Un-weighted and Weighted Characteristics of Survey Respondents Compared with National Rates ( $\mathrm{N}=1,530$ )

|  | Full Sample Un-weighted | Overall <br> Sample <br> Weighted | National Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Individual characteristics ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Female (\%) | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| Age (\%) |  |  |  |
| Age 18-24 | 10 | 10 | 13 |
| Age 25-34 | 14 | 19 | 18 |
| Age 35-44 | 15 | 18 | 17 |
| Age 45-54 | 19 | 17 | 18 |
| Age 55-64 | 21 | 18 | 16 |
| Age 65 + | 21 | 19 | 18 |
| Race (\%) |  |  |  |
| White only | 74 | 67 | 66 |
| Black only | 9 | 11 | 12 |
| Other | 17 | 22 | 23 |
| Hispanic Ethnicity |  |  |  |
| Hispanic | 11 | 15 | 15 |
| Non-Hispanic | 89 | 85 | 85 |
| Education (\%) |  |  |  |
| < high school degree | 8 | 12 | 13 |
| High school degree | 28 | 30 | 30 |
| Some college | 31 | 29 | 29 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 32 | 29 | 29 |
| Household income (\%) |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000 | 5 | 7 | 5 |
| \$10,000-24,999 | 12 | 12 | 13 |
| \$25,000-49,999 | 22 | 23 | 23 |
| \$50,000-74,999 | 18 | 19 | 18 |
| \$75,000 | 42 | 39 | 41 |
| Employment status (\%) |  |  |  |
| Employed | 56 | 54 | 60 |
| Unemployed | 9 | 11 | 5 |
| Retired | 21 | 19 | 17 |
| Other (e.g. disabled, homemaker, other) | 14 | 17 | 18 |
| Region (\%) |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 17 | 18 | 18 |
| Midwest | 25 | 22 | 21 |
| South | 34 | 37 | 37 |
| West | 23 | 23 | 23 |

Note: GfK KN sample weights used to calculate descriptive statistics.
${ }^{1}$ Comparison data extracted from the December March 2013 Current Population Survey, as cited by
http://www.knowledgenetworks.com/knpanel/docs/GfK-KnowledgePanel\(R\)-Demographic-Profile.

Logistic Regression Results on Americans' Support for Policies Affecting Persons with Mental Illness, 2013

|  | Insurance Parity ${ }^{1}$ $N=1,347$ | Government Spending on Mental Health Treatment ${ }^{2}$ $N=1,343$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OR (SE) | OR (SE) |
| Male | 0.68 (0.11)* | 0.78 (0.12) † |
| Age | 1.01 (0.01) † | 1.01 (0.01) |
| Education (ref=less than high school) |  |  |
| High school degree | 1.73 (0.52) † | 1.39 (0.39) |
| Some college | 2.36 (0.75)** | 1.75 (0.51) † |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 2.24 (0.74)* | 2.36 (0.70)** |
| Race/Ethnicity (ref=non-Hispanic white) |  |  |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 1.29 (0.41) | 1.58 (0.47) |
| Hispanic | 1.33 (0.35) | 1.08 (0.27) |
| Other, non-Hispanic | 0.71 (0.31) | 0.74 (0.29) |
| 2 or more races, non-Hispanic | 0.93 (0.38) | 0.61 (0.22) |
| Household income (ref=<\$10,000) |  |  |
| \$10,000-24,999 | 2.25 (0.91)* | 0.75 (0.31) |
| \$25,000-49,000 | 2.07 (0.80) † | 0.94 (0.37) |
| \$50,000-74,999 | 1.64 (0.67) | 0.84 (0.34) |
| \$75,000+ | 1.60 (0.64) | 0.82 (0.33) |
| Health Insurance Coverage (ref=uninsured) |  |  |
| Insured | 1.44 (0.37) | 1.14 (0.29) |
| Region (ref= Northeast) |  |  |


| Midwest | $0.68(0.17)$ | $0.60(0.14)^{*}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| South | $0.93(0.21)$ | $0.98(0.22)$ |
| West | $0.82(0.20)$ | $1.33(0.32)$ |
| Work status (ref=paid work) | $0.85(0.28)$ | $0.90(0.31)$ |
| Self-employed | $0.55(0.33)$ | $0.87(0.59)$ |
| Temporarily laid off | $1.10(0.38)$ | $1.23(0.39)$ |
| Unemployed | $0.72(0.19)$ | $0.73(0.18)$ |
| Retired | $0.70(0.25)$ | $1.03(0.35)$ |
| Not working - disabled | $0.67(0.21)$ | $0.91(0.31)$ |
| Not working - other | $0.70(0.14)+$ | $0.62(0.11)^{* *}$ |
| Political party affiliation (ref=Democrat) | $0.51(0.11)^{* *}$ | $0.37(0.07)^{* * *}$ |
| Independent | $2.23(0.37)^{* * *}$ | $2.57(0.38)^{* * *}$ |
| Republican | $0.79(0.07)^{*}$ | $0.67-0.95)^{*}$ |
| Personal experience with a mental illness or <br> substance use disorder |  |  |
| Mental illness stigma scale |  |  |

Note: GfK sample weights used in all models.
$\dagger \leq 0.10 ;{ }^{*} \leq 0.05 ;{ }^{* *} \leq 0.01 ;{ }^{* * *} \leq 0.001$ from two-tailed tests
${ }^{1}$ Attitudes about insurance parity were measured on a 5-point Likert scale (1=strongly oppose,
2=somewhat oppose, 3=neither favor nor oppose, 4=somewhat favor, 5=strongly favor)
${ }^{2}$ Attitudes about government spending on mental health treatment were measured on a 5-point Likert scale ( $1=$ spend much less, $2=$ spend less, $3=$ spend the same as now, $4=$ spend more, $5=$ spend much more)

