458	0.8899	<0.0001	0.0001
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1934	0.7109	<0.0001	0.3992	<0.0001	0.0393	0.1696	0.0158	<0.0001	0.0320
Other Insurance Only ³	<0.0001	0.0052	<0.0001	*	0.0002	0.0416	0.0001	0.0909	*	0.1284	0.0030	0.3904
Multiple Insurance Types	0.0062	0.0234	0.5430	*	0.0015	0.0797	0.3498	0.2934	*	0.1108	0.0175	0.4908
Overall Health⁴												
Excellent	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0046	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0267	<0.0001	0.7390	0.0051	0.0167	0.0366	0.5709
Very Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1987	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0369	<0.0001	0.0355	0.2649	0.9343	<0.0001	0.0118
Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0018	0.0004	<0.0001	0.3732	<0.0001	0.4597	0.5675	0.1456	0.0004	0.0100
Fair/Poor	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9148	0.5205	0.0002	0.0784	<0.0001	0.0674	0.5440	0.5591	<0.0001	0.0081
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵												
No	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1663	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2432	<0.0001	0.0029	0.0001	0.0037	<0.0001	0.3590
Yes	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0005	*	<0.0001	0.2113	<0.0001	0.6302	*	0.1585	0.0004	0.0089

(continued)

Table H-A.5 Past Year Use of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Health Insurance											
None	<0.0001	0.1133	0.1429	0.5933	0.1860	0.6410	0.0105	0.2844	0.0094	0.3987	0.0152
Private Only	<0.0001	0.0056	0.0584	0.0498	0.3190	0.0387	<0.0001	0.0006	<0.0001	0.0027	<0.0001
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	0.7973	0.0019	0.1197	0.0061	0.0421	0.4878	0.0877	<0.0001	0.1916	<0.0001
Other Insurance Only ³	<0.0001	*	0.9364	0.0002	0.3087	*	*	*	0.0002	0.3973	0.0011
Multiple Insurance Types	0.0062	*	0.1189	0.5905	0.4074	*	*	*	0.0029	0.0420	0.0433
Overall Health⁴											
Excellent	<0.0001	0.0564	0.2369	0.2979	0.6007	0.1555	0.0003	0.0146	0.0015	0.0687	0.0163
Very Good	<0.0001	0.0186	0.0451	0.0188	0.1670	0.2914	<0.0001	0.0483	<0.0001	0.0538	<0.0001
Good	<0.0001	0.3537	0.1684	0.0294	0.1242	0.9790	0.0129	0.9610	<0.0001	0.8270	<0.0001
Fair/Poor	<0.0001	0.6380	0.0551	0.2203	0.0082	0.4180	0.1682	0.2534	0.0001	0.4754	<0.0001
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵											
No	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	0.0509	0.0013	0.0293	<0.0001	0.0005	<0.0001	0.0215	<0.0001
Yes	<0.0001	*	0.4814	0.0008	0.2990	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.9004	<0.0001

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and persons reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded due to different method question was administered.

¹ The Other Employment category includes retired persons, disabled persons, homemakers, students, or other persons not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 currently living in a college dormitory were excluded from the poverty calculation.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorders include dependence or abuse, which are based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-A.6 Past Year Use of Inpatient Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0805	*	0.5919	0.0718	0.4451	0.6387	*	<0.0001	0.1083	<0.0001
Female	0.0001	0.0001	0.5748	0.0049	0.0399	0.0953	0.0475	0.3542	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5274	0.1485
Age												
18 to 25	0.0005	0.1264	0.8519	*	0.0125	0.0058	0.2685	0.5179	*	0.0021	0.0632	0.0288
26 to 34	0.0198	0.0080	0.6301	<0.0001	1.0000	0.2668	0.6096	0.6325	<0.0001	0.1044	0.9617	0.0603
35 to 49	<0.0001	0.0006	0.2877	*	<0.0001	0.3483	0.8144	0.9251	*	<0.0001	0.4828	0.0018
50 or Older	-	<0.0001	0.2353	*	0.7602	0.9331	0.1783	0.4868	*	0.0015	0.0025	0.0048
Marital Status												
Married	0.0002	0.0042	0.3290	<0.0001	0.9014	0.3662	0.2126	0.9896	<0.0001	0.0574	0.0028	0.0871
Widowed	-	0.3214	*	*	*	*	0.6550	*	*	*	*	0.7865
Divorced or Separated	0.6448	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Never Married	<0.0001	0.0005	0.4246	<0.0001	0.0258	0.0285	0.3000	0.7063	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.7105	0.0001
Employment												
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	0.0001	0.1351	*	0.7400	0.0650	0.0868	<0.0001	*	0.0017	0.3172	0.0178
Employed Part Time	0.0443	0.1310	0.1010	0.6491	0.3126	0.6663	0.7565	0.1947	0.2725	0.0482	0.4432	0.2574
Unemployed	-	0.6379	0.9032	*	<0.0001	0.9004	0.0763	0.9407	*	0.0009	0.7520	0.2431
Other ¹	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4939	<0.0001	0.4691	0.1291	0.0974	0.1178	<0.0001	0.0002	0.1595	0.0014
Education												
Less than High School	<0.0001	0.0013	0.8858	<0.0001	0.0745	0.5157	0.0006	0.0750	<0.0001	0.0004	0.2781	<0.0001
High School Graduate	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2391	0.6632	0.3222	0.2774	0.2692	0.8110	0.7236	0.8542	0.1690	0.0030
Some College	0.0822	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
College Graduate	-	0.2368	0.6607	*	0.7308	0.3999	0.3572	0.9948	*	0.2254	0.7906	0.1174
Poverty Status²												
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.0472	0.3253	*	0.0048	0.2139	0.0003	0.0560	*	0.0002	0.7446	<0.0001
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	0.0333	0.7469	0.9806	<0.0001	0.3198	0.0947	0.1752	0.8939	<0.0001	0.4084	0.2123	0.3721
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	0.0088	0.0048	0.7314	<0.0001	0.5862	0.3862	0.5192	0.5551	<0.0001	0.0208	0.5181	0.0472

(continued)

Table H-A.6 Past Year Use of Inpatient Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	<0.0001	*	0.0644	0.5893	0.1220	*	*	*	0.0662	0.3829	0.1371
Female	0.0001	0.0411	0.1386	0.6483	0.8237	0.3454	0.0013	0.0004	0.0090	0.0027	0.7018
Age											
18 to 25	0.0005	*	0.3999	0.0779	0.9210	*	*	*	0.0002	0.0937	0.0014
26 to 34	0.0198	0.0459	0.6629	0.7234	0.7613	0.0064	0.0044	<0.0001	0.3349	0.7778	0.3800
35 to 49	<0.0001	*	0.0270	0.7246	0.2705	*	*	*	0.0095	0.0002	0.3249
50 or Older	-	*	0.2319	0.2761	0.5148	*	*	*	0.8705	0.3036	0.4101
Marital Status											
Married	0.0002	0.0667	0.3785	0.1832	0.5057	0.0135	0.0159	<0.0001	0.5248	0.5553	0.1167
Widowed	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Divorced or Separated	0.6448	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Never Married	<0.0001	0.0034	0.1019	0.5685	0.2917	0.0126	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0024	0.1487	0.0108
Employment											
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	*	0.3629	0.0153	0.0227	*	*	*	0.0864	0.1856	0.3919
Employed Part Time	0.0443	0.0911	0.0760	0.1295	0.1153	0.9467	0.5413	0.5922	0.3373	0.2746	0.8375
Unemployed	-	*	0.0944	0.8569	0.5469	*	*	*	0.0648	0.0551	0.3936
Other ¹	<0.0001	0.0142	0.3284	0.7063	0.9656	0.0517	0.0003	<0.0001	0.0969	0.1238	0.5336
Education											
Less than High School	<0.0001	0.0130	0.3405	0.5695	0.3099	0.0460	0.0008	<0.0001	0.1009	0.8749	0.0662
High School Graduate	<0.0001	0.8470	0.9897	0.5993	0.3972	0.8487	0.9049	0.7901	0.6452	0.4663	0.6175
Some College	0.0822	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
College Graduate	-	*	0.6056	0.8508	0.5144	*	*	*	0.3589	0.6821	0.2735
Poverty Status²											
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	0.3933	0.0965	0.5821	*	*	*	0.0096	0.5648	0.0101
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	0.0333	0.0130	0.4965	0.4520	0.6338	0.0675	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9017	0.6616	0.5688
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	0.0088	0.0546	0.5891	0.8763	0.8581	0.0010	0.0006	<0.0001	0.2852	0.3962	0.5626

(continued)

