Table 8.8C   Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2018 and 2019

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2018)	Any Mental Illness (2019)	Serious Mental Illness (2018)	Serious Mental Illness (2019)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2018)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2019)	No Mental Illness (2018)	No Mental Illness (2019)
TOTAL	644	631	300	328	562	561	644	631
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	258	276	118	141	233	241	258	276
Midwest	271	270	147	136	231	235	271	270
South	388	366	177	199	344	328	388	366
West	344	332	168	173	305	299	344	332
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	595	599	224	261	520	512	1,603	1,606
Small Metro	448	454	189	188	369	384	1,139	1,225
Nonmetro	286	288	123	119	221	231	876	831
Urbanized	213	187	83	74	166	150	650	605
Less Urbanized	177	222	78	94	137	176	671	624
Completely Rural	122	102	54	42	87	76	339	362
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	304	295	148	138	256	246	611	566
100-199%	324	349	136	178	282	292	703	744
200% or More	566	579	229	249	500	510	1,628	1,649
EDUCATION								
< High School	250	241	102	108	226	213	593	631
High School Graduate	351	349	151	163	316	305	846	803
Some College/Associate's Degree	385	410	192	216	334	344	878	900
College Graduate	410	425	153	167	357	374	1,217	1,216
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	574	578	226	233	493	509	1,516	1,561
Medicaid/CHIP	334	330	153	182	289	266	628	561
Other[3]	384	394	165	169	347	358	1,098	1,017
No Coverage	207	208	101	97	186	176	482	546

* = 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.

[1] Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.
[2] Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.
[3] Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, military-related health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Definitions: Measures and terms are defined in Appendix A.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2018 and 2019.

Table 8.8D   Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2018 and 2019

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2018)	Any Mental Illness (2019)	Serious Mental Illness (2018)	Serious Mental Illness (2019)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2018)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2019)	No Mental Illness (2018)	No Mental Illness (2019)
TOTAL	0.26	0.25	0.12	0.13	0.23	0.22	0.26	0.25
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.59	0.63	0.27	0.32	0.53	0.55	0.59	0.63
Midwest	0.52	0.52	0.28	0.26	0.44	0.45	0.52	0.52
South	0.41	0.39	0.19	0.21	0.37	0.35	0.41	0.39
West	0.58	0.56	0.28	0.29	0.52	0.50	0.58	0.56
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.37	0.34	0.16	0.18	0.33	0.30	0.37	0.34
Small Metro	0.45	0.45	0.24	0.23	0.38	0.41	0.45	0.45
Nonmetro	0.60	0.61	0.32	0.31	0.48	0.52	0.60	0.61
Urbanized	0.95	0.92	0.47	0.44	0.75	0.80	0.95	0.92
Less Urbanized	0.79	0.95	0.43	0.51	0.64	0.82	0.79	0.95
Completely Rural	2.10	1.68	1.24	0.85	1.71	1.38	2.10	1.68
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	0.72	0.77	0.41	0.41	0.63	0.66	0.72	0.77
100-199%	0.59	0.66	0.27	0.36	0.52	0.57	0.59	0.66
200% or More	0.29	0.29	0.14	0.14	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.29
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.72	0.72	0.33	0.35	0.66	0.65	0.72	0.72
High School Graduate	0.51	0.51	0.24	0.26	0.47	0.46	0.51	0.51
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.45	0.46	0.24	0.27	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.46
College Graduate	0.43	0.43	0.18	0.20	0.39	0.39	0.43	0.43
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.29	0.30	0.13	0.14	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.30
Medicaid/CHIP	0.76	0.77	0.41	0.48	0.68	0.65	0.76	0.77
Other[3]	0.53	0.50	0.24	0.24	0.48	0.47	0.53	0.50
No Coverage	0.77	0.72	0.41	0.37	0.70	0.62	0.77	0.72

* = 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.

[1] Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.
[2] Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.
[3] Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, military-related health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Definitions: Measures and terms are defined in Appendix A.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2018 and 2019.

Table 8.8P Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2019 Versus 2018

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2018)	Any Mental Illness (2019)	Serious Mental Illness (2018)	Serious Mental Illness (2019)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2018)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2019)	No Mental Illness (2018)	No Mental Illness (2019)
TOTAL	0.0001		0.0001		0.0146		0.0001	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.3855		0.1628		0.8460		0.3855	
Midwest	0.0025		0.1791		0.0090		0.0025	
South	0.0292		0.0058		0.3670		0.0292	
West	0.0275		0.0623		0.1992		0.0275	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.0005		0.0038		0.0213		0.0005	
Small Metro	0.6059		0.1756		0.8278		0.6059	
Nonmetro	0.0010		0.0089		0.0180		0.0010	
Urbanized	0.1075		0.0135		0.5915		0.1075	
Less Urbanized	0.0001		0.0831		0.0006		0.0001	
Completely Rural	0.4091		0.6823		0.4693		0.4091	
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	0.6971		0.8266		0.7612		0.6971	
100-199%	0.0006		0.0000		0.0935		0.0006	
200% or More	0.0014		0.0088		0.0344		0.0014	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.9597		0.4970		0.7668		0.9597	
High School Graduate	0.0844		0.1358		0.2907		0.0844	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.0306		0.0052		0.5117		0.0306	
College Graduate	0.0003		0.0273		0.0032		0.0003	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.0002		0.0006		0.0165		0.0002	
Medicaid/CHIP	0.0072		0.0015		0.3225		0.0072	
Other[3]	0.4993		0.2318		0.8982		0.4993	
No Coverage	0.9323		0.7460		0.9180		0.9323	

* = 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) that are used in the comparisons are a subset of estimates of any mental illness (AMI) because SMI is limited to persons with AMI that resulted in serious functional impairment. The mental illness estimates that are used in the comparisons are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status.

[1] Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.
[2] Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.
[3] Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, military-related health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Definitions: Measures and terms are defined in Appendix A.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2018 and 2019.