

RESULTS FROM THE 2013 NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH: MENTAL HEALTH DETAILED TABLES

PREVALENCE ESTIMATES, STANDARD ERRORS, *P* VALUES, AND SAMPLE SIZES

Section 1: Adult Mental Health Tables – 1.1 to 1.77

Section 2: Youth Mental Health Tables – 2.1 to 2.17

Section 3: Sample Size and Population Tables – 3.1 to 3.8

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Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality
Rockville, Maryland 20857

November 14, 2014

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Introduction

Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Detailed Tables is a collection of tables presenting national estimates from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). These tables present information on past year mental health measures and past year mental health service utilization for youths aged 12 to 17 and adults aged 18 or older. Tables with data on adults include measures on any mental illness (AMI), serious mental illness (SMI), moderate mental illness, low (mild) mental illness, mental health service utilization (i.e., mental health treatment or counseling), suicidal thoughts and behaviors, major depressive episode (MDE), treatment for depression (among adults with MDE), and serious psychological distress (SPD). Tables with data on youths include measures on mental health service utilization, MDE, and treatment for depression (among youths with MDE). Measures related to the co-occurrence of mental disorders with substance use or with substance use disorders also are presented for both adults and youths. Measures of these characteristics and behaviors are presented by a variety of demographic, geographic, and other variables. The estimates in the tables include rates of persons having the characteristics, numbers of persons with these characteristics, and corresponding standard errors.

Most of these tables are trend tables presenting estimates from the 2012 and 2013 NSDUHs. Also included are 17 tables that present data from earlier surveys in the series, including 2 tables with data from 2002 to 2013, 2 tables with data from 2004 to 2013, 2 tables with data from 2005 to 2013, 2 tables with data from 2006 to 2013, and 9 tables with data from 2008 to 2013.

Throughout the survey series, the NSDUH questionnaire has been used to collect data on special topics, such as mental health. Questions on mental health for youths aged 12 to 17 and adults aged 18 or older were first introduced in the 1994 NSDUH and continued through the 1997 NSDUH. Mental health questions were reintroduced beginning in the 2000 NSDUH and onward. Because of survey improvements in the 2002 NSDUH, the 2002 data constitute a new baseline for tracking trends in substance use and mental health measures. Therefore, estimates beginning with the 2002 survey should not be compared with estimates from the 2001 or earlier surveys to examine changes over time. Because of additional survey improvements and questionnaire changes between 2002 and 2012, it is not possible to assess long-term trends for all of the mental health issues.

Revisions have been made to the 2008 to 2011 past year AMI and SMI estimates. Past year mental illness estimates for 2008 through 2011 found in previously published mental health detailed tables and mental health findings reports were based on a prediction model for mental illness developed using the 2008 clinical data from the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS). An improved model was used for estimates starting in 2012. For the 2012 and 2013 mental health detailed tables, both the 2012 and 2013 estimates and the previous 2008 to 2011 estimates are based on the 2012 model. It is recommended that the mental illness variables derived from the 2012 model not be used when analyzing variables for past year suicidal thoughts, past year MDE, the Kessler-6 (K6) mental disorder scale, or the World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS) scale, and it is also recommended

that the mental illness variables derived from the 2012 model not be used when analyzing other closely linked variables (including past year suicide attempts, past year suicide plans, medical treatment for suicide attempts, lifetime MDE, SPD, or components used in the K6 or WHODAS scales). For detailed information on model revisions to the mental illness items, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.¹ As with the mental illness estimates based on the 2008 model, the mental illness estimates based on the 2013 model are not comparable with SMI estimates produced from NSDUH data prior to 2004, and SMI estimates were not produced from 2004 to 2007; thus, long-term trend estimates are not available for SMI.

Because of the 2008 questionnaire revisions to the mental health module, several estimates (MDE and past 12-month SPD) were affected by context effects. However, an adjustment for the questionnaire changes was applied to estimates of MDE for 2005 to 2008. For more detailed information, see Section B.4.4 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.² Therefore, long-term trend estimates for these two measures are available from 2005 through 2013. No additional questionnaire changes from 2009 to 2013 have led to changes in these adult measures. Moreover, no questionnaire changes have been implemented that affected the adult mental health service utilization questions; therefore, estimates of mental health service utilization presented in these mental health detailed tables reflect trends from 2002 to 2013.

No questionnaire revisions affected MDE for youths aged 12 to 17; thus, long-term trend estimates are available from 2004 through 2013. However, revisions to the youth mental health service utilization module of the 2009 NSDUH questionnaire resulted in new estimates and a discontinuation of trends for several items on the source of mental health services. New questions regarding the receipt of mental health services from juvenile justice sources were added, and questions regarding services from educational sources were revised and are not comparable with estimates prior to 2009.

For detailed information on revisions to both the adult and the youth mental health items, see Sections B.4.2 to B.4.4 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.³

A description of the survey measurement issues and the sample design and estimation procedures used in the 2013 NSDUH can be found in technical appendices within the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.⁴ Definitions for many of the measures and terms used in these mental health detailed tables and in the mental health national findings report can be located in the Key Definitions for the 2013 Mental Health Detailed Tables and Mental Health Findings Report (i.e., the glossary) that is provided with these

¹ Available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.

² See footnote 1.

³ See footnote 1.

⁴ See footnote 1.

mental health detailed tables.⁵ Where relevant, the glossary provides cross-references between terms and specific question wording for clarity.

Table Revisions

During regular data collection and processing checks for the 2011 NSDUH, data errors were identified. These errors affected the data for Pennsylvania (2006 to 2010) and Maryland (2008 and 2009). Cases with erroneous data were removed from the data files, and the remaining cases were reweighted to provide representative estimates. The errors had minimal impact on the national estimates and no effect on direct estimates for the other 48 States and the District of Columbia. In reports where model-based small area estimation techniques are used, estimates for all States may be affected, even though the errors were concentrated in only two States. In reports that do not use model-based estimates, the only estimates appreciably affected are estimates for Pennsylvania, Maryland, the mid-Atlantic division, and the Northeast region.

The 2013 mental health detailed tables and 2013 mental health findings report do not include division-level, State-level, or model-based estimates. However, they do show region-level estimates, including the Northeast region. Estimates based on 2006 to 2010 data may differ from previously published estimates. Tables and estimates based only on data since 2011 are unaffected by these data errors. All affected tables (i.e., tables with estimates based on 2006 to 2010 data) contain a note to indicate this to the user.

Caution is advised when comparing data from older reports with data from more recent reports that are based on corrected data files. As discussed above, comparisons of estimates for Pennsylvania, Maryland, the mid-Atlantic division, and the Northeast region are of most concern, while comparisons of national data or data for other States and regions are essentially still valid. The Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration does not recommend making comparisons between unrevised 2006 to 2010 estimates and estimates based on data for 2011 and subsequent years for the areas of greatest concern.

Table Numbering

The mental health detailed tables are numbered using a three-part numbering scheme (e.g., 1.20A). The first part of the table number (**1.20A**) is the subject matter section to which a particular table belongs. The second part (**1.20A**) is the number of the table within a particular section. The third part (**1.20A**) is a table type indicator, an alphabetic letter appended to the table number. Each table number, as explained below, has multiple table types. Tables are numbered sequentially within each subject matter section. To the extent possible, identical tables are assigned the same table number each year except in the case where specific tables are removed or added.

The three subject matter sections and the number of tables per section are as follows:

⁵ Prior to the 2010 NSDUH, a glossary of key definitions appeared as an appendix in each year's national findings report.

Section 1: Adult Mental Health Tables - 1.1 to 1.77

Section 2: Youth Mental Health Tables - 2.1 to 2.17

Section 3: Sample Size and Population Tables - 3.1 to 3.8

The table type indicators are defined as follows.

Table Type	Purpose of the Table
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- | | |
|----|---|
| A: | Presents estimates of the numbers of persons exhibiting the specified behavior or characteristic (e.g., substance use) in the populations described by the column and row headings. |
| B: | Presents estimates of the percentages of persons exhibiting the specified behavior or characteristic (e.g., substance use) in the populations described by the column and row headings. |
| C: | Presents the standard error associated with each of the estimates in the "A" tables. |
| D: | Presents the standard error associated with each of the estimates in the "B" tables. |
| N: | Presents the number of cases in the specified NSDUH sample with the characteristics defined by the column and row headings. |
| P: | Presents the <i>p</i> values from tests of the statistical significance of differences between columns in the "B" tables. |

Section 1 and Section 2 tables within the mental health detailed tables contain five table types (A, B, C, D, and P) as defined above. Section 3 tables contain three table types (A, C, and N). Note that table type N is used exclusively within Section 3 to display the sample size counts.

Locating and Accessing a Table

The mental health detailed tables consist of prevalence estimates (table types A and B), standard errors and *p* values (table types C, D, and P), and sample sizes (table type N). The tables (all types) are organized by subject matter sections. Three subject matter sections are available for 2013, and two methods can be used to locate and access a table of interest within the PDF version of the mental health detailed tables.

Subject Matter Sections

If a user knows which of the three subject matter sections is of interest, then he or she can click directly on the bookmark for that subject matter section. This will take the user to the index of tables for that section. This index can be used to identify the group of tables in which the desired table is likely to be located. Clicking on the appropriate link will take the user directly to the first table in the specified group where he or she then can scroll through the tables to locate the table of interest. The group links will provide the user access to the prevalence estimate tables. To access the corresponding standard error and *p* value tables, a user must click on the "SE" link associated with that group link. The three subject matter sections are as follows:

Index of Section 1: Adult Mental Health Tables (1.1 to 1.77)

Index of Section 2: Youth Mental Health Tables (2.1 to 2.17)

Index of Section 3: Sample Size and Population Tables (3.1 to 3.8)

Reference Tools

If a user needs more detailed information on which subject matter section to enter, he or she can click on the "Reference Tools" bookmark to learn about various other tools available for locating a specific table of interest. These tools include a key to selected variables, Key Definitions for the 2013 Mental Health Detailed Tables and Mental Health Findings Report (i.e., the glossary), and a list of tables. The key to selected variables defines key topics (e.g., demographics) used throughout the 2013 mental health detailed tables. The glossary defines and cross-references key measures used in the 2013 mental health detailed tables and the 2013 mental health national findings report. Both the key and glossary may be helpful when used in conjunction with the table index in identifying tables that contain information for selected measures. However, not all measures and terms listed in the key and glossary are specifically mentioned in the table index. The list of tables can be used to identify a specific table for one of the subject matter sections. Once the desired table has been located using the reference tools, the user then should follow the directions provided earlier in the section on the "Subject Matter Sections" to access the table.

Note once a group of prevalence estimate tables is accessed, there is no direct link to the corresponding standard error and p value tables (and vice versa). If the user wishes to see the corresponding prevalence estimate, standard error and p value, or sample size and population tables, it will be necessary first to click on the appropriate subject matter bookmark, then to select the new group that contains the table of interest.

Index of Section 1 Tables: Adult Mental Health (1.1 to 1.77)

Adult Mental Health Tables	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error Tables
Mental illness	1.1 to 1.21	
Any mental illness (AMI), by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.1 to 1.3	SE
Serious mental illness (SMI), by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.4 to 1.6	SE
Levels of mental illness, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.7 and 1.8	SE
Substance use	1.9 and 1.10	SE
Substance dependence or abuse	1.11 to 1.15	SE
Co-occurring substance use disorder and AMI, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.16 and 1.17	SE
Co-occurring substance use disorder and SMI, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.18 and 1.19	SE
Probation or parole/supervised release	1.20 and 1.21	SE
Mental health treatment/counseling¹	1.22 to 1.43	
Received mental health treatment/counseling, by mental illness and demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.22 to 1.26	SE
Types of mental health treatment/counseling	1.27 and 1.28	SE
Location of outpatient mental health treatment/counseling	1.29	SE
Types and locations of mental health treatment/counseling	1.30	SE
Mental health and/or substance use treatment at a specialty facility	1.31	SE
Types of treatment, by selected age categories	1.32	SE
Location of outpatient treatment, by selected age categories	1.33	SE
Sources of payment for outpatient treatment, by selected age categories	1.34	SE
Perceived unmet need for treatment, by receipt of treatment and demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.35 to 1.40	SE
Reasons for not receiving treatment, by receipt of treatment	1.41 to 1.43	SE
Major depressive episode (MDE)	1.44 to 1.51	
MDE and receipt of treatment for depression, by demographic, geographic, socioeconomic, and health characteristics	1.44 to 1.47	SE
Substance use	1.48	SE
Substance dependence or abuse	1.49	SE
Types of professional seen	1.50	SE
Type of treatment received for depression, by demographic and socioeconomic characteristics	1.51	SE

(continued)

Index of Section 1 Tables: Adult Mental Health (1.1 to 1.77) (continued)

Adult Mental Health Tables	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error Tables
Suicide	1.52 to 1.63	
Suicide behavior and treatment, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.52 to 1.56	SE
Suicide behavior, by substance use	1.57	SE
Serious thoughts of suicide, by probation or parole/supervised release status	1.58 and 1.59	SE
Suicide behavior and treatment, level of mental illness, major depressive episode (MDE), and mental health service use, by college enrollment	1.60 to 1.62	SE
Serious thoughts of suicide, by mental health or substance use measure	1.63	SE
Serious psychological distress (SPD)	1.64 and 1.65	
SPD, by demographic and socioeconomic characteristics	1.64 and 1.65	SE
Multiyear trends	1.66 to 1.77	
2008-2013 any mental illness (AMI) or serious mental illness (SMI)	1.66 to 1.69	SE
2002-2013 mental health treatment/counseling	1.70	SE
2005-2013 major depressive episode (MDE)	1.71	SE
2008-2013 suicide behavior	1.72 to 1.75	SE
2008-2013 past month serious psychological distress (SPD)	1.76	SE
2005-2013 past year SPD	1.77	SE

¹ The term "mental health treatment/counseling" is also referred to as "mental health care" and "mental health service use" in the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*, which is available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.

Index of Section 2 Tables: Youth Mental Health (2.1 to 2.17)

Youth Mental Health Tables	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error Tables
Mental health services	2.1 to 2.5	
Source of mental health services, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	2.1 to 2.3	SE
Reasons for receiving most recent mental health services	2.4	SE
Number of visits or overnight stays	2.5	SE
Major depressive episode (MDE)	2.6 to 2.12	
MDE and receipt of treatment for depression, by demographic, geographic, socioeconomic, and health characteristics	2.6 to 2.8	SE
Substance use	2.9	SE
Substance dependence or abuse	2.10	SE
Type of professional seen	2.11	SE
Type of treatment received for depression, by demographic and socioeconomic characteristics	2.12	SE
Multiyear trends	2.13 to 2.17	
2004-2013 major depressive episode (MDE)	2.13	SE
2006-2013 MDE with severe impairment	2.14	SE
2004-2013 receipt of treatment for depression with MDE	2.15	SE
2006-2013 receipt of treatment for depression with MDE with severe impairment	2.16	SE
2002-2013 source of mental health services	2.17	SE

Index of Section 3 Tables: Sample Size and Population Estimates (3.1 to 3.8)

Sample Size and Population Tables	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error Tables
Demographic characteristics	3.1 to 3.3	SE
Geographic, socioeconomic, and health characteristics	3.4 and 3.5	SE
College enrollment	3.6	SE
Probation	3.7	SE
Parole/supervised release	3.8	SE

Reference Tools

To assist a user in locating a specific table of interest within the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Detailed Tables*, reference tools have been developed. Note that the following tools are provided solely for guidance with examining the 2013 mental health detailed tables because there are no hyperlinks within these tools that lead directly to the mental health detailed tables:

- [a key to selected variables](#);
- [Key Definitions for the 2013 Mental Health Detailed Tables and Mental Health Findings Report \(i.e., the glossary\)](#);
- [List of Tables: Prevalence Estimates and Sample Sizes – Table Types A, B, and N](#); and
- [List of Tables: Standard Errors and P Values – Table Types C, D, and P](#).

Hyperlinks that lead directly to the tables can be found under the "Tables" bookmark. How to locate and access a table by selecting the "Tables" bookmark is explained in the "Locating and Accessing a Table" section of the introduction.

Using the Key to Selected Variables. The key to selected variables defines key topics (e.g., demographics) used throughout the 2013 mental health detailed tables. For example, a user interested in information about the prevalence of serious mental illness (SMI) by current employment status would first review the key to selected variables and see that current employment status is categorized as a demographic characteristic. Next, a user can determine, by looking at the bookmarks for the subject matter sections, that tables pertaining to SMI can be found in the adult mental health tables section. By selecting this bookmark, the user will be taken to the index of tables for the adult mental health tables. Now the user can scan the links to learn that data on the prevalence of SMI by demographic characteristics are located in the group of tables numbered 1.4 to 1.6. Selecting the link to the left of the table numbers will take the user directly to the first table in the specified group where the user then can scroll through the tables to locate the table(s) pertaining to the prevalence of SMI by current employment status (Table 1.5).

Using the Key Definitions for the 2013 Mental Health Detailed Tables and Mental Health Findings Report. The glossary defines and cross-references key measures used in the 2013 mental health detailed tables and the 2013 mental health findings report.¹ For example, a user interested in information about the prevalence of mental health treatment and counseling measures can first review the mental health service utilization entry in the glossary to see a cross-reference of additional selected mental health service utilization measures included in the mental health detailed tables or mental health findings report. After reviewing the definitions for the various measures, the user can select measures of interest (e.g., " unmet need for mental health

¹ Prior to the 2010 NSDUH, a glossary of key definitions appeared as an appendix in each year's national findings report.

services"). Next, a user can determine, by looking at the bookmarks for the subject matter sections, that tables pertaining to mental health services can be found in Section 1: Adult Mental Health Tables. By selecting this bookmark, the user will be taken to the table index for adult mental health tables. Now the user can scan the links to learn that data on the prevalence of mental health treatment and counseling are located in the group of tables numbered 1.22 to 1.43. Selecting the link to the left of the table numbers will take the user directly to the first table in the specified group where the user can scroll through the tables to locate the table(s) pertaining to the prevalence of "perceived unmet need for treatment," by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics (Tables 1.35 to 1.40).

Using the List of Tables. The list of tables can be used to identify a specific table for one of the subject matter sections. For example, a user interested in information about the prevalence of past year illicit drug use among persons aged 18 or older by past year level of mental illness would review the list of tables in Section 1: Adult Mental Health Tables and identify Table 1.9B as the table of interest.

Key to Selected Variables

The following key defines selected variables (e.g., demographics) used throughout the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Detailed Tables*. This may be helpful when used in conjunction with the index of tables in identifying tables that contain information for these selected characteristics. However, not all variables listed below are specifically mentioned in the index of tables.¹

Demographic Characteristics

Standard Adult Age Categories: 18 or Older, 18-25, 26-49, 50 or Older

Standard Youth Age Categories: 12-17, 12-13, 14-15, 16-17

23 Detailed Age Categories: 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65 or Older

Gender: Male, Female

Hispanic Origin and Race: Not Hispanic or Latino White, Not Hispanic or Latino Black or African American, Not Hispanic or Latino American Indian or Alaska Native, Not Hispanic or Latino Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Not Hispanic or Latino Asian, Not Hispanic or Latino Two or More Races, Hispanic or Latino, Not Hispanic or Latino

Education: Less Than High School, High School Graduate, Some College, College Graduate
(Note: This variable is defined for persons aged 18 or older.)

Current Employment: Full-Time, Part-Time, Unemployed, Other
(Note: This variable is defined for persons aged 18 or older.)

Geographic Characteristics

Region: Northeast, Midwest, South, West

County Type: Large Metro counties; Small Metro counties, including counties with population of 250,000 up to 1 million and counties with a population of less than 250,000; Nonmetro, including urbanized counties, less urbanized counties, or completely rural counties

¹ Definitions for many of the measures and terms used in these mental health detailed tables and in the mental health findings report can be located in the Key Definitions for the 2013 Mental Health Detailed Tables and Mental Health Findings Report (i.e., the glossary) that is provided with these detailed tables.

Socioeconomic and Health Characteristics

Poverty Level: Three categories for poverty level are defined relative to the poverty threshold:
less than 100 percent, 100 to 199 percent, 200 percent or more

Health Insurance: Private, Medicaid/CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program), Other,
No Coverage

Overall Health: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair/Poor

Key Definitions for the 2013 Mental Health Detailed Tables and Mental Health Findings Report

This glossary provides definitions for many of the measures and terms used in these tables and in the mental health findings report¹ from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). Where relevant, cross-references also are provided. For some key terms, specific question wording is provided for clarity. In some situations, information also is included about specific gate questions. In many instances, a gate question is the first question in a series of related questions. How a respondent answers the gate question affects whether the respondent is asked additional questions in that section of the interview or is routed to the next section of the interview. In some sections of the interview, respondents may be asked more than one gate question to determine whether they are asked additional questions in that section or are routed to the next section.

Abbreviated WHODAS SEE: "World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS)."

Abuse NSDUH questions about abuse ask about the following symptoms, consistent with the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV)²: (1) problems at work, home, and school; (2) doing something physically dangerous; (3) repeated trouble with the law; and (4) problems with family or friends because of use of alcohol or illicit drugs in the past 12 months. Respondents meet criteria for abuse if they report one or more of these symptoms and if the criteria for dependence were not met for that substance. Respondents were asked the abuse questions for illicit drugs other than marijuana if they reported any use in the past 12 months. Respondents were asked the alcohol and marijuana abuse questions if they indicated use of these substances on 6 or more days in the past 12 months. These questions for measuring abuse for illicit drugs or alcohol have been included in the survey since 2000. Responses to the dependence or abuse questions based only on the past year use of methamphetamine, Ambien[®], Adderall[®], or specific hallucinogens from the noncore special drugs module were not included in these abuse and dependence measures to maintain the comparability of estimates over time.

SEE: "Dependence," "Illicit Drugs," and "Prevalence."

¹ Available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.

² American Psychiatric Association. (1994). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (DSM-IV). Washington, DC: Author.

ACASI

ACASI stands for audio computer-assisted self-interviewing. ACASI questions in NSDUH appear on a laptop computer screen while an audio recording of the questions plays on headphones. Respondents enter their answers directly into the computer. ACASI is designed to provide the respondent with a highly private and confidential mode for responding to questions about illicit drug use and other sensitive behaviors. The audio also is helpful for respondents with limited reading skill.

SEE: "CAPI," "Core," and "Noncore."

Age

Age of the respondent was defined as "age at time of interview." The interview program calculated the respondent's age from the interview date and the date of birth that was reported to the interviewer. The interview program prompts the interviewer to confirm the respondent's age after it has been calculated.

Alcohol Use

Measures of use of alcohol in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last drank an alcoholic beverage?" The question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported any use of alcohol in their lifetime.

The following definitional information preceded the question about lifetime alcohol use: "The next questions are about alcoholic beverages, such as beer, wine, brandy, and mixed drinks. Listed on the next screen are examples of the types of beverages we are interested in. Please review this list carefully before you answer these questions. These questions are about drinks of alcoholic beverages. Throughout these questions, by a 'drink,' we mean a can or bottle of beer, a glass of wine or a wine cooler, a shot of liquor, or a mixed drink with liquor in it. We are not asking about times when you only had a sip or two from a drink."

SEE: "Binge Use of Alcohol," "Current Use," "Heavy Use of Alcohol," "Lifetime Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

Alternative Service Professional

An alternative service professional was defined as a religious or spiritual advisor (e.g., minister, priest, or rabbi), herbalist, chiropractor, acupuncturist, or massage therapist.

SEE: "Health Professional," "Treatment for Depression," and "Treatment for Major Depressive Episode."

**American Indian or
Alaska Native**

American Indian or Alaska Native only, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin including North American, Central American, or South American Indian. This does not include respondents reporting two or more races. Respondents reporting that they were American Indians or Alaska Natives and of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin were classified as Hispanic.

SEE: "Hispanic," "Race/Ethnicity," and "Two or More Races."

**Any Mental Illness
(AMI)**

SEE: "Mental Illness."

Asian

Asian only, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. This does not include respondents reporting two or more races. Respondents reporting that they were Asian and of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin were classified as Hispanic. Specific Asian groups that were asked about were Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and "Other Asian."

SEE: "Hispanic," "Race/Ethnicity," and "Two or More Races."

Binge Use of Alcohol

Binge use of alcohol was defined for both males and females as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Respondents were asked about the number of days they had five or more drinks on the same occasion if they reported last using any alcohol in the past 30 days based on the following question: "How long has it been since you last drank an alcoholic beverage?"

SEE: "Alcohol Use" and "Heavy Use of Alcohol."

Black

Black/African American only, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. This does not include respondents reporting two or more races. Respondents reporting that they were black or African American and of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin were classified as Hispanic.

SEE: "Hispanic," "Race/Ethnicity," and "Two or More Races."

CAPI

CAPI stands for computer-assisted personal interviewing. CAPI questions in NSDUH are interviewer administered. Interviewers read these questions to respondents, then enter the respondents' answers into a laptop computer.

SEE: "ACASI," "Core," and "Noncore."

Cigar Use

Measures of use of cigars, including big cigars, cigarillos, and little cigars that look like cigarettes, in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the questions about cigar use in the past 30 days and the recency of use (if not in the past 30 days): "Now think about the past 30 days—that is, from [DATEFILL] up to and including today. During the past 30 days, have you smoked part or all of any type of cigar?" and "How long has it been since you last smoked part or all of any type of cigar?" Responses to noncore questions about use of cigars with marijuana in them (blunts) were not included in these measures to maintain the comparability of estimates over time. Questions about use of cigars in the past 30 days or the most recent use of cigars (if not in the past 30 days) were asked if respondents previously reported any use of cigars in their lifetime.

SEE: "Cigarette Use," "Core," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Noncore," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," "Recency of Use," "Smokeless Tobacco Use," and "Tobacco Product Use."

Cigarette Use

Measures of use of cigarettes in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the questions about cigarette use in the past 30 days and the recency of use (if not in the past 30 days): "Now think about the past 30 days—that is, from [DATEFILL] up to and including today. During the past 30 days, have you smoked part or all of a cigarette?" and "How long has it been since you last smoked part or all of a cigarette?" Questions about use of cigarettes in the past 30 days or the most recent use of cigarettes (if not in the past 30 days) were asked if respondents previously reported that they smoked part or all of a cigarette in their lifetime.