Table H-A.6 Past Year Use of Inpatient Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Health Insurance												
None	0.0002	0.2092	0.0206	<0.0001	0.5148	0.6180	0.0003	0.0044	<0.0001	0.1833	0.8615	0.0011
Private Only	0.0793	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Medicaid/Medicare Only	0.1493	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Insurance Only ³	-	0.0406	0.6657	*	0.5997	0.3842	0.0872	0.3347	*	0.4398	0.4968	0.6206
Multiple Insurance Types	0.0636	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overall Health⁴												
Excellent	-	<0.0001	0.2557	*	0.6288	0.0122	0.0151	0.4153	*	<0.0001	0.8982	0.0052
Very Good	<0.0001	0.0005	0.2785	<0.0001	0.7221	0.0478	0.0495	0.8841	<0.0001	0.0833	0.8702	0.1421
Good	0.3202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fair/Poor	0.0010	0.0009	0.9339	0.0056	0.6645	0.4351	0.2470	0.1511	<0.0001	0.0869	0.0094	0.0002
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵												
No	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2603	<0.0001	0.7475	0.1356	0.0016	0.1601	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0085	0.0004
Yes	0.0003	0.0016	0.5111	*	0.0067	0.1696	0.0795	0.4763	*	<0.0001	0.7048	<0.0001

(continued)

Table H-A.6 Past Year Use of Inpatient Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: P Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Health Insurance											
None	0.0002	0.1384	0.4020	0.1049	0.6853	0.0471	0.0095	0.0001	0.4141	0.4666	0.1150
Private Only	0.0793	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Medicaid/Medicare Only	0.1493	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Insurance Only ³	-	*	0.9125	0.7723	0.5473	*	*	*	0.8725	0.6670	0.7761
Multiple Insurance Types	0.0636	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overall Health⁴											
Excellent	-	*	0.2173	0.4428	0.6136	*	*	*	0.0103	0.0350	0.0798
Very Good	<0.0001	0.0488	0.3622	0.8316	0.5288	0.0076	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2143	0.4836	0.3807
Good	0.3202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fair/Poor	0.0010	0.0772	0.6971	0.5853	0.6109	0.2491	0.1350	0.0434	0.9637	0.9608	0.8783
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵											
No	<0.0001	0.0031	0.2421	0.8128	0.9224	0.0014	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1650	0.0316	0.8000
Yes	0.0003	*	0.0717	0.7317	0.2386	*	*	*	0.0070	0.1500	0.0448

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

- Not available; chi-square test is undefined due to at least one zero-cell group.

-- Not available when chi-square test is not significant.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and persons reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded due to different method question was administered.

¹ The Other Employment category includes retired persons, disabled persons, homemakers, students, or other persons not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 currently living in a college dormitory were excluded from the poverty calculation.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorders include dependence or abuse, which are based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-A.7 Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with an Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Reason	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Cost/Insurance ¹	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	0.2484	0.2806	0.1478	*	*	0.2066	0.0002	0.0049
Low Perceived Need ²	0.0122	0.0707	*	*	0.0644	0.0248	0.0325	*	*	0.0129	0.4861	0.9802
Stigma ³	<0.0001	0.7744	0.0003	*	0.0045	0.0215	0.0010	0.0007	*	0.0167	0.0565	0.0222
Structural Barriers ⁴	0.0250	0.0142	0.2423	*	0.0165	0.3273	0.5109	0.8202	*	0.0012	0.0250	0.0145
Did Not Think Mental Health Services Would Help	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0116	*	0.2454	0.2113	0.1383	0.6664	*	0.0035	0.0271	0.0062
Some Other Reason ⁵	0.0329	0.0145	*	*	0.7961	0.0817	0.0141	*	*	0.2712	0.9903	0.8790

(continued)

Table H-A.7 Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with an Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Reason	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Cost/Insurance ¹	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1065	0.6812	0.0832
Low Perceived Need ²	0.0122	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0060	0.0099	0.4825
Stigma ³	<0.0001	*	0.1034	0.0248	0.0121	*	*	*	0.4452	0.2974	0.8579
Structural Barriers ⁴	0.0250	*	0.0199	0.1218	0.1830	*	*	*	0.1973	0.0551	0.5950
Did Not Think Mental Health Services Would Help	<0.0001	*	0.0094	0.0962	0.0776	*	*	*	0.1044	0.0974	0.9594
Some Other Reason ⁵	0.0329	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2948	0.3034	0.9151

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Perception of unmet need was asked of all respondents regardless of their mental health. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Cost/Insurance includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Could Not Afford Cost, Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services, or Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services.

² Low Perceived Need includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time or Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment.

³ Stigma includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion, Might Have Negative Effect on Job, Concerned about Confidentiality, Did Not Want Others to Find Out, or Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine.

⁴ Structural Barriers includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: No Transportation/Inconvenient, Did Not Know Where to Go for Services, or Did Not Have Time.

⁵ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Appendix H-B: Mental Health Service Use among Adults with Any Mental Illness, *P* Value Tables

Table H-B.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	0.0215	0.2490	0.4389	0.3658	0.0041	0.1061	0.1364	0.6865	0.5145	0.0016	0.4113	0.0463
Female		0.2490	0.4389	0.3658	0.0041	0.1061	0.1364	0.6865	0.5145	0.0016	0.4113	0.0463
Age												
18 to 25		<0.0001	0.8867	0.9347	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0873	0.3145	<0.0001	0.0007	<0.0001
26 to 34	<0.0001	0.0182	0.8992	0.1213	<0.0001	0.0153	<0.0001	0.5239	0.2472	<0.0001	0.2995	0.0522
35 to 49		0.5227	0.5153	0.1308	0.6950	<0.0001	0.1947	0.4175	0.1133	0.9794	0.0005	0.1598
50 or Older		0.0002	0.5334	*	<0.0001	0.0168	<0.0001	0.5437	*	<0.0001	0.7849	<0.0001
Marital Status												
Married		<0.0001	0.0100	0.8781	0.8551	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0122	0.0017	<0.0001	0.0548	<0.0001
Widowed	<0.0001	0.2735	0.1611	0.0482	0.0745	0.5727	<0.0001	0.3880	0.1496	0.2749	0.3207	0.0300
Divorced or Separated		0.0538	0.0155	*	<0.0001	0.4797	<0.0001	0.0039	*	<0.0001	0.6936	0.1527
Never Married		<0.0001	0.4161	0.1346	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0291	0.0023	0.0040	<0.0001
Employment												
Employed Full Time		<0.0001	0.0012	0.1471	0.0435	<0.0001	0.7081	0.3272	0.9440	<0.0001	0.6124	<0.0001
Employed Part Time	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3926	0.1660	0.3734	0.1296	0.5287	0.6865	0.7420	0.0009	0.0004	<0.0001
Unemployed		<0.0001	0.0957	0.1306	0.0193	0.0226	<0.0001	0.0003	0.3168	0.0069	0.0015	0.0002
Other ¹		<0.0001	0.0017	0.1535	<0.0001	0.0770	0.0031	0.0794	0.5232	<0.0001	0.7432	<0.0001
Education												
Less than High School		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4934	0.0011	0.0195	<0.0001	0.2585	0.0004	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1030
High School Graduate	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.7009	0.0254	<0.0001	0.7091	0.0559	0.1692	0.1687	<0.0001	0.0203	0.0034
Some College		0.0105	0.0600	0.2215	0.0005	0.0006	0.0478	0.0125	0.0963	0.0686	<0.0001	0.5514
College Graduate		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	0.0099	<0.0001	0.0551	0.6330
Poverty Status²												
Below the Federal Poverty Level		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6044	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0203	0.3292	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0600	0.8646	0.0002	0.0340	<0.0001	0.6803	0.4177	<0.0001	0.6703	0.3068
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0145	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0036	0.7530	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

(continued)

