Do Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Mental Health Treatment Vary with Underlying Mental Health?

Appendix A: Support of Main Results

Appendix Figures A.1 and A.2 contain survey weighted means of the probability of having an ambulatory care visit and the number of visits conditional on having any visits respectively by race/ethnicity, self-rated health, and insurance coverage. Appendix Tables A.1 and A.2 contain the predicted means and standard errors contained in the main Figures 1 and 2 respectively.

It is not necessarily implied from statistical tests for our difference-in-difference estimates that utilization changes for both Whites and the minority group as mental health worsens. Put another way, widening or narrowing of the IOM disparity as mental health worsens may be driven by changes in utilization of only one group, while the other has a flat health-utilization gradient. Appendix Tables A.3 and A.4 contain differences in predicted mean probability of having an ambulatory care visit and the number of visits for changes in perceived health holding race/ethnicity and insurance coverage constant.

Appendix B: Alternative Model Specification

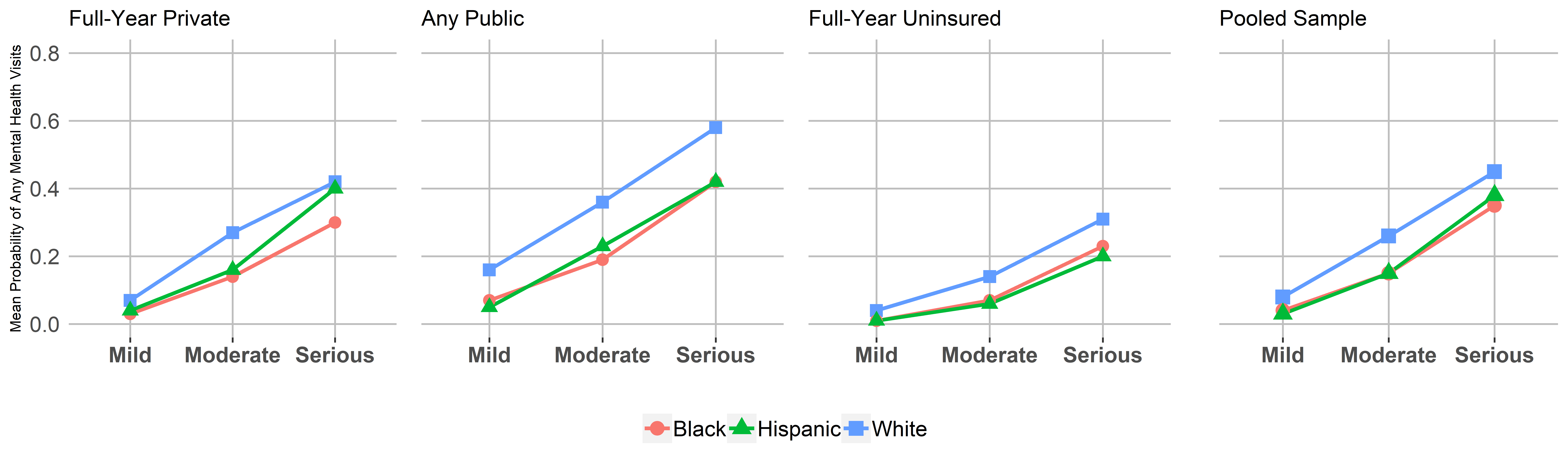
We test the sensitivity of our results with three different sensitivity analyses.

1. We test the sensitivity of our results to the choice of mental health measure by using alternative measures of mental health, quintiles of the Mental Health Composite Score (MCS-12) derived from the 12-item Short Form Health Survey (SF-12) and the Patient Health Questionairre-2 (PHQ2). Scores for PHQ2 are categorized into three groups: 0, 1-2 and 3+, with higher values indicating higher likelihood of a major depressive disorder.
2. We test the sensitivity of our characterization of the IOM disparity by incorporating additional health controls that reflect patient clinical preferences. Specifically, we re-estimated our main models incorporating two indicators for an AGREE or STRONGLY AGREE responses to two statements related to patient preferences included in the MEPS self-administered questionnaire: “I am more likely to take risks” and “I can overcome illness without help from a medically trained person.”
3. We test the sensitivity of our findings to our choice of model specification by using OLS. In the linear model, it is sufficient to replace the minority means of health covariates with the corresponding White’s means to perform the IOM health adjustment.

Appendix C: Oaxaca-Blinder Decompositions of IOM Concordant Racial/Ethnic Differences in Mental Healthcare Use

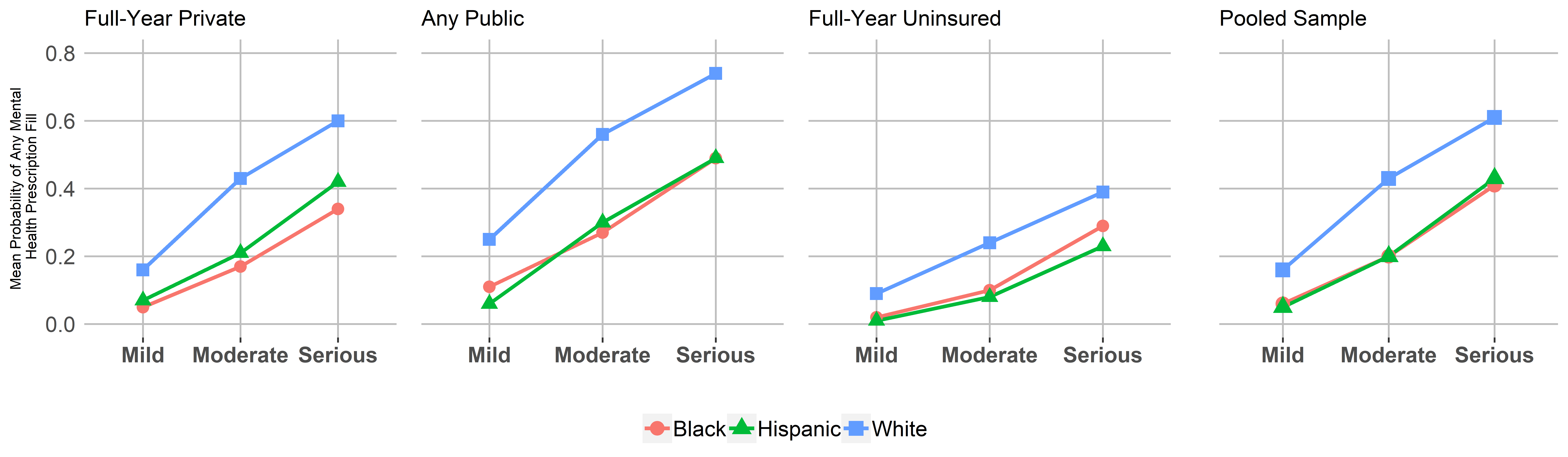
We additionally use the linear model to decompose the IOM concordant racial/ethnic differences and evaluate the components attributable to group differences in insurance and other SES variables. Decomposed components of racial/ethnic differences in the probability of use are estimated by evaluating the explained SES component of the overall difference (i.e. evaluating from equation (2).) SES variables include insurance, level of education (less than high school, high school graduate, any college, college graduate, master’s degree or higher, education missing), family income (below federal poverty level [FPL], near poverty [100%-125% FPL], low income [125%-200% FPL], middle income [200%- 400% FPL], and high income [≥400% FPL]), household composition (number of household members aged 0-5, 6-17, 18-64, 65+), marital status, whether interviews were conducted in a language other than English, whether the individual self-reported their survey response, and year and census division fixed effects.

Appendix Figure A.1: Unadjusted Mean Probability of Ambulatory Mental Health Visit among Non-Elderly Adults by K6 Psychological Distress Scale and Insurance Status



Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design.

