Table 1: Risk of inpatient stay for mental illness among a representative sample of American adults (N=37,654), by differing types of substance abuse or dependence after adjusting for sociodemographic characteristics, mental health, and overall health

| | Number of adults | Weighted percent | Weighted percent with inpatient stay | Adjusted odds ratio ^a | 95% confidence interval |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| All | 37,654 | 100 | .9 | | |
| Sex/Race | 27,02 | 100 | ., | | |
| White male | 11,542 | 33 | .9 | | |
| White female | 13,153 | 36 | .9 | .76 | .47-1.24 |
| Black male | 1834 | 5 | 1.8 | 1.78 | .96-3.32 |
| Black female | 2530 | 6 | 1.1 | .80 | .38-1.66 |
| Hispanic male | 2668 | 7 | .9 | .69 | .31-1.58 |
| Hispanic female | 2874 | 6 | .9 | .87 | .31-2.44 |
| Other | 3053 | 6 | 1.0 | 1.56 | .83-2.92 |
| | 3033 | 0 | 1.0 | 1.30 | .83-2.92 |
| Age | 10 207 | 1.5 | 1.1 | | |
| 18-25 | 18,287 | 15 | 1.1 | 1.06 | 60 1 65 |
| 26-34 | 5817 | 16 | 1.0 | 1.06 | .69-1.65 |
| 35-49 | 8202 | 29 | 1.1 | 1.22 | .79-1.88 |
| 50-64 | 3297 | 24 | .9 | 1.10 | .52-2.31 |
| 65 or older | 2051 | 16 | .5 | 1.00 | .36-2.82 |
| Education | 6715 | 1.6 | 2.2 | | |
| Less than high school | 6715 | 16 | 2.2 | | |
| High school | 12,211 | 31 | 1.1 | .74 | .47-1.17 |
| Some college | 10,856 | 26 | .8 | .62 | .37-1.06 |
| College graduate | 7872 | 27 | .3 | .44* | .2192 |
| Marital status | | | _ | | |
| Married | 14,265 | 55 | .5 | | |
| Widowed | 911 | 6 | 1.1 | 2.27 | .91-5.70 |
| Divorced or separated | 3480 | 13 | 2.2 | 2.28* | 1.10-4.69 |
| Never been married | 18,998 | 25 | 1.3 | 1.60 | .92-2.77 |
| Number of persons in | | | | | |
| the respondent's | | | | | |
| household | | | | | |
| One | 3489 | 12 | 1.4 | | |
| Two | 10790 | 34 | .8 | 1.06 | .58-1.93 |
| Three | 8628 | 19 | 1.0 | 1.09 | .61-1.95 |
| Four | 7953 | 19 | 1.1 | 1.49 | .80-2.77 |
| Five | 3966 | 9 | .8 | .77 | .37-1.61 |
| Six or more | 2828 | 7 | .8 | .88 | .19-3.99 |
| Population density of | | | | | |
| respondent's location | | | | | |
| 1 million or more | 15,680 | 52 | .8 | | |
| Under 1 million | 18,792 | 42 | 1.0 | 1.08 | .71-1.63 |
| Not in a Core-Based | 3182 | 7 | 1.5 | 1.22 | .62-2.39 |
| Statistical Area ^b | | | | | |
| Number of relocations in | | | | | |
| the past 12 months | | | | | |
| Zero | 14,059 | 52 | .5 | | |
| One | 8571 | 22 | .8 | 1.46 | .79-2.71 |
| Two | 5726 | 12 | 1.4 | 1.71** | .92-3.16 |
| Three | 4369 | 8 | 2.1 | 2.26*** | 1.26-4.05 |

| Four or more | 4654 | 7 | 3.0 | 2.68** | 1.58-4.52 |
|--------------------------------|--------|------|------|------------------------|------------|
| Ever arrested and | | | | | |
| booked for breaking the | | | | | |
| law | | | | | |
| No | 30296 | 83 | .7 | | |
| Yes | 7252 | 17 | 2.3 | 1.60** | 1.18-2.19 |
| Impoverished (under the | | | | | |
| federal poverty | | | | | |
| threshold) | | | | | |
| No | 30,652 | 88 | .7 | | |
| Yes | 6261 | 12 | 2.8 | 1.64* | 1.06-2.53 |
| Health Insurance | | | | | |
| Yes | 29,586 | 85 | .9 | 1.56* | 1.01-2.40 |
| No | 8068 | 15 | 1.1 | | |
| Past-year DSM-IV | | - | | | |
| Major Depressive | | | | | |
| Episode | | | | | |
| No | 34,051 | 92 | .6 | | |
| Yes | 3307 | 8 | 5.2 | 1.62* | 1.02-2.58 |
| Past-year anxiety ^c | 2207 | Ü | 0.2 | 1.02 | 1.02 2.00 |
| No | 35,301 | 95 | .7 | | |
| Yes | 1828 | 5 | 5.8 | 2.35** | 1.41-3.90 |
| High Level of | 1020 | | 0.0 | 2.00 | 11.12 0.50 |
| Psychological Distress | | | | | |
| on the K6 ^d | | | | | |
| No | 32,035 | 89 | .4 | | |
| Yes | 5619 | 11 | 5.1 | 4.15*** | 2.26-7.62 |
| Self-Reported Health | 2017 | 11 | 3.1 | 1113 | 2.20 7.02 |
| Excellent | 9814 | 23 | .3 | | |
| Very good | 14,541 | 36 | .4 | 1.11 | .62-1.97 |
| Good | 9726 | 27 | 1.1 | 1.98* | 1.07-3.66 |
| Fair or poor | 3567 | 14 | 3.2 | 3.81*** | 2.13-6.84 |
| Type of DSM-IV abuse | 3301 | 1. | 3.2 | 3.01 | 2.13 0.01 |
| or dependence | | | | | |
| None | 32,128 | 91 | .7 | | |
| Alcohol only | 3713 | 6.6 | 1.6 | 1.14 | .70-1.85 |
| Marijuana only | 52 | 1 | 2.4 | .83 | .28-2.46 |
| Cocaine only | 107 | .2 | 7.7 | 2.65* | 1.09-6.42 |
| Opioid analgesics only | 169 | .3 | 15.2 | 6.85*** | 3.12-15.07 |
| Alcohol and marijuana | 237 | | 13.2 | | 2.12 12.07 |
| only | 452 | .1 | 5.6 | 3.10** | 1.62-5.90 |
| Alcohol and cocaine | 132 | | 3.0 | 3.10 | 1.02 3.70 |
| only | 133 | .5 | 11.0 | 2.58* | 1.10-6.04 |
| Alcohol and opioid | 133 | | 11.0 | 2.50 | 1.10 0.01 |
| analgesics only | 93 | .3 | 5.1 | .92 | .18-4.80 |
| Alcohol, marijuana, | /5 | | 3.1 | ./2 | .10 1.00 |
| and cocaine only | 54 | .001 | 10.1 | 3.06 | .64-14.58 |
| Other | 278 | .4 | 9.8 | 2.36 | .58-9.58 |
| | | | | in donon dont vonichlo | |

^aAdjusted odds ratios for hospitalization control for all of the independent variables (first column of the table).

^bCore-Based Statistical areas are geographic locations defined by the federal government for use in collecting, tabulating, and publishing statistics.

^cRespondents were classified as having anxiety in the past 12 months if a medical doctor or other healthcare professional had told them that they had anxiety

 $[^]dRespondents$ were classified as having serious psychological distress in the past year if they scored higher than 13 (on a scale of 0 to 24) on the K6 (15). *p<.05 **p<.01 ***p<.001