Table H-B.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	0.0215	0.7381	0.0406	0.9562	0.2331	0.0798	0.7242	0.2382	0.0018	0.0708	0.0270
Female		0.7381	0.0406	0.9562	0.2331	0.0798	0.7242	0.2382	0.0018	0.0708	0.0270
Age											
18 to 25		1.0000	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	0.0037	0.0196	0.0036	0.3725	0.8325	0.3736
26 to 34	<0.0001	0.1857	0.0012	0.2528	0.1330	0.7429	0.4187	0.4527	0.0042	0.0011	0.7849
35 to 49		0.2751	0.4357	0.0108	0.8121	0.1145	0.0118	0.1922	0.0051	0.3123	<0.0001
50 or Older		*	0.0001	0.4914	0.0020	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0746	0.0005
Marital Status											
Married		0.1581	0.0277	0.2293	0.5751	0.8391	0.0234	0.1924	<0.0001	0.0018	0.0036
Widowed	<0.0001	0.6220	0.9191	0.1614	0.7727	0.6642	0.0647	0.7143	0.1184	0.8497	0.0287
Divorced or Separated		*	<0.0001	0.0126	0.0008	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1943
Never Married		0.3785	0.0012	0.0014	0.0018	0.2975	0.3267	0.4336	0.9935	0.4651	0.5147
Employment											
Employed Full Time		0.6389	<0.0001	0.5732	0.0027	0.0427	0.8931	0.1745	<0.0001	0.0449	0.0002
Employed Part Time	<0.0001	0.6030	0.2500	0.1392	0.3176	0.1044	0.0591	0.1329	0.5629	0.6237	0.2815
Unemployed		0.4679	0.5477	0.6958	0.2235	0.7110	0.6169	0.8519	0.8260	0.6880	0.4606
Other ¹		0.7101	<0.0001	0.0917	0.0001	0.0122	0.4610	0.0514	<0.0001	0.0286	0.0039
Education											
Less than High School		0.0007	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6625	0.0595	0.7182	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
High School Graduate	<0.0001	0.0631	<0.0001	0.9049	0.8330	<0.0001	0.0424	0.0513	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6091
Some College		0.9953	0.0010	0.9526	0.0213	0.0299	0.9629	0.1223	<0.0001	0.0235	<0.0001
College Graduate		0.7996	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0007	0.0055	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0927
Poverty Status²											
Below the Federal Poverty Level		0.6978	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0038	0.0140	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2056
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.3515	0.0011	0.5586	0.9610	0.2242	0.5411	0.2892	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2978
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level		0.2084	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0167	0.0944	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0480

(continued)

Table H-B.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Health Insurance												
None	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4196	0.5563	0.6016	0.4999	<0.0001	0.0018	0.5808	<0.0001	0.0095	<0.0001
Private Only		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0003	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0265	0.8483	<0.0001	0.0018	<0.0001
Medicaid/Medicare Only		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8372	0.3803	<0.0001	0.0014	<0.0001
Other Insurance Only ³		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8534	0.1528	0.0067	0.0193	<0.0001	0.0697	0.1164	0.6375	0.0114
Multiple Insurance Types		<0.0001	0.2060	*	<0.0001	0.7091	<0.0001	0.9008	*	<0.0001	0.0551	<0.0001
Overall Health⁴												
Excellent	<0.0001	0.1789	0.0005	0.8164	0.0004	0.2852	0.4264	0.0068	0.9630	0.0001	0.7568	0.0989
Very Good		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9704	<0.0001	0.0004	<0.0001	0.0298	0.2407	<0.0001	0.6741	0.1111
Good		0.1776	0.5850	0.5923	0.2786	0.6426	0.6917	0.3624	0.8170	0.8024	0.8072	0.4569
Fair/Poor		<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5065	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0652	0.2664	<0.0001	0.6830	0.0025
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵												
No	<0.0001	0.0361	0.0269	0.7011	<0.0001	0.1352	0.4241	0.1288	0.4159	<0.0001	0.8329	0.3043
Yes		0.0361	0.0269	0.7011	<0.0001	0.1352	0.4241	0.1288	0.4159	<0.0001	0.8329	0.3043

(continued)

Table H-B.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Health Insurance											
None	<0.0001	0.3804	0.6587	0.3028	<0.0001	0.4934	0.7183	0.0275	0.3844	<0.0001	<0.0001
Private Only		0.1798	<0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2887	0.2085	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.7072
Medicaid/Medicare Only		0.4869	<0.0001	0.0329	0.0222	<0.0001	0.0486	0.0433	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9587
Other Insurance Only ³		<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4005	0.1519	0.4046	0.3401	0.8722	0.1809
Multiple Insurance Types		*	0.0853	0.1993	0.0894	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.6777	<0.0001
Overall Health⁴											
Excellent	<0.0001	0.1990	<0.0001	0.0389	0.0004	0.0761	0.8662	0.6867	0.0004	0.0031	0.1604
Very Good		0.0443	<0.0001	0.0309	0.0026	0.2104	0.3165	0.3964	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5506
Good		0.4534	0.3238	0.4834	0.5203	0.9054	0.7450	0.6516	0.7024	0.4426	0.8082
Fair/Poor		0.0483	<0.0001	0.0511	0.0014	0.0116	0.3703	0.7644	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1501
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵											
No	<0.0001	0.1242	<0.0001	0.1954	0.0543	0.2971	0.3876	0.5949	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3333
Yes		0.1242	<0.0001	0.1954	0.0543	0.2971	0.3876	0.5949	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3333

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-B.2 Past Year Use of Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Type of Service	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Any Mental Health Services	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0135	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0032	0.6001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2578
Prescription Mental Health Medication	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0400	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0007	0.4103	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1292
Outpatient Mental Health Services	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0571	0.0011	<0.0001	0.0743	<0.0001	0.1558	0.3006	0.0003	0.0011	0.4704
Inpatient Mental Health Services	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3523	*	0.2381	0.9485	0.0219	0.2990	*	<0.0001	0.0008	0.0235

(continued)

Table H-B.2 Past Year Use of Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Type of Service	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Any Mental Health Services	<0.0001	0.0299	<0.0001	0.6887	0.0100	0.2336	0.0325	0.4136	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0004
Prescription Mental Health Medication	<0.0001	0.0043	<0.0001	0.4305	0.0037	0.2211	0.0061	0.2132	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002
Outpatient Mental Health Services	<0.0001	0.0861	0.0017	0.5079	0.0875	0.8273	0.0168	0.3927	<0.0001	0.0014	0.0002
Inpatient Mental Health Services	<0.0001	*	0.1539	0.4108	0.9523	*	*	*	0.3461	0.0205	0.1431

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple types of services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-B.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Service among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	<0.0001	0.0023	<0.0001	0.0717	*	<0.0001	0.1827	0.9410
Female	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5668	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	0.0042	<0.0001	0.0956
Age												
18 to 25	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0018	*	<0.0001	0.1742	<0.0001	0.0764	*	0.2156	<0.0001	0.0040
26 to 34	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0357	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2219	*	0.0144	0.0238	0.0030
35 to 49	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5479	*	<0.0001	0.9581	<0.0001	0.0673	*	<0.0001	0.0004	0.0090
50 or Older	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0005	<0.0001	*	*	0.1393	0.5078	0.2890
Marital Status												
Married	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0008	<0.0001	*	*	0.0001	0.8011	0.4022
Widowed	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Divorced or Separated	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.2564	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0067	0.0189
Never Married	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	<0.0001	0.0003	<0.0001	0.9416	*	0.0005	0.0033	0.8299
Employment												
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1355	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0496	*	0.0006	0.0652	0.3278
Employed Part Time	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.1092	<0.0001	*	*	0.8126	0.0006	0.2466
Unemployed	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.2084
Other ¹	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0803	*	<0.0001	0.0146	<0.0001	0.2037	*	0.0003	0.0402	0.5899
Education												
Less than High School	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.7921	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0113	0.2418
High School Graduate	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1691	*	0.0017	0.1119	<0.0001	0.2374	*	0.8569	0.0371	0.9381
Some College	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5749	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0043	*	0.0586	0.0174	0.0185
College Graduate	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0010	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.2403	0.3119
Poverty Status²												
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0490	*	<0.0001	0.1735	<0.0001	0.0699	*	0.0058	0.0005	0.9896
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1692	*	<0.0001	0.0018	<0.0001	0.0727	*	<0.0001	0.0412	0.4912
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1701	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0958	*	0.0008	0.0215	0.2123

(continued)

Table H-B.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Service among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	<0.0001	*	0.4026	0.0135	0.0808	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1352
Female	<0.0001	*	<0.0001	0.0485	<0.0001	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0014
Age											
18 to 25	<0.0001	*	0.0252	0.0588	0.4618	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0009	<0.0001
26 to 34	<0.0001	*	0.0255	0.9960	0.9093	*	*	*	0.0003	<0.0001	0.8322
35 to 49	<0.0001	*	<0.0001	0.5922	0.0037	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0088	<0.0001
50 or Older	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0929	0.0426	0.9376
Marital Status											
Married	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0021	0.0005	0.3807
Widowed	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Divorced or Separated	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2353
Never Married	<0.0001	*	0.0770	0.0998	0.9879	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0001	0.0044
Employment											
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	*	0.0008	0.3753	0.0943	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1812
Employed Part Time	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0019	0.2299	0.0053
Unemployed	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other ¹	<0.0001	*	0.0013	0.9151	0.2876	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1091
Education											
Less than High School	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0016
High School Graduate	<0.0001	*	0.2902	0.8001	0.2321	*	*	*	0.1279	0.8805	0.0360
Some College	<0.0001	*	0.0005	0.1633	0.0458	*	*	*	0.0006	0.0005	0.3633
College Graduate	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6046
Poverty Status²											
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	0.0010	0.4397	0.0644	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0083	0.0006
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	0.0008	0.6421	0.1245	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0938
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	0.0032	0.6009	0.1972	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1157

(continued)

