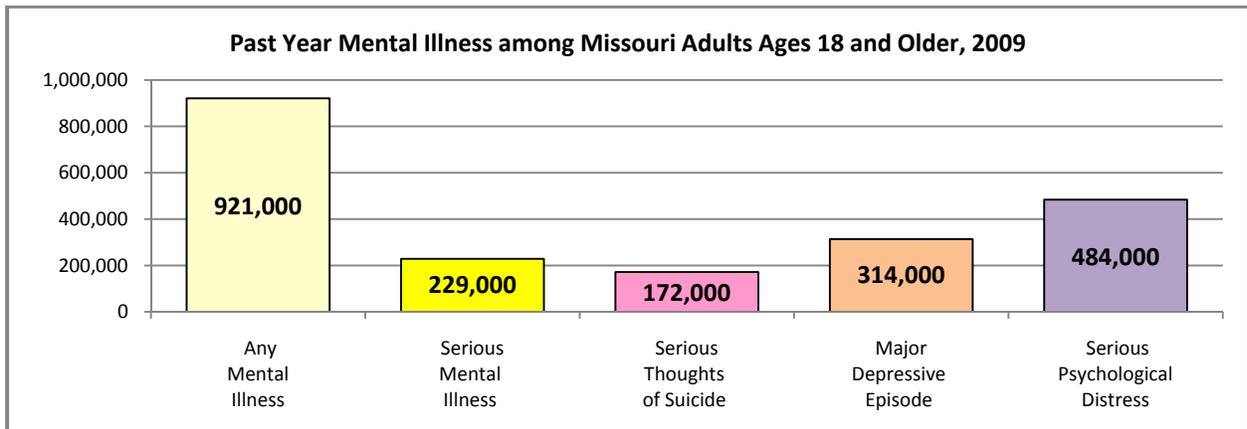


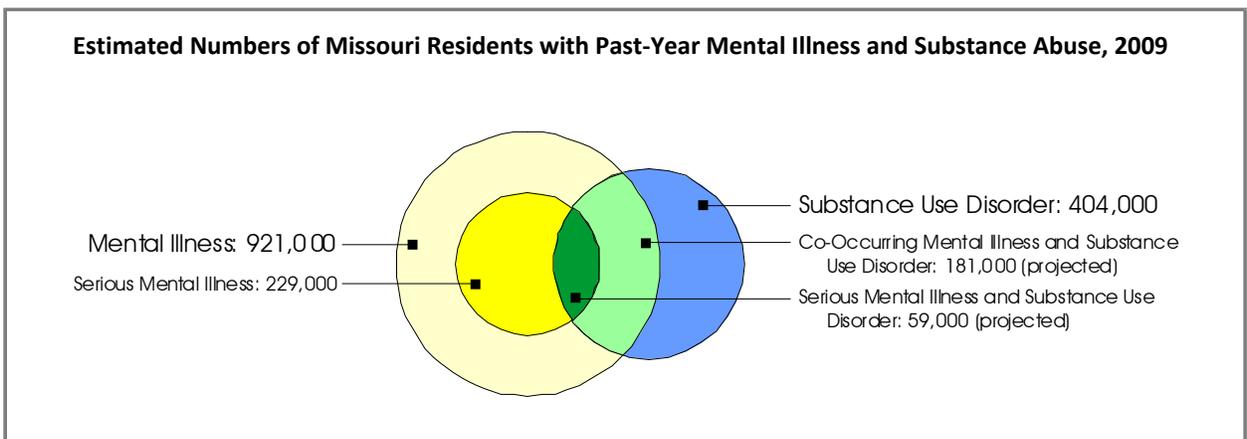
PREVALENCE OF MENTAL ILLNESS

One-fifth of Missouri adults had some form of mental illness in the past year. Based on recent data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), an estimated 20.86% of Missouri residents age 18 and older had any past-year mental illness. This is slightly higher than the U.S. rate of 19.67% and also higher than the overall rate for states in the Midwest. Among the 921,000 Missouri adults with mental illness, 229,000 had serious mental illness, 172,000 had serious thoughts of suicide, 314,000 had at least one major depressive episode, and 484,000 had serious psychological distress. Many individuals had more than one type of mental health problem. Young adults 18-25 years of age accounted for 24% of the total, but 28% of those with serious psychological distress. Adults older than age 25 constituted 82% of those with a past-year major depressive episode.



Data Source: SAMHSA, National Survey on Drug Use and Health.

Nationwide, almost 20% of adults with any mental illness also have a substance use disorder, identified as past-year dependence on, or abuse of, alcohol or an illicit drug. This co-occurrence has a rate of 25.7% among individuals with serious mental illness. Projecting from the national data, approximately 181,000 Missouri adults have co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorder — 45% of Missouri’s 404,000 adults with substance abuse problems. Among the 181,000, nearly one-third have serious mental illness.



Data Source: SAMHSA, National Survey on Drug Use and Health. Missouri estimates for prevalence of co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse are projected from U.S. rates.