SEE: "Cigar Use," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Past Month Daily Cigarette Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," "Recency of Use," "Smokeless Tobacco Use," and "Tobacco Product Use."

Cocaine Use

Measures of use of cocaine, including powder, crack, free base, and coca paste, in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used any form of cocaine?" The question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported any use of cocaine in their lifetime.

SEE: "Crack Use," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

College Enrollment Status

This measure was developed only for college-aged respondents aged 18 to 22 based on answers to questions about current or upcoming enrollment in school, and (if applicable) whether respondents were full- or part-time students, and the grade that they were or will be attending. Respondents in this age group were classified either as full-time college students or as some other status, which included respondents not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full time or part time, or enrolled with no other information available. Respondents were classified as full-time college students if they reported that they were attending or will be attending their first through fifth or higher year of college or university and that they were or will be a full-time student. Respondents whose current enrollment status was unknown were excluded from this measure.

Core

The NSDUH interview includes two types of sections or modules: (a) core and (b) noncore. A core set of questions critical for basic trend measurement of prevalence estimates remains relatively unchanged in the survey every year and is contained in the first part of the interview. The core consists of initial interviewer-administered demographic items (administered through computer-assisted personal interviewing [CAPI]) and self-administered questions (administered through audio computer-assisted self-interviewing [ACASI]) pertaining to the use of tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, crack cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, prescription pain relievers, prescription tranquilizers, prescription stimulants, and prescription sedatives. Noncore questions, or modules, can be revised, dropped, or added from year to year and make up the latter part of the interview.

SEE: "ACASI," "CAPI," and "Noncore."

County Type

County type is based on the "Rural/Urban Continuum Codes" developed in 2003 by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.³ All U.S. counties and county equivalents were grouped based on revised definitions of metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) and definitions of micropolitan statistical areas as defined by the Office

³ These codes are updated approximately every 10 years and are available at <http://ers.usda.gov/topics/rural-economy-population/rural-classifications.aspx> by clicking on that page's link to the "Rural/Urban Continuum Codes." To maintain consistency with county type measures from prior years, NSDUH is continuing to use the 2003 Rural/Urban Continuum Codes.

of Management and Budget in June 2003.⁴ Large MSAs (large metro) have a total population of 1 million or more. Small MSAs (small metro) have a total population of fewer than 1 million. Nonmetropolitan (nonmetro) areas include counties in micropolitan statistical areas as well as counties outside of both metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. Nonmetro counties with a population of 20,000 or more in urbanized areas are classified as "urbanized," nonmetro counties with a population of at least 2,500 but fewer than 20,000 in urbanized areas are classified as "less urbanized," and nonmetro counties with a population of fewer than 2,500 in urbanized areas are classified as "completely rural." The terms "urbanized," "less urbanized," and "completely rural" for counties are not based on the relative proportion of the county population in urbanized areas, but rather on the absolute size of the population in urbanized areas. For example, some counties classified as "less urbanized" had over 50 percent of the county population residing in urbanized areas, but this represented fewer than 20,000 people in the county. Population counts used are from the 2000 census representing the resident population.

Crack Use

Crack is defined as cocaine that is used in rock or chunk form. Measures of use of crack cocaine in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used *crack*?" The question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported use of cocaine in any form and specifically any use of crack in their lifetime. Respondents who reported that they never used any form of cocaine were logically defined as never having used crack.

SEE: "Cocaine Use," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

Current Use

Any reported use of a specific substance in the past 30 days (also referred to as past month use).

SEE: "Lifetime Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

Dependence

NSDUH substance dependence questions ask about the following symptoms, consistent with the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual*

⁴ Office of Management and Budget. (2003, June 6). *Revised definitions of metropolitan statistical areas, new definitions of micropolitan statistical areas and combined statistical areas, and guidance on uses of the statistical definitions of these areas* (OMB Bulletin No. 03-04). Washington, DC: The White House.

of *Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV)⁵: (1) spending a lot of time engaging in activities related to substance use; (2) using the substance in greater quantities or for a longer time than intended; (3) tolerance (i.e., needing to use the substance more than before to get desired effects or noticing that the same amount of substance use had less effect than before); (4) unsuccessful attempts to cut down on use; (5) continued substance use despite physical health or emotional problems associated with substance use; (6) reducing or eliminating participation in other activities because of substance use; and (7) withdrawal symptoms. For the specific illicit drugs and alcohol that include a withdrawal criterion as one of the criteria that can be used to establish dependence, respondents meet the criteria for dependence if they met three out of the seven criteria. For illicit drugs that do not include a withdrawal criterion to establish dependence, respondents meet the criteria for dependence if they met three out of the six criteria for that substance. Respondents were asked the dependence questions for illicit drugs other than marijuana if they reported any use in the past 12 months. Respondents were asked the alcohol and marijuana dependence questions only if they indicated use of these substances on 6 or more days in the past 12 months. Responses to the dependence or abuse questions based only on the past year use of methamphetamine, Ambien[®], Adderall[®], or specific hallucinogens from the noncore special drugs module were not included in these measures.

SEE: "Abuse," "Noncore," and "Prevalence."

Depression

SEE: "Major Depressive Episode (MDE)."

Distress

SEE: "Kessler-6 (K6) Scale."

Ecstasy Use

Measures of use of Ecstasy or MDMA (methylenedioxy-methamphetamine) in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used *Ecstasy*, also known as MDMA?" The question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported any use of Ecstasy or MDMA in their lifetime.

SEE: "Current Use," "Hallucinogen Use," "Lifetime Use," "LSD Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "PCP Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

⁵ See footnote 2.

Education

This is the measure of educational attainment among respondents who are aged 18 or older. It is based on respondents' reports of their highest grade or year of school that they completed. Response options were presented in terms of single years of education, ranging from 0 if respondents never attended school to 17 if respondents completed 5 or more years at the college or university level. Respondents were classified into four categories based on their answers: less than high school, high school graduate, some college, and college graduate. Persons indicating having completed the 12th grade were classified as high school graduates, and persons who indicated completing 4 or more years at the college or university level were defined as being college graduates.

Employment

Respondents were asked to report whether they worked in the week prior to the interview, and if not, whether they had a job despite not working in the past week. Respondents who worked in the past week or who reported having a job despite not working were asked whether they usually work 35 or more hours per week. Respondents who did not work in the past week but had a job were asked to look at a card that described why they did not work in the past week despite having a job. Respondents who did not have a job in the past week were asked to look at a different card that described why they did not have a job in the past week.

Full-time "Full-time" includes respondents who usually work 35 or more hours per week and who worked in the past week or had a job despite not working in the past week.

Part-time "Part-time" includes respondents who usually work fewer than 35 hours per week and who worked in the past week or had a job despite not working in the past week.

Unemployed "Unemployed" refers to respondents who did not have a job and were looking for work or who were on layoff. For consistency with the Current Population Survey definition of unemployment, respondents who reported that they did not have a job but were looking for work needed to report making specific efforts to find work in the past 30 days, such as sending out resumes or applications, placing ads, or answering ads.

Other "Other" includes all responses defined as not being in the labor force, including being a student, keeping house or caring for children full time,

retired, disabled, or other miscellaneous work statuses. Respondents who reported that they did not have a job and did not want one also were classified as not being in the labor force. Similarly, respondents who reported not having a job and looking for work also were classified as not being in the labor force if they did not report making specific efforts to find work in the past 30 days. Those respondents who reported having no job and provided no additional information could not have their labor force status determined and were therefore assigned to the "Other" employment category.

Ethnicity SEE: "Race/Ethnicity."

Ever Used SEE: "Lifetime Use."

Family Income Family income was estimated by asking respondents about their total personal income and total family income, based on the following questions: "Of these income groups, which category best represents (your/SAMPLE MEMBER's) total personal income during [the previous calendar year]?" and "Of these income groups, which category best represents (your/SAMPLE MEMBER's) total combined family income during [the previous calendar year]?" Family was defined as any related member in the household, including all foster relationships and unmarried partners (including same-sex partners). It excluded roommates, boarders, and other nonrelatives.

NOTE: If no other family members were living with the respondent, total family income was based on information about the respondent's total personal income. For youths aged 12 to 17 and those respondents who were unable to respond to the health insurance or income questions, proxy responses were accepted from a household member identified as being better able to give the correct information about health insurance and income.

Functional Impairment Functional impairment refers to interference in a person's daily functioning or limitations in carrying out one or more major life activities. The Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) allows mental health clinicians to assess a person's level of impairment because of a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder. See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the 2013 mental

health findings report for more details about how functional impairment is assessed for adults in NSDUH.⁶

SEE: "Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF)," "Mental Illness," "Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS)," and "World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS)."

Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF)

As indicated in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV),⁷ mental health clinicians use the Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) to consider a person's psychological, social, and occupational functioning on a hypothetical continuum. When adequate information is available, numeric ratings for the GAF range from 1 to 100. Lower values on the rating scale indicate a greater extent of impairment due to the presence of a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder. In clinical interviews that were conducted in 2008 to 2012 with a subset of adult NSDUH respondents, clinicians rated respondents' worst period of functioning in the past 12 months. Clinicians do not include impairment in functioning due to physical or environmental limitations.

SEE: "Mental Illness," "Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS)," and "World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS)."

Hallucinogen Use

Measures of use of hallucinogens in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the core question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used any hallucinogen?" The question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported any use of hallucinogens in their lifetime. Responses to noncore questions about the use of the following drugs, which were added to the survey in 2006, were not included in these measures: ketamine, DMT (dimethyltryptamine), AMT (alpha-methyltryptamine), 5-MeO-DIPT (N, N-diisopropyl-5-methoxytryptamine, also known as "Foxy"), and *Salvia divinorum*.

Respondents were asked a series of gate questions about any use of specific hallucinogens in their lifetime. These gate questions were preceded by the following definitional information about hallucinogens: "The next questions are about substances called

⁶ See footnote 1.

⁷ See footnote 2.

hallucinogens. These drugs often cause people to see or experience things that are not real."

Gate questions asked whether respondents ever used the following hallucinogens, even once: (a) LSD, also called "acid"; (b) PCP, also called "angel dust" or phencyclidine; (c) peyote; (d) mescaline; (e) psilocybin, found in mushrooms; (f) "Ecstasy," also known as MDMA; and (g) any other hallucinogen besides the ones that have been listed.

SEE: "Core," "Current Use," "Ecstasy Use," "Lifetime Use," "LSD Use," "Noncore," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "PCP Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

Health Insurance Status

A series of questions was asked to identify whether respondents currently were covered by Medicare, Medicaid, the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), military health care (such as TRICARE or CHAMPUS), private health insurance, or any kind of health insurance (if respondents reported not being covered by any of the above). If respondents did not currently have health insurance coverage, questions were asked to determine the length of time they were without coverage and the reasons for not being covered.

NOTE: For youths aged 12 to 17 and those respondents who were unable to respond to the health insurance or income questions, proxy responses were accepted from a household member identified as being better able to give the correct information about health insurance and income.

SEE: "Medicaid" and "Medicare."

Health Professional

A health professional was defined as any of the following types of medical doctors or other professionals: general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

SEE: "Alternative Service Professional," "Treatment for Depression" and "Treatment for Major Depressive Episode."

Heavy Use of Alcohol

Heavy use of alcohol was defined for both males and females as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on each of 5 or

more days in the past 30 days. Heavy alcohol users also were defined as binge users of alcohol. Respondents were asked about the number of days they had five or more drinks on the same occasion if they reported last using any alcohol in the past 30 days based on the following question: "How long has it been since you last drank an alcoholic beverage?"

SEE: "Alcohol Use" and "Binge Use of Alcohol."

Heroin Use

Measures of use of heroin in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used heroin?" The question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported any use of heroin in their lifetime.

SEE: "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

Hispanic

Hispanic was defined as anyone of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. Respondents were classified as Hispanic in the race/ethnicity measure regardless of race.

SEE: "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Asian," "Black," "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander," "Race/Ethnicity," "Two or More Races," and "White."

Illicit Drugs

Illicit drugs include marijuana or hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens (including phencyclidine [PCP], lysergic acid diethylamide [LSD], and Ecstasy [MDMA]), inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, which include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, and sedatives. Illicit drug use refers to use of any of these drugs based on responses to questions only in the core sections and *does not* include data from the noncore methamphetamine items that were added in 2005 and 2006. Responses to questions about the use of the following drugs, which have been included in the survey since 2006, also were not included in these measures: GHB (gamma hydroxybutyrate), Adderall[®], Ambien[®], nonprescription cough or cold medicines, ketamine, DMT (dimethyltryptamine), AMT (alpha-methyltryptamine), 5-MeO-DIPT (N, N-diisopropyl-5-methoxytryptamine, also known as "Foxy"), and *Salvia divinorum*.

SEE: "Core," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Noncore," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," "Psychotherapeutic Drugs," and "Recency of Use."

Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana

These drugs include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens (including phencyclidine [PCP], lysergic acid diethylamide [LSD], and Ecstasy [MDMA]), inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, which include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, and sedatives. This measure includes marijuana users who used any of the above drugs in addition to using marijuana, as well as users of those drugs who have not used marijuana. The measure for illicit drugs other than marijuana is defined based on responses to questions only in the core sections and *does not* include responses based on the noncore methamphetamine items that were added in 2005 and 2006. Responses to questions about the use of the following drugs, which have been included in the survey since 2006, also were not included in these measures: GHB (gamma hydroxybutyrate), Adderall[®], Ambien[®], nonprescription cough or cold medicines, ketamine, DMT (dimethyltryptamine), AMT (alpha-methyltryptamine), and 5-MeO-DIPT (N, N-diisopropyl-5-methoxytryptamine, also known as "Foxy"), and *Salvia divinorum*.

SEE: "Core," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Noncore," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," "Psychotherapeutic Drugs," and "Recency of Use."

Income

SEE: "Family Income."

Inhalant Use

Measures of use of inhalants in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used any inhalant for kicks or to get high?" The question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported any use of inhalants in their lifetime.

Respondents were asked a series of gate questions about any use of specific inhalants in their lifetime. These gate questions were preceded by the following definitional information about inhalants: "These next questions are about liquids, sprays, and gases that people sniff or inhale to get high or to make them feel good. We are not interested in times when you inhaled a substance accidentally—such as when painting, cleaning an oven, or filling a car with gasoline."

Gate questions asked whether respondents ever inhaled the following substances, even once, for kicks or to get high: (a) amyl nitrite, "poppers," locker room odorizers, or "rush"; (b) correction fluid, degreaser, or cleaning fluid; (c) gasoline or lighter fluid; (d) glue, shoe polish, or toluene; (e) halothane, ether, or other

anesthetics; (f) lacquer thinner or other paint solvents; (g) lighter gases, such as butane or propane; (h) nitrous oxide or "whippits"; (i) spray paints; (j) some other aerosol spray; and (k) any other inhalants besides the ones that have been listed.

SEE: "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

Kessler-6 (K6) Scale

The Kessler-6 (K6) scale consists of six questions that gather information on how frequently adult respondents experienced symptoms of psychological distress during the past month or the one month in the past year when they were at their worst emotionally.⁸ These questions ask about the frequency of feeling (1) nervous, (2) hopeless, (3) restless or fidgety, (4) sad or depressed, (5) that everything was an effort, and (6) no good or worthless. Since 2008, adult respondents have first been asked about these symptoms for the past 30 days. Adults are then asked if they had a period in the past 12 months when they felt more depressed, anxious, or emotionally stressed than they felt during the past 30 days. If so, they are asked the K6 questions for the one month in the past 12 months when they felt the worst. Responses to these six questions for the past 30 days and (if applicable) the past 12 months are coded and summed to produce a score ranging from 0 to 24; if respondents are asked the K6 questions for both the past 30 days and past 12 months, the higher of the two scores is chosen as the final score. Higher K6 total scores indicate greater distress. The K6 scale does not directly measure the presence of a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, nor does it capture information on functional impairment; both of these separate measures are used in models that predict whether a respondent can be categorized as having serious mental illness (SMI). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the 2013 mental health findings report for more information about the K6 and its scoring, as well as the development of SMI prediction models.⁹

SEE: "Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF)," "Mental Illness," "Serious Psychological Distress (SPD)," "Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS)," and "World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS)."

Large Metro

SEE: "County Type."

⁸ Kessler, R. C., Barker, P. R., Colpe, L. J., Epstein, J. F., Gfroerer, J. C., Hiripi, E., Howes, M. J., Normand, S. L., Manderscheid, R. W., Walters, E. E., & Zaslavsky, A. M. (2003). Screening for serious mental illness in the general population. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 60, 184-189.

⁹ See footnote 1.

Lifetime Use Lifetime use indicates use of a specific substance at least once in the respondent's lifetime. This measure includes respondents who also reported last using the substance in the past 30 days or past 12 months.

SEE: "Current Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

Low (Mild) Mental Illness SEE: "Mental Illness."

Low Precision Prevalence estimates based on a relatively small number of respondents or with relatively large standard errors were not shown in the tables, but have been replaced with an asterisk (*) and noted as "low precision." These estimates have been omitted because one cannot place a high degree of confidence in their accuracy. Table B.2 in Appendix B of the 2013 mental health findings report includes a complete list of the rules used to determine low precision.¹⁰

LSD Use Measures of use of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used LSD?" The question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported any use of LSD in their lifetime.

SEE: "Current Use," "Ecstasy Use," "Hallucinogen Use," "Lifetime Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "PCP Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

Major Depressive Episode (MDE)

A person was defined as having had a **lifetime** major depressive episode (MDE) if he or she reported at least five or more of the following nine symptoms in the same 2-week period in his or her lifetime, in which at least one of the symptoms was a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities:

- (1) depressed mood most of the day, nearly every day;
- (2) markedly diminished interest or pleasure in all or almost all activities most of the day, nearly every day;
- (3) significant weight loss when not dieting or weight gain or decrease or increase in appetite nearly every day;
- (4) insomnia or hypersomnia nearly every day;
- (5) psychomotor agitation or retardation nearly every day;
- (6) fatigue or loss of energy nearly every day;
- (7) feelings of worthlessness nearly every day;
- (8) diminished ability to think or

¹⁰ See footnote 1.

concentrate or indecisiveness nearly every day; and (9) recurrent thoughts of death or recurrent suicide ideation.

This definition is based on the definition found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).¹¹ A person was defined as having an MDE **in the past year** if he or she (a) had a lifetime MDE; (b) had a period of time in the past 12 months when he or she felt depressed or lost interest or pleasure in daily activities for 2 weeks or longer; and (c) reported during this period of 2 weeks or longer in the past 12 months that he or she had "some of the other problems" that he or she reported for a lifetime MDE. Unlike the DSM-IV criteria, however, no exclusions were made in NSDUH for depressive symptoms caused by medical illness, bereavement, or substance use disorders.

Because of changes that were made in the 2008 NSDUH questionnaire, the comparability of MDE estimates over time was affected for adults. Adjusted MDE variables have been developed to allow trends in adult MDE to be reported for 2005 onward.¹² More information on the comparability of MDE measures for adults can be found in Appendix I of the codebook for the 2012 NSDUH public use file.¹³

SEE: "Kessler-6 (K6) Scale," "Prevalence," "Severe Impairment due to Major Depressive Episode," "Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS)," and "World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS)."

Marijuana Use

Measures of use of marijuana in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used marijuana or hashish?" The question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported any use of marijuana or hashish in their lifetime. Responses to noncore questions about use of cigars with marijuana in them (blunts) were not included in these measures. Creation of these measures did not take into account responses to noncore questions that have been included in the survey since 2013 about use of marijuana in the past 12 months

¹¹ See footnote 2.

¹² Aldworth, J., Kott, P., Yu, F., Mosquin, P., & Barnett-Walker, K. (2012). Analysis of effects of 2008 NSDUH questionnaire changes: Methods to adjust adult MDE and SPD estimates and to estimate SMI in the 2005-2009 surveys. In *2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological resource book* (Section 16b, prepared for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration under Contract No. HHSS283200800004C, Deliverable No. 39, RTI/0211838.108.005). Research Triangle Park, NC: RTI International.

¹³ Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2013). *National Survey on Drug Use and Health: 2012 public use file and codebook* (doi:10.3886/ICPSR34933.v1). Retrieved from <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/SAMHDA/studies/34933>

that was recommended by a doctor or other health care professional.

The following definitional information preceded the question about lifetime use of marijuana: "The next questions are about marijuana and hashish. Marijuana is also called pot or grass. Marijuana is usually smoked, either in cigarettes called joints, or in a pipe. It is sometimes cooked in food. Hashish is a form of marijuana that is also called *hash*. It is usually smoked in a pipe. Another form of hashish is hash oil."

SEE: "Core," "Current Use," "Illicit Drugs," "Lifetime Use," "Noncore," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

Medicaid

Medicaid is a public assistance program that pays for medical care for low-income and disabled persons. Respondents were asked specifically about the Medicaid program in the State where they lived. Respondents aged 12 to 19 were asked specifically about the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) in their State. Respondents aged 12 to 19 who reported that they were covered by the SCHIP in their State also were classified as being covered by Medicaid. Respondents aged 65 or older who reported that they were covered by Medicaid were asked to verify that their answer was correct.

NOTE: For youths aged 12 to 17 and those respondents who were unable to respond to the health insurance or income questions, proxy responses were accepted from a household member identified as being better able to give the correct information about health insurance and income.

SEE: "Health Insurance Status" and "Medicare."

Medicare

Medicare is a health insurance program for persons aged 65 or older and for certain disabled persons. Respondents under the age of 65 who reported that they were covered by Medicare were asked to verify that their answer was correct.

NOTE: For youths aged 12 to 17 and those respondents who were unable to respond to the health insurance or income questions, proxy responses were accepted from a household member identified as being better able to give the correct information about health insurance and income.

SEE: "Health Insurance Status" and "Medicaid."

Mental Health Service Utilization

For adults aged 18 or older, mental health service utilization is defined as receiving treatment or counseling for any problem with emotions, nerves, or mental health in the 12 months prior to the interview in any inpatient or outpatient setting, or the use of prescription medication for treatment of any mental or emotional condition.

For youths aged 12 to 17, mental health service utilization is defined as receiving within the 12 months prior to the interview treatment or counseling for any emotional or behavioral problem in the specialty mental health setting (inpatient or outpatient services) or a nonspecialty mental health service setting, which includes an educational setting (school-based services), the general medical setting (pediatrician or family physician services), the juvenile justice setting (juvenile detention center, prison, or jail), or the child welfare setting (foster care or therapeutic foster care). This definition differs from the definition that was used in earlier reports and tables prior to the 2013 survey. Starting with the 2013 NSDUH, the child welfare setting was defined as a separate nonspecialty service category instead of being included in the inpatient services under specialty services.

Treatment for only a substance use problem is not included in estimates of mental health service utilization for adults or youths.

SEE: "Prevalence" and "Unmet Need for Mental Health Services."

Mental Health Treatment SEE: "Mental Health Service Utilization" and "Treatment for Major Depressive Episode."

Mental Illness The definition of mental illness among persons aged 18 or older has two dimensions: (1) the presence of a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder in the past year (excluding developmental and substance use disorders) of sufficient duration to meet diagnostic criteria specified within the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition (DSM-IV);¹⁴ and (2) the level of interference with or limitation of one or more major life activities resulting from a disorder (functional impairment). A statistical model that predicts the likelihood of having mental illness was developed based on a subsample of adult NSDUH respondents from 2008 to 2012 who completed a clinical follow-up interview after the main NSDUH interview. The follow-up interviews consisted of detailed mental health assessments

¹⁴ See footnote 2.

administered by trained mental health clinicians. The dependent variable for mental illness in the model was established through the clinical interviews using modules from the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV-TR Axis I Disorders, Research Version, Non-patient Edition (SCID-I/NP)¹⁵ for the following past year disorders or symptoms: major depressive disorder (including major depressive episode [MDE]); dysthymic disorder; bipolar I disorder (including manic episode); specific phobia; social phobia; generalized anxiety disorder; panic disorder (with and without agoraphobia); agoraphobia (without history of panic disorder); obsessive compulsive disorder; posttraumatic stress disorder; anorexia nervosa; bulimia nervosa; adjustment disorder; and psychotic symptoms (i.e., hallucinations or delusions). The clinical interviews also included the Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) scale to measure functional impairment. This model was used to predict each adult NSDUH respondent's mental illness status based on his or her responses to questions in the main NSDUH interview on psychological distress (Kessler-6 [K6] scale), functional impairment (an abbreviated version of the World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS]), past year MDE, past year suicidal thoughts, and age. See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the 2013 mental health findings report for additional details on the model and specifications.¹⁶

Mental illness, differentiated by the level of functional impairment, is defined as follows:

Any Any mental illness (AMI) among adults is defined as persons aged 18 or older who currently or at any time in the past year have had a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder as defined above, regardless of the level of impairment in carrying out major life activities. AMI is estimated based on a statistical model of a clinical diagnosis and responses to questions in the main NSDUH interview on distress (Kessler-6 [K6] scale), impairment (truncated version of the World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS]), past year major depressive episode (MDE), past year suicidal thoughts, and age.

¹⁵ First, M. B., Spitzer, R. L., Gibbon, M., & Williams, J. B. W. (2002). *Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV-TR Axis I Disorders, Research Version, Non-patient Edition (SCID-I/NP)*. New York, NY: New York State Psychiatric Institute, Biometrics Research.

¹⁶ See footnote 1.

- Low (mild)** Low (mild) mental illness among adults is defined as persons aged 18 or older who currently or at any time in the past year have had a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder as defined above, but resulting in no more than mild impairment in carrying out major life activities, based on clinical interview Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) scores of greater than 59. Low (mild) mental illness is estimated based on a statistical model of a clinical diagnosis and responses to questions in the main NSDUH interview on distress (Kessler-6 [K6] scale), impairment (truncated version of the World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS]), past year major depressive episode (MDE), past year suicidal thoughts, and age.
- Moderate** Moderate mental illness among adults is defined as persons aged 18 or older who currently or at any time in the past year have had a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder as defined above and resulting in moderate impairment in carrying out major life activities, based on clinical interview Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) scores of 51 to 59. Moderate mental illness is estimated based on a statistical model of a clinical diagnosis and responses to questions in the main NSDUH interview on distress (Kessler-6 [K6] scale), impairment (truncated version of the World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS]), past year major depressive episode (MDE), past year suicidal thoughts, and age.
- Serious** Serious mental illness (SMI) among adults is defined in Public Law 102-321 as persons aged 18 or older who currently or at any time in the past year have had a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder and resulting in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities.¹⁷ In NSDUH, a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder is defined as for the other mental illness categories described previously (i.e., based on the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental*

¹⁷ Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA) Reorganization Act, Pub. L. No. 102-321 (1992).