Table H-B.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Service among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Health Insurance												
None	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	0.0020	0.3868	0.0627
Private Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0680	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0679	*	0.0172	<0.0001	0.0007
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0729	*	<0.0001	0.0018	<0.0001	0.0352	*	0.0063	0.0126	0.4089
Other Insurance Only ³	0.0020	0.0091	*	*	*	0.6959	0.0117	*	*	*	0.2358	0.9303
Multiple Insurance Types	0.0014	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.0151	*	*	*	*	0.2443
Overall Health⁴												
Excellent	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0009	<0.0001	*	*	0.1260	0.2875	0.5565
Very Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0146	*	<0.0001	0.0735	<0.0001	0.3404	*	0.0003	0.0003	0.1779
Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0241	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1535	*	0.1754	0.0748	0.6822
Fair/Poor	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0549	<0.0001	*	*	0.3466	0.0399	0.1492
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵												
No	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0235	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0083	0.0967	<0.0001	0.0008	0.0655
Yes	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1432	*	<0.0001	0.1177	<0.0001	0.1267	*	0.0185	0.0052	0.1858

(continued)

Table H-B.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Service among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: P Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Health Insurance											
None	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0488	0.0379	0.6266
Private Only	<0.0001	*	0.0073	0.9554	0.4379	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0710
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	*	0.0003	0.7543	0.0759	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0012	0.0488
Other Insurance Only ³	0.0020	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2565
Multiple Insurance Types	0.0014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Overall Health⁴											
Excellent	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0552	0.0444	0.4755
Very Good	<0.0001	*	0.0078	0.2157	0.6926	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0040
Good	<0.0001	*	0.0438	0.7010	0.1132	*	*	*	0.0122	0.2315	0.0277
Fair/Poor	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0293	0.0977	0.2406
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵											
No	<0.0001	0.0022	<0.0001	0.5854	0.0466	0.9813	0.0021	0.0256	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0239
Yes	<0.0001	*	0.0036	0.7058	0.0297	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.1057	0.0002

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-B.4 Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness Who Reported an Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: P Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Reason	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Cost/Insurance ¹	0.0023	<0.0001	*	*	0.4176	0.6558	0.5128	*	*	0.1888	0.0031	0.0038
Low Perceived Need ²	0.0866	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stigma ³	<0.0001	0.1568	0.0077	*	<0.0001	0.0485	0.0014	0.0343	*	0.0046	0.3974	0.2114
Structural Barriers ⁴	0.0366	0.0162	0.2499	*	0.0752	0.2022	0.4131	0.7735	*	0.0060	0.0124	0.0140
Did Not Think Mental Health Services Would Help	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	0.1482	0.1967	0.2442	0.2284	*	0.0006	0.0599	0.0044
Some Other Reason ⁵	0.3186	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(continued)

Table H-B.4 Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness Who Reported an Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Reason	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Cost/Insurance ¹	0.0023	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3484	0.6603	0.4540
Low Perceived Need ²	0.0866	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stigma ³	<0.0001	*	0.8802	0.1254	0.1038	*	*	*	0.0525	0.0287	0.9257
Structural Barriers ⁴	0.0366	*	0.0508	0.0986	0.1707	*	*	*	0.5409	0.2199	0.4896
Did Not Think Mental Health Services Would Help	<0.0001	*	0.0002	0.0156	0.0031	*	*	*	0.0495	0.0664	0.7329
Some Other Reason ⁵	0.3186	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available when chi-square test is not significant.

NOTE: Perception of unmet need was asked of all respondents regardless of their mental health. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

¹Cost/Insurance includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Could Not Afford Cost, Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services, or Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services.

²Low Perceived Need includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time or Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment.

³Stigma includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion, Might Have Negative Effect on Job, Concerned about Confidentiality, Did Not Want Others to Find Out, or Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine.

⁴Structural Barriers includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: No Transportation/Inconvenient, Did Not Know Where to Go for Services, or Did Not Have Time.

⁵Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Appendix H-C: Mental Health Service Use among Adults with Serious Mental Illness, *P* Value Tables

**Table H-C.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity:
P Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages**

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	0.2452	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Female		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Age												
18 to 25		0.2367	0.0058	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0017	*	<0.0001	0.0037	<0.0001
26 to 34	<0.0001	0.8964	0.6511	*	0.0256	0.6747	0.0547	0.6854	*	0.0347	0.6638	0.1442
35 to 49		0.1146	0.0586	*	0.0134	0.0068	0.1188	0.2141	*	0.0033	0.0011	0.0183
50 or Older		0.0702	*	*	<0.0001	0.4103	<0.0001	*	*	0.0008	0.7987	0.0925
Marital Status												
Married		<0.0001	*	*	0.0460	0.0005	0.0256	*	*	0.5390	0.8619	0.0543
Widowed	-	0.0053	*	*	*	0.7952	0.3428	*	*	*	0.1604	0.3621
Divorced or Separated		0.1500	*	*	<0.0001	0.4915	0.0011	*	*	0.0011	0.1485	0.3039
Never Married		<0.0001	0.3846	*	<0.0001	0.0129	<0.0001	0.0007	*	0.0241	0.0771	0.2052
Employment												
Employed Full Time		0.4161	*	*	0.6005	0.0267	0.9782	*	*	0.3829	0.1679	0.5356
Employed Part Time	0.0377	0.0302	*	*	0.2362	0.8339	0.5411	*	*	0.0518	0.1814	0.0448
Unemployed		0.0181	0.6090	*	0.3461	0.5868	0.0555	0.4926	*	0.0319	0.4463	0.6698
Other ¹		0.3207	0.0244	*	0.2698	0.1454	0.1786	0.0715	*	0.1453	0.4372	0.0748
Education												
Less than High School		<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0446	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.5266	0.4078
High School Graduate	<0.0001	0.0509	0.5201	*	<0.0001	0.6297	0.4590	0.1601	*	<0.0001	0.1023	0.3871
Some College		0.1457	*	*	0.3945	0.0717	0.4058	*	*	0.9513	0.0158	0.6114
College Graduate		<0.0001	<0.0001	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0012	*	<0.0001	0.4116	0.6769
Poverty Status²												
Below the Federal Poverty Level		<0.0001	*	*	0.0729	0.0013	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0874	0.0048
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.1712	0.7689	*	0.0368	0.7468	0.0992	0.8647	*	0.0103	0.5943	0.8080
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level		<0.0001	*	*	0.0031	0.0022	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0443	0.0116

(continued)

**Table H-C.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity:
P Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)**

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	0.2452	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Female		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Age											
18 to 25	<0.0001	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0161	0.0070	0.8813
26 to 34		*	0.0950	0.5572	0.2970	*	*	*	0.1012	0.2058	0.4517
35 to 49		*	0.0053	0.0037	0.0198	*	*	*	0.8214	0.1436	0.1605
50 or Older		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0037	0.0400	0.1604
Marital Status											
Married	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4998	0.4973	0.0956
Widowed		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4629
Divorced or Separated		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0095	0.0249
Never Married		*	<0.0001	0.0374	0.0057	*	*	*	0.0009	0.0023	0.4452
Employment											
Employed Full Time	0.0377	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0702	0.6427	0.0479
Employed Part Time		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3927	0.3972	0.8646
Unemployed		*	0.3069	0.9880	0.6740	*	*	*	0.3017	0.0495	0.6403
Other ¹		*	0.0126	0.2602	0.0079	*	*	*	0.0721	0.7549	0.0438
Education											
Less than High School	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1944
High School Graduate		*	0.0209	0.7569	0.3601	*	*	*	0.0003	<0.0001	0.3940
Some College		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0541	0.7024	0.0351
College Graduate		*	<0.0001	0.0186	0.0018	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.5913
Poverty Status²											
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0002	<0.0001	0.6072
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level		*	0.2091	0.9038	0.7754	*	*	*	0.0837	0.0074	0.4595
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8728

(continued)

**Table H-C.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity:
P Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)**

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Health Insurance												
None	<0.0001	0.1805	0.2847	*	0.1992	0.6175	0.0221	0.1066	*	0.0635	0.1938	0.5428
Private Only		<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.6187	0.0023
Medicaid/Medicare Only		<0.0001	0.0175	*	0.0005	0.0555	<0.0001	0.6215	*	<0.0001	0.2565	0.6767
Other Insurance Only ³		0.0058	*	*	0.5395	0.1951	0.4353	*	*	0.2857	0.5434	0.0523
Multiple Insurance Types		0.8629	*	*	<0.0001	0.0470	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0703	0.0006
Overall Health⁴												
Excellent	<0.0001	0.4170	0.1211	*	0.0805	0.5731	0.4126	0.0722	*	0.1888	0.3413	0.9144
Very Good		0.2567	<0.0001	*	0.0098	0.9413	0.2020	<0.0001	*	0.0044	0.5581	0.9831
Good		0.0586	0.8663	*	0.3132	0.0089	0.0111	0.6345	*	0.9690	0.2969	0.7545
Fair/Poor		0.0201	<0.0001	*	0.0073	0.0203	0.0086	0.0037	*	0.0003	0.4249	0.7527
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵												
No	0.0680	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yes		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(continued)

**Table H-C.1 Demographic Characteristics of Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity:
P Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)**

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Health Insurance											
None	<0.0001	*	0.9490	0.4975	0.0532	*	*	*	0.4727	0.0187	0.0575
Private Only		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0784
Medicaid/Medicare Only		*	0.0001	0.2528	0.4864	*	*	*	0.0002	<0.0001	0.4023
Other Insurance Only ³		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.6784	0.7943	0.3981
Multiple Insurance Types		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0041	0.0007
Overall Health⁴											
Excellent	<0.0001	*	0.0181	0.3562	0.0767	*	*	*	0.0640	0.1693	0.3396
Very Good		*	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0283	0.0030	0.5639
Good		*	0.6909	0.3148	0.5296	*	*	*	0.4195	0.8113	0.4130
Fair/Poor		*	<0.0001	0.0303	0.0058	*	*	*	0.0003	0.0002	0.5665
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵											
No	0.0680	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yes		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

- Not available; chi-square test is undefined due to at least one zero-cell group.