Appendix Figure A.2: Unadjusted Mean Probability of Mental Health Prescription Drug Fill among Non-Elderly Adults by K6 Psychological Distress Scale and Insurance Status



Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design.

**Appendix Table A.1: Estimated Coefficients from Predicted Probability of Ambulatory Mental Health Visit among Non-Elderly Adults**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| VARIABLES | White | Black | Hispanic |
|  |  |  |  |
| Moderate distress, K6 7-12 | 0.744\*\*\* | 0.602\*\*\* | 0.681\*\*\* |
|  | (0.104) | (0.164) | (0.149) |
| Severe distress, K6≥13 | 0.905\*\*\* | 1.372\*\*\* | 1.416\*\*\* |
|  | (0.166) | (0.188) | (0.175) |
| Any public insurance | 0.490\*\*\* | 0.575\*\*\* | 0.456\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0575) | (0.0822) | (0.0649) |
| Full-year private insurance | 0.211\*\*\* | 0.254\*\*\* | 0.269\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0485) | (0.0819) | (0.0568) |
| Part-year private insurance | 0.139\*\* | 0.349\*\*\* | 0.262\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0633) | (0.0993) | (0.0823) |
| K6 7-12 \* Public | 0.0597 | -0.0734 | 0.203\* |
|  | (0.0890) | (0.161) | (0.117) |
| K6 7-12 \* FY Private | 0.237\*\*\* | 0.118 | 0.0865 |
|  | (0.0771) | (0.175) | (0.107) |
| K6 7-12 \* PY Private | 0.0804 | 0.0768 | -0.0295 |
|  | (0.114) | (0.232) | (0.160) |
| K6≥13 \* Public | 0.0305 | -0.180 | 0.105 |
|  | (0.111) | (0.154) | (0.130) |
| K6≥13 \* FY Private | 0.117 | 0.0199 | 0.124 |
|  | (0.107) | (0.185) | (0.149) |
| K6≥13 \* PY Private | -0.0310 | 0.0316 | 0.0302 |
|  | (0.151) | (0.261) | (0.242) |
| Female | 0.238\*\*\* | 0.101\*\* | 0.247\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0305) | (0.0500) | (0.0482) |
| K6 7-12 \* Female | -0.110\*\* | -0.0697 | -0.147\* |
|  | (0.0534) | (0.0932) | (0.0756) |
| K6≥13 \* Female | 0.0229 | 0.0569 | -0.00847 |
|  | (0.0763) | (0.0960) | (0.117) |
| Age 25-34 | -0.0442 | 0.00742 | 0.0393 |
|  | (0.0493) | (0.0974) | (0.0708) |
| K6 7-12 \* Age 25-34 | -0.199\*\* | 0.117 | 0.122 |
|  | (0.0867) | (0.156) | (0.143) |
| K6≥13 \* Age 25-34 | 0.257\* | -0.0519 | -0.181 |
|  | (0.147) | (0.200) | (0.160) |
| Age 35-44 | -0.0825 | 0.0680 | 0.0588 |
|  | (0.0568) | (0.107) | (0.0756) |
| K6 7-12 \* Age 35-44 | -0.0341 | 0.181 | -0.0513 |
|  | (0.0940) | (0.165) | (0.149) |
| K6≥13 \* Age 35-44 | 0.216 | 0.265 | -0.231 |
|  | (0.139) | (0.223) | (0.160) |
| Age 45-54 | -0.186\*\*\* | -0.0230 | 0.0575 |
|  | (0.0509) | (0.0976) | (0.0793) |
| K6 7-12 \* Age 45-54 | -0.0756 | 0.248 | -0.0750 |
|  | (0.0910) | (0.181) | (0.164) |
| K6≥13 \* Age 45-54 | 0.230 | 0.112 | -0.351\*\* |
|  | (0.151) | (0.225) | (0.175) |
| Age 55-64 | -0.261\*\*\* | -0.124 | -0.0925 |
|  | (0.0512) | (0.119) | (0.0983) |
| K6 7-12 \* Age 55-64 | -0.197\*\* | 0.0512 | -0.0583 |
|  | (0.0965) | (0.184) | (0.186) |
| K6≥13 \* Age 55-64 | 0.169 | 0.0734 | -0.222 |
|  | (0.147) | (0.221) | (0.211) |
| Any ADL limitation | 0.429\*\*\* | 0.546\*\*\* | 0.217 |
|  | (0.0725) | (0.0889) | (0.253) |
| K6 7-12 \* Any ADL limitation | -0.131 | -0.277\*\* | -0.000122 |
|  | (0.0972) | (0.131) | (0.288) |
| K6≥13 \* Age 55-64 | -0.127 | -0.156 | 0.0373 |
|  | (0.116) | (0.145) | (0.282) |
| Poor or fair health | 0.247\*\*\* | 0.263\*\*\* | 0.258\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0454) | (0.0713) | (0.0512) |
| K6 7-12 \* Poor or fair health | -0.0447 | -0.0407 | -0.244\*\* |
|  | (0.0641) | (0.122) | (0.109) |
| K6≥13 \* Poor or fair health | -0.0472 | -0.104 | -0.173\* |
|  | (0.0810) | (0.122) | (0.0918) |
| 1-2 chronic conditions | 0.226\*\*\* | 0.319\*\*\* | 0.249\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0288) | (0.0600) | (0.0462) |
| K6 7-12 \* 1-2 chronic conditions | -0.0178 | -0.156 | 0.0790 |
|  | (0.0660) | (0.145) | (0.0932) |
| K6≥13 \* 1-2 chronic conditions | -0.0182 | -0.274 | 0.164 |
|  | (0.0944) | (0.168) | (0.148) |
| 3+ chronic conditions | 0.381\*\*\* | 0.437\*\*\* | 0.414\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0477) | (0.0826) | (0.0793) |
| K6 7-12 \* 3+ chronic conditions | -0.160 | -0.103 | 0.0429 |
|  | (0.0976) | (0.159) | (0.143) |
| K6≥13 \* 3+ chronic conditions | -0.200\* | -0.313\* | -0.0618 |
|  | (0.119) | (0.173) | (0.155) |
| Number of HH members aged 0-5 | -0.0518\*\* | -0.140\*\*\* | -0.104\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0234) | (0.0351) | (0.0295) |
| Number of HH members aged 6-17 | 0.00685 | -0.0650\*\* | -0.0377\* |
|  | (0.0159) | (0.0258) | (0.0212) |
| Number of HH members aged 18-64 | -0.0521\*\*\* | -0.0177 | -0.0778\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0149) | (0.0249) | (0.0200) |
| Number of HH members aged 65+ | -0.0160 | -0.0547 | -0.0862 |
|  | (0.0418) | (0.0573) | (0.0601) |
| 2011 | 0.00558 | 0.0470 | -0.0145 |
|  | (0.0343) | (0.0532) | (0.0623) |
| 2012 | -0.0333 | 0.107\* | -0.00795 |
|  | (0.0343) | (0.0619) | (0.0633) |
| 2013 | 0.0359 | 0.175\*\* | 0.137\*\* |
|  | (0.0375) | (0.0674) | (0.0637) |
| 2014 | 0.128\*\*\* | 0.189\*\*\* | 0.157\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0360) | (0.0652) | (0.0600) |
| 2015 | 0.123\*\*\* | 0.210\*\*\* | 0.126\*\* |
|  | (0.0324) | (0.0655) | (0.0575) |
| Married | -0.148\*\*\* | -0.0797 | -0.143\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0279) | (0.0544) | (0.0424) |
| Interview Language not English | -0.222 | -0.225 | -0.255\*\*\* |
|  | (0.154) | (0.401) | (0.0443) |
| Data reported by HH proxy | -0.0951\*\*\* | -0.0859 | -0.0701\* |
|  | (0.0249) | (0.0547) | (0.0385) |
| High School Diploma | 0.00230 | -0.0438 | -0.00345 |
|  | (0.0461) | (0.0495) | (0.0493) |
| Some College | 0.0855\* | 0.0623 | 0.152\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0474) | (0.0561) | (0.0569) |
| Bachelor's Degree | 0.169\*\*\* | 0.151\* | 0.283\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0540) | (0.0766) | (0.0654) |
| Master’s Degree or Higher | 0.278\*\*\* | 0.182\* | 0.298\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0616) | (0.107) | (0.107) |
| 100%-125% FPL | -0.106\* | -0.130\* | -0.115\* |
|  | (0.0554) | (0.0730) | (0.0621) |
| 125%-200% FPL | -0.0809\* | -0.196\*\*\* | -0.00879 |
|  | (0.0479) | (0.0581) | (0.0592) |
| 200%-400% FPL | -0.0500 | -0.146\*\* | 0.0246 |
|  | (0.0454) | (0.0616) | (0.0548) |
| Family Income > 400% FPL | -0.0536 | -0.0528 | 0.0158 |
|  | (0.0448) | (0.0766) | (0.0673) |
| Census division: mid-Atlantic | -0.130\*\*\* | -0.0966 | -0.144\* |
|  | (0.0476) | (0.142) | (0.0858) |
| South Atlantic | -0.190\*\*\* | -0.120 | -0.219\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0417) | (0.122) | (0.0827) |
| East south central | -0.296\*\*\* | -0.102 | 0.0586 |
|  | (0.0675) | (0.122) | (0.239) |
| West south central | -0.239\*\*\* | -0.0348 | -0.273\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0470) | (0.127) | (0.0839) |
| East north central | -0.163\*\*\* | -0.00296 | -0.104 |
|  | (0.0442) | (0.125) | (0.0876) |
| West north central | -0.208\*\*\* | 0.190 | 0.0389 |
|  | (0.0550) | (0.143) | (0.124) |
| Mountain | -0.164\*\*\* | 0.121 | -0.116 |
|  | (0.0616) | (0.181) | (0.0916) |
| Pacific | -0.151\*\*\* | -0.00518 | -0.174\*\* |
|  | (0.0512) | (0.136) | (0.0737) |
| Constant | -1.526\*\*\* | -2.329\*\*\* | -1.995\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0907) | (0.169) | (0.117) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Observations | 43,444 | 21,763 | 32,157 |