Disorders, 4th edition [DSM-IV]¹⁸ and excluding developmental and substance use disorders); substantial impairment is defined based on clinical interview Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) scores of 50 or less. SMI is estimated based on a statistical model of a clinical diagnosis and responses to questions in the main NSDUH interview on distress (Kessler-6 [K6] scale), impairment (truncated version of the World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS]), past year major depressive episode (MDE), past year suicidal thoughts, and age.

SEE: "Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF)," "Kessler-6 (K6) Scale," "Major Depressive Episode (MDE)," "Prevalence," "Suicide," and "World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS)."

Methamphetamine Use

Measures of use of methamphetamine (also known as crank, crystal, ice, or speed), Desoxyn[®], or Methedrine[®] in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the core question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used methamphetamine, Desoxyn, or Methedrine?" The core question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported any use of methamphetamine, Desoxyn[®], or Methedrine[®] in their lifetime that was not prescribed or that they took only for the experience or feeling it caused.

Estimates for methamphetamine use, stimulant use, and nonmedical use of psychotherapeutics from 2006 onward also include responses based on the noncore methamphetamine use items that were added in 2005 and 2006. Estimates for 2002 through 2005 have been adjusted to make them comparable with estimates from 2006 onward that include responses to the noncore methamphetamine items. Unlike the core question about lifetime use, which asks about use of methamphetamine that was not prescribed or was taken only for the experience or feeling it caused, the noncore question asked about *any* lifetime use of methamphetamine.

SEE: "Core," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Noncore," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," "Recency of Use," and "Stimulant Use."

¹⁸ See footnote 2.

Midwest Region

The States included are those in the East North Central Division— Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; and the West North Central Division—Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

SEE: "Region."

Moderate Mental Illness

SEE: "Mental Illness."

**Native Hawaiian or
Other Pacific Islander**

Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, or Other Pacific Islander, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. This does not include respondents reporting two or more races. Respondents reporting that they were Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, or Other Pacific Islander and of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin were classified as Hispanic. The categories "Guamanian or Chamorro" and "Samoan" have been included in the NSDUH questionnaire since 2013.

SEE: "Hispanic," "Race/Ethnicity," and "Two or More Races."

Noncore

The NSDUH interview includes two types of sections or modules: (a) core and (b) noncore. A core set of questions that are critical for basic trend measurement of prevalence estimates remains in the survey every year and is contained in the first part of the interview. Noncore questions are supplemental topics included in the latter part of the interview after all the core modules. Noncore topics can be revised, dropped, or added from year to year. These include (but are not limited to) injection drug use, perceived risks of substance use, substance dependence or abuse, arrests, treatment for substance use problems, pregnancy and health care issues, and mental health issues. Noncore demographic questions, which are interviewer-administered using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) and follow the audio computer-assisted self-interviewing (ACASI) questions, address such topics as immigration, current school enrollment, employment and workplace issues, health insurance coverage, and income. In practice, however, some of the noncore portions of the interview have remained in the survey, relatively unchanged, from year to year (e.g., current health insurance coverage, employment).

SEE: "ACASI," "CAPI," and "Core."

**Nonmedical Use of
Psychotherapeutics**

A core section of the interview instrument contains questions about nonmedical use of four classes of prescription-type psychotherapeutics: pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, and

sedatives. Nonmedical use is defined as (1) use of at least one of these medications without a prescription belonging to the respondent or (2) use that occurred simply for the experience or feeling the drug caused.

Estimates for the measures of nonmedical use of psychotherapeutics from 2006 onward also include responses based on the noncore methamphetamine use items that were added in 2005 and 2006. Estimates for 2002 through 2005 have been adjusted to make them comparable with estimates from 2006 onward that include responses to the noncore methamphetamine items. Responses to questions about the nonmedical use of Adderall[®] (a stimulant) and Ambien[®] (a sedative), which were added to the survey in 2006, were not included in these measures to maintain the comparability of estimates over time.

Measures of use of nonmedical psychotherapeutic agents in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used any prescription [pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative] that was not prescribed for you or that you took only for the experience or feeling it caused?"

Questions about nonmedical use of psychotherapeutic drugs were preceded by the following introduction: "Now we have some questions about drugs that people are supposed to take only if they have a prescription from a doctor. We are only interested in your use of a drug if the drug was not prescribed for you, or if you took the drug only for the experience or feeling it caused."

NOTE: The pill card contains pictures and names of specific drugs within each psychotherapeutic category. For example, pictures and the names of Valium[®], Librium[®], and other tranquilizers are shown when the section on tranquilizers is introduced.

SEE: "Core," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Methamphetamine Use," "Noncore," "Pain Reliever Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Pill Cards," "Prevalence," "Psychotherapeutic Drugs," "Recency of Use," "Sedative Use," "Stimulant Use," and "Tranquilizer Use."

Nonmetro

SEE: "County Type."

Northeast Region

The States included are those in the New England Division—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode

Island, and Vermont; and the Middle Atlantic Division—New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

SEE: "Region."

OxyContin[®] Use

Measures of nonmedical use of the prescription pain reliever OxyContin[®] in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used OxyContin that was not prescribed for you or that you took only for the experience or feeling it caused?" The question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported any nonmedical use of OxyContin[®] in their lifetime.

SEE: "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Pain Reliever Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

Pain Reliever Use

Measures of the nonmedical use of prescription-type pain relievers in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used any prescription pain reliever that was not prescribed for you, or that you took only for the experience or feeling it caused?" The question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported any nonmedical use of prescription pain relievers in their lifetime.

Respondents were asked a series of gate questions about any nonmedical use of specific prescription pain relievers in their lifetime. These gate questions were preceded by the following definitional information about pain relievers: "These questions are about the use of pain relievers. We are not interested in your use of *over-the-counter* pain relievers such as aspirin, Tylenol, or Advil that can be bought in drug stores or grocery stores without a doctor's prescription. Card A shows pictures of some different types of prescription pain relievers and lists the names of some others. These pictures show only pills, but we are interested in your use of any form of prescription pain relievers that were not prescribed for you or that you took only for the experience or feeling they caused."

Gate questions asked whether respondents ever, even once, used the following prescription pain relievers that were not prescribed for respondents or that they took only for the experience or feeling they caused; unless indicated otherwise, pictures of these pain relievers were shown on Pill Card A to aid respondents in identifying pain relievers they used nonmedically: (a) Darvocet[®],

Darvon[®], or Tylenol[®] with Codeine; (b) Percocet[®], Percodan[®], or Tylox[®]; (c) Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], or Lorcet[®]; (d) Codeine; (e) Demerol[®]; (f) Dilaudid[®]; (g) Fioricet[®]; (h) Fiorinal[®]; (i) Hydrocodone; (j) Methadone; (k) Morphine; (l) OxyContin[®]; (m) Phenaphen[®] with Codeine; (n) Propoxyphene; (o) SK-65[®]; (p) Stadol[®] (not pictured); (q) Talacen[®]; (r) Talwin[®]; (s) Talwin[®] NX; (t) Tramadol (not pictured); (u) Ultram[®]; and (v) any other prescription pain reliever besides the ones shown on Card A.

SEE: "Core," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Noncore," "Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics," "OxyContin[®] Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Pill Cards," "Prevalence," "Psychotherapeutic Drugs," "Recency of Use," "Sedative Use," "Stimulant Use," and "Tranquilizer Use."

Past Month Daily Cigarette Use

A respondent was defined as being a past month daily cigarette user if he or she smoked part or all of a cigarette on each of the past 30 days. Respondents were asked about the number of days they smoked a cigarette in this period if they previously reported that they smoked part or all of a cigarette in the past 30 days.

SEE: "Cigarette Use."

Past Month Use

This measure indicates use of a specific substance in the 30 days prior to the interview. Respondents who indicated past month use of a specific substance also were classified as lifetime and past year users.

SEE: "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

Past Year Use

This measure indicates use of a specific substance in the 12 months prior to the interview. This definition includes those respondents who last used the substance in the 30 days prior to the interview. Respondents who indicated past year use of a specific substance also were classified as lifetime users.

SEE: "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Past Month Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

PCP Use

Measures of use of phencyclidine (PCP) in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used PCP?" The question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported any use of PCP in their lifetime.

SEE: "Current Use," "Ecstasy Use," "Hallucinogen Use," "Lifetime Use," "LSD Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," and "Recency of Use."

Percentages

All of the estimates presented in the mental health findings report¹⁹ and the mental health detailed tables contain percentages based on weighted data.

SEE: "Rounding."

Pill Cards

The pill cards contain pictures and names of specific drugs within each psychotherapeutic category to assist respondents with recognition and recall. Respondents are shown the appropriate pill cards at the beginning of each of the questionnaire sections for prescription pain relievers, prescription tranquilizers, prescription stimulants, and prescription sedatives. For example, pictures and the names of Valium[®], Librium[®], and other prescription tranquilizers are shown when the questionnaire section on tranquilizers is introduced.

SEE: "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics," "Pain Reliever Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," "Psychotherapeutic Drugs," "Recency of Use," "Sedative Use," "Stimulant Use," and "Tranquilizer Use."

Poverty Level

Poverty level is a comparison of a respondent's total family income with the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds (both measured in dollar amounts) in order to determine the poverty status of the respondent and his or her family. Information on family income, size, and composition (i.e., number of children) is used to determine the respondent's poverty level. The poverty level is calculated as a percentage of the poverty threshold by dividing a respondent's reported total family income by the appropriate poverty threshold amount. Three categories for poverty level are defined relative to the poverty threshold: (1) less than 100 percent (i.e., total family income is less than the poverty threshold); (2) 100 to 199 percent (i.e., total family income is at or above the poverty threshold, but less than twice the poverty threshold); and (3) 200 percent or more (i.e., total family income is twice the poverty threshold or greater). In addition, the measure for poverty level excludes respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory.

SEE: "Family Income."

¹⁹ See footnote 1.

Prevalence

Prevalence is a general term used to describe the estimates for lifetime, past year, and past month substance use; dependence or abuse; or other behaviors of interest within a given period (e.g., the past 12 months). Other behaviors of interest include mental health service utilization, treatment for a substance use problem, unmet need for mental health services, serious psychological distress, and mental illness.

SEE: "Abuse," "Current Use," "Dependence," "Major Depressive Episode (MDE)," "Mental Health Service Utilization," "Mental Illness," "Recency of Use," "Serious Psychological Distress (SPD)," "Treatment for a Substance Use Problem," and "Unmet Need for Mental Health Services."

Psychotherapeutic Drugs

Psychotherapeutic drugs are prescription-type medications with legitimate medical uses as pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, and sedatives. The self-administered portion of the interview covers nonmedical use of these drugs, which involves use without a prescription belonging to the respondent or use that occurred simply for the experience or feeling the drug caused. Estimates for psychotherapeutic drug measures from 2006 onward include responses based on the core questions about nonmedical use of psychotherapeutics and the noncore methamphetamine use items that were added in 2005 and 2006. Estimates for 2002 through 2005 have been adjusted to make them comparable with estimates from 2006 onward that include responses to the noncore methamphetamine items.

SEE: "ACASI," "Core," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Methamphetamine Use," "Noncore," "Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics," "Pain Reliever Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Pill Cards," "Prevalence," "Recency of Use," "Sedative Use," "Stimulant Use," and "Tranquilizer Use."

Race/Ethnicity

Race/ethnicity is used to refer to the respondent's self-classification of racial and ethnic origin and identification. For Hispanic origin, respondents were asked, "Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin or descent?" For race, respondents were asked, "Which of these groups describes you?" Response options for race were (1) white, (2) black/African American, (3) American Indian or Alaska Native, (4) Native Hawaiian, (5) Guamanian or Chamorro, (6) Samoan, (7) Other Pacific Islander, (8) Asian, and (9) Other. The categories for Guamanian or Chamorro and for Samoan have been included in the NSDUH questionnaire since 2013.

Respondents were allowed to choose more than one of these groups. Categories for a combined race/ethnicity variable included Hispanic (regardless of race); non-Hispanic groups where respondents indicated only one race (white, black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, or Other Pacific Islander, Asian); and non-Hispanic groups where respondents reported two or more races. However, respondents choosing more than one category from among Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, and Other Pacific Islander but no other categories are classified as being in the "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" category instead of the "two or more races" category. These categories are based on classifications developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SEE: "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Asian," "Black," "Hispanic," "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander," "Two or More Races," and "White."

Recency of Use

The recency question for each substance was the source for the lifetime, past year, and past month prevalence estimates. Respondents were asked the relevant recency question if they previously reported any use of the substance in their lifetime.

The question was essentially the same for all classes of substances: "How long has it been since you last used [substance name]?" For the four classes of psychotherapeutics, the phrase "that was not prescribed for you or that you took only for the experience or feeling it caused" was added after the name of the drug.

For tobacco products (cigarettes, snuff, chewing tobacco, or cigars), a question first was asked about use in the past 30 days. If the respondent did not use the product in the past 30 days, the recency question was asked as above, with the response options (1) more than 30 days ago but within the past 12 months; (2) more than 12 months ago but within the past 3 years; and (3) more than 3 years ago. For the remaining substances, the response options were (1) within the past 30 days; (2) more than 30 days ago but within the past 12 months; and (3) more than 12 months ago.

SEE: "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," and "Prevalence."

Region

Four regions, Northeast, Midwest, South, and West, are based on classifications developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SEE: "Midwest Region," "Northeast Region," "South Region," and "West Region."

Rounding

The decision rules for the rounding of percentages were as follows.

1. If the second number to the right of the decimal point was greater than or equal to 5, the first number to the right of the decimal point was rounded up to the next higher number.
2. If the second number to the right of the decimal point was less than 5, the first number to the right of the decimal point remained the same.

Thus, a prevalence estimate of 16.55 percent would be rounded to 16.6 percent, while an estimate of 16.44 percent would be rounded to 16.4 percent. Although the percentages in the tables generally total 100 percent, the use of rounding sometimes produces a total of slightly less than or more than 100 percent.

SEE: "Percentages."

Sedative Use

Measures of the nonmedical use of prescription-type sedatives in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the core question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used any prescription sedative that was not prescribed for you, or that you took only for the experience or feeling it caused?" Responses to noncore questions about use of the prescription sedative Ambien[®], which were added to the survey in 2006, were not included in these measures. The question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported any nonmedical use of prescription sedatives in their lifetime.

Respondents were asked a series of gate questions about any nonmedical use of specific prescription sedatives in their lifetime. These gate questions were preceded by the following definitional information about sedatives: "These next questions ask about the use of sedatives or barbiturates. These drugs are also called *downers* or *sleeping pills*. People take these drugs to help them relax or to help them sleep. We are not interested in the use of *over-the-counter* sedatives such as Sominex, Unisom, Nytol, or Benadryl that can be bought in drug stores or grocery stores without a doctor's prescription. Card D shows pictures of different kinds of prescription sedatives and lists the names of some others. These pictures show only pills, but we are interested in your use of any form of prescription sedatives that were not prescribed for you or that you took only for the experience or feeling they caused."

Gate questions asked whether respondents ever, even once, used the following prescription sedatives that were not prescribed for

respondents or that they took only for the experience or feeling they caused; unless indicated otherwise, pictures of these sedatives were shown on Pill Card D to aid respondents in identifying sedatives they used nonmedically: (a) Methaqualone (includes Sopor[®], Quaalude[®]) (not pictured); (b) barbiturates, such as Nembutal[®], Pentobarbital (not pictured), Seconal[®], Secobarbital (not pictured), or Butalbital (not pictured); (c) Restoril[®] or Temazepam; (d) Amytal[®]; (e) Butisol[®]; (f) Chloral Hydrate (not pictured); (g) Dalmane[®]; (h) Halcion[®]; (i) Phenobarbital; (j) Placidyl[®]; (k) Tuinal[®]; and (l) any other prescription sedative besides the ones shown on Card D.

SEE: "Core," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Noncore," "Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics," "Pain Reliever Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Pill Cards," "Prevalence," "Psychotherapeutic Drugs," "Recency of Use," "Stimulant Use," and "Tranquilizer Use."

Self-Help Group

Respondents who reported that they received treatment for their use of alcohol or drugs in the past 12 months were asked whether they received treatment in a self-help group, such as Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous. Self-help groups were not considered specialty substance use treatment facilities. Beginning with the 2006 survey, respondents also were asked whether they attended self-help groups in the past 12 months to receive help for their alcohol or drug use, regardless of whether they previously reported receiving any treatment in the past 12 months.

SEE: "Specialty Substance Use Treatment Facility" and "Treatment for a Substance Use Problem."

Serious Mental Illness (SMI)

SEE: "Mental Illness."

Serious Psychological Distress (SPD)

Serious psychological distress (SPD) for adults is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the Kessler-6 (K6) scale. This scale consists of six questions that gather information on how frequently adult respondents experienced symptoms of psychological distress during the past month or the one month in the past year when they were at their worst emotionally. These questions ask about the frequency of feeling (1) nervous, (2) hopeless, (3) restless or fidgety, (4) sad or depressed, (5) that everything was an effort, and (6) no good or worthless.²⁰

²⁰ For a description and properties of the K6 scale, see the Kessler et al. (2003) reference in footnote 8.

Past month SPD estimates are presented in the mental health detailed tables from 2009 onward. Estimates of past year SPD are presented from 2005 onward. From 2005 to 2007, the K6 questions asked only about the one month in the past year when adult respondents were at their worst emotionally, and past year SPD was defined from the resulting scores. Since 2008, however, the K6 questions were asked both for the past 30 days and (if applicable) the one month in the past year when adult respondents were at their worst emotionally.

The maximum score of the two periods (i.e., past month and past year) was used to create the total past year score, and this score was used to define past year SPD for 2008 onward. Past year SPD estimates for 2005 through 2007 were statistically adjusted to make them comparable with those since 2008.²¹ More information on the comparability of mental health measures for adults can be found in Appendix I of the 2012 NSDUH Public Use File codebook.²²

SEE: "Kessler-6 (K6) Scale," "Mental Illness," and "Prevalence."

Severe Impairment due to Major Depressive Episode

Severe impairment is defined by the level of role interference reported to be caused by major depressive episode (MDE) in the past 12 months based on the role domains for adults and for youths aged 12 to 17 in the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS). Ratings of 7 or greater in one or more role domains for adults (problems for youths) are classified as severe impairment. See Section B.4.4 in Appendix B of the 2013 mental health findings report for additional details.²³

SEE: "Major Depressive Episode (MDE)" and "Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS)."

Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS)

The Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) consists of a series of four questions that are used in NSDUH to measure interference or problems in a person's daily functioning caused by major depressive episode (MDE). The SDS role domains are assessed on a 0 to 10 visual analog scale with impairment categories of "none" (0), "mild" (1-3), "moderate" (4-6), "severe" (7-9), and "very severe" (10). For adults aged 18 or older, the SDS role

²¹ More information about creation of the statistically adjusted SPD variables can be found in the Aldworth et al. (2012) reference in footnote 12.

²² See footnote 13.

²³ See footnote 1.

domains are (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. For youths aged 12 to 17, the SDS role domains are (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life.

SEE: "Prevalence," "Severe Impairment due to Major Depressive Episode," and "World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS)."

Significance

Two types of statistical comparisons are presented in NSDUH reports and tables: (1) between two different time points, and (2) between members of demographic subgroups. When tables show trends over time, statistically significant differences between estimates from two different time points (e.g., 2012 and 2013) may be identified at two levels: 0.05 and 0.01. When reports compare estimates between two points in time or between demographic subgroups, a significance level of 0.05 generally is used to determine whether these estimates were statistically different. If differences do not meet the criteria for statistical significance, the values of these estimates are not considered to be different from one another. Estimates that are noted as "low precision" are not compared with other estimates.

SEE: "Low Precision."

Small Metro

SEE: "County Type."

Smokeless Tobacco Use

Measures of use of smokeless tobacco in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the questions about snuff and chewing tobacco use in the past 30 days and the recency of use (if not in the past 30 days): "Now think about the past 30 days—that is, from [DATEFILL] up to and including today. During the past 30 days, have you used snuff, even once?" "How long has it been since you last used snuff?" "Now think about the past 30 days—that is, from [DATEFILL] up to and including today. During the past 30 days, have you used chewing tobacco, even once?" and "How long has it been since you last used chewing tobacco?" Questions about use of snuff in the past 30 days or the most recent use of snuff (if not in the past 30 days) were asked if respondents previously reported any use of snuff in their lifetime. Similarly, questions about use of chewing tobacco in the past 30 days or the most recent use of chewing tobacco (if not in the past 30 days) were asked if respondents previously reported any use of chewing tobacco in their lifetime.

The following information preceded the question about lifetime use of snuff: "These next questions are about your use of snuff, sometimes called dip." The following information preceded the question about lifetime use of chewing tobacco: "The next questions are only about chewing tobacco."

SEE: "Cigar Use," "Cigarette Use," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," "Recency of Use," and "Tobacco Product Use."

South Region

The States included are those in the South Atlantic Division—Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; the East South Central Division—Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; and the West South Central Division—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

SEE: "Region."

Specialty Substance Use Treatment Facility

This was defined as a drug or alcohol rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), a hospital (inpatient only), or a mental health center.

SEE: "Self-Help Group" and "Treatment for a Substance Use Problem."

Stimulant Use

Measures of nonmedical use of prescription-type stimulants in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the core questions about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used any prescription stimulant that was not prescribed for you or that you took only for the experience or feeling it caused?" and "How long has it been since you last used Methamphetamine, Desoxyn, or Methedrine?" Questions about recency of use were asked if respondents previously reported any nonmedical use of prescription stimulants or methamphetamine in their lifetime.

Estimates for the stimulant use measures from 2006 onward included responses based on the noncore methamphetamine use items that were added in 2005 and 2006. Estimates for 2002 through 2005 have been adjusted to make them comparable with estimates from 2006 onward that include responses to the noncore methamphetamine items. However, measures of stimulant use do not include data from noncore questions added to the survey in 2006 about the use of the prescription stimulant Adderall®.

Respondents were asked a series of gate questions about any nonmedical use of specific prescription stimulants in their lifetime. These gate questions were preceded by the following definitional information about stimulants: "These next questions ask about the use of drugs such as amphetamines that are known as stimulants, *uppers*, or *speed*. People sometimes take these drugs to lose weight, to stay awake, or for attention deficit disorders. We are not interested in the use of *over-the-counter* stimulants such as Dexatrim or No-Doz that can be bought in drug stores or grocery stores without a doctor's prescription. Card C shows pictures of some different kinds of prescription stimulants and lists the names of some others. These pictures show only pills, but we are interested in your use of any form of prescription stimulants that were not prescribed for you or that you took only for the experience or feeling they caused."

Gate questions asked whether respondents ever, even once, used the following prescription stimulants that were not prescribed for respondents or that they took only for the experience or feeling they caused; unless indicated otherwise, pictures of these stimulants were shown on Pill Card C to aid respondents in identifying stimulants they used nonmedically:

(a) Methamphetamine (crank, crystal, ice, or speed) (not pictured), Desoxyn[®], or Methedrine[®] (not pictured); (b) prescription diet pills, such as Amphetamines (not pictured), Benzedrine[®], Biphetamine[®], Fastin[®], or Phentermine; (c) Ritalin[®] or Methylphenidate; (d) Cylert[®]; (e) Dexedrine[®]; (f) Dextroamphetamine; (g) Didrex[®]; (h) Eskatrol[®]; (i) Ionamin[®]; (j) Mazanor[®]; (k) Obedrin-LA[®] (not pictured); (l) Plegine[®]; (m) Preludin[®]; (n) Sanorex[®]; (o) Tenuate[®]; and (p) any other prescription stimulant besides the ones shown on Card C.

SEE: "Core," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Methamphetamine Use," "Noncore," "Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics," "Pain Reliever Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Pill Cards," "Prevalence," "Psychotherapeutic Drugs," "Recency of Use," "Sedative Use," and "Tranquilizer Use."

Substance Use Disorder

Substance use disorder is defined as meeting criteria in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV)²⁴ for dependence or abuse for illicit drugs or alcohol.

SEE: "Abuse" and "Dependence."

²⁴ See footnote 2.

Substance Use Treatment	SEE: "Treatment for a Substance Use Problem."
Suicide	<p>Adults aged 18 or older were asked whether they had seriously thought about, made any plans, or attempted to kill themselves at any time during the past 12 months, or if they had received medical attention from a health professional or stayed overnight in a hospital in the past 12 months because of a suicide attempt.</p> <p>SEE: "Prevalence."</p>
Tobacco Product Use	<p>This measure indicates use of any tobacco product: cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, cigars, and pipe tobacco. Tobacco product use in the past year includes past month pipe tobacco use. Tobacco product use in the past year does not include use of pipe tobacco more than 30 days ago but within 12 months of the interview because the survey did not capture this information. Measures of tobacco product use in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, or the past month also do not include reports from noncore questions about use of cigars with marijuana in them (blunts).</p> <p>SEE: "Cigar Use," "Cigarette Use," "Core," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Noncore," "Past Month Daily Cigarette Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Prevalence," "Recency of Use," and "Smokeless Tobacco Use."</p>
Total Family Income	SEE: "Family Income."
Tranquilizer Use	<p>Measures of the nonmedical use of prescription-type tranquilizers in the respondent's lifetime, the past year, and the past month were derived from responses to the question about recency of use: "How long has it been since you last used any prescription tranquilizer that was not prescribed for you, or that you took only for the experience or feeling it caused?" The question about recency of use was asked if respondents previously reported any nonmedical use of prescription tranquilizers in their lifetime.</p> <p>Respondents were asked a series of gate questions about any nonmedical use of specific prescription tranquilizers in their lifetime. These gate questions were preceded by the following definitional information about tranquilizers: "These next questions ask about the use of tranquilizers. Tranquilizers are usually prescribed to relax people, to calm people down, to relieve anxiety, or to relax muscle spasms. Some people call tranquilizers <i>nerve pills</i>. Card B shows pictures of some different kinds of prescription tranquilizers. These pictures show only pills, but we are interested in your use of any form of prescription tranquilizers that were not</p>

prescribed for you, or that you took only for the experience or feeling they caused."