-- Not available when chi-square test is not significant.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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 The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019

Table H-C.2 Past Year Use of Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Type of Service	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Any Mental Health Services	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0109	<0.0001	*	*	0.0083	0.0967	0.6542
Prescription Mental Health Medication	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0009	<0.0001	*	*	0.0014	0.0818	0.3134
Outpatient Mental Health Services	<0.0001	0.0086	0.2569	*	0.0013	0.3411	<0.0001	0.9795	*	0.1377	0.5002	0.1459
Inpatient Mental Health Services	0.2283	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(continued)

Table H-C.2 Past Year Use of Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Type of Service	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Any Mental Health Services	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0006	0.0026	0.1663
Prescription Mental Health Medication	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3235
Outpatient Mental Health Services	<0.0001	*	0.3464	0.6392	0.4714	*	*	*	0.0884	0.6258	0.0705
Inpatient Mental Health Services	0.2283	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available when chi-square test is not significant.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple types of services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-C.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Service among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	<0.0001	0.0089	*	*	*	0.0605	0.0080	*	*	*	0.9840	0.9646
Female	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3795	*	<0.0001	0.0282	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	0.0404	0.0506	0.5686
Age												
18 to 25	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.7301	<0.0001	*	*	0.4521	0.0015	0.5020
26 to 34	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0006	*	*	*	0.4924	0.3823
35 to 49	<0.0001	0.0002	*	*	*	0.5965	0.0213	*	*	*	0.0088	0.3421
50 or Older	0.0476	0.0389	*	*	*	*	0.0918	*	*	*	*	0.8804
Marital Status												
Married	0.0004	0.2755	*	*	*	*	0.0014	*	*	*	*	0.0869
Widowed	0.0650	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Divorced or Separated	0.5630	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Never Married	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.1470	<0.0001	*	*	0.0450	0.1088	0.6881
Employment												
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	0.0002	*	*	<0.0001	0.0081	<0.0001	*	*	0.0799	0.9374	0.8452
Employed Part Time	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.8915
Unemployed	0.0021	0.0002	*	*	*	*	0.1496	*	*	*	*	0.0614
Other ¹	<0.0001	0.0014	*	*	*	0.2823	0.0008	*	*	*	0.3250	0.9128
Education												
Less than High School	0.0273	0.0012	*	*	*	*	0.1169	*	*	*	*	0.1706
High School Graduate	0.0401	0.2159	*	*	*	0.5642	0.0049	*	*	*	0.1947	0.1430
Some College	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0388	<0.0001	*	*	0.0183	0.1359	0.3650
College Graduate	<0.0001	0.0200	*	*	<0.0001	*	0.0287	*	*	0.0132	*	0.7317
Poverty Status²												
Below the Federal Poverty Level	0.0009	0.0034	*	*	*	*	0.0002	*	*	*	*	0.4730
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.7645	0.0004	*	*	*	0.0054	0.3398
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0364	<0.0001	*	*	0.0266	0.6160	0.7597

(continued)

Table H-C.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Service among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.9889
Female	<0.0001	*	<0.0001	0.0419	0.0001	*	*	*	0.0014	0.0147	0.1029
Age											
18 to 25	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0013	0.1921	0.0052
26 to 34	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1518
35 to 49	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0830
50 or Older	0.0476	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marital Status											
Married	0.0004	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Widowed	0.0650	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Divorced or Separated	0.5630	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Never Married	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0056	0.0738	0.0553
Employment											
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1206	0.0527	0.9477
Employed Part Time	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	0.0021	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other ¹	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3659
Education											
Less than High School	0.0273	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
High School Graduate	0.0401	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0139
Some College	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0016	0.0025	0.3661
College Graduate	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0040	*
Poverty Status²											
Below the Federal Poverty Level	0.0009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0465
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0237	0.0106	0.7646

(continued)

Table H-C.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Service among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Health Insurance												
None	-	0.0583	*	*	*	*	0.0344	*	*	*	*	0.9595
Private Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.2295	<0.0001	*	*	0.1897	0.0077	0.1195
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0072	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.7054	0.5075
Other Insurance Only ³	0.1634	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple Insurance Types	0.0038	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Overall Health⁴												
Excellent	0.0018	0.0012	*	*	*	*	0.0168	*	*	*	*	0.4638
Very Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.4504	<0.0001	*	*	0.0284	0.0887	0.9712
Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0010	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.9750	0.1956
Fair/Poor	<0.0001	0.0009	*	*	*	*	0.1619	*	*	*	*	0.1549
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵												
No	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0899	<0.0001	*	*	0.0079	0.1065	0.9606
Yes	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0434	0.0002	*	*	*	0.4425	0.4524

(continued)

Table H-C.3 Past Year Use of Any Mental Health Service among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Health Insurance											
None	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Private Only	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0014	0.0124	0.1655
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.9210
Other Insurance Only ³	0.1634	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple Insurance Types	0.0038	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Overall Health⁴											
Excellent	0.0018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Very Good	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0009	0.0195	0.0824
Good	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2981
Fair/Poor	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Past Year Substance Use Disorder⁵											
No	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0006	0.0049	0.1120
Yes	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.8065

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

- Not available; chi-square test is undefined due to at least one zero-cell group.

-- Not available when chi-square test is not significant.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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 The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

⁵ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-C.4 Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness Who Reported an Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Reason	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Cost/Insurance ¹	0.0010	<0.0001	*	*	0.8051	0.2976	0.1004	*	*	0.0639	0.0898	0.0306
Low Perceived Need ²	0.4883	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stigma ³	0.0626	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structural Barriers ⁴	0.3067	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Did Not Think Mental Health Services Would Help	0.0251	0.0211	*	*	0.0530	0.9240	0.7540	*	*	0.0059	0.1449	0.0428
Some Other Reason ⁵	0.8529	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(continued)

Table H-C.4 Reasons for Not Using Mental Health Services among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Serious Mental Illness Who Reported an Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Reason	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Cost/Insurance ¹	0.0010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.6409	0.5961	0.9943
Low Perceived Need ²	0.4883	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stigma ³	0.0626	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structural Barriers ⁴	0.3067	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Did Not Think Mental Health Services Would Help	0.0251	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1019	0.0882	0.9142
Some Other Reason ⁵	0.8529	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available when chi-square test is not significant.

NOTE: Perception of unmet need was asked of all respondents regardless of their mental health. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition, and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of 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 Cost/Insurance includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Could Not Afford Cost, Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services, or Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services.

² Low Perceived Need includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time or Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment.

³ Stigma includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion, Might Have Negative Effect on Job, Concerned about Confidentiality, Did Not Want Others to Find Out, or Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine.

⁴ Structural Barriers includes the following reasons for not receiving treatment: No Transportation/Inconvenient, Did Not Know Where to Go for Services, or Did Not Have Time.

