

Table 10.6A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2015-2019

Substance Use Disorder (SUD)/ Mental Illness/Age Group	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
SUD and Any Mental Illness	8,069 ^a	8,249 ^a	8,526 ^a	9,187	9,536
18-25	2,060 ^a	2,123 ^a	2,376	2,447	2,575
26 or Older	6,010 ^a	6,126 ^a	6,150 ^a	6,740	6,961
26-49	4,285 ^a	4,462 ^a	4,369 ^a	5,020	5,218
50 or Older	1,725	1,663	1,782	1,720	1,744
SUD and Serious Mental Illness	2,323 ^a	2,627 ^a	3,092 ^a	3,166	3,564
18-25	593 ^a	711 ^a	947	879	958
26 or Older	1,730 ^a	1,916 ^a	2,145 ^a	2,287	2,606
26-49	1,307 ^a	1,421 ^a	1,584 ^a	1,726	1,998
50 or Older	422	496	562	560	607
SUD and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	5,747	5,622	5,434	6,021	5,973
18-25	1,467	1,412 ^a	1,429 ^a	1,568	1,617
26 or Older	4,280	4,209	4,005	4,453	4,356
26-49	2,978	3,042	2,785 ^a	3,294	3,219
50 or Older	1,302	1,167	1,220	1,159	1,136

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

NOTE: Mental Illness aligns with DSM-IV criteria and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of serious mental illness (SMI) are a subset of estimates of any mental illness (AMI) because SMI is limited to persons 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.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2019 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Definitions: Measures and terms are defined in Appendix A.

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

Table 10.6B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2015-2019

Substance Use Disorder (SUD)/ Mental Illness/Age Group	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
SUD and Any Mental Illness	3.3 ^a	3.4 ^a	3.4 ^a	3.7	3.8
18-25	5.9 ^a	6.1 ^a	6.9 ^a	7.2	7.6
26 or Older	2.9	2.9	2.9 ^a	3.1	3.2
26-49	4.3 ^a	4.5 ^a	4.4 ^a	5.0	5.2
50 or Older	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
SUD and Serious Mental Illness	1.0 ^a	1.1 ^a	1.3	1.3	1.4
18-25	1.7 ^a	2.1 ^a	2.8	2.6	2.8
26 or Older	0.8 ^a	0.9 ^a	1.0 ^a	1.1	1.2
26-49	1.3 ^a	1.4 ^a	1.6 ^a	1.7	2.0
50 or Older	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
SUD and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4
18-25	4.2 ^a	4.1 ^a	4.2 ^a	4.6	4.8
26 or Older	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0
26-49	3.0	3.1	2.8 ^a	3.3	3.2
50 or Older	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0

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

NOTE: Mental Illness aligns with DSM-IV criteria and is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder. Estimates of serious mental illness (SMI) are a subset of estimates of any mental illness (AMI) because SMI is limited to persons 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.

^a The difference between this estimate and the 2019 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Definitions: Measures and terms are defined in Appendix A.

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