**Appendix Table A.2: Estimated Coefficients from Predicted Probability Having any Mental Health Prescription Drug Fill among Non-Elderly Adults**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| VARIABLES | White | Black | Hispanic |
|  |  |  |  |
| Moderate distress, K6 7-12 | 0.557\*\*\* | 0.368\*\* | 0.571\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0959) | (0.183) | (0.144) |
| Severe distress, K6≥13 | 0.519\*\*\* | 1.438\*\*\* | 1.426\*\*\* |
|  | (0.166) | (0.198) | (0.183) |
| Any public insurance | 0.484\*\*\* | 0.633\*\*\* | 0.530\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0528) | (0.0821) | (0.0691) |
| Full-year private insurance | 0.314\*\*\* | 0.321\*\*\* | 0.394\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0433) | (0.0771) | (0.0559) |
| Part-year private insurance | 0.223\*\*\* | 0.437\*\*\* | 0.300\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0475) | (0.0903) | (0.0915) |
| K6 7-12 \* Public | 0.163\* | -0.108 | 0.143 |
|  | (0.0831) | (0.139) | (0.106) |
| K6 7-12 \* FY Private | 0.242\*\*\* | -0.0181 | -0.0370 |
|  | (0.0655) | (0.157) | (0.0992) |
| K6 7-12 \* PY Private | 0.188\*\* | -0.109 | 0.00629 |
|  | (0.0920) | (0.183) | (0.161) |
| K6≥13 \* Public | 0.244\*\* | -0.272\* | 0.0504 |
|  | (0.119) | (0.146) | (0.146) |
| K6≥13 \* FY Private | 0.254\*\* | -0.128 | -0.108 |
|  | (0.106) | (0.190) | (0.155) |
| K6≥13 \* PY Private | 0.111 | -0.0258 | 0.0563 |
|  | (0.149) | (0.275) | (0.242) |
| Female | 0.448\*\*\* | 0.238\*\*\* | 0.284\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0260) | (0.0540) | (0.0448) |
| K6 7-12 \* Female | -0.115\*\* | -0.0256 | -0.0884 |
|  | (0.0483) | (0.103) | (0.0763) |
| K6≥13 \* Female | -0.00173 | -0.0551 | -0.0431 |
|  | (0.0698) | (0.0980) | (0.0902) |
| Age 25-34 | 0.0167 | 0.0985 | 0.00133 |
|  | (0.0506) | (0.0915) | (0.0769) |
| K6 7-12 \* Age 25-34 | -0.0258 | 0.230 | 0.203 |
|  | (0.0952) | (0.167) | (0.137) |
| K6≥13 \* Age 25-34 | 0.561\*\*\* | -0.204 | -0.122 |
|  | (0.141) | (0.181) | (0.177) |
| Age 35-44 | 0.0379 | 0.180\* | 0.148\* |
|  | (0.0550) | (0.0944) | (0.0823) |
| K6 7-12 \* Age 35-44 | 0.161 | 0.440\*\* | 0.0317 |
|  | (0.0989) | (0.179) | (0.151) |
| K6≥13 \* Age 35-44 | 0.396\*\* | 0.140 | -0.179 |
|  | (0.159) | (0.188) | (0.173) |
| Age 45-54 | 0.103\*\* | 0.265\*\*\* | 0.365\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0520) | (0.0914) | (0.0837) |
| K6 7-12 \* Age 45-54 | 0.0674 | 0.431\*\* | 0.00794 |
|  | (0.0958) | (0.171) | (0.172) |
| K6≥13 \* Age 45-54 | 0.284\* | -0.00274 | -0.398\*\* |
|  | (0.156) | (0.195) | (0.185) |
| Age 55-64 | 0.0841 | 0.184\* | 0.275\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0570) | (0.0963) | (0.0883) |
| K6 7-12 \* Age 55-64 | 0.0311 | 0.490\*\*\* | -0.105 |
|  | (0.0916) | (0.179) | (0.162) |
| K6≥13 \* Age 55-64 | 0.320\*\* | 0.0822 | -0.545\*\*\* |
|  | (0.157) | (0.186) | (0.205) |
| Any ADL limitation | 0.420\*\*\* | 0.628\*\*\* | 0.609\*\* |
|  | (0.0707) | (0.0796) | (0.251) |
| K6 7-12 \* Any ADL limitation | -0.0485 | -0.391\*\*\* | -0.253 |
|  | (0.103) | (0.125) | (0.283) |
| K6≥13 \* Age 55-64 | -0.0794 | -0.172 | -0.253 |
|  | (0.115) | (0.126) | (0.276) |
| Poor or fair health | 0.402\*\*\* | 0.278\*\*\* | 0.343\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0338) | (0.0758) | (0.0550) |
| K6 7-12 \* Poor or fair health | -0.108\* | 0.104 | -0.110 |
|  | (0.0552) | (0.0929) | (0.101) |
| K6≥13 \* Poor or fair health | -0.0944 | 0.0743 | -0.214\*\* |
|  | (0.0717) | (0.109) | (0.0977) |
| 1-2 chronic conditions | 0.386\*\*\* | 0.293\*\*\* | 0.258\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0255) | (0.0594) | (0.0502) |
| K6 7-12 \* 1-2 chronic conditions | -0.0308 | -0.142 | 0.157 |
|  | (0.0577) | (0.135) | (0.101) |
| K6≥13 \* 1-2 chronic conditions | -0.0410 | -0.313\*\* | 0.166 |
|  | (0.103) | (0.142) | (0.129) |
| 3+ chronic conditions | 0.614\*\*\* | 0.534\*\*\* | 0.521\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0369) | (0.0752) | (0.0669) |
| K6 7-12 \* 3+ chronic conditions | -0.122 | -0.248 | -0.0576 |
|  | (0.0806) | (0.159) | (0.132) |
| K6≥13 \* 3+ chronic conditions | -0.0876 | -0.370\*\* | 0.0883 |
|  | (0.113) | (0.157) | (0.161) |
| Number of HH members aged 0-5 | -0.0493\*\* | -0.0759\*\* | -0.0894\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0206) | (0.0360) | (0.0325) |
| Number of HH members aged 6-17 | 0.00594 | -0.0308 | -0.0203 |
|  | (0.0131) | (0.0225) | (0.0231) |
| Number of HH members aged 18-64 | -0.0364\*\* | -0.0573\*\*\* | -0.0619\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0154) | (0.0219) | (0.0214) |
| Number of HH members aged 65+ | 0.0169 | -0.0229 | 0.000957 |
|  | (0.0359) | (0.0495) | (0.0494) |
| 2011 | 0.0297 | 0.0235 | 0.0514 |
|  | (0.0251) | (0.0439) | (0.0518) |
| 2012 | -0.00193 | 0.0311 | 0.0544 |
|  | (0.0302) | (0.0544) | (0.0535) |
| 2013 | 0.00671 | 0.0261 | 0.0966\* |
|  | (0.0278) | (0.0565) | (0.0565) |
| 2014 | 0.0718\*\* | 0.0942\* | 0.0800 |
|  | (0.0297) | (0.0548) | (0.0549) |
| 2015 | 0.0706\*\* | 0.108\* | 0.0642 |
|  | (0.0311) | (0.0575) | (0.0517) |
| Married | -0.0342 | -0.00430 | -0.0777\*\* |
|  | (0.0242) | (0.0394) | (0.0392) |
| Interview Language not English | -0.503\*\*\* | -0.0703 | -0.297\*\*\* |
|  | (0.165) | (0.361) | (0.0374) |
| Data reported by HH proxy | -0.0647\*\*\* | -0.101\*\* | -0.0697\* |
|  | (0.0212) | (0.0457) | (0.0364) |
| High School Diploma | 0.0304 | -0.110\* | 0.0710 |
|  | (0.0481) | (0.0561) | (0.0460) |
| Some College | 0.106\*\* | 0.0185 | 0.176\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0524) | (0.0558) | (0.0547) |
| Bachelor's Degree | 0.0803 | 0.0124 | 0.207\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0534) | (0.0732) | (0.0633) |
| Master’s Degree or Higher | 0.140\*\*\* | 0.0847 | 0.224\*\* |
|  | (0.0527) | (0.0962) | (0.104) |
| 100%-125% FPL | -0.0789 | -0.0932 | -0.179\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0537) | (0.0632) | (0.0668) |
| 125%-200% FPL | -0.0270 | -0.111\*\* | -0.0155 |
|  | (0.0394) | (0.0472) | (0.0515) |
| 200%-400% FPL | -0.0513 | -0.134\*\* | 0.00218 |
|  | (0.0400) | (0.0644) | (0.0463) |
| Family Income > 400% FPL | -0.0434 | -0.0546 | 0.0237 |
|  | (0.0374) | (0.0709) | (0.0676) |
| Census division: mid-Atlantic | -0.0525 | -0.328\*\*\* | -0.247\*\* |
|  | (0.0529) | (0.0929) | (0.121) |
| South Atlantic | 0.0103 | -0.229\*\*\* | -0.159 |
|  | (0.0436) | (0.0816) | (0.112) |
| East south central | 0.00675 | -0.163\* | 0.433\*\* |
|  | (0.0574) | (0.0942) | (0.198) |
| West south central | -0.0123 | -0.0936 | -0.148 |
|  | (0.0500) | (0.0919) | (0.118) |
| East north central | 0.00856 | -0.128 | 0.0965 |
|  | (0.0468) | (0.0939) | (0.118) |
| West north central | -0.0125 | -0.0150 | 0.114 |
|  | (0.0418) | (0.118) | (0.156) |
| Mountain | -0.0366 | 0.0308 | -0.0771 |
|  | (0.0682) | (0.172) | (0.115) |
| Pacific | -0.130\*\*\* | -0.204\*\* | -0.138 |
|  | (0.0435) | (0.0951) | (0.106) |
| Constant | -1.823\*\*\* | -2.163\*\*\* | -2.207\*\*\* |
|  | (0.0824) | (0.147) | (0.131) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Observations | 214,375 | 210,715 | 213,568 |