⁵ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

**Appendix H-D: Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a
Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service Use among Adults
with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental
Illness, *P* Value Tables**

Table H-D.1 Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0321	0.2801	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0021	0.8320	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4388

(continued)

Table H-D.1 Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year	<0.0001	0.0285	<0.0001	0.2132	0.0009	0.0613	0.0002	0.9929	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-D.2 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.1531	<0.0001	*	*	0.0010	0.2853	0.4146
Female	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.2473	<0.0001	*	*	0.3149	0.0153	0.4761
Age												
18 to 25	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	0.0042	0.7452	<0.0001	*	*	0.6342	<0.0001	0.8301
26 to 34	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0079	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.3818	0.3305
35 to 49	<0.0001	0.0013	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.1411
50 or Older	0.1452	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Marital Status												
Married	0.0011	*	*	*	*	*	0.0053	*	*	*	*	*
Widowed	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Divorced or Separated	0.0042	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Never Married	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.2752	<0.0001	*	*	0.2097	0.0092	0.1451
Employment												
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0176	<0.0001	*	*	0.0671	0.1056	0.3663
Employed Part Time	0.0067	0.0057	*	*	*	*	0.0011	*	*	*	*	0.9891
Unemployed	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.4053
Other ¹	<0.0001	0.0204	*	*	*	*	0.0032	*	*	*	*	0.5725
Education												
Less than High School	0.0232	0.0554	*	*	*	*	0.0202	*	*	*	*	0.5489
High School Graduate	<0.0001	0.0027	*	*	*	0.5257	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.1747	0.1567
Some College	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0477	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0677	0.9717
College Graduate	<0.0001	0.0535	*	*	<0.0001	*	0.0008	*	*	0.0037	*	0.4419
Poverty Status²												
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.0005	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.1311
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0401	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.1226	0.4560
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0919	<0.0001	*	*	0.0250	0.1951	0.3636

(continued)

Table H-D.2 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0005	0.0065	0.0955
Female	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0072	0.5532	0.0040
Age											
18 to 25	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0111	0.5484	<0.0001
26 to 34	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.8358
35 to 49	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
50 or Older	0.1452	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Marital Status											
Married	0.0011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Widowed	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Divorced or Separated	0.0042	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Never Married	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0020	0.7235	0.0002
Employment											
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0052	0.1857	0.0211
Employed Part Time	0.0067	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other ¹	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education											
Less than High School	0.0232	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
High School Graduate	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0099
Some College	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0568
College Graduate	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0078	*
Poverty Status²											
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3121
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0021	0.0711	0.0457

(continued)

Table H-D.2 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Health Insurance												
None	-	0.0013	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.2165
Private Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.2136	<0.0001	*	*	0.0943	0.0566	0.7675
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.5950
Other Insurance Only ³	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	0.1360	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overall Health⁴												
Excellent	0.0052	0.0005	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Very Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.6271	<0.0001	*	*	0.0145	0.0221	0.2686
Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0332	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.3126	0.1415
Fair/Poor	0.0010	0.0031	*	*	*	*	0.0063	*	*	*	*	0.7559

(continued)

Table H-D.2 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Health Insurance											
None	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Private Only	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0014	0.1143	0.0226
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Insurance Only ³	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	0.1360	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overall Health⁴											
Excellent	0.0052	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Very Good	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0619	0.0018
Good	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0305
Fair/Poor	0.0010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

- Not available; chi-square test is undefined due to at least one zero-cell group.

-- Not available when chi-square test is not significant.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-D.3 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but No Mental Health Services in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	0.5756	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Female	0.0625	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Age												
18 to 25	-	0.3378	*	*	0.5106	0.7521	0.4806	*	*	0.9663	0.3696	0.7600
26 to 34	-	0.0509	*	*	*	0.1885	0.0035	*	*	*	0.0510	0.4460
35 to 49	-	0.0615	*	*	*	*	0.8319	*	*	*	*	0.2998
50 or Older	-	0.0331	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marital Status												
Married	0.0986	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Widowed	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Divorced or Separated	-	*	*	*	*	*	0.6445	*	*	*	*	*
Never Married	0.1008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Employment												
Employed Full Time	-	0.7503	*	*	*	0.2989	0.5905	*	*	*	0.2789	0.5285
Employed Part Time	-	0.8102	*	*	*	0.0311	0.8867	*	*	*	0.2300	0.8969
Unemployed	<0.0001	0.0019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other ¹	0.7003	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education												
Less than High School	-	0.4458	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
High School Graduate	-	0.1017	*	*	*	0.6647	0.6328	*	*	*	0.4766	0.4103
Some College	0.2561	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
College Graduate	-	0.6649	*	*	*	*	0.5070	*	*	*	*	0.8633
Poverty Status²												
Below the Federal Poverty Level	0.0154	0.8790	*	*	*	0.0078	0.3761	*	*	*	0.0937	0.4237
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	0.4083	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	-	0.8641	*	*	0.1025	0.2656	*	*	*	0.3113	0.2839	*

(continued)

Table H-D.3 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but No Mental Health Services in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	0.5756	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Female	0.0625	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Age											
18 to 25	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4634	0.8463	0.4733
26 to 34	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0269
35 to 49	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
50 or Older	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marital Status											
Married	0.0986	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Widowed	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Divorced or Separated	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Never Married	0.1008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Employment											
Employed Full Time	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.8404
Employed Part Time	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1130
Unemployed	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other ¹	0.7003	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education											
Less than High School	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
High School Graduate	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.9935
Some College	0.2561	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
College Graduate	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Poverty Status²											
Below the Federal Poverty Level	0.0154	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2901
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	0.4083	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0698	*	*

(continued)

Table H-D.3 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but No Mental Health Services in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Health Insurance												
None	-	0.0399	*	*	*	0.4523	0.0804	*	*	*	0.3467	0.7609
Private Only	-	0.6953	*	*	0.5927	0.1495	*	*	*	0.4991	0.3225	*
Medicaid/Medicare Only	-	0.8264	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.9431	*	*	*	0.0192	0.8272
Other Insurance Only ³	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Overall Health⁴												
Excellent	-	0.1047	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Very Good	-	0.8388	*	*	0.0100	0.1814	0.6634	*	*	0.2064	0.1906	0.8634
Good	0.6729	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fair/Poor	-	0.6539	*	*	*	*	0.8277	*	*	*	*	0.5944

(continued)

Table H-D.3 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility but No Mental Health Services in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Health Insurance											
None	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4958
Private Only	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1228	*	*
Medicaid/Medicare Only	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0273
Other Insurance Only ³	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Overall Health⁴											
Excellent	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Very Good	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0373	0.2697	0.1537
Good	0.6729	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fair/Poor	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

- Not available; chi-square test is undefined due to at least one zero-cell group.

-- Not available when chi-square test is not significant.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-D.4 Received Mental Health Service but No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0904	<0.0001	*	*	0.0470	0.2964	0.8235
Female	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	0.0028	0.1735	<0.0001	*	*	0.6938	0.0312	0.7294
Age												
18 to 25	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	0.0229	0.9102	<0.0001	*	*	0.5783	0.0022	0.4562
26 to 34	<0.0001	0.0002	*	*	*	0.0004	0.0013	*	*	*	0.4138	0.7453
35 to 49	<0.0001	0.0002	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.6559
50 or Older	0.0006	0.0002	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marital Status												
Married	0.0015	*	*	*	*	*	0.0006	*	*	*	*	*
Widowed	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Divorced or Separated	0.0055	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Never Married	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	0.0038	0.1646	<0.0001	*	*	0.9920	0.0704	0.4700
Employment												
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0735	<0.0001	*	*	0.3041	0.0957	0.3439
Employed Part Time	0.0600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unemployed	0.0011	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.0104	*	*	*	*	0.5204
Other ¹	<0.0001	0.0014	*	*	*	*	0.0012	*	*	*	*	0.9260
Education												
Less than High School	0.0616	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High School Graduate	0.0009	0.1335	*	*	*	0.5435	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.6749	0.1025
Some College	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0592	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0410	0.2265
College Graduate	<0.0001	0.0772	*	*	<0.0001	*	0.0002	*	*	0.0260	*	0.2726
Poverty Status²												
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.0016	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.1341
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.4519	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0478	0.7419
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0449	<0.0001	*	*	0.2352	0.2091	0.8343

(continued)

Table H-D.4 Received Mental Health Service but No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0133	0.0592	0.2165
Female	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1844	0.5450	0.0146
Age											
18 to 25	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0618	0.3211	0.0003
26 to 34	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3005
35 to 49	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
50 or Older	0.0006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marital Status											
Married	0.0015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Widowed	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Divorced or Separated	0.0055	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Never Married	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1747	0.6520	0.0182
Employment											
Employed Full Time	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0341	0.6207	0.0143
Employed Part Time	0.0600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unemployed	0.0011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other ¹	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education											
Less than High School	0.0616	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High School Graduate	0.0009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0858
Some College	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1905
College Graduate	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1269	*
Poverty Status²											
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0822
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0342	0.2529	0.1496

(continued)

Table H-D.4 Received Mental Health Service but No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Health Insurance												
None	-	0.0500	*	*	*	0.0079	0.0002	*	*	*	0.4255	0.3216
Private Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.0658	<0.0001	*	*	0.2259	0.1825	0.6644
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.7271
Other Insurance Only ³	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	0.0796	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overall Health⁴												
Excellent	0.0002	0.0005	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.7414
Very Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.4052	<0.0001	*	*	0.0296	0.1205	0.2956
Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0572	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.1951	0.6014
Fair/Poor	0.0104	0.0015	*	*	*	*	0.0198	*	*	*	*	0.5206

(continued)

Table H-D.4 Received Mental Health Service but No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Health Insurance											
None	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.9905
Private Only	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0251	0.3237	0.0690
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Insurance Only ³	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	0.0796	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overall Health⁴											
Excellent	0.0002	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Very Good	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0021	0.1368	0.0216
Good	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0903
Fair/Poor	0.0104	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

- Not available; chi-square test is undefined due to at least one zero-cell group.

