

**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE. Prevalence of symptoms of anxiety or depression, substance use, and suicidal ideation among adults, by disability status — United States, February 16–March 8, 2021**

Disability group	No. (%) <sup>*</sup>				
	All respondents	Symptoms of anxiety or depression <sup>†</sup>	New or increased substance use to cope <sup>§</sup>	Seriously considered suicide <sup>¶</sup>	One or more of these symptoms
<b>Total</b>	5,119 (100)	1,928 (37.7)	1,248 (24.4)	793 (15.5)	2,308 (45.1)
Persons with disabilities	1,648 (32.2)	932 (56.6)	640 (38.8)	504 (30.6)	1,057 (64.1)
Persons without disabilities	3,471 (67.8)	996 (28.7)	608 (17.5)	289 (8.3)	1,251 (36.0)
Chi-square p-value	—	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

<sup>\*</sup> Weighted counts and percentages might not sum to expected values because of rounding.

<sup>†</sup> Symptoms of anxiety and depression were assessed via the four-item Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-4). Those who scored  $\geq 3$  out of 6 on the Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD-2) and Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-2) subscales were considered symptomatic for these respective conditions.

<sup>§</sup> New or increased substance use was assessed using the question, “Have you started or increased using substances to help you cope with stress or emotions during the COVID-19 pandemic? Substance use includes alcohol, legal or illegal drugs, or prescription drug use in any way not directed by a doctor.”

<sup>¶</sup> Suicidal ideation was assessed using an item from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health adapted to refer to the preceding 30 days, “At any time in the past 30 days, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?”