Appendix Table A.3: Predicted Mean Probability of Ambulatory Mental Health Visit among Non-Elderly Adults by K6 Psychological Distress Scale and Insurance Status

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **White** | **Black** | **Hispanic** |
| **Pooled Sample** | |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pooled Across Health Status |  | 0.09 (0.00) | 0.03 (0.00) | 0.03 (0.00) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mild Distress (K6 ≤ 6) |  | 0.07 (0.00) | 0.03 (0.00) | 0.02 (0.00) |
|  | Moderate Distress (7 ≤ K6 ≤ 12) |  | 0.23 (0.01) | 0.10 (0.01) | 0.08 (0.01) |
|  | Serious Distress (K6 ≥ 13) |  | 0.37 (0.02) | 0.24 (0.02) | 0.23 (0.03) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Any Public** | |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pooled Across Health Status |  | 0.14 (0.01) | 0.04 (0.02) | 0.05 (0.00) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mild Distress (K6 ≤ 6) |  | 0.12 (0.01) | 0.05 (0.00) | 0.04 (0.00) |
|  | Moderate Distress (7 ≤ K6 ≤ 12) |  | 0.27 (0.02) | 0.14 (0.02) | 0.16 (0.02) |
|  | Serious Distress (K6 ≥ 13) |  | 0.45 (0.03) | 0.27 (0.03) | 0.32 (0.04) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Full-Year Private** | |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pooled Across Health Status |  | 0.09 (0.00) | 0.02 (0.01) | 0.03 (0.00) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mild Distress (K6 ≤ 6) |  | 0.07 (0.00) | 0.02 (0.00) | 0.02 (0.00) |
|  | Moderate Distress (7 ≤ K6 ≤ 12) |  | 0.24 (0.01) | 0.11 (0.02) | 0.09 (0.01) |
|  | Serious Distress (K6 ≥ 13) |  | 0.38 (0.03) | 0.24 (0.04) | 0.26 (0.04) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Full-Year Uninsured** | |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pooled Across Health Status |  | 0.06 (0.00) | 0.01 (0.01) | 0.02 (0.00) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mild Distress (K6 ≤ 6) |  | 0.05 (0.00) | 0.01 (0.00) | 0.01 (0.00) |
|  | Moderate Distress (7 ≤ K6 ≤ 12) |  | 0.13 (0.01) | 0.05 (0.01) | 0.05 (0.01) |
|  | Serious Distress (K6 ≥ 13) |  | 0.27 (0.03) | 0.17 (0.03) | 0.15 (0.03) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Observations:** | |  | 43,444 | 21,763 | 32,157 |

**Notes:** Data are from 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Predicted means for Blacks and Hispanics are estimates of the counter-factual in which each minority group has the same distribution of health characteristics as Whites. Standard errors are in parentheses. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design.