-- Not available when chi-square test is not significant.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-D.5 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	0.1102	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Female	-	0.0152	*	*	*	0.8033	0.0351	*	*	*	0.1806	0.8741
Age												
18 to 25	-	0.0004	0.7081	*	*	0.7971	0.0666	0.1593	*	*	0.0860	0.2430
26 to 34	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.0388	*	*	*	*	0.0431
35 to 49	-	0.2201	*	*	*	*	0.0298	*	*	*	*	0.0159
50 or Older	-	0.4054	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marital Status												
Married	-	0.4765	*	*	*	*	0.0979	*	*	*	*	0.7018
Widowed	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Divorced or Separated	-	*	*	*	*	*	0.8421	*	*	*	*	*
Never Married	0.0075	0.0928	0.0236	*	<0.0001	0.6540	0.0011	0.2922	*	0.0044	0.2216	0.2501
Employment												
Employed Full Time	0.0009	0.0479	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.1685	0.2045
Employed Part Time	-	*	*	*	*	*	0.2077	*	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	0.1613	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other ¹	-	0.8842	*	*	*	*	0.8589	*	*	*	*	0.9664
Education												
Less than High School	-	0.6692	*	*	*	*	0.1689	*	*	*	*	0.1590
High School Graduate	0.0097	0.0527	*	*	*	*	0.0079	*	*	*	*	0.6718
Some College	-	0.0541	*	*	*	0.6659	0.0095	*	*	*	0.5630	0.6396
College Graduate	-	0.4258	*	*	*	*	0.8666	*	*	*	*	0.5109
Poverty Status²												
Below the Federal Poverty Level	0.0272	0.1744	*	*	*	*	0.2942	*	*	*	*	0.9287
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	-	0.0029	*	*	*	0.0082	0.0808	*	*	*	0.7953	0.5196
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	0.0455	1.0000	*	*	<0.0001	0.6451	0.0003	*	*	0.0052	0.7177	0.0782

(continued)

Table H-D.5 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	0.1102	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Female	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2273
Age											
18 to 25	-	*	*	0.8690	0.3385	*	*	*	*	*	0.2868
26 to 34	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
35 to 49	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
50 or Older	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marital Status											
Married	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Widowed	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Divorced or Separated	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Never Married	0.0075	*	0.3384	0.0644	0.7853	*	*	*	0.0028	0.0768	0.0535
Employment											
Employed Full Time	0.0009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.8168
Employed Part Time	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	0.1613	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other ¹	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education											
Less than High School	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
High School Graduate	0.0097	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Some College	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3732
College Graduate	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Poverty Status²											
Below the Federal Poverty Level	0.0272	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4281
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	0.0455	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0490	0.1176	0.2714

(continued)

Table H-D.5 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Health Insurance												
None	-	0.3535	*	*	*	*	0.0016	*	*	*	*	0.2878
Private Only	0.1375	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Medicaid/Medicare Only	0.0352	0.0266	*	*	*	*	0.0232	*	*	*	*	0.7837
Other Insurance Only ³	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Overall Health⁴												
Excellent	-	*	*	*	*	*	0.2128	*	*	*	*	*
Very Good	0.1019	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Good	0.0225	0.5422	*	*	*	0.5669	0.0174	*	*	*	0.8760	0.2577
Fair/Poor	-	0.6144	*	*	*	*	0.5434	*	*	*	*	0.9177

(continued)

Table H-D.5 Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Mental Health Service in Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Health Insurance											
None	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Private Only	0.1375	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Medicaid/Medicare Only	0.0352	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Insurance Only ³	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Multiple Insurance Types	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Overall Health⁴											
Excellent	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Very Good	0.1019	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Good	0.0225	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.5148
Fair/Poor	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

- Not available; chi-square test is undefined due to at least one zero-cell group.

-- Not available when chi-square test is not significant.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Marital Status for 2015 is excluded because the question was administered using a different method.

NOTE: Specialty facilities for substance use treatment include hospitals (inpatient only), rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health centers.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adults include inpatient treatment/counseling, outpatient treatment/counseling, or use of prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness aligns with criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV), and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting DSM-IV criteria for either dependence or abuse for one or more illicit drugs or alcohol.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, people keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled people, or other people not in the labor force.

² Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Appendix H-E: Mental Health Services among Adolescents, *P* Value Tables

Table H-E.1 Mental Health Services Received in a Specialty Setting in Past Year among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.4725	0.1654	<0.0001	0.3644	<0.0001	0.2291	0.8918	0.0017	<0.0001	0.6342
Female	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0914	0.0054	<0.0001	0.0757	<0.0001	0.1404	0.5670	0.1423	<0.0001	0.0004
Age												
12 to 13	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.2507	0.0355	<0.0001	0.1426	<0.0001	0.8128	0.2565	0.0196	0.0006	0.5591
14 to 15	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6230	*	<0.0001	0.1697	<0.0001	0.1463	*	0.0022	<0.0001	0.0587
16 to 17	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1137	0.0010	<0.0001	0.6458	<0.0001	0.2030	0.4450	0.8719	<0.0001	0.0003
Poverty Status¹												
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1715	*	<0.0001	0.5722	<0.0001	0.2013	*	0.0006	<0.0001	1.0000
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9274	*	<0.0001	0.7322	<0.0001	0.0638	*	0.0912	0.0005	0.7626
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0025	0.3121	<0.0001	0.0644	0.0452	0.7984	0.6118	0.3216	<0.0001	<0.0001
Health Insurance												
None	-	0.0670	*	*	0.0090	*	0.0034	*	*	0.2723	*	0.8501
Private Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0027	0.0345	<0.0001	0.1968	0.0052	0.9771	0.9334	0.5383	<0.0001	<0.0001
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3241	0.2124	<0.0001	0.3836	<0.0001	0.0457	0.6034	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8205
Other Insurance Only ²	0.0129	0.0419	*	*	0.3477	0.9707	0.8577	*	*	0.8671	0.1641	0.1163
Multiple Insurance Types	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0066	0.0011	*	*	*	0.6478	0.3704
Overall Health³												
Excellent	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0489	0.1392	<0.0001	0.3964	<0.0001	0.8884	0.7819	0.0762	0.0004	0.1857
Very Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9868	0.0001	<0.0001	0.1667	<0.0001	0.1023	0.0404	0.0949	<0.0001	0.0689
Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	*	<0.0001	0.6705	<0.0001	0.8154	*	0.7877	<0.0001	0.0784
Fair/Poor	<0.0001	0.0004	*	*	<0.0001	0.6764	<0.0001	*	*	0.0147	0.0327	0.3048

(continued)

Table H-E.1 Mental Health Services Received in a Specialty Setting in Past Year among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	<0.0001	0.4297	0.0089	0.2677	0.2917	0.4098	0.1015	0.8115	<0.0001	0.0004	<0.0001
Female	<0.0001	0.1857	0.0404	0.0172	0.7575	0.9699	0.0011	0.1629	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001
Age											
12 to 17	<0.0001	0.2795	0.1332	0.0744	0.6455	0.8976	0.0104	0.3184	<0.0001	0.0450	0.0002
14 to 15	<0.0001	*	0.0046	0.2705	0.4070	*	*	*	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0006
16 to 17	<0.0001	0.1449	0.2738	0.1054	0.8464	0.4412	0.0013	0.0895	<0.0001	0.0509	0.0003
Poverty Status¹											
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	0.0028	0.1226	0.1947	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0005	<0.0001
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	0.0144	0.9434	0.0741	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0584	0.0008
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.5682	0.8069	0.0003	0.0237	0.4299	0.1284	0.5257	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0076
Health Insurance											
None	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2753	*
Private Only	<0.0001	0.9317	0.7739	0.0012	0.0347	0.9014	0.0144	0.1353	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0095
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	0.5654	<0.0001	0.1733	0.0361	0.0610	0.1389	0.5780	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Other Insurance Only ²	0.0129	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4167	0.4305	0.8784
Multiple Insurance Types	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.7993
Overall Health³											
Excellent	<0.0001	0.8737	0.4821	0.0309	0.5554	0.7595	0.0910	0.5589	<0.0001	0.0058	0.0044
Very Good	<0.0001	0.0080	0.0250	0.5627	0.2686	0.2127	<0.0001	0.0095	<0.0001	0.0039	0.0003
Good	<0.0001	*	0.7060	0.0052	0.6529	*	*	*	0.0002	0.2708	<0.0001
Fair/Poor	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0002	0.0644	0.0051

