Incidence, 2019

- **3.9%** Adults with Serious Mental Illness
- **14.4%** Adults with Any Mental Illness
- **7.3%** Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance

Incidence, BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2019

- **American Indian and Alaska Native**:
  - Adults with SMI: 6.8%
  - Children with SED: 7.7%
- **Asian**:
  - Adults with SMI: 1.5%
  - Children with SED: 6.8%
- **Black**:
  - Adults with SMI: 5.3%
  - Children with SED: 7.9%
- **Latino/x**:
  - Adults with SMI: 4.1%
  - Children with SED: 7.8%
- **Multiracial**:
  - Adults with SMI: 4.9%
  - Children with SED: 6.9%
- **Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander**:
  - Adults with SMI: 2.1%
  - Children with SED: 7.6%
- **White**:
  - Adults with SMI: 4.2%
  - Children with SED: 6.8%

Incidence, BY INCOME, 2019

- **<100% FPL**:
  - Adults with SMI: 8.5%
  - Children with SED: 10.0%

Expenditures, US, 2020P

- **Total**: $238 BILLION

Notes: Mental health service use is defined as receiving treatment or counseling for any problem with emotions, nerves, or mental health in the 12 months before the interview in any inpatient or outpatient setting, or the use of prescription medication for treatment of any mental or emotional condition that was not caused by the use of alcohol or drugs. Serious mental illness (SMI) is a categorization for adults 18 and older who currently have, or at any time during the past year have had, a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder resulting in functional impairment that interferes with or limits major life activities. Serious emotional disturbance (SED) is a categorization for children 17 and under who currently have, or at any time during the past year have had, a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder resulting in functional impairment that substantially limits functioning in family, school, or community activities. Any mental illness (AMI) is a categorization for adults 18 and older who currently have, or at any time in the past year have had, a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, regardless of the level of impairment in carrying out major life activities. This category includes people whose mental illness causes serious, moderate, or mild functional impairment. FPL is federal poverty level. In 2019, 100% of FPL was defined as an annual income of $12,490 for an individual and $25,550 for a family of four. P is projections. All charts are California data except where noted.

Sources: Charles Holzer and Hoang Nguyen, “Estimation of Need for Mental Health Services,” received June 28, 2021; Projections of National Expenditures for Treatment of Mental and Substance Use Disorders, 2010-2020, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), October 2014; Behavioral Health Barometer: California, Volume 6: Indicators as Measured Through the 2019 National Survey on Drug Use and Health and the National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (PDF), SAMHSA, 2020.
Acute Psychiatric Inpatient Beds
BY COUNTY AND REGION, 2017

Notes: Acute psychiatric beds exclude beds in California state hospitals. They include psychiatric units in general acute care hospitals (including city and county hospitals), beds in acute psychiatric hospitals, and beds in psychiatric health facilities.

Licensed Mental Health Professionals
PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY REGION, 2020

Adults with SMI and Children with SED
BY REGION, 2019

Higher than State Average

Licensed Mental Health Professionals
PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY REGION, 2020

Adults with SMI and Children with SED
BY REGION, 2019

Notes: Acute psychiatric beds exclude beds in California state hospitals. They include psychiatric units in general acute care hospitals (including city and county hospitals), beds in acute psychiatric hospitals, and beds in psychiatric health facilities.