Gate questions asked whether respondents ever, even once, used the following prescription tranquilizers that were not prescribed for respondents or that they took only for the experience or feeling they caused; unless indicated otherwise, pictures of these tranquilizers were shown on Pill Card B to aid respondents in identifying tranquilizers they used nonmedically: (a) Klonopin[®] or Clonazepam; (b) Xanax[®], Alprazolam, Ativan[®], or Lorazepam; (c) Valium[®] or Diazepam; (d) Atarax[®]; (e) BuSpar[®]; (f) Equanil[®]; (g) Flexeril[®]; (h) Librium[®]; (i) Limbitrol[®]; (j) Meproamate; (k) Miltown[®]; (l) Rohypnol[®]; (m) Serax[®]; (n) Soma[®]; (o) Tranxene[®]; (p) Vistaril[®]; and (q) any other prescription tranquilizer besides the ones shown on Card B.

SEE: "Core," "Current Use," "Lifetime Use," "Noncore," "Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics," "Pain Reliever Use," "Past Month Use," "Past Year Use," "Pill Cards," "Prevalence," "Psychotherapeutic Drugs," "Recency of Use," "Sedative Use," and "Stimulant Use."

Treatment for Depression

Treatment for depression was defined as seeing or talking to a professional, or using prescription medication in the past year for depression. Since 2011, treatment professionals have been subdivided into "Health Professional," "Alternative Service Professional," and "Other."

SEE: "Alternative Service Professional" and "Health Professional."

Treatment for Major Depressive Episode

Treatment for major depressive episode (MDE) is the same as treatment for depression. Treatment for depression refers to treatment among those classified with past year MDE.

SEE: "Major Depressive Episode (MDE)" and "Treatment for Depression."

Treatment for a Substance Use Problem

Respondents were defined as having received treatment for a substance use problem if they reported receiving treatment for illicit drug use, alcohol use, or both illicit drug and alcohol use in the past 12 months in any of the following locations: a hospital overnight as an inpatient, a residential drug or alcohol rehabilitation facility where they stayed overnight, a drug or alcohol rehabilitation facility as an outpatient, a mental health

facility as an outpatient, an emergency room, a private doctor's office, a prison or jail, a self-help group, or some other place. Emergency rooms, private doctors' offices, prisons or jails, and self-help groups were not considered specialty substance use treatment facilities. Reports of treatment in some other place were considered to be treatment in specialty substance use treatment facilities only if respondents specified a location that corresponded to drug or alcohol rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), hospitals (inpatient only), or mental health centers.

SEE: "Alcohol Use," "Illicit Drugs," "Prevalence," "Self-Help Group," and "Specialty Substance Use Treatment Facility."

Two or More Races

Respondents were asked to report which racial group describes them. Response options were (1) white, (2) black or African American, (3) American Indian or Alaska Native, (4) Native Hawaiian, (5) Guamanian or Chamorro, (6) Samoan, (7) Other Pacific Islander, (8) Asian, and (9) Other. The categories for Guamanian or Chamorro and for Samoan have been included in the NSDUH questionnaire since 2013.

Respondents were allowed to choose more than one of these groups. Persons who chose more than one category from among Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, and Other Pacific Islander (and no additional categories) were classified in a single category: Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Otherwise, persons reporting two or more of the above groups and that they were not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin were included in a "Two or More Races" category. Persons reporting two or more races do not include respondents who reported more than one Asian subgroup but who reported "Asian" as their only race. Respondents reporting two or more races and reporting that they were of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin were classified as Hispanic.

SEE: "Hispanic" and "Race/Ethnicity."

Unmet Need for Mental Health Services

Unmet need for mental health services was defined as a perceived need for mental health treatment in the past 12 months that was not received. This measure also included persons who received some type of mental health service in the past 12 months, but reported a perceived need for additional services they did not receive. Respondents who received treatment in the past 12 months could have felt that unmet need before or after receiving treatment. Unmet need for mental health services was defined based on responses to the following question: "During the past 12 months,

was there any time when you needed mental health treatment or counseling for yourself but didn't get it?"

SEE: "Mental Health Service Utilization" and "Prevalence."

West Region

The States included are those in the Mountain Division—Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and the Pacific Division—Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

SEE: "Region."

White

White, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. This does not include respondents reporting two or more races. Respondents reporting that they were white and of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin were classified as Hispanic.

SEE: "Hispanic," "Race/Ethnicity," and "Two or More Races."

World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS)

The World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS) consists of a series of questions that are used for assessing disturbances in social adjustment and behavior (i.e., functional impairment). A reduced set of WHODAS items was used in NSDUH.^{25,26} Respondents were asked if they had difficulty doing any of the following eight activities during the one month when their emotions, nerves, or mental health interfered most with their daily activities: (1) remembering to do things they needed to do; (2) concentrating on doing something important when other things were going on around them; (3) going out of the house and getting around on their own; (4) dealing with people they did not know well; (5) participating in social activities; (6) taking care of household responsibilities; (7) taking care of daily responsibilities at work or school; and (8) getting daily work done as quickly as needed. These eight items were assessed on a 0 to 3 scale with categories of "no difficulty," "don't know," and "refuse" (0); "mild difficulty" (1); "moderate difficulty" (2); and "severe difficulty" (3). Some items had an additional category for respondents who did not engage in a particular activity (e.g., they did not leave the house on their own). Respondents who reported that they did not

²⁵ Novak, S. P., Colpe, L. J., Barker, P. R., & Gfroerer, J. C. (2010). Development of a brief mental health impairment scale using a nationally representative sample in the USA. *International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research*, 19(Suppl. 1), 49-60. doi:10.1002/mpr.313

²⁶ Rehm, J., Üstün, T. B., Saxena, S., Nelson, C. B., Chatterji, S., Ivis, F., & Adlaf, E. (1999). On the development and psychometric testing of the WHO screening instrument to assess disablement in the general population. *International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research*, 8, 110-123. doi:10.1002/mpr.61

engage in an activity were asked a follow-up question to determine if they did not do so because of emotions, nerves, or mental health. Those who answered "yes" to this follow-up question were subsequently assigned to the "severe difficulty" category; otherwise (i.e., for responses of "no," "don't know," or "refused"), they were assigned to the "no difficulty" category. Summing across the eight responses resulted in a total score with a range from 0 to 24.

SEE: "Mental Illness," "Prevalence," "Severe Impairment due to Major Depressive Episode," and "Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS)."

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Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	43,714	43,846	16,856	16,452	26,858	27,394
18-25	6,774	6,754	2,645	2,653	4,128	4,101
18	816	815	276	320	540	494
19	792	813	314	350	479	463
20	802	921	308	369	494	552
21	856	764	360	305	496	459
22	852	872	323	316	530	557
23	858	840	310	342	548	499
24	869	933	366	341	503	592
25	929	795	390	310	539	485
26-29	3,825	3,904	1,660	1,578	2,165	2,326
30-34	4,616	5,050	1,727	1,949	2,889	3,102
35-39	4,118	4,097	1,630	1,484	2,488	2,613
40-44	3,938	4,183	1,617	1,548	2,321	2,636
45-49	4,280	3,826	1,601	1,650	2,680 ^a	2,176
50-54	4,050	4,378	1,661	1,660	2,389	2,718
55-59	3,573	3,759	1,274	1,279	2,299	2,481
60-64	2,949	2,594	1,187	1,062	1,762	1,532
65 or Older	5,591	5,299	1,855	1,590	3,737	3,710

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.1B Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	18.6	18.5	14.9	14.4	22.0	22.3
18-25	19.6	19.4	15.3	15.2	23.9	23.7
18	17.3	17.2	11.4	13.0	23.7	21.8
19	18.6	19.5	14.5	15.9	22.9	23.5
20	18.6 ^a	21.4	14.0	17.1	23.4	25.8
21	19.4	18.0	15.9	14.9	22.9	21.0
22	19.2	19.5	15.0	14.1	23.1	24.9
23	19.6	19.2	14.7	15.4	24.2	23.1
24	21.3	21.2	17.8	15.6	24.8	26.8
25	23.3 ^b	19.3	19.6	15.9	26.8 ^a	22.5
26-29	22.3	22.7	18.9	18.2	25.9	27.2
30-34	23.4	25.1	18.4	19.9	27.8	30.0
35-39	21.2	21.5	16.8	16.5	25.6	25.9
40-44	19.5	19.5	16.6	14.7	22.3	24.0
45-49	20.0	19.1	15.4	16.2	24.3	22.1
50-54	17.3	19.0	14.7	14.8	19.8	22.9
55-59	17.4	18.3	12.7	13.6	21.9	22.2
60-64	17.6	14.6	14.9	11.7	20.0	17.6
65 or Older	13.4	12.2	10.1	8.3	15.9	15.3

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.2A Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	43,714	43,846	6,774	6,754	20,777	21,061	16,163	16,031
GENDER								
Male	16,856	16,452	2,645	2,653	8,235	8,209	5,976	5,591
Female	26,858	27,394	4,128	4,101	12,542	12,853	10,187	10,440
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	38,049	37,828	5,442	5,543	17,898	18,101	14,709	14,185
White	30,066	30,222	4,130	4,214	13,989	14,330	11,947	11,678
Black or African American	5,044	4,688	710	700	2,466	2,367	1,868	1,621
American Indian or Alaska Native	366	323	68	47	153	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	112	33	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,608	1,489	312	366	873	717	424	406
Two or More Races	709 ^a	995	188	185	334	436	187	*
Hispanic or Latino	5,665	6,018	1,332	1,211	2,879	2,961	1,454	1,846
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	17,933	18,348	2,352	2,304	11,404	11,666	4,176	4,379
Part-Time	6,485	6,844	1,957	2,070	2,796	3,201	1,732	1,572
Unemployed	3,465 ^b	2,686	955	913	1,764	1,394	747 ^a	379
Other ¹	15,831	15,968	1,510	1,466	4,813	4,800	9,508	9,701

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.2B Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	18.6	18.5	19.6	19.4	21.2	21.5	15.8	15.3
GENDER								
Male	14.9	14.4	15.3	15.2	17.1	17.1	12.5	11.4
Female	22.0	22.3	23.9	23.7	25.1	25.8	18.6	18.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	19.0	18.7	19.8	20.1	22.5	22.8	15.8	14.9
White	19.3	19.3	21.1	21.6	23.6	24.4	15.5	15.0
Black or African American	18.6	16.9	14.5	14.0	20.6	19.9	18.1	14.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	28.3	26.0	25.6	20.5	29.3	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	14.4	17.5	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	13.9	12.3	17.5	19.6	14.1	11.6	11.6	10.0
Two or More Races	20.7 ^a	28.1	24.7	25.2	25.4	31.0	13.9	*
Hispanic or Latino	16.3	16.9	18.6	16.7	15.7	15.9	15.5	18.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	15.2	15.4	17.5	17.0	17.4	17.8	10.8	11.0
Part-Time	19.8	20.3	20.8	21.4	24.3	26.4	14.6	13.2
Unemployed	25.5	22.8	23.2	22.0	29.7	26.7	21.2	15.6
Other ¹	22.3	21.9	19.8	19.7	32.4	32.1	19.5	19.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.3A Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	43,714	43,846	6,774	6,754	20,777	21,061	16,163	16,031
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	7,723	7,701	1,222	1,253	3,703	3,639	2,798	2,809
Midwest	9,173	9,461	1,444	1,475	4,387	4,615	3,342	3,371
South	16,282	16,014	2,288	2,239	7,382	7,706	6,612	6,069
West	10,536	10,670	1,820	1,787	5,304	5,101	3,411	3,783
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	22,619	23,362	3,709	3,643	11,122	11,523	7,788	8,196
Small Metro	13,943	13,314	2,176	2,113	6,612	6,323	5,155	4,878
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	8,899	9,001	1,395	1,373	4,338	4,216	3,166	3,412
< 250K Pop.	5,044	4,312	781	740	2,273	2,107	1,989	1,466
Nonmetro	7,151	7,170	889	998	3,043	3,215	3,220	2,957
Urbanized	3,138	3,289	403	477	1,334	1,442	1,401	1,369
Less Urbanized	3,343	3,161	407	424	1,431	1,455	1,505	1,282
Completely Rural	670	720	79	97	278	318	314	305
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	9,945	9,109	1,914	2,036	4,587	4,231	3,444	2,843
100-199%	9,890	9,721	1,576	1,643	4,517	4,604	3,796	3,475
200% or More	23,669	24,876	3,073	2,936	11,673	12,226	8,923	9,713
EDUCATION								
< High School	7,491 ^a	6,423	1,032	994	2,874	2,485	3,585	2,943
High School Graduate	13,037 ^a	11,873	2,158	2,275	5,504	5,064	5,375	4,534
Some College	12,307	12,802	2,548	2,496	5,989	6,588	3,770	3,718
College Graduate	10,880 ^b	12,748	1,036	988	6,410	6,924	3,434 ^b	4,835
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	23,589	25,011	3,833	3,762	11,023	11,659	8,733	9,590
Medicaid/CHIP ³	7,085	7,282	1,154	1,100	3,224	3,447	2,706	2,736
Other ⁴	11,458	10,796	550	549	2,441	2,114	8,468	8,132
No Coverage	8,423	7,725	1,482	1,546	5,225	4,825	1,717	1,353

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.3B Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	18.6	18.5	19.6	19.4	21.2	21.5	15.8	15.3
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	18.0	17.8	19.9	20.4	21.2	20.9	14.5	14.3
Midwest	18.2	18.6	19.6	19.9	21.4	22.7	14.8	14.6
South	18.7	18.2	17.9	17.4	20.3	21.1	17.5	15.6
West	19.3	19.3	21.9	21.3	22.6	21.6	15.0	16.2
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	18.0	18.3	19.6	19.4	20.1	20.5	15.1	15.6
Small Metro	19.6	18.6	20.1	19.4	23.1	22.7	16.3	14.9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	18.6	18.6	20.3	19.6	22.0	22.0	14.9	15.5
< 250K Pop.	21.6 ^a	18.6	19.9	19.1	25.5	24.4	19.0 ^a	13.7
Nonmetro	18.7	18.6	18.3	19.3	21.7	23.3	16.6	15.1
Urbanized	18.8	19.0	18.1	19.3	21.1	22.9	17.2	16.0
Less Urbanized	19.3	18.4	18.7	19.1	22.5	23.6	17.2	14.6
Completely Rural	15.4	17.9	17.6	20.5	20.3	24.2	12.4	13.7
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	26.8	26.1	20.2	20.2	28.3	28.3	30.1	28.9
100-199%	21.8	20.9	19.0	19.8	23.5	23.9	21.2	18.3
200% or More	15.6	16.0	19.4	18.8	18.7	19.2	12.2	12.8
EDUCATION								
< High School	21.9	20.0	19.4	17.8	21.6	20.7	22.9	20.2
High School Graduate	18.7 ^a	17.0	18.3	19.0	21.5	20.0	16.6 ^a	13.9
Some College	19.7	20.2	20.6	20.5	23.4	25.1	15.3	14.9
College Graduate	15.9 ^a	17.7	20.2	19.6	19.1	20.2	11.5 ^a	14.8
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	15.4	16.0	19.4	19.1	17.6	18.6	12.4	13.0
Medicaid/CHIP ³	30.5	30.3	21.3	19.7	33.5	33.8	33.1	33.3
Other ⁴	19.5	17.9	21.0	23.6	34.8	31.7	17.2	15.8
No Coverage	22.3	20.8	18.9	19.0	24.3	22.8	20.5	17.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.4A Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	9,570	10,018	3,619	3,949	5,951	6,068
18-25	1,423	1,468	518	534	905	934
18	149 ^a	221	46	59	103 ^a	161
19	158	182	47	68	111	114
20	176	201	58	85	118	116
21	208	156	86	57	122	99
22	177	188	59	57	117	131
23	211	184	68	68	143	117
24	167	177	75	81	92	96
25	177	159	79	59	98	100
26-29	822	947	361	394	461	553
30-34	1,087	1,195	399	389	688	806
35-39	1,096	884	404	314	693	570
40-44	952	1,074	381	339	571	735
45-49	1,108	1,093	433	473	675	620
50-54	961 ^a	1,485	397	795	564	690
55-59	672	844	233	285	439	559
60-64	704	506	289	258	414	248
65 or Older	745	521	204	169	541	352

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.4B Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	4.1	4.2	3.2	3.5	4.9	4.9
18-25	4.1	4.2	3.0	3.1	5.2	5.4
18	3.2 ^a	4.7	1.9	2.4	4.5 ^a	7.1
19	3.7	4.4	2.2	3.1	5.3	5.8
20	4.1	4.7	2.6	3.9	5.6	5.4
21	4.7	3.7	3.8	2.8	5.6	4.5
22	4.0	4.2	2.7	2.6	5.1	5.8
23	4.8	4.2	3.2	3.1	6.3	5.4
24	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.5	4.3
25	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.0	4.9	4.6
26-29	4.8	5.5	4.1	4.6	5.5	6.5
30-34	5.5	5.9	4.3	4.0	6.6	7.8
35-39	5.6	4.6	4.2	3.5	7.1	5.7
40-44	4.7	5.0	3.9	3.2	5.5	6.7
45-49	5.2	5.5	4.2	4.7	6.1	6.3
50-54	4.1 ^a	6.4	3.5 ^a	7.1	4.7	5.8
55-59	3.3	4.1	2.3	3.0	4.2	5.0
60-64	4.2	2.8	3.6	2.8	4.7	2.8
65 or Older	1.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	2.3	1.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.5A Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	9,570	10,018	1,423	1,468	5,065	5,193	3,082	3,356
GENDER								
Male	3,619	3,949	518	534	1,977	1,909	1,123	1,507
Female	5,951	6,068	905	934	3,088	3,284	1,958	1,850
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,038	8,681	1,181	1,222	4,163	4,468	2,694	2,991
White	6,608	7,206	964	996	3,426	3,593	2,218	2,617
Black or African American	927	792	116	96	465	561	345 ^a	136
American Indian or Alaska Native	111	72	8	12	45	43	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	10	3	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	233	352	36	65	157	140	40	*
Two or More Races	144	250	53	53	63	127	27	70
Hispanic or Latino	1,531	1,337	242	246	902	725	387	365
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	3,216	3,237	441	407	2,144	2,229	631	600
Part-Time	1,282	1,626	382	462	667	801	233	363
Unemployed	1,062 ^a	781	256	220	621	411	186	151
Other ¹	4,009	4,374	345	379	1,633	1,752	2,031	2,242

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.5B Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	5.2	5.3	3.0	3.2
GENDER								
Male	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.1	4.1	4.0	2.4	3.1
Female	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.4	6.2	6.6	3.6	3.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	5.2	5.6	2.9	3.1
White	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.8	6.1	2.9	3.4
Black or African American	3.4	2.9	2.4	1.9	3.9	4.7	3.3 ^a	1.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.5	5.8	3.1	5.4	8.5	7.0	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.8	1.3	1.7	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.0	2.9	2.0	3.5	2.5	2.3	1.1	*
Two or More Races	4.2	7.1	6.9	7.2	4.8	9.0	2.0	5.0
Hispanic or Latino	4.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	4.9	3.9	4.1	3.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	1.6	1.5
Part-Time	3.9	4.8	4.1	4.8	5.8	6.6	2.0	3.0
Unemployed	7.8	6.6	6.2	5.3	10.4	7.9	5.3	6.2
Other ¹	5.6	6.0	4.5	5.1	11.0	11.7	4.2	4.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.6A Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	9,570	10,018	1,423	1,468	5,065	5,193	3,082	3,356
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	1,569	1,660	243	257	862	908	464	495
Midwest	1,983	2,263	337	363	1,127	1,069	519 ^a	832
South	3,572	3,873	482	454	1,639 ^a	2,094	1,451	1,325
West	2,445	2,221	362	394	1,437	1,122	647	705
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	4,826	5,095	730	743	2,696	2,645	1,400	1,707
Small Metro	3,190	2,957	494	480	1,595	1,607	1,101	869
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	2,004	1,966	317	305	987	1,034	700	628
< 250K Pop.	1,186	991	177	175	608	574	401	241
Nonmetro	1,553 ^a	1,966	199	245	774	941	580	780
Urbanized	602 ^b	993	84 ^a	127	303	431	214 ^a	435
Less Urbanized	760	795	82	90	378	445	301	260
Completely Rural	191	178	33	28	93	65	65	84
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	2,685	2,681	408	456	1,443	1,486	834	739
100-199%	2,338	2,391	332	380	1,153	1,283	853	728
200% or More	4,503	4,916	640	602	2,469	2,424	1,395	1,890
EDUCATION								
< High School	1,640	1,401	199	252	779	608	663	541
High School Graduate	3,089	2,986	501	503	1,459	1,400	1,129	1,083
Some College	2,744	3,065	569	515	1,517	1,861	658	688
College Graduate	2,096	2,566	154	198	1,310	1,324	632	1,044
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	4,106 ^a	4,767	777	812	2,088	2,183	1,241 ^a	1,772
Medicaid/CHIP ³	1,965	1,988	240	232	1,061	1,077	665	679
Other ⁴	2,569	2,499	97	109	783	810	1,689	1,580
No Coverage	2,290	2,208	358	363	1,489	1,512	443	333

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.6B Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	5.2	5.3	3.0	3.2
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.2	2.4	2.5
Midwest	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.5	5.2	2.3 ^a	3.6
South	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.5	4.5 ^a	5.7	3.8	3.4
West	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.7	6.1	4.8	2.8	3.0
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.9	4.7	2.7	3.3
Small Metro	4.5	4.1	4.6	4.4	5.6	5.8	3.5	2.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.4	5.0	5.4	3.3	2.8
< 250K Pop.	5.1	4.3	4.5	4.5	6.8	6.7	3.8	2.3
Nonmetro	4.1 ^a	5.1	4.1	4.7	5.5	6.8	3.0	4.0
Urbanized	3.6 ^b	5.7	3.8	5.1	4.8	6.8	2.6	5.1
Less Urbanized	4.4	4.6	3.7	4.0	6.0	7.2	3.4	3.0
Completely Rural	4.4	4.4	7.4	6.0	6.8	5.0	2.6	3.8
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	7.2	7.7	4.3	4.5	8.9	9.9	7.3	7.5
100-199%	5.2	5.1	4.0	4.6	6.0	6.7	4.8	3.8
200% or More	3.0	3.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	1.9	2.5
EDUCATION								
< High School	4.8	4.4	3.7	4.5	5.9	5.1	4.2	3.7
High School Graduate	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	5.7	5.5	3.5	3.3
Some College	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.2	5.9	7.1	2.7	2.8
College Graduate	3.1	3.6	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.1	3.2
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	2.7	3.0	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.5	1.8	2.4
Medicaid/CHIP ³	8.5	8.3	4.4	4.2	11.0	10.5	8.1	8.3
Other ⁴	4.4	4.1	3.7	4.7	11.2	12.2	3.4	3.1
No Coverage	6.1	5.9	4.6	4.5	6.9	7.1	5.3	4.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.7A Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	43,714	43,846	9,570	10,018	11,927	11,443	22,217	22,385	191,411 ^a	193,653
AGE										
18-25	6,774	6,754	1,423	1,468	1,825	1,846	3,526	3,440	27,816	28,032
26-49	20,777	21,061	5,065	5,193	5,608	5,250	10,104	10,618	77,170	76,796
50 or Older	16,163	16,031	3,082	3,356	4,494	4,348	8,588	8,327	86,425 ^b	88,825
GENDER										
Male	16,856	16,452	3,619	3,949	4,700 ^a	3,922	8,537	8,581	96,299 ^b	97,960
Female	26,858	27,394	5,951	6,068	7,227	7,521	13,680	13,804	95,111	95,693
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	38,049	37,828	8,038	8,681	10,363	9,918	19,647	19,228	162,267	163,974
White	30,066	30,222	6,608	7,206	8,264	8,097	15,194	14,919	125,782	126,131
Black or African American	5,044	4,688	927	792	1,321	1,121	2,797	2,774	22,128	23,104
American Indian or Alaska Native	366	323	111	72	96	104	159	147	928	919
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	112	17	10	*	17	*	85	*	662
Asian	1,608	1,489	233	352	366	258	1,010	879	9,990	10,617
Two or More Races	709 ^a	995	144	250	228	321	338	424	2,710	2,541
Hispanic or Latino	5,665	6,018	1,531	1,337	1,564	1,525	2,570 ^a	3,156	29,144	29,679
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	17,933	18,348	3,216	3,237	5,041	4,883	9,676	10,228	99,708	100,603
Part-Time	6,485	6,844	1,282	1,626	1,700	1,747	3,502	3,471	26,280	26,906
Unemployed	3,465 ^b	2,686	1,062 ^a	781	861	707	1,542 ^a	1,198	10,113 ^a	9,119
Other ²	15,831	15,968	4,009	4,374	4,325	4,107	7,497	7,487	55,311	57,025