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

- Not available; chi-square test is undefined due to at least one zero-cell group.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Specialty mental health settings include outpatient services from (a) a private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (b) a mental health clinic or center; (c) a partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (d) an in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker. Inpatient or residential specialty mental health services include services at a hospital or residential treatment center.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adolescents aged 12 to 17 include treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

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

² Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

³ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-E.2 Mental Health Services Received in a Nonspecialty Setting in Past Year among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1436	0.2216	0.5280	0.0147	0.9198	0.8359	0.0065	<0.0001	0.1354	<0.0001
Female	<0.0001	0.4723	0.9041	0.1417	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.7729	0.9217	0.1022	<0.0001	0.0010	0.7003
Age												
12 to 13	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.3994	0.0652	0.0082	0.0126	0.4493	0.6741	0.0023	<0.0001	0.8312	<0.0001
14 to 15	0.0007	0.0007	0.4921	*	0.1613	0.0102	0.2643	0.8937	*	0.0014	0.6440	0.0565
16 to 17	0.0242	0.1675	0.9224	*	0.1435	0.0072	0.8618	0.7426	*	0.0431	0.0692	0.1780
Poverty Status¹												
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.5054	0.6974	0.0875	<0.0001	0.8161	<0.0001	0.5528	0.1290	<0.0001	0.8834	<0.0001
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	0.0057	0.7858	0.1911	*	0.0072	0.3268	0.0030	0.1755	*	0.0062	0.4478	0.0142
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.0011	0.6180	0.0055	0.5038	<0.0001	0.0051	0.7222	0.0003	0.0084	0.0706	0.5365
Health Insurance												
None	<0.0001	0.5646	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	0.0332
Private Only	<0.0001	0.1013	0.5778	0.0221	0.1828	0.0001	0.0075	0.3279	0.0082	0.0336	0.0136	0.5300
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	0.4516	0.7546	0.6737	<0.0001	0.2292	<0.0001	0.9331	0.5627	<0.0001	0.4428	<0.0001
Other Insurance Only ²	0.0913	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple Insurance Types	0.8000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overall Health³												
Excellent	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.7272	*	0.2302	0.6113	0.0021	0.0229	*	<0.0001	0.0015	0.0036
Very Good	<0.0001	0.0138	0.6244	*	0.0067	0.0061	0.1048	0.8652	*	0.0002	0.2109	0.0018
Good	0.0009	0.5545	0.5858	*	0.3715	0.0379	0.0009	0.4868	*	0.5786	0.0299	0.0581
Fair/Poor	0.0138	0.4158	*	*	0.2685	0.0052	0.0677	*	*	0.5450	0.0017	0.4449

(continued)

Table H-E.2 Mental Health Services Received in a Nonspecialty Setting in Past Year among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	<0.0001	0.0444	0.1052	0.6705	0.1409	0.3499	0.0363	0.2282	0.0238	0.5960	0.0227
Female	<0.0001	0.2198	0.0673	0.0734	0.9657	0.8874	0.0045	0.1355	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002
Age											
12 to 13	<0.0001	0.0593	0.0562	0.7640	0.3123	0.5598	0.0054	0.1006	0.0002	0.0330	0.0057
14 to 15	0.0007	*	0.2423	0.7550	0.6680	*	*	*	0.0026	0.0554	0.0785
16 to 17	0.0242	*	0.4338	0.1584	0.8884	*	*	*	0.0017	0.2097	0.0083
Poverty Status¹											
Below the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.1152	0.0053	0.6514	0.0958	0.5885	0.1343	0.5606	0.0003	0.0073	0.0234
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	0.0057	*	0.5359	0.0927	0.7245	*	*	*	0.0051	0.1587	0.0204
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.0287	0.4955	0.2512	0.8760	0.0170	<0.0001	0.0006	<0.0001	0.0288	0.0195
Health Insurance											
None	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Private Only	<0.0001	0.1917	0.8914	0.0481	0.2272	0.0634	0.0004	0.0043	<0.0001	0.0066	0.0479
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	0.6032	0.0133	0.7515	0.1421	0.2151	0.4049	0.7061	<0.0001	0.0333	0.0012
Other Insurance Only ²	0.0913	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple Insurance Types	0.8000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overall Health³											
Excellent	<0.0001	*	0.8556	0.5969	0.2364	*	*	*	0.1958	0.0059	0.2136
Very Good	<0.0001	*	0.1354	0.4613	0.4070	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0850	0.0011
Good	0.0009	*	0.3585	0.6882	0.1865	*	*	*	0.0289	0.6238	0.0005
Fair/Poor	0.0138	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0034	0.8475	0.0006

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available when chi-square test is not significant.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Nonspecialty mental health setting include those from (a) a school social worker, psychologist, or counselor; (b) a pediatrician or family physician; (c) a juvenile detention center, prison, or jail; or (d) foster care or therapeutic foster care.

NOTE: Mental Health Services for adolescents aged 12 to 17 include treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown mental health service information were excluded.

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

² Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

³ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Appendix H-F: Major Depressive Episode and Treatment for Depression among Adolescents, *P* Value Tables

Table H-F.1 Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Major Depressive Episode	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9334	0.3318	0.0092	0.0010	0.8852	0.0242	0.3248	0.0022	<0.0001	<0.0001

(continued)

Table H-F.1 Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17, by Race/Ethnicity: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Major Depressive Episode	<0.0001	0.4863	0.3612	0.1692	0.9578	0.9233	0.0476	0.3456	<0.0001	0.0175	0.0014

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year Major Depressive Episode data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

Table H-F.2 Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	White vs.						Black vs.				
		Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic
Gender												
Male	0.0009	0.1561	*	*	<0.0001	0.5665	0.0010	*	*	0.0055	0.6589	0.4225
Female	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	<0.0001	0.7622	<0.0001	*	*	0.0808	0.0028	0.8467
Age												
12 to 13	0.0017	0.0040	*	*	*	0.3419	0.0018	*	*	*	0.3660	0.8543
14 to 15	0.0002	0.0339	*	*	<0.0001	0.8739	0.0099	*	*	0.0053	0.1256	0.8859
16 to 17	<0.0001	0.0002	*	*	<0.0001	0.7927	<0.0001	*	*	0.1705	0.0363	0.4322
Poverty Status¹												
Below the Federal Poverty Level	0.0002	0.0010	*	*	*	0.5345	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.2087	0.4679
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.0012	*	*	*	0.2263	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.3629	0.7568
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	0.0135	*	*	<0.0001	0.9850	0.0017	*	*	0.0078	0.0779	0.7968
Health Insurance												
None	-	*	*	*	*	*	0.0794	*	*	*	*	*
Private Only	<0.0001	0.0007	*	*	<0.0001	0.9785	0.0003	*	*	0.0788	0.0186	0.4290
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.2320	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.1794	0.4865
Other Insurance Only ²	0.7399	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple Insurance Types	0.0435	*	*	*	*	*	0.0090	*	*	*	*	*
Overall Health³												
Excellent	0.0193	0.0220	*	*	*	0.6379	0.0145	*	*	*	0.4000	0.8456
Very Good	<0.0001	0.0438	*	*	0.0001	0.6999	<0.0001	*	*	0.0256	0.3322	0.2121
Good	<0.0001	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.3096	<0.0001	*	*	*	0.0721	0.7664
Fair/Poor	0.0067	*	*	*	*	*	0.0010	*	*	*	*	*

(continued)

Table H-F.2 Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode in Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity and Selected Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values, 2015–2019, Annual Averages (continued)

Demographic Characteristic	Chi-Square	American Indian or Alaska Native vs.				Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander vs.			Asian vs.		Two or More Races vs.
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Asian	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Two or More Races	Hispanic	Hispanic
Gender											
Male	0.0009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0024	0.0056	0.2550
Female	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0001	0.0445	0.0015
Age											
12 to 13	0.0017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4182
14 to 15	0.0002	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0001	0.0020	0.1122
16 to 17	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0046	0.3436	0.0064
Poverty Status¹											
Below the Federal Poverty Level	0.0002	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0725
100% to 199% of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2387
200% or More of the Federal Poverty Level	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0006	0.0649
Health Insurance											
None	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Private Only	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<0.0001	0.0023	0.0483
Medicaid/Medicare Only	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0690
Other Insurance Only ²	0.7399	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple Insurance Types	0.0435	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Overall Health³											
Excellent	0.0193	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4510
Very Good	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0052	0.1242	0.0419
Good	<0.0001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0673
Fair/Poor	0.0067	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

- Not available; chi-square test is undefined due to at least one zero-cell group.

-- Not available when chi-square test is not significant.

NOTE: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and people reporting two or more races are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment for depression data were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year Major Depressive Episode data were excluded.

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

² Other health insurance is defined as having CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

³ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2019.

List of Contributors

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