



# Serious Mental Illness BY THE NUMBERS



**169,000**

individuals with serious mental illness are experiencing homelessness



**8.8 m**

adults with severe mental illness in the United States in 2020  
5.9 m – with severe bipolar disorder (2.3% of the adult population),  
51% untreated

2.8 m – with schizophrenia (1.1% of the adult population),  
40% untreated

**4.2 m**

approximate number untreated in any given year (1.6% of the population)



**\$27.7 b**

spent for schizophrenia and mood disorder hospitalizations, including bipolar disorder (2014)



In 44 states, a jail or prison holds more people with severe mental illness than the largest remaining state psychiatric hospital



**21%**

of total law enforcement staff time was used to respond to and transport individuals with mental illness

An average of

**10%**



of law enforcement agencies' total budgets were spent responding to and transporting persons with mental illness (2017)

**97%**

the percentage of state hospital beds lost since 1955



Approximately

**50%**

of all individuals with severe mental illness have anosognosia, or lack insight into their illness



Average costs for AOT participants, including cost of mental health services, medical treatment and criminal justice involvement, declined

**62%**

in the first year and an additional

**27%**

in the second year after AOT enrollment



**1 in 4**

people with a serious mental illness also struggle with a substance use disorder.



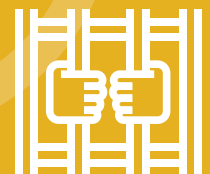
Cannabis is one of the most common drugs used by people with serious mental illness

Almost **40%**

of individuals with serious mental illness used marijuana (2019)

Nearly **50%**

of the state psychiatric hospital beds that are remaining are forensic beds, psychiatric beds used for individuals involved in the criminal justice system



Only **12.7%**

of people with co-occurring serious mental illness and substance use disorders



received any treatment for both conditions (2019)