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.7B Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	18.6	18.5	4.1	4.2	5.1	4.8	9.4	9.4	81.4	81.5
AGE										
18-25	19.6	19.4	4.1	4.2	5.3	5.3	10.2	9.9	80.4	80.6
26-49	21.2	21.5	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.4	10.3	10.9	78.8	78.5
50 or Older	15.8	15.3	3.0	3.2	4.4	4.1	8.4	7.9	84.2	84.7
GENDER										
Male	14.9	14.4	3.2	3.5	4.2 ^a	3.4	7.5	7.5	85.1	85.6
Female	22.0	22.3	4.9	4.9	5.9	6.1	11.2	11.2	78.0	77.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	19.0	18.7	4.0	4.3	5.2	4.9	9.8	9.5	81.0	81.3
White	19.3	19.3	4.2	4.6	5.3	5.2	9.7	9.5	80.7	80.7
Black or African American	18.6	16.9	3.4	2.9	4.9	4.0	10.3	10.0	81.4	83.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	28.3	26.0	8.5	5.8	7.5	8.3	12.3	11.8	71.7	74.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	14.4	1.8	1.3	*	2.2	*	11.0	*	85.6
Asian	13.9	12.3	2.0	2.9	3.2	2.1	8.7	7.3	86.1	87.7
Two or More Races	20.7 ^a	28.1	4.2	7.1	6.7	9.1	9.9	12.0	79.3 ^a	71.9
Hispanic or Latino	16.3	16.9	4.4	3.7	4.5	4.3	7.4	8.8	83.7	83.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	15.2	15.4	2.7	2.7	4.3	4.1	8.2	8.6	84.8	84.6
Part-Time	19.8	20.3	3.9	4.8	5.2	5.2	10.7	10.3	80.2	79.7
Unemployed	25.5	22.8	7.8	6.6	6.3	6.0	11.4	10.2	74.5	77.2
Other ²	22.3	21.9	5.6	6.0	6.1	5.6	10.5	10.3	77.7	78.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.8A Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	43,714	43,846	9,570	10,018	11,927	11,443	22,217	22,385	191,411 ^a	193,653
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	7,723	7,701	1,569	1,660	2,208	1,961	3,946	4,080	35,214	35,500
Midwest	9,173	9,461	1,983	2,263	2,456	2,444	4,734	4,753	41,336	41,356
South	16,282	16,014	3,572	3,873	4,546 ^a	3,820	8,164	8,321	70,786 ^a	72,143
West	10,536	10,670	2,445	2,221	2,717	3,218	5,373	5,231	44,075	44,654
COUNTY TYPE										
Large Metro	22,619	23,362	4,826	5,095	6,188	6,011	11,605	12,256	103,091	104,120
Small Metro	13,943	13,314	3,190	2,957	3,744	3,700	7,009	6,657	57,148	58,137
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	8,899	9,001	2,004	1,966	2,296	2,529	4,600	4,506	38,880	39,266
< 250K Pop.	5,044	4,312	1,186	991	1,449	1,171	2,409	2,151	18,268	18,871
Nonmetro	7,151	7,170	1,553 ^a	1,966	1,995	1,733	3,603	3,472	31,171	31,396
Urbanized	3,138	3,289	602 ^b	993	812	737	1,725	1,559	13,530	14,051
Less Urbanized	3,343	3,161	760	795	1,001	827	1,581	1,539	13,959	14,042
Completely Rural	670	720	191	178	182	168	297	374	3,682	3,303
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	9,945	9,109	2,685	2,681	2,691	2,448	4,569	3,981	27,170	25,773
100-199%	9,890	9,721	2,338	2,391	2,554	2,448	4,998	4,883	35,462	36,826
200% or More	23,669	24,876	4,503	4,916	6,606	6,502	12,560	13,459	127,973	130,364
EDUCATION										
< High School	7,491 ^a	6,423	1,640	1,401	1,948	1,781	3,902 ^a	3,241	26,751	25,745
High School Graduate	13,037 ^a	11,873	3,089	2,986	3,184	2,794	6,764	6,093	56,685	58,103
Some College	12,307	12,802	2,744	3,065	3,682	3,534	5,880	6,203	50,270	50,595
College Graduate	10,880 ^b	12,748	2,096	2,566	3,112	3,334	5,671 ^b	6,847	57,705	59,210
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	23,589	25,011	4,106 ^a	4,767	6,634	6,655	12,848	13,589	129,111	131,367
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	7,085	7,282	1,965	1,988	1,988	1,939	3,132	3,356	16,146	16,730
Other ⁵	11,458	10,796	2,569	2,499	3,126	2,614	5,763	5,682	47,437	49,561
No Coverage	8,423	7,725	2,290	2,208	2,086	2,030	4,047	3,487	29,300	29,490

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.8B Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	18.6	18.5	4.1	4.2	5.1	4.8	9.4	9.4	81.4	81.5
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	18.0	17.8	3.7	3.8	5.1	4.5	9.2	9.4	82.0	82.2
Midwest	18.2	18.6	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.8	9.4	9.4	81.8	81.4
South	18.7	18.2	4.1	4.4	5.2 ^a	4.3	9.4	9.4	81.3	81.8
West	19.3	19.3	4.5	4.0	5.0	5.8	9.8	9.5	80.7	80.7
COUNTY TYPE										
Large Metro	18.0	18.3	3.8	4.0	4.9	4.7	9.2	9.6	82.0	81.7
Small Metro	19.6	18.6	4.5	4.1	5.3	5.2	9.9	9.3	80.4	81.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	18.6	18.6	4.2	4.1	4.8	5.2	9.6	9.3	81.4	81.4
< 250K Pop.	21.6 ^a	18.6	5.1	4.3	6.2	5.1	10.3	9.3	78.4 ^a	81.4
Nonmetro	18.7	18.6	4.1 ^a	5.1	5.2	4.5	9.4	9.0	81.3	81.4
Urbanized	18.8	19.0	3.6 ^b	5.7	4.9	4.3	10.3	9.0	81.2	81.0
Less Urbanized	19.3	18.4	4.4	4.6	5.8	4.8	9.1	8.9	80.7	81.6
Completely Rural	15.4	17.9	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	6.8	9.3	84.6	82.1
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	26.8	26.1	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.0	12.3	11.4	73.2	73.9
100-199%	21.8	20.9	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.3	11.0	10.5	78.2	79.1
200% or More	15.6	16.0	3.0	3.2	4.4	4.2	8.3	8.7	84.4	84.0
EDUCATION										
< High School	21.9	20.0	4.8	4.4	5.7	5.5	11.4	10.1	78.1	80.0
High School Graduate	18.7 ^a	17.0	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.0	9.7	8.7	81.3 ^a	83.0
Some College	19.7	20.2	4.4	4.8	5.9	5.6	9.4	9.8	80.3	79.8
College Graduate	15.9 ^a	17.7	3.1	3.6	4.5	4.6	8.3 ^a	9.5	84.1 ^a	82.3
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	15.4	16.0	2.7	3.0	4.3	4.3	8.4	8.7	84.6	84.0
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	30.5	30.3	8.5	8.3	8.6	8.1	13.5	14.0	69.5	69.7
Other ⁵	19.5	17.9	4.4	4.1	5.3	4.3	9.8	9.4	80.5	82.1
No Coverage	22.3	20.8	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.5	10.7	9.4	77.7	79.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.9A Types of Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Drug	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	37,011	37,304	11,655	12,098	3,068	3,346	3,291	3,175	5,297	5,577	25,356	25,206
Marijuana and Hashish	28,150	29,606	8,528	9,160	2,298	2,417	2,335	2,376	3,895	4,366	19,622	20,446
Cocaine	4,491	4,051	1,740	1,690	504	512	542	436	694	742	2,751	2,360
Crack	902 ^a	621	460	312	174	127	129	62	157	123	442	309
Heroin	638	650	403	407	181	204	85	68	137	135	236	242
Hallucinogens	3,753	3,948	1,216	1,486	369	381	321	456	526	648	2,537	2,463
LSD	905	962	298	381	112	119	70	113	116	149	607	581
PCP	124	61	34	32	24	4	6	2	4	27	90 ^a	29
Ecstasy	2,322	2,356	783	907	225	219	213	292	345	395	1,539	1,449
Inhalants	1,046	1,053	458	441	163	197	155	95	140	149	587	612
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	15,025	13,907	5,811	5,685	1,758	1,795	1,605	1,562	2,448	2,328	9,213 ^a	8,221
Pain Relievers	11,157 ^a	9,925	4,181	4,072	1,286	1,391	1,136	1,119	1,759	1,562	6,976 ^b	5,853
OxyContin [®]	1,290	1,292	743	648	282	336	203	126	258	187	547	644
Tranquilizers	5,621 ^a	4,922	2,747	2,322	873	820	747	651	1,127	852	2,874	2,600
Stimulants ⁴	2,992	3,219	1,351	1,585	480	511	388	455	484	619	1,641	1,634
Methamphetamine ⁴	1,073	1,113	577	660	233	238	138	164	207	258	496	453
Sedatives	509	575	277	289	108	126	92	54	78	109	231	286
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	18,970	17,889	6,937	6,918	1,954	2,126	1,967	1,856	3,016	2,937	12,033 ^a	10,970

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.9B Types of Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Drug	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	15.7	15.7	26.7	27.6	32.1	33.4	27.6	27.7	23.8	24.9	13.2	13.0
Marijuana and Hashish	12.0	12.5	19.5	20.9	24.0	24.1	19.6	20.8	17.5	19.5	10.3	10.6
Cocaine	1.9	1.7	4.0	3.9	5.3	5.1	4.5	3.8	3.1	3.3	1.4	1.2
Crack	0.4 ^a	0.3	1.1	0.7	1.8	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.9	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	1.6	1.7	2.8	3.4	3.9	3.8	2.7	4.0	2.4	2.9	1.3	1.3
LSD	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3
PCP	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0 ^a	0.0
Ecstasy	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.6	1.6	1.8	0.8	0.7
Inhalants	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.7	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	6.4 ^a	5.9	13.3	13.0	18.4	17.9	13.5	13.6	11.0	10.4	4.8 ^b	4.2
Pain Relievers	4.7 ^b	4.2	9.6	9.3	13.4	13.9	9.5	9.8	7.9	7.0	3.6 ^b	3.0
OxyContin [®]	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.5	2.9	3.4	1.7	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.3
Tranquilizers	2.4 ^a	2.1	6.3	5.3	9.1	8.2	6.3	5.7	5.1	3.8	1.5	1.3
Stimulants ⁴	1.3	1.4	3.1	3.6	5.0	5.1	3.2	4.0	2.2	2.8	0.9	0.8
Methamphetamine ⁴	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.5	2.4	2.4	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.2
Sedatives	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	8.1	7.5	15.9	15.8	20.4	21.2	16.5	16.2	13.6	13.1	6.3 ^a	5.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.10A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Substance	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products ²	79,029	77,385	19,284	18,595	4,804	4,979	5,423	4,817	9,057	8,799	59,745	58,790
Cigarettes	64,854	63,695	17,079	16,469	4,349	4,564	4,981 ^a	4,233	7,749	7,672	47,775	47,226
Smokeless Tobacco	11,069	10,856	2,074	2,026	547	499	501	577	1,026	951	8,995	8,829
Cigars	23,964	23,509	5,341	5,534	1,385	1,443	1,488	1,376	2,468	2,715	18,622	17,976
Alcohol	167,018	167,833	31,270	31,126	6,981	7,085	8,686	8,035	15,603	16,006	135,748	136,707
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products ²	67,345 ^a	64,928	16,815	16,022	4,227	4,363	4,728	4,179	7,860	7,481	50,530	48,906
Cigarettes	55,890	54,381	15,019	14,286	3,821	4,037	4,319	3,776	6,878	6,473	40,872	40,095
Smokeless Tobacco	8,521	8,326	1,434	1,419	317	326	334	380	784	712	7,087	6,907
Cigars	12,772	11,862	2,879	2,930	769	734	933	725	1,177	1,472	9,893 ^a	8,931
Pipe Tobacco	2,365	2,111	720	569	174	173	214 ^a	83	332	313	1,645	1,542
Alcohol	132,285	133,991	24,045	24,282	5,218	5,352	6,579	6,069	12,247	12,862	108,240	109,709
Binge Alcohol Use ³	57,886	58,508	12,053	11,377	2,822	2,539	3,252	2,976	5,979	5,863	45,833	47,131
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	16,695	16,248	4,036	3,495	1,022	796	1,036	1,075	1,978	1,624	12,659	12,753

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.10B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Substance	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products ²	33.6 ^a	32.6	44.1	42.4	50.2	49.7	45.5	42.1	40.8	39.3	31.2	30.4
Cigarettes	27.6	26.8	39.1	37.6	45.4	45.6	41.8 ^a	37.0	34.9	34.3	25.0	24.4
Smokeless Tobacco	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.7	5.0	4.2	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.6
Cigars	10.2	9.9	12.2	12.6	14.5	14.4	12.5	12.0	11.1	12.1	9.7	9.3
Alcohol	71.0	70.7	71.5	71.0	73.0	70.7	72.8	70.2	70.2	71.5	70.9	70.6
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products ²	28.6 ^b	27.3	38.5	36.5	44.2	43.6	39.6	36.5	35.4	33.4	26.4 ^a	25.3
Cigarettes	23.8	22.9	34.4	32.6	39.9	40.3	36.2	33.0	31.0	28.9	21.4	20.7
Smokeless Tobacco	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6
Cigars	5.4 ^a	5.0	6.6	6.7	8.0	7.3	7.8	6.3	5.3	6.6	5.2 ^a	4.6
Pipe Tobacco	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.8 ^a	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.8
Alcohol	56.3	56.4	55.0	55.4	54.5	53.4	55.2	53.0	55.1	57.5	56.5	56.7
Binge Alcohol Use ³	24.6	24.6	27.6	25.9	29.5	25.3	27.3	26.0	26.9	26.2	23.9	24.3
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	7.1	6.8	9.2 ^a	8.0	10.7 ^a	7.9	8.7	9.4	8.9 ^a	7.3	6.6	6.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.11A Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Dependence or Abuse Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Dependence or Abuse Status	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)
TOTAL	43,714	43,846	9,570	10,018
DEPENDENCE				
None	37,855	38,323	7,552	8,239
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	835	672	368	241
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	5,858	5,523	2,018	1,779
Illicit Drugs	2,473	2,545	915	874
Alcohol	4,220	3,650	1,471	1,146
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE				
None	35,305	36,180	6,960	7,706
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	1,480	1,342	562	484
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	8,409	7,666	2,609	2,312
Illicit Drugs	3,131	3,124	1,108	1,052
Alcohol	6,757 ^a	5,884	2,063	1,745

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.11B Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Dependence or Abuse Status: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Dependence or Abuse Status	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)
TOTAL	18.6	18.5	4.1	4.2
DEPENDENCE				
None	16.9	16.9	3.4	3.6
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	70.8	66.8	31.3	23.9
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	50.1	49.5	17.3	15.9
Illicit Drugs	54.3	57.4	20.1	19.7
Alcohol	50.7	47.2	17.7	14.8
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE				
None	16.5	16.7	3.2	3.5
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	59.0	57.9	22.4	20.9
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	40.7	37.8	12.6	11.4
Illicit Drugs	49.6	52.3	17.5	17.6
Alcohol	40.1 ^b	35.4	12.2	10.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.12A Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Dependence or Abuse Status	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL POPULATION	235,124	237,499	43,714	43,846	9,570	10,018	11,927	11,443	22,217	22,385	191,411	193,653
DEPENDENCE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	1,178	1,006	835	672	368	241	249	257	218	174	344	334
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	11,695	11,167	5,858	5,523	2,018	1,779	1,679	1,690	2,161	2,054	5,836	5,644
Illicit Drugs	4,557	4,437	2,473	2,545	915	874	689	818	869	854	2,084	1,892
Alcohol	8,316	7,736	4,220	3,650	1,471	1,146	1,239	1,129	1,510	1,375	4,096	4,087
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	2,506	2,319	1,480	1,342	562	484	412	462	506	396	1,026	977
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	20,669	20,259	8,409	7,666	2,609	2,312	2,258	2,245	3,542	3,109	12,260	12,593
Illicit Drugs	6,316	5,976	3,131	3,124	1,108	1,052	824	989	1,200	1,084	3,185	2,852
Alcohol	16,859	16,602	6,757 ^a	5,884	2,063	1,745	1,847	1,718	2,848	2,421	10,101	10,718

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.12B Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Dependence or Abuse Status	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL POPULATION	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
DEPENDENCE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.5	0.4	1.9	1.5	3.8	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.2
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	5.0	4.7	13.4	12.6	21.1	17.8	14.1	14.8	9.7	9.2	3.0	2.9
Illicit Drugs	1.9	1.9	5.7	5.8	9.6	8.7	5.8	7.1	3.9	3.8	1.1	1.0
Alcohol	3.5	3.3	9.7 ^a	8.3	15.4 ^a	11.4	10.4	9.9	6.8	6.1	2.1	2.1
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	1.1	1.0	3.4	3.1	5.9	4.8	3.5	4.0	2.3	1.8	0.5	0.5
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	8.8	8.5	19.2	17.5	27.3 ^a	23.1	18.9	19.6	15.9	13.9	6.4	6.5
Illicit Drugs	2.7	2.5	7.2	7.1	11.6	10.5	6.9	8.6	5.4	4.8	1.7	1.5
Alcohol	7.2	7.0	15.5 ^a	13.4	21.6 ^a	17.4	15.5	15.0	12.8	10.8	5.3	5.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.13A Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	6,316	5,976	3,131	3,124	1,108	1,052	824	989	1,200	1,084	3,185	2,852
18-25	2,706	2,557	1,110	1,112	283	354	303	330	523	427	1,597	1,446
26-49	2,924	2,634	1,676	1,653	660	574	450	570	566	510	1,247	981
50 or Older	686	785	345	359	165	124	71	89	110	147	341	426
MALE	4,270	3,798	1,819	1,711	581	521	452	539	787	650	2,451	2,087
18-25	1,731	1,709	585	617	123	187	158	183	304	247	1,146	1,092
26-49	2,000	1,692	1,014	894	348	288	258	297	408	309	986	798
50 or Older	539	397	220	200	*	*	36	*	74	94	319	197
FEMALE	2,046	2,179	1,312	1,413	528	530	372	450	413	433	734	765
18-25	976	849	525	495	160	167	145	147	219	180	451 ^a	354
26-49	924	942	662	759	312	285	192	273	158	201	262	183
50 or Older	147	388	125	160	55	78	34	30	35	52	22	229

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.13B Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	2.7	2.5	7.2	7.1	11.6	10.5	6.9	8.6	5.4	4.8	1.7	1.5
18-25	7.8	7.4	16.4	16.5	19.9	24.1	16.6	17.9	14.8	12.4	5.7	5.2
26-49	3.0	2.7	8.1	7.9	13.0	11.0	8.0	10.9	5.6	4.8	1.6	1.3
50 or Older	0.7	0.7	2.1	2.2	5.4	3.7	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.8	0.4	0.5
MALE	3.8	3.3	10.8	10.4	16.0	13.2	9.6	13.8	9.2	7.6	2.5 ^a	2.1
18-25	10.0	9.8	22.1	23.3	23.8 ^a	35.0	23.6	27.2	20.8	17.1	7.8	7.4
26-49	4.2	3.5	12.3	10.9	17.6	15.1	11.4	15.2	10.2	7.1	2.5	2.0
50 or Older	1.1	0.8	3.7	3.6	*	*	2.0	*	2.4	3.4	0.8	0.5
FEMALE	1.7	1.8	4.9	5.2	8.9	8.7	5.1	6.0	3.0	3.1	0.8	0.8
18-25	5.7	4.9	12.7	12.1	17.7	17.9	12.5	12.6	10.6	9.0	3.4 ^a	2.7
26-49	1.9	1.9	5.3	5.9	10.1	8.7	5.7	8.3	2.6	3.2	0.7	0.5
50 or Older	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.5	2.8	4.2	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.14A Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	16,859	16,602	6,757 ^a	5,884	2,063	1,745	1,847	1,718	2,848	2,421	10,101	10,718
18-25	4,956 ^b	4,529	1,777 ^a	1,548	446	422	501	436	829 ^a	690	3,179	2,981
26-49	8,441	8,444	3,800	3,474	1,154	989	1,082	1,075	1,565	1,410	4,641	4,971
50 or Older	3,462	3,628	1,180	862	463	334	264	208	453	321	2,282	2,766
MALE	11,198	10,769	3,779 ^a	3,210	1,140	905	1,055	958	1,585	1,348	7,419	7,558
18-25	2,905	2,731	834	730	175	191	252	186	407	354	2,070	2,001
26-49	5,634	5,659	2,168	1,998	642	541	614	616	913	840	3,466	3,662
50 or Older	2,660	2,378	777	482	*	*	189	*	265	154	1,883	1,896
FEMALE	5,661	5,833	2,978	2,673	924	840	792	760	1,263	1,074	2,682 ^a	3,160
18-25	2,051 ^a	1,798	942	817	271	232	249	249	422	336	1,109	980
26-49	2,807	2,785	1,632	1,476	512	447	468	458	652	570	1,175	1,309
50 or Older	802 ^a	1,250	404	380	141	161	74	52	188	167	399 ^b	871

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.14B Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	7.2	7.0	15.5 ^a	13.4	21.6 ^a	17.4	15.5	15.0	12.8	10.8	5.3	5.5
18-25	14.3 ^b	13.0	26.2 ^a	22.9	31.3	28.7	27.5	23.6	23.5 ^a	20.1	11.4	10.6
26-49	8.6	8.6	18.3	16.5	22.8	19.0	19.3	20.5	15.5	13.3	6.0	6.5
50 or Older	3.4	3.5	7.3	5.4	15.0	9.9	5.9	4.8	5.3	3.8	2.6	3.1
MALE	9.9	9.4	22.4	19.5	31.5 ^a	22.9	22.4	24.4	18.6	15.7	7.7	7.7
18-25	16.7	15.6	31.5	27.5	33.9	35.7	37.7 ^a	27.6	27.9	24.5	14.1	13.5
26-49	11.7	11.8	26.3	24.3	32.5	28.4	27.1	31.5	22.8	19.3	8.7	9.2
50 or Older	5.6	4.9	13.0	8.6	*	*	10.7	*	8.6	5.5	4.5	4.4
FEMALE	4.6	4.7	11.1	9.8	15.5	13.8	11.0	10.1	9.2	7.8	2.8	3.3
18-25	11.9 ^a	10.4	22.8	19.9	29.9	24.8	21.6	21.3	20.4	16.9	8.5	7.4
26-49	5.6	5.6	13.0	11.5	16.6	13.6	14.0	13.9	10.7	9.1	3.1	3.5
50 or Older	1.5 ^a	2.2	4.0	3.6	7.2	8.7	2.7	1.7	3.4	3.0	0.9 ^b	1.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.15A Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	20,669	20,259	8,409	7,666	2,609	2,312	2,258	2,245	3,542	3,109	12,260	12,593
18-25	6,535 ^b	6,014	2,338	2,102	567	582	657	603	1,114 ^a	916	4,197	3,912
26-49	10,245	10,068	4,687	4,415	1,489	1,328	1,309	1,345	1,889	1,741	5,559	5,654
50 or Older	3,888	4,177	1,384	1,149	553	401	292	296	539	452	2,504	3,028
MALE	13,751	13,059	4,676	4,171	1,378	1,206	1,257	1,220	2,042	1,745	9,075	8,888
18-25	3,930	3,707	1,134	1,028	232	274	323	281	579	473	2,796	2,678
26-49	6,860	6,701	2,665	2,488	787	728	731	724	1,147	1,036	4,195	4,213
50 or Older	2,961	2,652	877	655	*	*	202	*	316	237	2,084	1,997
FEMALE	6,918	7,200	3,733	3,495	1,232	1,106	1,001	1,025	1,500	1,364	3,185	3,705
18-25	2,605 ^b	2,307	1,204	1,073	335	308	334	322	535	443	1,401	1,234
26-49	3,385	3,368	2,021	1,927	702	600	578	621	741	706	1,364	1,441
50 or Older	928 ^a	1,525	507	494	194	198	89	82	224	215	420 ^b	1,030

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.15B Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	8.8	8.5	19.2	17.5	27.3 ^a	23.1	18.9	19.6	15.9	13.9	6.4	6.5
18-25	18.9 ^b	17.3	34.5 ^a	31.1	39.9	39.6	36.0	32.7	31.6 ^b	26.6	15.1 ^a	14.0
26-49	10.5	10.3	22.6	21.0	29.4	25.6	23.3	25.6	18.7	16.4	7.2	7.4
50 or Older	3.8	4.0	8.6	7.2	18.0	12.0	6.5	6.8	6.3	5.4	2.9	3.4
MALE	12.2	11.4	27.7	25.4	38.1	30.5	26.7	31.1	23.9	20.3	9.4	9.1
18-25	22.7	21.2	42.9	38.8	44.8	51.4	48.4	41.7	39.7 ^a	32.7	19.0	18.1
26-49	14.3	13.9	32.4	30.3	39.8	38.1	32.4	37.1	28.7	23.8	10.5	10.6
50 or Older	6.2	5.4	14.7	11.7	*	*	11.4	*	10.2	8.5	5.0	4.6
FEMALE	5.7	5.8	13.9	12.8	20.7	18.2	13.9	13.6	11.0	9.9	3.3	3.9
18-25	15.1 ^b	13.3	29.2	26.2	37.0	32.9	28.9	27.5	25.9	22.2	10.7 ^a	9.3
26-49	6.8	6.8	16.1	15.0	22.7	18.3	17.3	18.8	12.1	11.2	3.7	3.9
50 or Older	1.7 ^a	2.7	5.0	4.7	9.9	10.7	3.3	2.7	4.1	3.9	0.9 ^b	2.3

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.16A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	8,409	7,666	2,338 ^a	2,102	4,687	4,415	1,384	1,149
GENDER								
Male	4,676	4,171	1,134	1,028	2,665	2,488	877	655
Female	3,733	3,495	1,204	1,073	2,021	1,927	507	494
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,242	6,563	1,916	1,727	4,020	3,863	1,306	974
White	5,885 ^a	5,092	1,534	1,383	3,286	2,918	1,065	792
Black or African American	887	921	222	199	524	590	141	132
American Indian or Alaska Native	181	92	*	17	50	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13	18	10	9	*	*	*	*
Asian	130	165	55	45	75	116	*	4
Two or More Races	146 ^a	274	57	75	82	166	7	33
Hispanic or Latino	1,167	1,103	422	375	666	552	79	176
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	4,016	3,604	869	831	2,605	2,460	542	313
Part-Time	1,343	1,361	683	622	534	650	126	89
Unemployed	1,090 ^a	808	350	302	627	430	114	76
Other ¹	1,960	1,893	437	347	920	874	603	672

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.16B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	3.6 ^a	3.2	6.8 ^a	6.0	4.8	4.5	1.3	1.1
GENDER								
Male	4.1	3.6	6.5	5.9	5.5	5.2	1.8	1.3
Female	3.1	2.8	7.0	6.2	4.1	3.9	0.9	0.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.6 ^a	3.3	7.0 ^a	6.3	5.0	4.9	1.4	1.0
White	3.8 ^a	3.3	7.9	7.1	5.5	5.0	1.4	1.0
Black or African American	3.3	3.3	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.9	1.4	1.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	14.0	7.4	*	7.2	9.7	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.3	2.3	5.2	4.4	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.1	1.4	3.1	2.4	1.2	1.9	*	0.1
Two or More Races	4.3 ^a	7.8	7.5	10.2	6.3	11.8	0.5	2.4
Hispanic or Latino	3.4	3.1	5.9	5.2	3.6	3.0	0.8	1.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	3.4	3.0	6.5	6.1	4.0	3.8	1.4	0.8
Part-Time	4.1	4.0	7.3	6.4	4.6	5.4	1.1	0.7
Unemployed	8.0	6.8	8.5	7.3	10.5	8.2	3.2	3.1
Other ¹	2.8	2.6	5.7	4.7	6.2	5.8	1.2	1.3