Appendix Table A.4: Predicted Mean Probability of Having any Mental Health Prescription Drug Fill by K6 Psychological Distress Scale and Insurance Coverage

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **White** | **Black** | **Hispanic** |
| **Pooled Sample** | |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pooled Across Health Status |  | 0.18 (0.00) | 0.05 (0.00) | 0.04 (0.00) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mild Distress (K6 ≤ 6) |  | 0.15 (0.00) | 0.04 (0.00) | 0.03 (0.00) |
|  | Moderate Distress (7 ≤ K6 ≤ 12) |  | 0.36 (0.01) | 0.12 (0.01) | 0.11 (0.01) |
|  | Serious Distress (K6 ≥ 13) |  | 0.48 (0.02) | 0.24 (0.03) | 0.23 (0.02) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Any Public** | |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pooled Across Health Status |  | 0.23 (0.01) | 0.07 (0.02) | 0.07 (0.01) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mild Distress (K6 ≤ 6) |  | 0.19 (0.01) | 0.07 (0.01) | 0.06 (0.01) |
|  | Moderate Distress (7 ≤ K6 ≤ 12) |  | 0.42 (0.02) | 0.17 (0.02) | 0.20 (0.02) |
|  | Serious Distress (K6 ≥ 13) |  | 0.57 (0.03) | 0.28 (0.03) | 0.34 (0.04) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Full-Year Private** | |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pooled Across Health Status |  | 0.18 (0.00) | 0.04 (0.01) | 0.05 (0.00) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mild Distress (K6 ≤ 6) |  | 0.15 (0.00) | 0.04 (0.00) | 0.04 (0.00) |
|  | Moderate Distress (7 ≤ K6 ≤ 12) |  | 0.39 (0.01) | 0.12 (0.02) | 0.12 (0.02) |
|  | Serious Distress (K6 ≥ 13) |  | 0.51 (0.03) | 0.23 (0.04) | 0.24 (0.04) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Full-Year Uninsured** | |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pooled Across Health Status |  | 0.11 (0.01) | 0.02 (0.01) | 0.02 (0.00) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mild Distress (K6 ≤ 6) |  | 0.09 (0.01) | 0.02 (0.00) | 0.02 (0.00) |
|  | Moderate Distress (7 ≤ K6 ≤ 12) |  | 0.21 (0.01) | 0.07 (0.01) | 0.07 (0.01) |
|  | Serious Distress (K6 ≥ 13) |  | 0.29 (0.03) | 0.19 (0.03) | 0.16 (0.03) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Observations:** | |  | 43,444 | 21,763 | 32,157 |

**Notes:** Data are from 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Predicted means for Blacks and Hispanics are estimates of the counter-factual in which each minority group has the same distribution of health characteristics as Whites. Standard errors are in parentheses. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design.

Appendix Table A.5: Differences in Predicted Probability of Having any Ambulatory Mental Health Visit by K6 Psychological Distress Scale and Insurance Coverage

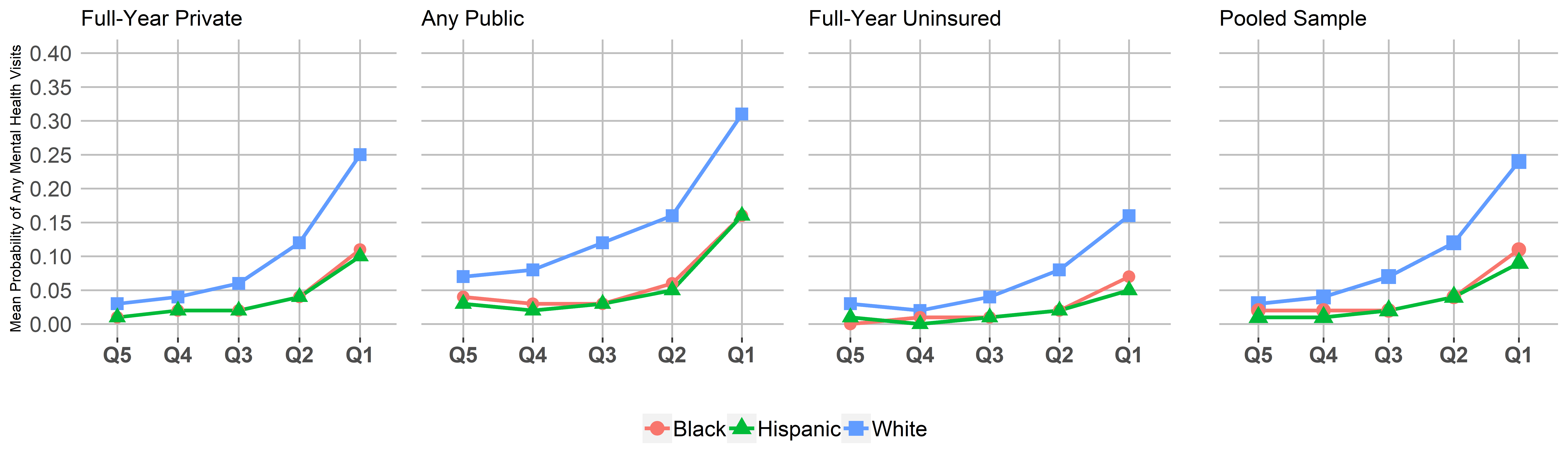
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **Pooled Sample** |  | **Any Public** |  | **Full-Year Private** |  | **Full-Year Uninsured** |
| White | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mild – Moderate Distress |  | 0.15\*\*\*\* |  | 0.15\*\*\*\* |  | 0.17\*\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |
|  | Mild – Serious Distress |  | 0.30\*\*\*\* |  | 0.34\*\*\*\* |  | 0.31\*\*\*\* |  | 0.22\*\*\*\* |
|  | Moderate – Serious Distress |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.18\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |
| Black | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mild – Moderate Distress |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\*\* |  | 0.04\*\*\* |
|  | Mild – Serious Distress |  | 0.21\*\*\*\* |  | 0.23\*\*\*\* |  | 0.21\*\*\*\* |  | 0.16\*\*\*\* |
|  | Moderate – Serious Distress |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |
| Hispanic | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mild – Moderate Distress |  | 0.06\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.04\*\*\*\* |
|  | Mild – Serious Distress |  | 0.21\*\*\*\* |  | 0.28\*\*\*\* |  | 0.24\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |
|  | Moderate – Serious Distress |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.16\*\*\*\* |  | 0.17\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |

**Notes:** Data are from 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups, as predicted means for Blacks and Hispanics are estimates of the counter-factual in which each minority group has the same distribution of health characteristics as Whites. Standard errors are in parentheses. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. \*=p<.1, \*\*=p<.05, \*\*\*=p<.01, \*\*\*\*=p<.001.**Appendix Table A.6: Differences in Predicted Probability of Having any Mental Health Prescription Drug Fill by K6 Psychological Distress Scale and Insurance Coverage**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **Pooled Sample** |  | **Any Public** |  | **Full-Year Private** |  | **Full-Year Uninsured** |
| White | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mild – Moderate Distress |  | 0.22\*\*\*\* |  | 0.22\*\*\*\* |  | 0.24\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |
|  | Mild – Serious Distress |  | 0.34\*\*\*\* |  | 0.37\*\*\*\* |  | 0.36\*\*\*\* |  | 0.20\*\*\*\* |
|  | Moderate – Serious Distress |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.15\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\* |
| Black | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mild – Moderate Distress |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\*\* |  | 0.05\*\*\*\* |
|  | Mild – Serious Distress |  | 0.20\*\*\*\* |  | 0.22\*\*\*\* |  | 0.20\*\*\*\* |  | 0.17\*\*\*\* |
|  | Moderate – Serious Distress |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |
| Hispanic | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mild – Moderate Distress |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.05\*\*\*\* |
|  | Mild – Serious Distress |  | 0.20\*\*\*\* |  | 0.28\*\*\*\* |  | 0.20\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |
|  | Moderate – Serious Distress |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\* |

