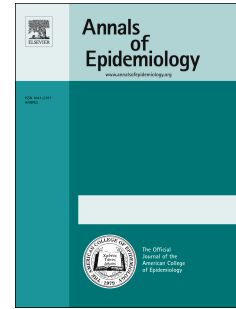


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Prevalence of Serious Mental Illness among Parents in the United States: Results from the National Survey of Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014

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Abstract

This brief research report presents findings from a U.S. national household survey on the number and percentage of parents with mental illness. Method: Using combined, annual data from the 2008-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, parents were defined as having children in the household from birth to 18 years. Prediction models developed in an earlier clinical study using a NSDUH subsample were used to estimate serious mental illness.

Results: 2.7 million parents (3.8%) had a serious mental illness in the past year. 12.8 million parents (18.2%) had any mental illness in the past year. Mental illness was more common among mothers than fathers, and least common among Asians compared with other races. SMI was less prevalent in parents who were 50 years and older compared with younger age groups. Conclusions: The burden of mental illness in parents is high in the U.S., especially among mothers. Physicians who treat parents should routinely screen for mental illness and discuss its implications for parenting.

Keywords Parent mental illness; serious mental illness

Manuscript category Rapid Report

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