

Table

Baseline characteristics of homeless adults with severe mental illnesses, by racial and ethnic group

Variable	All (N=6,829)		Blacks (N=3,394)		Latinos (N=381)		Whites (N=3,054)		p
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Age (M±SD)	37.8±9.5		37.5±8.7		37.0±9.5		38.4±10.2		<.001
Men	4,252	62	2,051	61	272	71	1,929	63	<.001
Married	366	5	160	5	30	8	176	6	.01
Psychiatric symptoms (M±SD) ^a	.53±.25		.53±.25		.59±.24		.51±.24		<.001
Psychotic symptoms (M±SD) ^b	11.1±9.3		12.6±9.4		14.6±10.5		9.0±8.6		<.001
Psychiatric burden (M±SD) ^c	3.1±1.7		3.2±1.7		3.2±1.9		2.9±1.7		<.001
Substance use disorder diagnosis	3,623	53	1,982	58	202	53	1,439	47	<.001
Medical burden ^d									ns
0 conditions	1,209	18	633	19	69	19	507	17	
1–2 conditions	2,724	42	1,377	42	143	40	1,204	41	
3–4 conditions	1,684	26	815	25	93	26	776	27	
{≥}5 conditions	946	14	443	14	57	16	446	15	
Chronic homelessness	3,670	54	1,939	57	204	54	1,527	50	<.001
Chronic unemployment	3,361	49	1,738	51	208	55	1,415	46	<.001
Education (M±SD years) ^e	11.6±2.5		11.5±2.3		9.6±3.4		11.9±2.6		<.002
State									<.001
Connecticut	778	11	333	10	138	36	307	10	
Pennsylvania	788	12	614	18	24	6	150	5	
Virginia	755	11	501	15	15	4	239	8	
North Carolina	759	11	465	14	9	2	285	9	
Texas	757	11	257	8	57	15	443	15	
Illinois	742	11	462	14	32	8	248	8	
Missouri	751	11	377	11	25	7	349	11	
Kansas	803	12	211	6	25	7	567	19	
Washington	696	10	174	5	56	15	466	15	

^a This measure of overall psychiatric morbidity was a composite psychiatric score from the Addiction Severity Index, where possible scores range from 0 to 1, with higher scores indicating more illness.

^b This measure was adapted from the Diagnostic Interview Schedule and the Psychiatric Epidemiology Research Interview Schedule. Possible scores range from 0 to 40, with higher scores indicating greater severity of psychosis.

- ^c Number of psychiatric diagnoses. Possible scores range from 0 to 11, with higher values indicating greater mental health need.
- ^d Categorical variable reflecting the number of endorsed medical conditions out of a maximum of 17. Data were missing for 13% of blacks, 16% of Latinos, and 12% of whites.
- ^e Mean years of education was lower for Latinos than for whites and blacks.