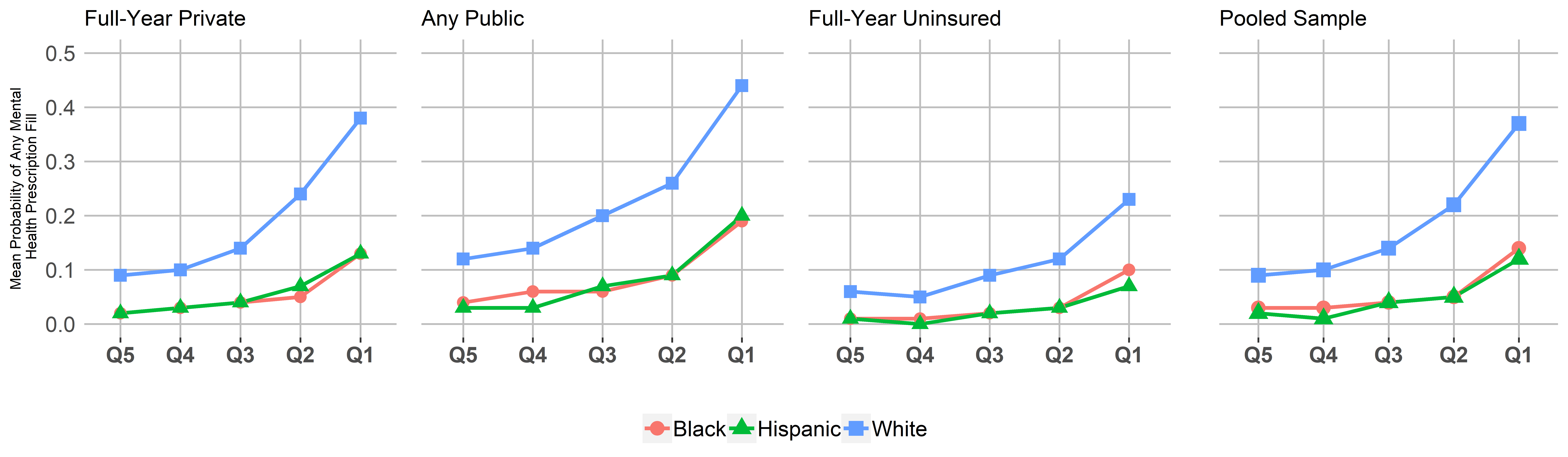
**Notes:** Data are from 2010 - 2014 MEPS. Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups, as predicted means for Blacks and Hispanics are estimates of the counter-factual in which each minority group has the same distribution of health characteristics as Whites. Standard errors are in parentheses. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. \*=p<.1, \*\*=p<.05, \*\*\*=p<.01, \*\*\*\*=p<.001.

**Appendix Figure B.1: Predicted Probability of Probability of Having any Ambulatory Mental Health Visit by Quintiles of the Mental Health Composite Score (MCS-12) and Insurance Coverage**



Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. MCS-12 is scored from 0-100, with lower quintiles indicating poorer mental health.

**Appendix Figure B.2: Predicted Probability of Probability of Having any Mental Health Prescription Drug Fill by Quintiles of the Mental Health Composite Score (MCS-12) and Insurance Coverage**



Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. MCS-12 is scored from 0-100, with lower quintiles indicating poorer mental health.

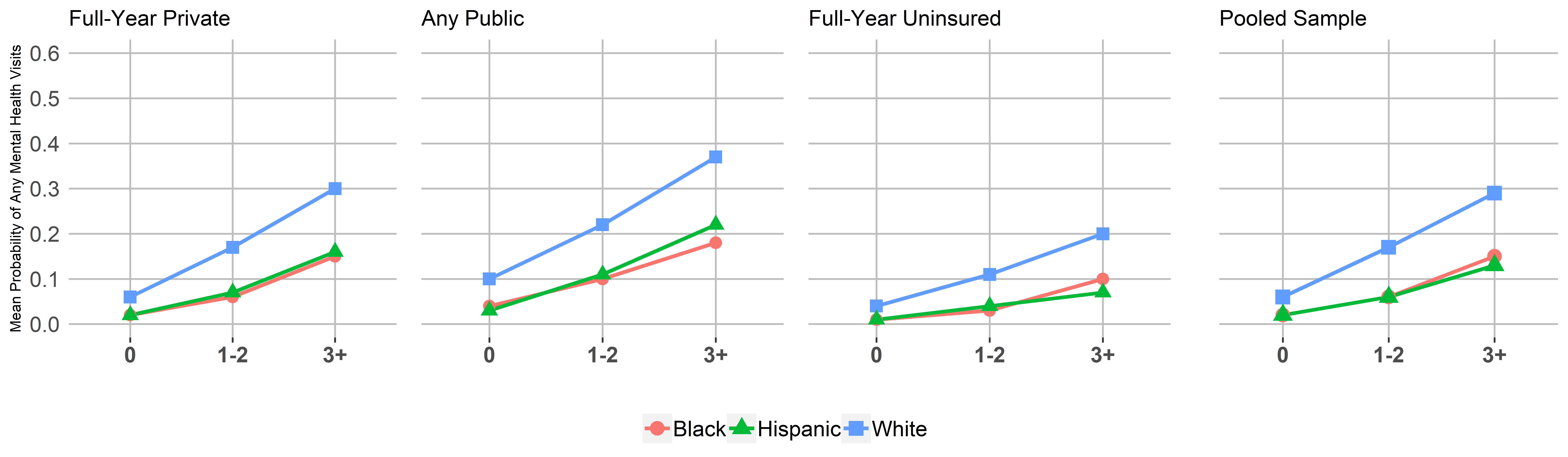
**Appendix Table B.1: Racial/Ethnic Differences in Probability of Having any Ambulatory Mental Health Visit by Quintiles of the Mental Health Composite Score (MCS-12) and Insurance Coverage**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **5th Quintile MCS-12** |  | **4th Quintile MCS-12** |  | **1st Quintile MCS-12** |  | **1st – 4th Quintile** |  | **1st – 5th Quintile** |
| Pooled Sample | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.02\*\* |  | 0.02\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.02\*\*\* |  | 0.02\*\*\* |  | 0.16\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any Public | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.03\*\*\* |  | 0.04\*\*\* |  | 0.15\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.04\*\*\* |  | 0.06\*\*\* |  | 0.15\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Private | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.02\*\*\* |  | 0.02\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.02\*\*\* |  | 0.02\*\*\* |  | 0.15\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Uninsured | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.02\*\*\* |  | 0.02\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\* |  | 0.06\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.02\*\* |  | 0.02\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\* |
| Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups. MCS-12 is scored from 0-100, with lower quintiles indicating poorer mental health. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. \*=p<.1, \*\*=p<.05, \*\*\*=p<.01. Changes in differences subtract differences among adults in poorer mental health from differences among adults in better mental health. Negative changes reflect narrowing of differences as mental health declines, and positive changes reflect widening of differences as mental health declines. | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Appendix Table B.2: Racial/Ethnic Differences in Probability of Having any Mental Health Prescription Drug Fill** **by Quintiles of the Mental Health Composite Score (MCS-12) and Insurance Coverage**