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.17A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	8,409	7,666	2,338 ^a	2,102	4,687	4,415	1,384	1,149
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	1,496	1,324	447	386	862	738	187	200
Midwest	1,911	1,635	504	476	1,069	969	338	191
South	2,840	2,594	757 ^a	633	1,557	1,447	527	514
West	2,162	2,112	630	607	1,199	1,261	333	244
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	4,645	4,309	1,284	1,239	2,632	2,693	729 ^a	377
Small Metro	2,637	2,310	774 ^a	613	1,411 ^a	1,115	452	582
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,548	1,625	475	407	846	733	227 ^a	486
< 250K Pop.	1,089 ^b	685	299 ^a	206	565	383	225	96
Nonmetro	1,127	1,046	280	250	643	606	203	190
Urbanized	510	537	120	139	275	302	115	96
Less Urbanized	513	415	132	98	303	275	79	43
Completely Rural	104	93	29	14	66	29	9	51
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	2,075 ^a	1,692	630	622	1,130 ^a	794	315	276
100-199%	1,888	1,884	537	549	1,104	1,069	248	266
200% or More	4,375	4,050	1,101 ^b	891	2,453	2,552	821	607
EDUCATION								
< High School	1,398 ^a	1,091	329	326	836 ^a	590	233	174
High School Graduate	2,591 ^b	2,006	741	620	1,323	1,075	527	311
Some College	2,564	2,580	905	803	1,363	1,489	296	288
College Graduate	1,856	1,989	364	352	1,164	1,260	328	377
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	4,230	3,872	1,390 ^a	1,188	2,112	2,090	728	595
Medicaid/CHIP ³	1,227	1,210	335	276	725	707	166	228
Other ⁴	1,276	1,110	206	206	555	404	516	499
No Coverage	2,309	2,011	488	486	1,570	1,381	250	144

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.17B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	3.6 ^a	3.2	6.8 ^a	6.0	4.8	4.5	1.3	1.1
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	3.5	3.1	7.3	6.3	4.9	4.2	1.0	1.0
Midwest	3.8	3.2	6.8	6.4	5.2	4.8	1.5	0.8
South	3.3	2.9	5.9 ^a	4.9	4.3	4.0	1.4	1.3
West	4.0	3.8	7.6	7.2	5.1	5.3	1.5	1.0
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	3.7	3.4	6.8	6.6	4.8	4.8	1.4 ^a	0.7
Small Metro	3.7	3.2	7.2 ^b	5.6	4.9	4.0	1.4	1.8
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	3.2	3.4	6.9	5.8	4.3	3.8	1.1 ^a	2.2
< 250K Pop.	4.7 ^b	3.0	7.6 ^a	5.3	6.3	4.4	2.2	0.9
Nonmetro	2.9	2.7	5.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	1.0	1.0
Urbanized	3.1	3.1	5.4	5.6	4.3	4.8	1.4	1.1
Less Urbanized	3.0	2.4	6.0	4.4	4.8	4.4	0.9	0.5
Completely Rural	2.4	2.3	6.4	2.9	4.8	2.2	0.4	2.3
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	5.6	4.8	6.7	6.2	7.0	5.3	2.8	2.8
100-199%	4.2	4.0	6.5	6.6	5.8	5.6	1.4	1.4
200% or More	2.9	2.6	7.0 ^b	5.7	3.9	4.0	1.1	0.8
EDUCATION								
< High School	4.1	3.4	6.2	5.8	6.3	4.9	1.5	1.2
High School Graduate	3.7 ^b	2.9	6.3 ^a	5.2	5.2	4.2	1.6	1.0
Some College	4.1	4.1	7.3	6.6	5.3	5.7	1.2	1.2
College Graduate	2.7	2.8	7.1	7.0	3.5	3.7	1.1	1.2
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	2.8	2.5	7.0 ^a	6.0	3.4	3.3	1.0	0.8
Medicaid/CHIP ³	5.3	5.0	6.2	4.9	7.5	6.9	2.0	2.8
Other ⁴	2.2	1.8	7.9	8.8	7.9	6.1	1.0	1.0
No Coverage	6.1	5.4	6.2	6.0	7.3	6.5	3.0	1.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.18A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	2,609	2,312	567	582	1,489	1,328	553	401
GENDER								
Male	1,378	1,206	232	274	787	728	359	203
Female	1,232	1,106	335	308	702	600	194	198
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,208	1,944	483	497	1,215	1,138	510	309
White	1,813	1,614	411	420	1,007	918	395	276
Black or African American	256	192	49	32	143	138	64	22
American Indian or Alaska Native	62	13	3	*	8	4	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	*	2	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	33	55	3	10	30	45	*	1
Two or More Races	41	67	16	29	25	30	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	401	367	84	85	274	190	43	92
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	982	800	190	188	627	526	166	86
Part-Time	338	466	136	185	185	246	17	36
Unemployed	402	250	112	101	220	135	69	14
Other ¹	886	796	129	108	456	423	302	266

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.18B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.4
GENDER								
Male	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.8	0.4
Female	1.0	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.3
White	1.2	1.0	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.6	0.5	0.4
Black or African American	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.8	1.1	1.1	*	1.6	0.6	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3	*	0.8	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	*	0.0
Two or More Races	1.2	1.9	2.1	4.0	1.9	2.1	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.9
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.2
Part-Time	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.0	0.1	0.3
Unemployed	3.0	2.1	2.7	2.4	3.7	2.6	2.0	0.6
Other ¹	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.4	3.1	2.8	0.6	0.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.19A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	2,609	2,312	567	582	1,489	1,328	553	401
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	483	505	108	109	300	303	74	93
Midwest	521	468	130	152	338	255	52	61
South	821	807	194	158	404	444	223	206
West	784	532	135	163	446	327	204 ^a	41
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	1,447	1,258	295	327	824	758	328	173
Small Metro	840	695	202	181	485	348	153	166
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	470	519	136	116	261	253	73	150
< 250K Pop.	370 ^b	177	66	66	223 ^a	95	80	16
Nonmetro	322	358	71	74	180	222	72	62
Urbanized	144	157	33	40	67	99	43	19
Less Urbanized	136	155	23	30	85	120	28	5
Completely Rural	43	45	15	4	28	3	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	795	693	158	201	486	389	151	104
100-199%	618	487	138	143	365	251	115	93
200% or More	1,179	1,121	254	228	637	688	288	205
EDUCATION								
< High School	455	324	80	101	286	182	90	40
High School Graduate	885 ^a	634	187	183	468	320	230	131
Some College	686	801	245	208	360	489	81	104
College Graduate	583	552	56	90	375	336	152	126
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	1,033	945	309	335	484	415	240	195
Medicaid/CHIP ³	481	480	84	62	343	317	54	101
Other ⁴	487	381	44	49	228	153	215	179
No Coverage	811	701	142	150	539	491	130	60

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.19B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.4
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.4	0.5
Midwest	1.0	0.9	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.2	0.3
South	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.5
West	1.4 ^a	1.0	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.4	0.9 ^a	0.2
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.3
Small Metro	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1.0	1.1	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.7
< 250K Pop.	1.6 ^b	0.8	1.7	1.7	2.5 ^a	1.1	0.8	0.2
Nonmetro	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	0.4	0.3
Urbanized	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.6	0.5	0.2
Less Urbanized	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.9	0.3	0.1
Completely Rural	1.0	1.1	3.4	0.9	2.0	0.3	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.0	3.0	2.6	1.3	1.1
100-199%	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.3	0.6	0.5
200% or More	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.3
EDUCATION								
< High School	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.5	0.6	0.3
High School Graduate	1.3 ^a	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.3	0.7	0.4
Some College	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.9	0.3	0.4
College Graduate	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3
Medicaid/CHIP ³	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.1	3.6	3.1	0.7	1.2
Other ⁴	0.8	0.6	1.7	2.1	3.3	2.3	0.4	0.3
No Coverage	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.3	1.6	0.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.20A Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2012)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2012)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2012)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	43,714	43,846	9,570	10,018	1,663	1,454	536	422	41,989	42,253	8,986	9,541
AGE												
18-49	27,551	27,815	6,488	6,661	1,377	1,242	399	370	26,139	26,512	6,059	6,267
18-25	6,774	6,754	1,423	1,468	416	427	92	93	6,353	6,319	1,330	1,375
26-34	8,441	8,954	1,909	2,142	413	387	112	128	8,026	8,555	1,796	2,014
35-49	12,336	12,107	3,156	3,051	548	428	195	149	11,760	11,638	2,933	2,878
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	16,856	16,452	3,619	3,949	1,050	817	346	246	15,779	15,566	3,255	3,674
Male 18-49	10,880	10,861	2,495	2,443	895	699	256	213	9,966	10,159	2,221	2,229
Female 18 or Older	26,858	27,394	5,951	6,068	613	636	190	177	26,211	26,687	5,731	5,867
Female 18-49	16,671	16,954	3,993	4,219	482	544	143	157	16,173	16,353	3,838	4,038

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.20B Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2012)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2012)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2012)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	18.6	18.5	4.1	4.2	33.6	32.3	10.8	9.4	18.3	18.2	3.9	4.1
AGE												
18-49	20.8	21.0	4.9	5.0	31.6	32.9	9.1	9.8	20.4	20.6	4.7	4.9
18-25	19.6	19.4	4.1	4.2	26.1	28.5	5.7	6.2	19.3	19.0	4.0	4.1
26-34	22.9	24.0	5.2	5.7	31.3	35.6	8.5	11.7	22.6	23.6	5.1	5.6
35-49	20.2	20.0	5.2	5.0	37.9	35.8	13.5	12.4	19.8	19.7	4.9	4.9
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	14.9	14.4	3.2	3.5	29.4	25.3	9.7	7.6	14.4	14.0	3.0	3.3
Male 18-49	16.6	16.6	3.8	3.7	28.0	26.0	8.0	7.9	16.1	16.2	3.6	3.6
Female 18 or Older	22.0	22.3	4.9	4.9	44.5	50.1	13.8	13.9	21.8	22.0	4.8	4.8
Female 18-49	24.8	25.3	5.9	6.3	41.3	49.8	12.2	14.3	24.6	24.8	5.8	6.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.21A Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	43,714	43,846	9,570	10,018	500	614	181	234	43,165	43,097	9,359	9,730
AGE												
18-49	27,551	27,815	6,488	6,661	345	430	*	158	27,157	27,330	6,334	6,480
18-25	6,774	6,754	1,423	1,468	82	90	17	14	6,687	6,659	1,405	1,455
26-34	8,441	8,954	1,909	2,142	*	*	*	*	8,330	8,755	1,880	2,076
35-49	12,336	12,107	3,156	3,051	*	*	*	*	12,139	11,916	3,049	2,949
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	16,856	16,452	3,619	3,949	306	435	110	158	16,532	15,946	3,490	3,761
Male 18-49	10,880	10,861	2,495	2,443	221	278	54	102	10,641	10,577	2,423	2,340
Female 18 or Older	26,858	27,394	5,951	6,068	*	*	*	*	26,633	27,151	5,869	5,969
Female 18-49	16,671	16,954	3,993	4,219	*	*	*	*	16,515	16,754	3,910	4,139

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.21B Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	18.6	18.5	4.1	4.2	33.4	36.6	12.1	13.9	18.5	18.3	4.0	4.1
AGE												
18-49	20.8	21.0	4.9	5.0	29.1	32.1	*	11.8	20.7	20.9	4.8	4.9
18-25	19.6	19.4	4.1	4.2	24.3	22.6	4.9	3.5	19.6	19.4	4.1	4.2
26-34	22.9	24.0	5.2	5.7	*	*	*	*	22.8	23.7	5.1	5.6
35-49	20.2	20.0	5.2	5.0	*	*	*	*	20.1	19.9	5.0	4.9
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	14.9	14.4	3.2	3.5	27.3	32.2	9.8	11.7	14.8	14.1	3.1	3.3
Male 18-49	16.6	16.6	3.8	3.7	23.8	26.5	5.8	9.7	16.5	16.4	3.8	3.6
Female 18 or Older	22.0	22.3	4.9	4.9	*	*	*	*	21.9	22.2	4.8	4.9
Female 18-49	24.8	25.3	5.9	6.3	*	*	*	*	24.7	25.1	5.9	6.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.22A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	34,122	34,644	17,874 ^a	19,558	6,004 ^a	6,857	5,455	5,572	6,416	7,129	16,248	15,086
AGE												
18-25	4,120	4,221	2,332	2,335	753	791	669	695	910	849	1,788	1,886
26-49	14,811	15,101	8,708	9,138	3,216	3,552	2,631	2,414	2,861	3,172	6,103	5,963
50 or Older	15,191	15,322	6,834 ^a	8,085	2,035	2,514	2,154	2,463	2,644	3,108	8,357	7,237
GENDER												
Male	11,519	11,557	5,562	6,219	2,082	2,509	1,733	1,617	1,747	2,093	5,958	5,339
Female	22,603	23,087	12,312	13,339	3,922	4,347	3,721	3,956	4,669	5,036	10,290	9,748
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	31,651	31,549	16,308	17,516	5,307	6,070	4,975	5,034	6,026	6,412	15,343	14,033
White	27,638	27,383	13,866	14,954	4,451	5,139	4,202	4,335	5,213	5,480	13,772 ^a	12,429
Black or African American	2,770	2,460	1,717	1,484	551	*	558	467	608	572	1,054	975
American Indian or Alaska Native	199	193	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	59	57
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	52	32	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	11
Asian	505	768	265	*	*	*	*	*	61	*	240	329
Two or More Races	485	713	283 ^a	480	*	*	*	*	*	*	202	232
Hispanic or Latino	2,471 ^a	3,096	1,566	2,042	697	786	480	539	389 ^a	717	905	1,054
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	13,804	13,766	6,456	7,133	1,859	1,965	2,093	2,246	2,505	2,923	7,348	6,633
Part-Time	5,223	5,343	2,455 ^a	3,022	677 ^a	1,000	805	836	974	1,187	2,767	2,321
Unemployed	2,150	1,937	1,375	1,188	607	521	359	361	410	306	775	749
Other ²	12,945	13,598	7,588	8,214	2,861	3,371	2,199	2,130	2,528	2,713	5,357	5,384

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.22B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	14.5	14.6	41.0 ^b	44.7	62.9 ^a	68.5	45.9	48.9	29.0	31.9	8.5 ^a	7.8
AGE												
18-25	12.0	12.2	34.5	34.7	53.1	54.0	36.7	37.7	25.8	24.9	6.5	6.8
26-49	15.2	15.5	42.0	43.5	63.5	68.4	46.9	46.1	28.4	30.0	7.9	7.8
50 or Older	14.8	14.6	42.4 ^b	50.5	66.3	74.9	48.2	57.0	30.9	37.3	9.7 ^a	8.2
GENDER												
Male	10.2	10.1	33.1 ^a	37.9	57.8	63.6	36.9	41.3	20.5	24.4	6.2	5.5
Female	18.6	18.8	46.0	48.8	66.0	71.6	51.7	52.9	34.2	36.6	10.8	10.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.8	15.7	43.0 ^b	46.4	66.2	69.9	48.2	50.9	30.7	33.4	9.5 ^a	8.6
White	17.8	17.6	46.2 ^a	49.6	67.4	71.3	51.0	53.7	34.4	36.8	11.0 ^a	9.9
Black or African American	10.2	8.9	34.1	31.7	60.4	*	42.2	41.6	21.7	20.7	4.8	4.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	15.4	15.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.4	6.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.3	4.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.2	1.6
Asian	4.4	6.4	16.5	*	*	*	*	*	6.0	*	2.4	3.1
Two or More Races	14.2	20.2	40.1	48.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.5	9.2
Hispanic or Latino	7.1	8.7	27.8	34.1	45.7	58.9	30.7	35.7	15.3	22.8	3.1	3.6
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	11.8	11.6	36.1	39.0	58.1	60.7	41.5	46.3	25.9	28.7	7.4	6.6
Part-Time	16.0	15.9	37.9 ^a	44.2	52.9	61.5	47.3	47.8	27.8	34.3	10.6 ^a	8.7
Unemployed	15.9	16.5	39.7	44.5	57.2	66.7	41.7	51.2	26.6	25.8	7.7	8.3
Other ²	18.3	18.7	48.1	51.5	71.4	77.1	51.2	51.9	33.9	36.3	9.7	9.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.23A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	34,122	34,644	17,874 ^a	19,558	6,004 ^a	6,857	5,455	5,572	6,416	7,129	16,248	15,086
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	6,113	6,709	3,298	3,633	1,036	1,271	1,111	903	1,151	1,459	2,815	3,076
Midwest	7,858	8,181	4,163	4,578	1,361	1,590	1,181	1,296	1,620	1,692	3,696	3,603
South	12,632	11,970	6,600	6,945	2,231	2,511	2,111	1,891	2,258	2,543	6,032 ^a	5,025
West	7,519	7,784	3,813	4,402	1,375	1,484	1,052 ^a	1,483	1,387	1,435	3,706	3,383
COUNTY TYPE												
Large Metro	17,241	18,010	8,697 ^b	10,130	2,907	3,520	2,648	2,885	3,142	3,725	8,543	7,880
Small Metro	11,095	10,891	6,023	6,052	2,055	1,987	1,831	1,873	2,136	2,192	5,073	4,839
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	7,208	7,277	3,849	4,133	1,287	1,325	1,193	1,245	1,369	1,563	3,359	3,144
< 250K Pop.	3,888	3,614	2,174	1,919	769	662	637	628	767	629	1,714	1,695
Nonmetro	5,786	5,743	3,154	3,376	1,041 ^a	1,349	976	814	1,137	1,212	2,632	2,368
Urbanized	2,680	2,667	1,394	1,511	451	*	392	*	551	561	1,285	1,156
Less Urbanized	2,573	2,570	1,463	1,548	490	589	499	*	474	516	1,110	1,022
Completely Rural	533	507	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	236	190
POVERTY LEVEL²												
Less Than 100%	5,939	5,988	4,033	4,083	1,633	1,701	1,195	1,133	1,205	1,249	1,906	1,904
100-199%	6,295	6,293	3,808	3,936	1,445	1,620	1,044	1,082	1,319	1,233	2,487	2,357
200% or More	21,721	22,275	9,952 ^b	11,497	2,895	3,523	3,186	3,337	3,872 ^a	4,637	11,769	10,778
EDUCATION												
< High School	3,854	3,969	2,422	2,473	814	939	727	647	881	887	1,432	1,496
High School Graduate	9,476	8,814	4,990	4,840	1,871	1,864	1,352	1,298	1,767	1,679	4,485	3,974
Some College	9,651	9,831	5,376	5,699	1,827	2,036	1,659	1,633	1,891	2,030	4,274	4,132
College Graduate	11,142	12,030	5,085 ^b	6,546	1,492 ^a	2,017	1,717	1,995	1,876 ^a	2,534	6,057	5,485
HEALTH INSURANCE³												
Private	21,618	22,294	9,909 ^a	11,135	2,777	3,329	3,229	3,251	3,903	4,555	11,709	11,159
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	4,936	5,510	3,345	3,883	1,336	1,507	1,036	1,088	973	1,287	1,591	1,628
Other ⁵	9,604	9,452	5,069	5,288	1,836	2,105	1,471	1,322	1,762	1,861	4,535	4,164
No Coverage	3,906	3,747	2,527	2,582	990	1,116	718	796	819	670	1,379	1,165

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.23B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	14.5	14.6	41.0 ^b	44.7	62.9 ^a	68.5	45.9	48.9	29.0	31.9	8.5 ^a	7.8
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	14.3	15.6	42.7	47.3	66.0 ^a	76.6	50.3	46.2	29.2	35.8	8.0	8.7
Midwest	15.6	16.1	45.5	48.5	68.8	70.3	48.1	53.0	34.4	35.7	9.0	8.7
South	14.5	13.6	40.7	43.6	62.7	64.8	46.7	49.9	27.7	30.7	8.5 ^b	7.0
West	13.8	14.1	36.3	41.3	56.3	66.9	38.7	46.1	25.9	27.5	8.4	7.6
COUNTY TYPE												
Large Metro	13.7	14.2	38.5 ^b	43.4	60.4 ^a	69.1	42.8	48.0	27.2	30.5	8.3	7.6
Small Metro	15.6	15.3	43.3	45.7	64.6	67.2	48.9	51.1	30.6	33.1	8.9	8.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	15.1	15.1	43.3	46.1	64.4	67.4	52.0	49.8	29.9	34.7	8.7	8.0
< 250K Pop.	16.7	15.6	43.2	44.9	65.0	66.9	44.0	53.9	32.0	29.6	9.4	9.0
Nonmetro	15.1	14.9	44.3	47.1	67.1	68.7	49.6	47.0	31.6	35.0	8.5	7.6
Urbanized	16.1	15.4	44.4	46.0	75.0	*	48.2	*	32.0	36.0	9.5	8.2
Less Urbanized	14.9	15.0	44.1	49.0	64.5	74.3	51.3	*	30.0	33.6	8.0	7.3
Completely Rural	12.3	12.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.4	5.8
POVERTY LEVEL²												
Less Than 100%	16.1	17.3	40.8	44.9	60.9	63.5	44.9	46.4	26.5	31.4	7.1	7.5
100-199%	13.9	13.6	38.6	40.6	61.8	67.8	40.9	44.3	26.5	25.4	7.0	6.4
200% or More	14.3	14.4	42.1 ^a	46.3	64.5 ^a	71.7	48.3	51.6	30.9	34.5	9.2 ^a	8.3
EDUCATION												
< High School	11.3	12.4	32.6 ^a	38.8	49.7 ^b	67.1	37.9	36.6	22.7	27.7	5.4	5.9
High School Graduate	13.6	12.6	38.3	40.9	60.7	62.5	42.5	46.5	26.2	27.6	7.9	6.9
Some College	15.4	15.6	43.7	44.6	66.6	66.5	45.1	46.5	32.2	32.8	8.5	8.2
College Graduate	16.3	16.8	46.9	51.4	71.6	78.6	55.2	59.8	33.2	37.0	10.5	9.3
HEALTH INSURANCE³												
Private	14.2	14.3	42.1	44.6	68.0	69.8	48.7	49.1	30.4	33.6	9.1	8.5
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	21.4	23.1	47.5	53.4	68.0	75.8	52.9	56.3	31.3	38.5	9.9	9.8
Other ⁵	16.4	15.7	44.4	49.0	71.5 ^b	84.3	47.5	50.6	30.7	32.8	9.6	8.4
No Coverage	10.4	10.1	30.1	33.6	43.2	50.6	34.4	39.3	20.4	19.4	4.7	4.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.24A Received Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	1,872	2,174	1,326	1,425	590 ^a	832	297	275	439	317	546	749
AGE												
18-25	397	451	259	281	121	151	57	65	81	65	138	170
26-49	675 ^a	988	487 ^a	685	244 ^a	434	152	126	91	125	188	303
50 or Older	801	735	581	458	226	246	87	85	267	127	220	277
GENDER												
Male	929	1,032	585	636	229	363	118	129	238	145	345	396
Female	943	1,142	742	789	361	469	178	147	202	172	201	353
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,666	1,810	1,243	1,217	537	699	278	244	427	274	423	593
White	1,123	1,213	860	834	414	558	157	173	289 ^a	102	263	380
Black or African American	444	437	298	262	91	79	95	52	113	130	146	175
American Indian or Alaska Native	29	38	29	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
Asian	19	67	14	49	*	*	*	*	6	*	5	18
Two or More Races	45	39	*	22	*	9	*	*	*	*	9	16
Hispanic or Latino	207	364	84 ^a	208	53	133	18	31	12	43	123	156
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	566	612	386	360	174	217	102 ^a	33	110	110	180	253
Medicaid/CHIP ³	719	895	513	633	222	359	141	131	150	143	206	262
Other ⁴	712	789	503	544	176	265	122	110	204	169	209	246
No Coverage	354	401	251	257	136	173	36	56	80	28	103	144
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	366	431	194	279	95	131	44	88	55	60	172	153
Part-Time	177	235	115	166	54	94	36	39	25	32	62	69
Unemployed	249	203	172	101	62	53	41	23	*	25	77	102
Other ⁵	1,080	1,305	845	880	380	554	175	125	290	200	235	425