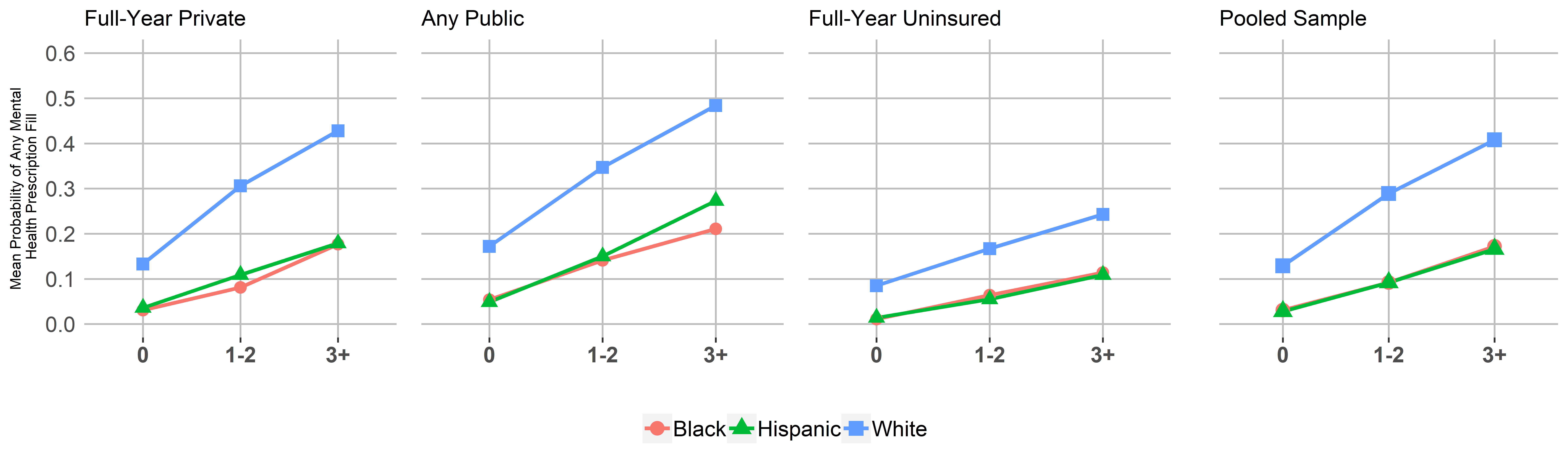
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **5th Quintile MCS-12** |  | **4th Quintile MCS-12** |  | **1st Quintile MCS-12** |  | **1st – 4th Quintile** |  | **1st – 5th Quintile** |
| Pooled Sample | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.06\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\* |  | 0.23\*\*\* |  | 0.16\*\*\* |  | 0.16\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.07\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\* |  | 0.25\*\*\* |  | 0.18\*\*\* |  | 0.18\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any Public | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.07\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\* |  | 0.25\*\*\* |  | 0.17\*\*\* |  | 0.18\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.08\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\* |  | 0.23\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\* |  | 0.15\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Private | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.07\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\* |  | 0.25\*\*\* |  | 0.17\*\*\* |  | 0.18\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.07\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\* |  | 0.25\*\*\* |  | 0.17\*\*\* |  | 0.18\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Uninsured | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.05\*\*\* |  | 0.05\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.05\*\*\* |  | 0.05\*\*\* |  | 0.16\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\* |
| Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups. MCS-12 is scored from 0-100, with lower quintiles indicating poorer mental health. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. \*=p<.1, \*\*=p<.05, \*\*\*=p<.01. Changes in differences subtract differences among adults in poorer mental health from differences among adults in better mental health. Negative changes reflect narrowing of differences as mental health declines, and positive changes reflect widening of differences as mental health declines. | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Appendix Figure B.3: Predicted Probability of Probability of Having any Ambulatory Mental Health Visit by Patient Health Questionairre-2 Score and Insurance Coverage**



Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. PHQ2 scores range from 0-6, with higher scores indicating higher likelihood of major depressive disorder.

**Appendix Figure B.4: Predicted Probability of Probability of Having any Mental Health Prescription Drug Fill by Patient Health Questionairre-2 Score and Insurance Coverage**



Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. PHQ2 scores range from 0-6, with higher scores indicating higher likelihood of major depressive disorder.

**Appendix Table B.3: Racial/Ethnic Differences in Probability of Having any Ambulatory Mental Health Visit by Patient Health Questionairre-2 Score and Insurance Coverage**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **IOM Disparity** |  | **PHQ2 Score 0** |  | **PHQ2 Score 1-2** |  | **PHQ2 Score 3+** |  | **PHQ2 Score 0 – (1-2)** |  | **PHQ2 Score 0 – (3+)** |
| Pooled Sample | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.05\*\*\*\* |  | 0.04\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.06\*\*\*\* |  | 0.04\*\*\*\* |  | 0.1\*\*\*\* |  | 0.16\*\*\*\* |  | 0.06\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any Public | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |  | 0.06\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.19\*\*\*\* |  | 0.06\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.09\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |  | 0.16\*\*\*\* |  | 0.04\*\* |  | 0.09\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Private | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.04\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.06\*\*\*\* |  | 0.04\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.06\*\*\*\* |  | 0.1\*\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Uninsured | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.05\*\*\*\* |  | 0.03\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.04\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.04\*\*\*\* |  | 0.03\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.04\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |
| Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups. PHQ2 scores range from 0-6, with higher scores indicating higher likelihood of major depressive disorder. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. \*=p<.1, \*\*=p<.05, \*\*\*=p<.01, \*\*\*\*=p<.001. Changes in differences subtract differences among adults in poorer mental health from differences among adults in better mental health. Negative changes reflect narrowing of differences as mental health declines, and positive changes reflect widening of differences as mental health declines. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|
|
|
|

**Appendix Table B.4: Racial/Ethnic Differences in Probability of Having any Mental Health Prescription Drug Fill by Patient Health Questionairre-2 Score and Insurance Coverage**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **IOM Disparity** |  | **PHQ2 Score 0** |  | **PHQ2 Score 1-2** |  | **PHQ2 Score 3+** |  | **PHQ2 Score 0 – (1-2)** |  | **PHQ2 Score 0 – (3+)** |
| Pooled Sample | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.20\*\*\*\* |  | 0.24\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.20\*\*\*\* |  | 0.24\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any Public | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.18\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.21\*\*\*\* |  | 0.27\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\*\* |  | 0.16\*\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.17\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.20\*\*\*\* |  | 0.21\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Private | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.15\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.22\*\*\*\* |  | 0.25\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.15\*\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.20\*\*\*\* |  | 0.25\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.15\*\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Uninsured | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.09\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.03\* |  | 0.05\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.04\*\*\* |  | 0.06\*\* |
| Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups. PHQ2 scores range from 0-6, with higher scores indicating higher likelihood of major depressive disorder. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. \*=p<.1, \*\*=p<.05, \*\*\*=p<.01, \*\*\*\*=p<.001. Changes in differences subtract differences among adults in poorer mental health from differences among adults in better mental health. Negative changes reflect narrowing of differences as mental health declines, and positive changes reflect widening of differences as mental health declines. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Appendix Table B.5: Racial/Ethnic Differences in Probability of Having any Ambulatory Mental Health Visit by K6 Psychological Distress Scale and Insurance Coverage (Including Patient Preferences)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **IOM Disparity** |  | **Mild Distress (K6 ≤ 6)** |  | **Moderate Distress**  **(7 ≤ K6 ≤ 12)** |  | **Serious Distress**  **(K6 ≥ 13)** |  | **Moderate – Mild Distress** |  | **Serious – Mild Distress** |
| Pooled Sample | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.05\*\*\*\* |  | 0.04\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.06\*\*\*\* |  | 0.05\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any Public | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.18\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.09\*\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\* |  | 0.04 |  | 0.05 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Private | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.05\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.06\*\*\*\* |  | 0.05\*\*\*\* |  | 0.15\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Uninsured | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.05\*\*\*\* |  | 0.03\*\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\* |  | 0.04\*\* |  | 0.06 |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.04\*\*\*\* |  | 0.03\*\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\* |  | 0.05\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\* |
| Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. \*=p<.1, \*\*=p<.05, \*\*\*=p<.01, \*\*\*\*=p<.001. Changes in differences subtract differences among adults in poorer mental health from differences among adults in better mental health. Negative changes reflect narrowing of differences as mental health declines, and positive changes reflect widening of differences as mental health declines. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Appendix Table B.6: Racial/Ethnic Differences in Probability of Having any Mental Health Prescription Drug Fill by K6 Psychological Distress Scale and Insurance Coverage (Including Patient Preferences)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **IOM Disparity** |  | **Mild Distress (K6 ≤ 6)** |  | **Moderate Distress**  **(7 ≤ K6 ≤ 12)** |  | **Serious Distress**  **(K6 ≥ 13)** |  | **Moderate – Mild Distress** |  | **Serious – Mild Distress** |
| Pooled Sample | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |  | 0.24\*\*\*\* |  | 0.24\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |  | 0.26\*\*\*\* |  | 0.25\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any Public | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.16\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.24\*\*\*\* |  | 0.28\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.16\*\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.16\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.22\*\*\*\* |  | 0.23\*\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Private | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.15\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |  | 0.26\*\*\*\* |  | 0.28\*\*\*\* |  | 0.15\*\*\*\* |  | 0.16\*\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |  | 0.27\*\*\*\* |  | 0.26\*\*\*\* |  | 0.16\*\*\*\* |  | 0.16\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Uninsured | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.09\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\* |  | 0.06\*\*\* |  | 0.03 |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.09\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.06 |
| Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. \*=p<.1, \*\*=p<.05, \*\*\*=p<.01, \*\*\*\*=p<.001. Changes in differences subtract differences among adults in poorer mental health from differences among adults in better mental health. Negative changes reflect narrowing of differences as mental health declines, and positive changes reflect widening of differences as mental health declines. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Appendix Table B.7: Racial/Ethnic Differences in Probability of Having any Ambulatory Mental Health Visit by K6 Psychological Distress Scale and Insurance Coverage (Linear Model)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **IOM Disparity** |  | **Mild Distress (K6 ≤ 6)** |  | **Moderate Distress**  **(7 ≤ K6 ≤ 12)** |  | **Serious Distress**  **(K6 ≥ 13)** |  | **Moderate – Mild Distress** |  | **Serious – Mild Distress** |
| Pooled Sample | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.05\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.05\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.05 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any Public | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.15\*\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.15\*\*\*\* |  | 0.17\*\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |  | 0.1\*\*\* |  | 0.02 |  | 0.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Private | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.05\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.05\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.05 |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Uninsured | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.03\*\*\*\* |  | 0.07\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\* |  | 0.04\*\* |  | 0.06 |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.04\* |  | 0.03\*\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\* |  | 0.05\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\* |
| Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. \*=p<.1, \*\*=p<.05, \*\*\*=p<.01, \*\*\*\*=p<.001. Changes in differences subtract differences among adults in poorer mental health from differences among adults in better mental health. Negative changes reflect narrowing of differences as mental health declines, and positive changes reflect widening of differences as mental health declines. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|
|
|
|

**Appendix Table B.8: Racial/Ethnic Differences in Probability of Having any Mental Health Prescription Drug Fill by K6 Psychological Distress Scale and Insurance Coverage (Linear Model)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **IOM Disparity** |  | **Mild Distress (K6 ≤ 6)** |  | **Moderate Distress**  **(7 ≤ K6 ≤ 12)** |  | **Serious Distress**  **(K6 ≥ 13)** |  | **Moderate – Mild Distress** |  | **Serious – Mild Distress** |
| Pooled Sample | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.21\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.22\*\*\*\* |  | 0.21\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.16\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.21\*\*\*\* |  | 0.19\*\*\*\* |  | 0.11\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any Public | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.22\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.24\*\*\*\* |  | 0.25\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\*\* |  | 0.21\*\*\*\* |  | 0.17\*\*\*\* |  | 0.06\*\* |  | 0.03 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Private | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.23\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\*\*\* |  | 0.25\*\*\*\* |  | 0.28\*\*\*\* |  | 0.15\*\*\*\* |  | 0.17\*\*\*\* |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.16\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\*\*\* |  | 0.22\*\*\*\* |  | 0.19\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-Year Uninsured | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | White - Black |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.06\*\*\*\* |  | 0.12\*\*\*\* |  | 0.10\*\* |  | 0.06\*\*\* |  | 0.04 |
|  | White - Hispanic |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.05\*\*\*\* |  | 0.13\*\*\*\* |  | 0.14\*\*\* |  | 0.08\*\*\*\* |  | 0.09\*\* |
| Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: Means adjusted to reflect differing age distributions between racial/ethnic groups. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. \*=p<.1, \*\*=p<.05, \*\*\*=p<.01, \*\*\*\*=p<.001. Changes in differences subtract differences among adults in poorer mental health from differences among adults in better mental health. Negative changes reflect narrowing of differences as mental health declines, and positive changes reflect widening of differences as mental health declines. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Appendix Table C.1: Decomposition of SES Component of the Racial/Ethnic Differences in Probability of Having any Ambulatory Mental Health Visit by K6 Psychological Distress Scale and Insurance Coverage (Linear Model)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Component of overall difference** | **S.E.** | **P-value** | **Share of overall difference** | **Share of difference evaluated at mild distress** | **Share of difference evaluated at moderate distress** | **Share of difference evaluated at severe distress** |
| White - Black | Total SES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.869 | -0.48% | -1.20% | -0.45% | -0.50% |
|  | Insurance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.698 | -1.00% | -2.49% | -0.93% | -1.03% |
|  | SES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.795 | 0.52% | 1.28% | 0.48% | 0.53% |
| White - Hispanic | Total SES | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.000 | 49.99% | 78.31% | 32.48% | 39.56% |
|  | Insurance | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.006 | 17.22% | 26.97% | 11.18% | 13.63% |
|  | SES | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.000 | 32.77% | 51.34% | 21.29% | 25.94% |
| Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: SES = Socio-economic status. S.E. = standard error. Decomposed components of racial/ethnic differences in the probability of use are estimated by evaluating the explained SES component of the overall difference (i.e. evaluating from equation (2).) SES variables include insurance, the level of education (less than high school, high school graduate, any college, college graduate, master’s degree or higher, education missing), family income (below federal poverty level [FPL], near poverty [100%-125% FPL], low income [125%-200% FPL], middle income [200%- 400% FPL], and high income [≥400% FPL]), household composition (number of household members aged 0-5, 6-17, 18-64, 65+), marital status, whether interviews were conducted in a language other than English, whether the individual self-reported their survey response, year and census division fixed effects. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. | | | | | | | | |

**Appendix Table C.2: Decomposition of SES Component of the Racial/Ethnic Differences in Probability of Having any Ambulatory Mental Health Visit by K6 Psychological Distress Scale and Insurance Coverage (Linear Model)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Component of overall difference** | **S.E.** | **P-value** | **Share of overall difference** | **Share of difference evaluated at mild distress** | **Share of difference evaluated at moderate distress** | **Share of difference evaluated at severe distress** |
| White - Black | Total SES | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.816 | 0.45% | 0.91% | 0.42% | 0.44% |
|  | Insurance | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.101 | -2.75% | -5.51% | -2.56% | -2.70% |
|  | SES | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.013 | 3.20% | 6.42% | 2.98% | 3.14% |
| White - Hispanic | Total SES | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.000 | 32.81% | 51.43% | 24.47% | 27.59% |
|  | Insurance | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.007 | 8.05% | 12.61% | 6.00% | 6.77% |
|  | SES | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.000 | 24.77% | 38.82% | 18.47% | 20.83% |
| Source: Authors Calculations using 2010 - 2015 MEPS. Notes: SES = Socio-economic status. S.E. = standard error. Decomposed components of racial/ethnic differences in the probability of use are estimated by evaluating the explained SES component of the overall difference (i.e. evaluating from equation (2).) SES variables include insurance, the level of education (less than high school, high school graduate, any college, college graduate, master’s degree or higher, education missing), family income (below federal poverty level [FPL], near poverty [100%-125% FPL], low income [125%-200% FPL], middle income [200%- 400% FPL], and high income [≥400% FPL]), household composition (number of household members aged 0-5, 6-17, 18-64, 65+), marital status, whether interviews were conducted in a language other than English, whether the individual self-reported their survey response, year and census division fixed effects. All means and standard errors are adjusted for MEPS complex survey design. | | | | | | | | |