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.24B Received Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.8	0.9	3.0	3.3	6.2	8.3	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.3	0.4
AGE												
18-25	1.1	1.3	3.8	4.2	8.5	10.3	3.1	3.5	2.3	1.9	0.5	0.6
26-49	0.7 ^a	1.0	2.3	3.3	4.8 ^a	8.4	2.7	2.4	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.4
50 or Older	0.8	0.7	3.6	2.9	7.3	7.3	1.9	1.9	3.1	1.5	0.3	0.3
GENDER												
Male	0.8	0.9	3.5	3.9	6.3	9.2	2.5	3.3	2.8	1.7	0.4	0.4
Female	0.8	0.9	2.8	2.9	6.1	7.7	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.2	0.2	0.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8	0.9	3.3	3.2	6.7	8.1	2.7	2.5	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.4
White	0.7	0.8	2.9	2.8	6.3	7.7	1.9	2.1	1.9 ^a	0.7	0.2	0.3
Black or African American	1.6	1.6	5.9	5.6	9.8	10.0	7.2	4.7	4.0	4.7	0.7	0.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.2	3.1	7.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6	2.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0
Asian	0.2	0.6	0.9	3.3	*	*	*	*	0.6	*	0.1	0.2
Two or More Races	1.3	1.1	*	2.3	*	3.5	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.6
Hispanic or Latino	0.6	1.0	1.5 ^a	3.5	3.5 ^a	10.0	1.2	2.1	0.5	1.4	0.4	0.5
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.4	4.2	4.5	1.5 ^a	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.2
Medicaid/CHIP ³	3.1	3.7	7.2	8.7	11.3	18.1	7.1	6.8	4.8	4.3	1.3	1.6
Other ⁴	1.2	1.3	4.4	5.0	6.9	10.6	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.0	0.4	0.5
No Coverage	0.9	1.1	3.0	3.3	5.9	7.8	1.7	2.8	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.5	2.9	4.0	0.9	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2
Part-Time	0.5	0.7	1.8	2.4	4.2	5.8	2.1	2.3	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.3
Unemployed	1.8	1.7	5.0	3.7	5.9	6.7	4.8	3.2	*	2.1	0.8	1.1
Other ⁵	1.5	1.8	5.3	5.5	9.5	12.7	4.0	3.1	3.9	2.7	0.4	0.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.25A Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	15,468	15,652	9,732	10,686	3,706 ^b	4,686	3,085	2,797	2,941	3,202	5,736	4,965
AGE												
18-25	2,239	2,172	1,479	1,412	506	544	445	407	528	461	761	759
26-49	7,411	7,231	4,878	5,098	2,029	2,441	1,517 ^a	1,185	1,331	1,472	2,533	2,132
50 or Older	5,818	6,250	3,376	4,176	1,170 ^a	1,702	1,124	1,205	1,082	1,269	2,442	2,074
GENDER												
Male	5,019	5,540	2,913 ^a	3,655	1,180 ^b	1,830	901	755	832	1,069	2,105	1,885
Female	10,450	10,112	6,819	7,031	2,526	2,856	2,185	2,042	2,109	2,133	3,631	3,081
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	14,330	14,127	8,909	9,521	3,316 ^b	4,191	2,801	2,502	2,792	2,828	5,421 ^a	4,606
White	12,273	11,831	7,427	7,967	2,776 ^a	3,521	2,253	2,123	2,398	2,323	4,846 ^b	3,864
Black or African American	1,436	1,420	1,035	878	352	*	409	249	275	316	400	542
American Indian or Alaska Native	88	88	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	20
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	12	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	5
Asian	255	418	176	*	*	*	*	*	45	89	79	107
Two or More Races	266	351	183	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	83	68
Hispanic or Latino	1,138	1,525	824	1,165	390	496	285	295	149 ^a	374	315	360
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	9,740	9,445	5,490	5,870	1,776	2,176	1,846	1,642	1,868	2,052	4,250	3,575
Medicaid/CHIP ³	2,413	2,868	1,873 ^a	2,313	908	1,111	558	542	407 ^a	659	540	555
Other ⁴	3,682	4,363	2,316 ^a	3,143	1,065 ^a	1,544	638	756	613	843	1,367	1,220
No Coverage	1,733	1,672	1,315	1,252	488	705	435	338	392 ^a	209	417	420
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	6,280	5,730	3,515	3,630	1,160	1,287	1,181	1,098	1,174	1,244	2,765 ^a	2,100
Part-Time	2,534	2,716	1,489	1,779	403 ^b	763	509	410	576	606	1,046	936
Unemployed	1,112	888	864	621	417	274	229	198	218	149	248	267
Other ⁵	5,542	6,318	3,865 ^a	4,656	1,725 ^a	2,362	1,167	1,091	972	1,203	1,677	1,662

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.25B Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	6.6	6.6	22.4	24.4	39.0 ^b	46.9	26.0	24.5	13.3	14.3	3.0 ^a	2.6
AGE												
18-25	6.5	6.3	21.9	21.0	35.8	37.3	24.4	22.1	15.0	13.5	2.7	2.7
26-49	7.6	7.4	23.6	24.3	40.3 ^a	47.1	27.1	22.7	13.2	13.9	3.3	2.8
50 or Older	5.7	6.0	21.0 ^a	26.1	38.2 ^a	50.7	25.2	27.7	12.7	15.3	2.8	2.3
GENDER												
Male	4.5	4.9	17.4 ^b	22.3	32.9 ^b	46.4	19.2	19.4	9.8	12.5	2.2	1.9
Female	8.6	8.2	25.5	25.7	42.6	47.2	30.4	27.2	15.5	15.5	3.8	3.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.2	7.0	23.5	25.2	41.5 ^a	48.3	27.2	25.3	14.3	14.7	3.3 ^a	2.8
White	7.9	7.6	24.8	26.4	42.2 ^a	48.9	27.3	26.3	15.9	15.6	3.9 ^b	3.1
Black or African American	5.3	5.1	20.7	18.8	38.6	*	31.6	22.4	9.8	11.4	1.8	2.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.8	7.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.7	2.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.2	2.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.9	0.8
Asian	2.2	3.5	10.9	*	*	*	*	*	4.4	10.2	0.8	1.0
Two or More Races	7.8	10.0	26.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.1	2.7
Hispanic or Latino	3.3	4.3	14.6	19.5	25.5	37.4	18.2	19.5	5.9 ^a	11.9	1.1	1.2
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	6.4	6.1	23.4	23.5	43.7	45.8	27.9	24.7	14.6	15.1	3.3 ^a	2.7
Medicaid/CHIP ³	10.5	12.1	26.7 ^a	32.0	46.4	56.0	28.6	28.2	13.1 ^a	19.9	3.4	3.4
Other ⁴	6.3	7.2	20.4 ^b	29.2	41.6 ^b	61.9	20.6	28.9	10.8	14.9	2.9	2.5
No Coverage	4.6	4.5	15.7	16.3	21.3 ^a	32.0	20.9	16.8	9.7	6.0	1.4	1.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	5.3	4.8	19.7	19.8	36.3	39.9	23.4	22.6	12.2	12.2	2.8 ^b	2.1
Part-Time	7.8	8.1	23.0	26.0	31.8 ^b	47.0	29.9	23.5	16.5	17.5	4.0	3.5
Unemployed	8.2	7.6	25.0	23.3	39.3	35.2	26.8	28.1	14.2	12.6	2.5	2.9
Other ⁵	7.8	8.7	24.6 ^a	29.3	43.3 ^b	54.1	27.2	26.7	13.1	16.1	3.0	2.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.26A Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	29,027	29,530	15,422 ^a	17,025	5,527	6,222	4,559	4,843	5,336	5,960	13,605	12,505
AGE												
18-25	3,109	3,270	1,815	1,829	648	678	491	543	676	608	1,294	1,440
26-49	12,669	12,767	7,695	7,918	2,971	3,152	2,242	2,082	2,482	2,685	4,974	4,848
50 or Older	13,249	13,494	5,911 ^a	7,278	1,907	2,392	1,826	2,219	2,178	2,667	7,338	6,216
GENDER												
Male	9,668	9,674	4,788	5,369	1,906	2,273	1,513	1,372	1,368	1,724	4,880	4,305
Female	19,359	19,856	10,634	11,656	3,620	3,949	3,046	3,471	3,967	4,236	8,726	8,199
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	26,988	27,093	14,054	15,292	4,871	5,532	4,150	4,389	5,033	5,371	12,934	11,800
White	23,908	23,844	12,169	13,236	4,114	4,650	3,621	3,869	4,435	4,717	11,739	10,608
Black or African American	2,075	1,900	1,308	1,204	473	*	363	*	471	397	767	696
American Indian or Alaska Native	173	145	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	57	42
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	44	22	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	9
Asian	384 ^a	654	206	*	*	*	*	*	30	*	178	265
Two or More Races	405	528	225	347	*	*	*	*	64	*	180	181
Hispanic or Latino	2,039	2,437	1,367	1,733	656	690	409	453	303	589	671	704
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	18,140	18,916	8,436 ^a	9,515	2,487	2,931	2,743	2,820	3,206	3,765	9,704	9,402
Medicaid/CHIP ³	4,303	4,697	2,992	3,443	1,242	1,403	864	1,013	886	1,027	1,311	1,253
Other ⁴	8,532	8,438	4,487	4,767	1,690	1,981	1,305	1,176	1,492	1,611	4,045	3,670
No Coverage	3,232	3,147	2,112	2,240	919	998	525	641	668	600	1,120	907
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	11,462	11,483	5,445	6,049	1,643	1,686	1,756	1,929	2,045	2,434	6,017	5,434
Part-Time	4,222	4,424	1,949 ^a	2,532	616	852	623	716	710	964	2,273	1,891
Unemployed	1,784	1,569	1,176	996	546	471	257	*	373	243	608	573
Other ⁵	11,559	12,054	6,852	7,448	2,722	3,212	1,922	1,916	2,207	2,319	4,707	4,606

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.26B Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	12.4	12.5	35.3 ^b	38.9	57.8	62.1	38.3	42.5	24.0	26.7	7.1	6.5
AGE												
18-25	9.0	9.4	26.8	27.2	45.5	46.2	26.9	29.5	19.2	17.7	4.7	5.2
26-49	13.0	13.1	37.1	37.7	58.7	60.7	40.0	39.8	24.6	25.4	6.5	6.3
50 or Older	12.9	12.9	36.7 ^b	45.5	61.9	71.3	40.9 ^a	51.3	25.4 ^a	32.0	8.5 ^a	7.0
GENDER												
Male	8.6	8.5	28.4 ^a	32.7	52.7	57.6	32.2	35.1	16.1	20.1	5.1	4.4
Female	15.9	16.2	39.7 ^a	42.7	60.8	65.1	42.3	46.4	29.0	30.8	9.2	8.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	13.5	13.5	37.0 ^b	40.5	60.6	63.7	40.2	44.4	25.7	28.0	8.0 ^a	7.2
White	15.4	15.3	40.6 ^a	43.9	62.3	64.5	44.0	47.9	29.2	31.6	9.3 ^a	8.4
Black or African American	7.6	6.9	25.9	25.7	51.1	*	27.5	*	16.9	14.3	3.5	3.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	13.3	11.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.1	4.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.5	2.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.7	1.4
Asian	3.3 ^a	5.4	12.8	*	*	*	*	*	3.0	*	1.8	2.5
Two or More Races	11.9	15.0	31.7	34.9	*	*	*	*	19.0	*	6.7	7.1
Hispanic or Latino	5.9	6.8	24.1	28.9	42.8	51.6	26.2	30.1	11.8	18.7	2.3	2.4
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	11.9	12.1	35.8	38.1	60.6	61.5	41.4	42.5	25.0	27.7	7.5	7.2
Medicaid/CHIP ³	18.6	19.6	42.5	47.4	63.2	70.6	44.1	52.6	28.5	30.7	8.2	7.5
Other ⁴	14.5	14.0	39.3	44.2	65.8 ^b	79.3	42.1	45.0	26.0	28.4	8.5	7.4
No Coverage	8.6	8.5	25.1	29.1	40.1	45.2	25.2	31.7	16.5	17.3	3.8	3.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	9.8	9.7	30.4	33.1	51.1	52.1	34.8	39.8	21.1	23.9	6.0	5.4
Part-Time	12.9	13.1	30.1 ^a	37.0	48.0	52.4	36.7	41.0	20.3 ^a	27.8	8.7	7.0
Unemployed	13.2	13.3	33.9	37.2	51.4	60.3	29.9	*	24.2	20.4	6.1	6.3
Other ⁵	16.3	16.6	43.4	46.7	67.9	73.5	44.8	46.8	29.6	31.0	8.5	8.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.27A Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ² (2012)	No Mental Illness ² (2013)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	200,423	202,044	25,721	24,178	3,542	3,158	6,441	5,828	15,738	15,192	174,702	177,866
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	474	606	199	169	46	53	38	38	115	77	275	437
Outpatient	4,474	4,310	2,155	2,241	419	550	801	626	935	1,065	2,319	2,069
Prescription Medication	17,707	17,917	7,625	8,457	2,133	1,984	2,257	2,687	3,234	3,786	10,082	9,460
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	100	144	72	93	12	31	32	49	28	13	28	51
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	319	245	192	162	86	114	30	27	76	21	127	83
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	9,993	10,076	6,710	7,369	2,847	3,472	2,080	1,960	1,783	1,938	3,283	2,707
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	890	1,097	793	965	428	631	172	149	193	185	97	132

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combination of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.27B Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ² (2012)	No Mental Illness ² (2013)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	85.5	85.4	59.0 ^b	55.3	37.1 ^a	31.5	54.1	51.1	71.0	68.1	91.5 ^a	92.2
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2
Outpatient	1.9	1.8	5.0	5.1	4.4	5.5	6.8	5.5	4.2	4.8	1.2	1.1
Prescription Medication	7.6	7.6	17.5	19.4	22.4	19.9	19.0 ^a	23.6	14.6	17.0	5.3	4.9
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	4.3	4.3	15.4	16.9	29.9	34.7	17.5	17.2	8.1	8.7	1.7 ^a	1.4
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.4	0.5	1.8	2.2	4.5	6.3	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combination of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.28A Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ² (2012)	No Mental Illness ² (2013)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	474	606	199	169	46	53	38	38	115	77	275	437
Outpatient	4,474	4,310	2,155	2,241	419	550	801	626	935	1,065	2,319	2,069
Prescription Medication	17,707	17,917	7,625	8,457	2,133	1,984	2,257	2,687	3,234	3,786	10,082	9,460
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	100	144	72	93	12	31	32	49	28	13	28	51
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	319	245	192	162	86	114	30	27	76	21	127	83
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	9,993	10,076	6,710	7,369	2,847	3,472	2,080	1,960	1,783	1,938	3,283	2,707
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	890	1,097	793	965	428	631	172	149	193	185	97	132

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combination of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.28B Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ² (2012)	No Mental Illness ² (2013)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	1.4	1.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.8	1.1	1.7	2.9
Outpatient	13.2	12.5	12.1	11.5	7.0	8.0	14.8	11.3	14.7	15.0	14.3	13.8
Prescription Medication	52.1	52.1	43.0	43.5	35.7 ^a	29.0	41.7	48.5	50.8	53.4	62.2	63.3
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.7	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.6
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	29.4	29.3	37.8	37.9	47.7	50.8	38.4	35.4	28.0	27.4	20.3	18.1
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	2.6	3.2	4.5	5.0	7.2	9.2	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.6	0.6	0.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combination of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.29A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹			Any	Any	Serious	Serious	Moderate	Moderate	Mild	Mild	No	No
	Total	Total	Mental	Mental	Mental	Mental	Mental	Mental	Mental	Mental	Mental	Mental
	(2012)	(2013)	Illness	Illness	Illness	Illness	Illness	Illness	Illness	Illness	Illness ²	Illness ²
	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	3,634	4,002	2,580 ^a	3,151	1,244 ^a	1,728	709	807	627	616	1,055	851
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	8,514	9,019	5,157 ^a	6,032	1,939 ^a	2,545	1,646	1,562	1,573	1,925	3,357	2,986
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	3,104 ^a	2,393	2,119	1,660	755	669	727	491	637	500	984	733
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1,012	1,070	716	740	343	291	169	246	204	202	297	331
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	343 ^a	194	292 ^a	151	192	90	65	27	36	34	51	43
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	106	83	79	60	17	22	47 ^a	14	15	24	27	23
Some Other Place ⁴	256 ^a	435	166	249	85	109	50	34	31	106	89	186

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.29B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹			Any	Any	Serious	Serious	Moderate	Moderate	Mild	Mild	No	No
	Total	Total	Mental	Mental	Mental	Mental	Mental	Mental	Mental	Mental	Mental	Mental
	(2012)	(2013)	Illness	Illness	Illness	Illness	Illness	Illness	Illness	Illness	Illness ²	Illness ²
	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	23.5	25.7	26.6	29.6	33.6	36.9	23.0	29.0	21.4	19.4	18.4	17.3
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	55.1	57.9	53.1	56.6	52.4	54.3	53.5	56.1	53.6	60.5	58.6	60.8
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	20.1 ^b	15.4	21.8 ^b	15.6	20.4 ^a	14.3	23.6	17.6	21.7	15.7	17.2	14.9
Outpatient Medical Clinic	6.6	6.9	7.4	6.9	9.3	6.2	5.5	8.8	6.9	6.4	5.2	6.7
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	2.2 ^a	1.2	3.0 ^a	1.4	5.2 ^a	1.9	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5
Some Other Place ⁴	1.7 ^a	2.8	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.1	3.3	1.6 ^a	3.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 1.30A Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year
Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013**

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES²	34,122	34,644	17,874 ^a	19,558	6,004 ^a	6,857	5,455	5,572	6,416	7,129	16,248	15,086
Outpatient	15,468	15,652	9,732	10,686	3,706 ^b	4,686	3,085	2,797	2,941	3,202	5,736	4,965
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	3,634	4,002	2,580 ^a	3,151	1,244 ^a	1,728	709	807	627	616	1,055	851
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	8,514	9,019	5,157 ^a	6,032	1,939 ^a	2,545	1,646	1,562	1,573	1,925	3,357	2,986
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	3,104 ^a	2,393	2,119	1,660	755	669	727	491	637	500	984	733
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1,012	1,070	716	740	343	291	169	246	204	202	297	331
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	343 ^a	194	292 ^a	151	192	90	65	27	36	34	51	43
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	106	83	79	60	17	22	47 ^a	14	15	24	27	23
Some Other Place ⁴	256 ^a	435	166	249	85	109	50	34	31	106	89	186
Inpatient	1,872	2,174	1,326	1,425	590 ^a	832	297	275	439	317	546	749
Prescription Medication	29,027	29,530	15,422 ^a	17,025	5,527	6,222	4,559	4,843	5,336	5,960	13,605	12,505
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	200,423	202,044	25,721	24,178	3,542	3,158	6,441	5,828	15,738	15,192	174,702	177,866

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.30B Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES²	14.5	14.6	41.0 ^b	44.7	62.9 ^a	68.5	45.9	48.9	29.0	31.9	8.5 ^a	7.8
Outpatient	6.6	6.6	22.4	24.4	39.0 ^b	46.9	26.0	24.5	13.3	14.3	3.0 ^a	2.6
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.6	1.7	5.9 ^a	7.2	13.1 ^a	17.3	6.0	7.1	2.8	2.8	0.6	0.4
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	3.6	3.8	11.9 ^a	13.8	20.4 ^a	25.5	13.9	13.7	7.1	8.6	1.8	1.5
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	1.3 ^a	1.0	4.9 ^a	3.8	7.9	6.7	6.1	4.3	2.9	2.2	0.5	0.4
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.4	0.5	1.6	1.7	3.6	2.9	1.4	2.2	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.1 ^a	0.1	0.7 ^a	0.3	2.0 ^a	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4 ^a	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Some Other Place ⁴	0.1 ^a	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1
Inpatient	0.8	0.9	3.0	3.3	6.2	8.3	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.3	0.4
Prescription Medication	12.4	12.5	35.3 ^b	38.9	57.8	62.1	38.3	42.5	24.0	26.7	7.1	6.5
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	85.5	85.4	59.0 ^b	55.3	37.1 ^a	31.5	54.1	51.1	71.0	68.1	91.5 ^a	92.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.31A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse Status and Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse Status/Level of Mental Illness	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2012)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only ¹ (2012)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only ¹ (2013)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only ² (2012)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only ² (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2012)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	35,270	35,762	32,931	33,418	1,124	1,077	1,191	1,226
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	5,812	5,482	4,302	4,226	692 ^a	488	809	746
Any Mental Illness	3,882	3,656	2,849	2,849	360	215	668	586
Serious Mental Illness	1,680	1,599	1,142	1,221	120	82	412	296
Moderate Mental Illness	1,066	1,047	833	790	84	76	148	175
Mild Mental Illness	1,136	1,010	874	839	155 ^a	57	108	114
No Mental Illness ³	1,930	1,826	1,452	1,377	332	274	141	159
NO DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	29,458	30,280	28,629	29,192	432	589	382	480
Any Mental Illness	14,451 ^b	16,291	14,066 ^a	15,805	93	168	290	318
Serious Mental Illness	4,487 ^a	5,378	4,366 ^a	5,189	38	38	83	151
Moderate Mental Illness	4,481	4,649	4,392	4,544	6 ^b	42	81	63
Mild Mental Illness	5,483	6,263	5,308	6,072	49	87	127	104
No Mental Illness ³	15,007	13,989	14,563	13,387	340	421	91	162

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use.

³ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.31B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse Status and Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse Status/Level of Mental Illness	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only ¹	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only ¹	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only ²	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only ²	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2}
	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)
TOTAL	15.0	15.1	14.0	14.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	28.2	27.2	20.9	21.0	3.3	2.4	3.9	3.7
Any Mental Illness	46.3	47.8	34.0	37.2	4.3	2.8	7.9	7.7
Serious Mental Illness	64.7	69.2	44.0 ^a	52.8	4.6	3.6	15.8	12.8
Moderate Mental Illness	47.2	46.6	36.9	35.2	3.7	3.4	6.6	7.8
Mild Mental Illness	32.2	32.6	24.8	27.1	4.4	1.8	3.0	3.7
No Mental Illness ³	15.8	14.6	11.9	11.0	2.7	2.2	1.2	1.3
NO DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	13.8	14.0	13.4	13.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Any Mental Illness	41.0 ^b	45.1	39.9 ^b	43.8	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.9
Serious Mental Illness	64.5	69.8	62.8	67.4	0.5	0.5	1.2	2.0
Moderate Mental Illness	46.5	50.7	45.6	49.6	0.1 ^b	0.5	0.8	0.7
Mild Mental Illness	29.4	32.6	28.5	31.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5
No Mental Illness ³	8.4	7.8	8.1 ^a	7.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use.

³ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.32A Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE								
Inpatient	474	606	110	115	120	253	243	238
Outpatient	4,474	4,310	847	788	1,974	1,957	1,653	1,565
Prescription Medication	17,707	17,917	1,683	1,802	7,139	7,429	8,885	8,686
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient and Outpatient	100	144	43	35	35	87	22	23
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	319	245	64	102	86	69	169	74
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	9,993	10,076	1,175	1,151	4,995	4,651	3,824	4,274
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	890	1,097	170	184	400	525	320	388

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.32B Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE								
Inpatient	1.4	1.8	2.7	2.8	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.6
Outpatient	13.2	12.5	20.7	18.9	13.4	13.1	10.9	10.3
Prescription Medication	52.1	52.1	41.1	43.2	48.4	49.6	58.8	57.0
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.9	0.7	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.5
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	29.4	29.3	28.7	27.6	33.9	31.1	25.3	28.0
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	2.6	3.2	4.2	4.4	2.7	3.5	2.1	2.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.33A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	3,634	4,002	465	472	1,823	1,932	1,347	1,598
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	8,514	9,019	1,368	1,378	4,382	4,097	2,764	3,543
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	3,104 ^a	2,393	330 ^a	237	1,321	1,053	1,452	1,103
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1,012	1,070	136	111	408	398	469	562
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	343 ^a	194	72	62	183	111	88	20
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	106	83	77	74	29	9	*	*
Some Other Place ³	256 ^a	435	33	21	138	231	85	183

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health.

Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.33B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	23.5	25.7	20.9	22.0	24.6	26.8	23.2	25.7
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	55.1	57.9	61.4	64.2	59.2	56.9	47.5 ^a	57.0
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	20.1 ^b	15.4	14.8 ^a	11.1	17.9	14.6	25.0	17.7
Outpatient Medical Clinic	6.6	6.9	6.1	5.2	5.5	5.5	8.1	9.0
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	2.2 ^a	1.2	3.3	2.9	2.5	1.5	1.5	0.3
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	0.7	0.5	3.5	3.5	0.4	0.1	*	*
Some Other Place ³	1.7 ^a	2.8	1.5	1.0	1.9	3.2	1.5	3.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health.

Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.34A Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Source of Payment ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	5,693	5,540	849	901	2,981	2,638	1,863	2,002
Family Member Not Living in Household	456	535	242	179	158	215	56	140
Private Health Insurance	6,229	5,626	724	718	2,893	2,831	2,613	2,077
Medicare	2,067	2,653	142	138	570	661	1,356	1,854
Medicaid	1,551	1,807	217	187	903	840	431 ^a	780
Rehabilitation Program	99	58	3	7	63	31	33	21
Employer	969	1,178	56	51	618	665	296	462
VA or Other Military Program	648	783	46	45	260	270	343	467
Other Public Source	525	530	51	57	329	339	145	134
Other Private Source	125	209	29	54	45	103	51	52
Free Treatment	811	905	288	282	308	370	215	253

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.34B Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Source of Payment ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	37.2	35.7	38.9	42.8	40.5	36.6	32.3	32.2
Family Member Not Living in Household	3.0	3.4	11.1	8.5	2.2	3.0	1.0	2.3
Private Health Insurance	40.7 ^a	36.2	33.2	34.1	39.3	39.3	45.3 ^b	33.4
Medicare	13.5 ^a	17.1	6.5	6.5	7.7	9.2	23.5	29.8
Medicaid	10.1	11.6	10.0	8.9	12.3	11.7	7.5 ^a	12.5
Rehabilitation Program	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.3
Employer	6.3	7.6	2.6	2.4	8.4	9.2	5.1	7.4
VA or Other Military Program	4.2	5.0	2.1	2.2	3.5	3.8	5.9	7.5
Other Public Source	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.7	4.5	4.7	2.5	2.2
Other Private Source	0.8	1.3	1.3	2.6	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.8
Free Treatment	5.3	5.8	13.2	13.4	4.2	5.1	3.7	4.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.35A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	11,490	10,965	6,067	5,882	5,403	5,072
AGE						
18-25	2,565	2,575	1,082	1,094	1,477	1,476
26-49	6,104	5,905	3,182	3,222	2,921	2,678
50 or Older	2,821	2,485	1,803	1,567	1,004	918
GENDER						
Male	3,700	3,672	1,761	1,832	1,924	1,838
Female	7,790	7,294	4,307	4,051	3,479	3,235
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,072	9,327	5,381	5,051	4,676	4,273
White	8,034	7,618	4,327	4,266	3,706	3,349
Black or African American	1,404	1,076	820 ^b	472	570	604
American Indian or Alaska Native	148	72	*	*	80	30
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	34	*	*	10	25
Asian	240	212	*	82	177	131
Two or More Races	229	315	95	*	134	135
Hispanic or Latino	1,418	1,638	686	831	727	800
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	4,623	4,608	2,177	2,154	2,431	2,448
Part-Time	1,911	2,249	967	1,219	939	1,030
Unemployed	1,100	930	529	484	570	445
Other ³	3,857 ^a	3,178	2,394	2,026	1,463	1,151

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.35B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	4.9	4.6	17.8	17.1	2.7	2.5
AGE						
18-25	7.4	7.4	26.4	26.1	4.9	4.9
26-49	6.2	6.0	21.5	21.4	3.5	3.3
50 or Older	2.8	2.4	11.9	10.3	1.2	1.0
GENDER						
Male	3.3	3.2	15.3	15.9	1.9	1.8
Female	6.4	5.9	19.1	17.6	3.5	3.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.0	4.6	17.0	16.1	2.8	2.5
White	5.2	4.9	15.7	15.6	2.9	2.6
Black or African American	5.2 ^a	3.9	29.7 ^a	19.8	2.3	2.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.4	5.8	*	*	7.3	2.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.8	4.3	*	*	1.0	3.4
Asian	2.1	1.8	*	10.8	1.6	1.2
Two or More Races	6.7	8.9	19.9	*	4.6	4.8
Hispanic or Latino	4.1	4.6	27.9	27.3	2.3	2.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	3.9	3.9	15.8	15.7	2.3	2.3
Part-Time	5.8	6.7	18.5	22.9	3.4	3.6
Unemployed	8.1	7.9	24.7	25.1	5.0	4.5
Other ³	5.4 ^a	4.4	18.5 ^a	15.1	2.5	1.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.36A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	11,490	10,965	6,067	5,882	5,403	5,072
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	1,980	1,808	1,042	954	938	850
Midwest	2,644	2,592	1,462	1,352	1,182	1,238
South	4,024	4,087	2,141	2,283	1,868	1,803
West	2,842	2,478	1,422	1,293	1,415	1,181
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	6,035	6,023	3,060	3,114	2,961	2,905
Small Metro	3,692	3,245	2,029	1,673	1,658	1,567
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	2,398	2,186	1,237	1,127	1,161	1,055
< 250K Pop.	1,294	1,058	793 ^a	546	497	512
Nonmetro	1,763	1,697	978	1,095	783	600
Urbanized	822	914	443	566	379	347
Less Urbanized	762	672	454	469	308 ^a	204
Completely Rural	179	111	*	61	97	50
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	2,820	2,873	1,644	1,483	1,175	1,391
100-199%	2,619	2,470	1,505	1,437	1,114	1,026
200% or More	5,965	5,563	2,887	2,946	3,059	2,613
EDUCATION						
< High School	1,786	1,463	1,009	763	777	696
High School Graduate	3,211 ^b	2,515	1,719 ^a	1,218	1,487	1,289
Some College	3,497	3,642	1,813	2,035	1,684	1,606
College Graduate	2,995	3,346	1,526	1,866	1,455	1,480
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	5,659	5,706	2,867	2,961	2,773	2,737
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	1,852	1,842	1,228	1,155	625	685
Other ⁶	2,198 ^a	1,603	1,500 ^a	1,028	698	573
No Coverage	2,858	2,763	1,267	1,307	1,590	1,456

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.36B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	4.9	4.6	17.8	17.1	2.7	2.5
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	4.6	4.2	17.1	14.3	2.6	2.3
Midwest	5.3	5.1	18.6	16.7	2.8	2.9
South	4.6	4.7	17.0	19.1	2.5	2.4
West	5.2	4.5	18.9	16.8	3.0	2.5
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	4.8	4.7	17.8	17.4	2.7	2.7
Small Metro	5.2	4.6	18.3	15.4	2.8	2.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	5.0	4.5	17.2	15.5	2.9	2.6
< 250K Pop.	5.6	4.6	20.4	15.2	2.6	2.6
Nonmetro	4.6	4.4	16.9	19.1	2.4	1.8
Urbanized	4.9	5.3	16.5	21.3	2.7	2.4
Less Urbanized	4.4	3.9	17.6	18.2	2.1 ^a	1.4
Completely Rural	4.1	2.8	*	12.0	2.6	1.4
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	7.6	8.3	27.7	25.3	3.8 ^a	4.9
100-199%	5.8	5.3	24.0	22.9	2.9	2.6
200% or More	3.9	3.6	13.3	13.2	2.4	2.0
EDUCATION						
< High School	5.2	4.6	26.3	19.5	2.6	2.5
High School Graduate	4.6 ^b	3.6	18.2 ^a	14.0	2.5	2.1
Some College	5.6	5.8	18.8	20.7	3.2	3.0
College Graduate	4.4	4.7	13.7	15.5	2.5	2.5
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	3.7	3.7	13.3	13.3	2.1	2.1
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	8.0	7.7	24.9	21.4	3.5	3.7
Other ⁶	3.7 ^b	2.7	15.6 ^a	10.9	1.4	1.1
No Coverage	7.6	7.5	32.6	35.1	4.7	4.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.37A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	9,092	8,422	5,249	5,058	3,823	3,357
AGE						
18-25	1,898	1,870	908	878	985	990
26-49	5,064	4,551	2,836	2,796	2,228 ^a	1,751
50 or Older	2,130	2,001	1,505	1,384	611	617
GENDER						
Male	2,878	2,775	1,485	1,537	1,378	1,237
Female	6,214	5,648	3,764	3,521	2,446	2,120
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,010 ^a	7,136	4,683	4,307	3,312	2,827
White	6,417	5,984	3,737	3,649	2,679	2,334
Black or African American	1,145 ^b	667	738 ^b	376	393	292
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	176	135	*	*	122	66
Two or More Races	148 ^a	268	*	*	71	*
Hispanic or Latino	1,083	1,286	567	751	511	530
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	3,518	3,302	1,841	1,845	1,663	1,452
Part-Time	1,480	1,762	809	1,074	666	687
Unemployed	909	690	460	390	448	299
Other ³	3,186	2,669	2,140	1,749	1,046	919

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.37B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	20.8	19.3	29.4 ^a	26.0	14.9	13.9
AGE						
18-25	28.1	27.8	39.0	37.8	22.3	22.6
26-49	24.4 ^a	21.7	32.6	30.7	18.5 ^a	14.8
50 or Older	13.2	12.6	22.0	17.3	6.6	7.8
GENDER						
Male	17.1	16.9	26.7	24.9	12.3	12.1
Female	23.1 ^a	20.7	30.6 ^a	26.6	16.9	15.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	21.1 ^a	18.9	28.7 ^a	24.7	15.3	14.0
White	21.4	19.9	27.0	24.5	16.6	15.4
Black or African American	22.7 ^b	14.4	43.0 ^b	26.4	11.8	9.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	11.0	9.2	*	*	9.0	6.4
Two or More Races	20.9	27.0	*	*	16.8	*
Hispanic or Latino	19.2	21.5	36.2	37.1	12.6	13.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	19.6	18.0	28.5	25.9	14.5	13.1
Part-Time	22.9	25.8	33.0	35.7	16.6	18.1
Unemployed	26.2	25.7	33.5	32.8	21.4	20.1
Other ³	20.2 ^a	16.8	28.2 ^b	21.6	12.8	11.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.38A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	9,092	8,422	5,249	5,058	3,823	3,357
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	1,567	1,272	928	800	640	470
Midwest	2,076	2,084	1,242	1,198	834	886
South	3,247	3,214	1,859	1,963	1,373	1,251
West	2,202	1,852	1,221	1,097	977	751
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	4,786	4,468	2,666	2,598	2,106	1,869
Small Metro	2,931	2,537	1,740	1,444	1,187	1,089
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,855	1,676	1,058	952	796	719
< 250K Pop.	1,077	862	682	492	390	370
Nonmetro	1,375	1,417	843	1,016	530	399
Urbanized	606	784	381	526	224	257
Less Urbanized	620	558	386	440	233 ^b	118
Completely Rural	*	75	*	*	*	25
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	2,274	2,433	1,412	1,335	861	1,099
100-199%	2,244	1,904	1,404	1,213	840	685
200% or More	4,507	4,044	2,410	2,497	2,079 ^b	1,546
EDUCATION						
< High School	1,499	1,188	908	686	591	500
High School Graduate	2,612 ^b	1,978	1,463 ^a	1,055	1,144	918
Some College	2,694	2,848	1,553	1,780	1,141	1,068
College Graduate	2,288	2,408	1,325	1,537	948	871
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	4,196	4,034	2,379	2,475	1,799	1,554
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	1,556	1,546	1,095	1,015	461	531
Other ⁶	1,773 ^a	1,294	1,249 ^a	863	524	428
No Coverage	2,374	2,313	1,114	1,179	1,259	1,133

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.38B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	20.8	19.3	29.4 ^a	26.0	14.9	13.9
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	20.3	16.6	28.2	22.1	14.5	11.6
Midwest	22.7	22.2	29.9	26.6	16.8	18.2
South	20.0	20.1	28.2	28.3	14.3	13.9
West	20.9	17.4	32.0	25.1	14.6	12.0
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	21.2	19.2	30.7	25.9	15.2	14.2
Small Metro	21.0	19.2	28.9	23.9	15.1	15.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	20.8	18.7	27.5	23.1	15.8	14.9
< 250K Pop.	21.4	20.2	31.4	25.8	13.7	15.7
Nonmetro	19.2	19.8	26.8	30.1	13.4	10.5
Urbanized	19.3	23.8	27.4	34.8	12.9	14.4
Less Urbanized	18.5	17.7	26.4	28.4	12.6 ^a	7.4
Completely Rural	*	10.4	*	*	*	6.1
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	22.9	27.0	35.1	33.3	14.7 ^b	21.9
100-199%	22.8	19.7	36.9	30.9	13.9	11.9
200% or More	19.0 ^a	16.3	24.2	21.8	15.2 ^b	11.6
EDUCATION						
< High School	20.1	18.6	37.5 ^a	27.8	11.9	12.9
High School Graduate	20.1 ^a	16.8	29.3 ^a	22.1	14.3	13.1
Some College	21.9	22.3	28.9	31.3	16.5	15.1
College Graduate	21.1	18.9	26.1	23.6	16.5	14.1
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	17.8	16.2	24.0	22.3	13.2	11.3
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	22.0	21.5	32.7	26.7	12.5	15.7
Other ⁶	15.5	12.0	24.7 ^b	16.4	8.3	7.8
No Coverage	28.2	30.1	44.1	45.8	21.5	22.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.39A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	3,973	3,858	2,603	2,596	1,351	1,262
AGE						
18-25	709	756	410	425	294	329
26-49	2,335	2,201	1,488	1,550	848	651
50 or Older	928	902	705	620	*	*
GENDER						
Male	1,430	1,398	781	900	634	497
Female	2,543	2,461	1,822	1,696	717	764
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,463	3,314	2,279	2,306	1,169	1,007
White	2,805	2,771	1,856	1,939	948	832
Black or African American	452	*	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	510	544	*	*	182	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	1,381	1,171	783	782	584	388
Part-Time	546	750	332	453	209	*
Unemployed	456	319	*	*	*	*
Other ³	1,589	1,619	1,241	1,153	348	465

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.39B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	41.6	38.6	43.4	38.0	38.2	39.9
AGE						
18-25	49.8	51.5	54.4	53.8	44.3	48.8
26-49	46.2	42.4	46.3	43.6	46.1	39.7
50 or Older	30.1	27.1	34.7	25.0	*	*
GENDER						
Male	39.6	35.6	37.6	36.1	42.0	34.6
Female	42.7	40.6	46.4 ^a	39.1	35.4	44.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	43.1	38.3	43.0	38.2	43.2	38.6
White	42.5	38.6	41.7	37.9	44.2	40.3
Black or African American	48.8	*	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	33.3	40.7	*	*	21.9	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	42.9	36.2	42.1	39.8	43.6 ^a	30.6
Part-Time	42.6	46.4	49.1	45.7	34.8	*
Unemployed	42.9	40.9	*	*	*	*
Other ³	39.7	37.2	43.4	34.4	30.5	46.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.40A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	3,973	3,858	2,603	2,596	1,351	1,262
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	473	507	333	336	*	*
Midwest	932	907	625	628	307	279
South	1,535	1,694	1,007	1,080	512	613
West	1,033 ^a	751	637	552	391	*
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	1,922	1,892	1,163	1,235	745	656
Small Metro	1,406	1,232	967	773	434	459
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	860	814	594	489	*	*
< 250K Pop.	546	417	*	*	*	*
Nonmetro	644	735	472	588	*	*
Urbanized	255	405	*	*	*	*
Less Urbanized	301	291	*	240	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	1,106	1,279	764	723	341 ^a	557
100-199%	1,064	920	724	675	340	244
200% or More	1,787	1,642	1,104	1,191	664	451
EDUCATION						
< High School	693	659	451	410	*	*
High School Graduate	1,235	1,074	752	619	477	455
Some College	1,262	1,257	854	872	408	385
College Graduate	783	868	546	695	*	*
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	1,516	1,513	1,068	1,113	430	399
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	737	810	601	561	136	*
Other ⁶	860	754	721	564	*	*
No Coverage	1,212	1,191	546	624	665	567

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.40B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	41.6	38.6	43.4	38.0	38.2	39.9
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	30.2	30.6	32.2	26.4	*	*
Midwest	47.2	40.2	45.9	39.7	50.3	41.4
South	43.0	43.7	45.2	43.0	38.6	45.0
West	42.2	34.1	46.3	37.7	36.7	*
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	39.9	37.3	40.0	35.3	39.3	41.7
Small Metro	44.1	41.8	47.1	39.1	38.6	47.3
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	42.9	41.4	46.1	36.9	*	*
< 250K Pop.	46.1	42.5	*	*	*	*
Nonmetro	41.5	37.4	45.4	43.6	*	*
Urbanized	42.3	40.8	*	*	*	*
Less Urbanized	39.6	36.6	*	40.8	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	41.3	47.7	46.8	42.5	32.8 ^b	57.0
100-199%	45.6	38.5	50.2	41.7	38.0	31.7
200% or More	39.7	33.6	38.1	34.1	41.8	32.4
EDUCATION						
< High School	42.2	47.0	55.4	43.6	*	*
High School Graduate	40.1	36.0	40.2	33.2	39.6	40.6
Some College	46.0	41.1	46.8	43.0	44.5	37.5
College Graduate	37.3	34.1	36.6	34.8	*	*
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	36.9	31.9	38.4	33.6	33.0	27.7
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	37.5	40.7	45.0	37.2	21.7	*
Other ⁶	33.6	30.4	39.3 ^a	27.1	*	*
No Coverage	53.0	54.2	55.3	56.4	51.2	52.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.41A Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	11,490	10,965	6,067	5,882	5,403	5,072
Could Not Afford Cost	5,313	5,071	2,872	2,625	2,426	2,439
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	964	978	455	460	505	519
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	887	876	442	483	430	393
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	681	647	388	333	293	313
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	1,117	1,105	696	653	422	451
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	2,119	2,178	908	932	1,211	1,241
Concerned about Confidentiality	940	805	415	387	511	417
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	1,056	993	552	533	504	460
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	937	1,017	393	507	544	509
Treatment Would Not Help	2,545	2,559	1,042	1,222	1,498	1,337
Did Not Have Time	836	960	447	497	389	461
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	1,468	1,663	708	866	760	796
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	757	579	317	258	435	319
No Transportation/Inconvenient	360	382	228	240	132	143
Some Other Reason ⁴	677	882	420	542	257	340

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.41B Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Could Not Afford Cost	47.2	46.6	48.6	45.2	45.7	48.3
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	8.6	9.0	7.7	7.9	9.5	10.3
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	7.9	8.1	7.5	8.3	8.1	7.8
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	6.1	6.0	6.6	5.7	5.5	6.2
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	9.9	10.2	11.8	11.2	7.9	8.9
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	18.8	20.0	15.4	16.0	22.8	24.6
Concerned about Confidentiality	8.4	7.4	7.0	6.7	9.6	8.3
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	9.4	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.1
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	8.3	9.4	6.6	8.7	10.2	10.1
Treatment Would Not Help	22.6	23.6	17.6	21.0	28.2	26.5
Did Not Have Time	7.4	8.8	7.6	8.6	7.3	9.2
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	13.1	15.3	12.0	14.9	14.3	15.8
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	6.7	5.3	5.4	4.4	8.2	6.3
No Transportation/Inconvenient	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.1	2.5	2.8
Some Other Reason ⁴	6.0	8.1	7.1	9.3	4.8	6.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.42A Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	9,092	8,422	5,249	5,058	3,823	3,357
Could Not Afford Cost	4,526	4,139	2,605	2,280	1,907	1,854
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	796	802	389	434	402	367
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	764	738	403	446	347	292
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	560	509	324	282	236	226
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	971	897	631	573	340	323
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	1,759	1,631	827	770	932	856
Concerned about Confidentiality	812	693	352	332	446	360
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	987	886	530	517	458	369
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	740	706	324	432	416	273
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	1,825	1,912	897	1,088	924	823
Treatment Would Not Help	736	815	427	441	310	373
Did Not Have Time	1,107	1,216	603	721	504	494
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	664 ^a	457	293	229	367	227
No Transportation/Inconvenient	322	354	210	233	113	121
Some Other Reason ⁴	551 ^a	794	347	508	204	286

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.42B Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Could Not Afford Cost	50.5	49.5	50.5	45.6	50.2	55.3
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	8.9	9.6	7.5	8.7	10.6	11.0
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	8.5	8.8	7.8	8.9	9.1	8.7
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	6.2	6.1	6.3	5.6	6.2	6.7
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	10.8	10.7	12.2	11.4	9.0	9.6
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	19.6	19.5	16.0	15.4	24.6	25.5
Concerned about Confidentiality	9.1	8.3	6.8	6.6	11.8	10.7
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	11.0	10.6	10.3	10.3	12.1	11.0
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	8.2	8.4	6.3	8.6	11.0	8.1
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	20.3	22.9	17.4	21.7	24.4	24.6
Treatment Would Not Help	8.2	9.8	8.3	8.8	8.2	11.1
Did Not Have Time	12.3	14.5	11.7	14.4	13.3	14.8
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	7.4	5.5	5.7	4.6	9.7	6.8
No Transportation/Inconvenient	3.6	4.2	4.1	4.7	3.0	3.6
Some Other Reason ⁴	6.1 ^a	9.5	6.7	10.2	5.4	8.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.43A Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	3,973	3,858	2,603	2,596	1,351	1,262
Could Not Afford Cost	2,321	2,067	1,358	1,296	949	771
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	364	421	181	280	178	141
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	403	333	224	202	164	131
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	321	248	217	160	104	87
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	481	458	360	350	121	107
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	720	800	378	457	342	342
Concerned about Confidentiality	381	380	168	207	199	172
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	697	603	431	353	266	250
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	303	248	193	199	111	48
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	676	798	440	548	231	250
Treatment Would Not Help	388	421	245	254	143	166
Did Not Have Time	395	545	266	389	130	155
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	300	267	150	166	145	100
No Transportation/Inconvenient	157	237	111	149	46	88
Some Other Reason ⁴	277	440	183	266	94	175

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.43B Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Could Not Afford Cost	58.7	53.7	52.4	50.2	70.7	61.1
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	9.2	11.0	7.0	10.9	13.3	11.2
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	10.2	8.7	8.6	7.8	12.2	10.4
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	8.1	6.5	8.4	6.2	7.7	6.9
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	12.2	11.9	13.9	13.6	9.0	8.5
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	18.2	20.8	14.6	17.7	25.5	27.1
Concerned about Confidentiality	9.6	9.9	6.5	8.0	14.8	13.7
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	17.6	15.7	16.6	13.7	19.8	19.8
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	7.7	6.4	7.4	7.7	8.3	3.8
Treatment Would Not Help	17.1	20.8	17.0	21.2	17.2	19.8
Did Not Have Time	9.8	10.9	9.5	9.8	10.6	13.2
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	10.0	14.2	10.3	15.1	9.7	12.3
No Transportation/Inconvenient	7.6	6.9	5.8	6.4	10.8	7.9
Some Other Reason ⁴	4.0	6.2	4.3	5.8	3.4	7.0
	7.0 ^a	11.5	7.1	10.3	7.0	13.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.44A Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	16,026	15,670	5,811	5,777	10,215	9,893
18-25	3,051	3,007	1,058	1,018	1,993	1,989
18	421	402	132	120	288	282
19	419	419	131	163	289	257
20	376	435	135	141	240	294
21	412	326	158	119	254	207
22	354	389	126	113	228	276
23	410	334	123	128	287 ^a	206
24	338	374	137	119	201	255
25	321	328	115	116	206	211
26-29	1,329	1,384	490	512	839	872
30-34	1,454	1,565	447 ^a	671	1,007	894
35-39	1,465	1,343	623	475	842	868
40-44	1,533	1,579	557	600	975	979
45-49	1,589	1,465	576	645	1,013	820
50-54	1,864	1,814	771	720	1,092	1,094
55-59	1,309	1,337	531	472	777	865
60-64	1,106	1,065	385	453	722	613
65 or Older	1,327	1,110	372	212	955	899

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.44B Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	6.9	6.7	5.2	5.1	8.4	8.1
18-25	8.9	8.7	6.2	5.9	11.6	11.6
18	9.1	8.6	5.5	4.9	12.8	12.6
19	9.9	10.2	6.1	7.5	13.9	13.2
20	8.8	10.2	6.3	6.6	11.5	13.9
21	9.4	7.8	7.1	5.9	11.8	9.5
22	8.0	8.8	5.9	5.1	10.0	12.6
23	9.5	7.7	5.9	5.9	12.7 ^a	9.6
24	8.3	8.6	6.7	5.5	9.9	11.6
25	8.1	8.0	5.9	6.0	10.3	9.9
26-29	7.8	8.1	5.6	6.0	10.1	10.3
30-34	7.4	7.8	4.8 ^a	6.9	9.7	8.7
35-39	7.6	7.1	6.4	5.3	8.7	8.7
40-44	7.7	7.5	5.8	5.8	9.4	9.1
45-49	7.5	7.4	5.6	6.4	9.3	8.4
50-54	8.0	7.9	6.9	6.5	9.1	9.3
55-59	6.4	6.6	5.3	5.0	7.5	7.8
60-64	6.7	6.1	4.9	5.1	8.3	7.1
65 or Older	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.1	4.1	3.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.45A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	16,026	15,670	10,445	10,128	10,885	10,727	7,633	7,719
18-25	3,051	3,007	1,975	1,971	1,520	1,526	1,095	1,119
26-49	7,370	7,336	5,008	4,786	5,071	4,884	3,689	3,554
50 or Older	5,606	5,327	3,462	3,371	4,294	4,317	2,849	3,046
MALE	5,811	5,777	3,840	3,813	3,503	3,464	2,509	2,592
18-25	1,058	1,018	701	673	437	445	323	339
26-49	2,694	2,902	1,886	1,891	1,656	1,575	1,240	1,184
50 or Older	2,059	1,856	1,254	1,248	1,410	1,444	*	*
FEMALE	10,215	9,893	6,604	6,316	7,382	7,263	5,125	5,127
18-25	1,993	1,989	1,274	1,298	1,084	1,081	772	781
26-49	4,675	4,434	3,122	2,895	3,414	3,309	2,449	2,369
50 or Older	3,546	3,471	2,208	2,123	2,884	2,872	1,904	1,977

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.45B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	6.9	6.7	4.5	4.3	68.0	68.6	73.1	76.4
18-25	8.9	8.7	5.8	5.7	49.8	50.8	55.5	56.8
26-49	7.6	7.6	5.1	4.9	68.8	66.7	73.7	74.4
50 or Older	5.5	5.1	3.4	3.2	76.8	81.3	82.4 ^a	90.8
MALE	5.2	5.1	3.4	3.4	60.3	60.1	65.4	68.0
18-25	6.2	5.9	4.1	3.9	41.3	43.8	46.1	50.3
26-49	5.6	6.1	4.0	4.0	61.5	54.4	65.8	62.6
50 or Older	4.3	3.8	2.6	2.6	68.6	77.8	*	*
FEMALE	8.4	8.1	5.5	5.2	72.4	73.6	77.6	81.5
18-25	11.6	11.6	7.4	7.6	54.4	54.4	60.6	60.1
26-49	9.4	9.0	6.3	5.9	73.0	74.8	78.5	82.1
50 or Older	6.5	6.3	4.1	3.8	81.7	83.2	86.2 ^a	93.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.46A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ²	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ²	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}
					(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)
TOTAL	16,026	15,670	10,445	10,128	10,885	10,727	7,633	7,719
GENDER								
Male	5,811	5,777	3,840	3,813	3,503	3,464	2,509	2,592
Female	10,215	9,893	6,604	6,316	7,382	7,263	5,125	5,127
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,613	13,617	8,804	8,664	9,543	9,543	6,567	6,831
White	11,051	11,375	7,044	7,107	7,950	8,150	5,362	5,722
Black or African American	1,686 ^a	1,256	1,140 ^a	797	1,047	811	755	587
American Indian or Alaska Native	129	110	99	61	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	12	*	12	*	*	*	*
Asian	371	468	247	358	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	260	397	184 ^a	330	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	2,413	2,053	1,641	1,464	1,341	1,184	1,066	887
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	5,880	6,237	3,413	3,407	3,567	3,834	2,268	2,329
Part-Time	2,583	2,603	1,487	1,536	1,657	1,562	1,028	1,070
Unemployed	1,523 ^a	1,113	1,107 ^a	791	884	698	701	528
Other ³	6,039	5,717	4,438	4,395	4,778	4,633	3,636	3,791

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.46B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	6.9	6.7	4.5	4.3	68.0	68.6	73.1	76.4
GENDER								
Male	5.2	5.1	3.4	3.4	60.3	60.1	65.4	68.0
Female	8.4	8.1	5.5	5.2	72.4	73.6	77.6	81.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.8	6.8	4.4	4.3	70.2	70.3	74.6 ^a	79.1
White	7.1	7.3	4.6	4.6	72.0	71.9	76.1 ^a	80.8
Black or African American	6.3 ^b	4.6	4.2 ^a	2.9	62.1	64.6	66.3	73.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	10.0	8.9	7.7	5.0	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1.6	*	1.5	*	*	*	*
Asian	3.2	4.0	2.2	3.0	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	7.7	11.4	5.4 ^a	9.4	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	7.0	5.8	4.7	4.2	55.6	57.7	65.0	60.6
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	5.0	5.3	2.9	2.9	60.7	61.6	66.5	68.4
Part-Time	7.9	7.8	4.6	4.6	64.1	60.1	69.1	69.7
Unemployed	11.4	9.5	8.2	6.8	58.0	62.7	63.4	66.7
Other ³	8.6	8.0	6.3	6.1	79.4	81.4	82.0	86.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.47A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}
							(2012)	(2013)
TOTAL	16,026	15,670	10,445	10,128	10,885	10,727	7,633	7,719
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	2,712	2,704	1,828	1,843	1,847	1,889	1,443	1,389
Midwest	3,377	3,350	2,088	2,109	2,310	2,369	1,517	1,668
South	6,078	5,928	4,116	3,851	4,318	4,029	3,072	2,924
West	3,859	3,688	2,413	2,326	2,410	2,439	1,602	1,737
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	8,222	8,251	5,210	5,326	5,293	5,617	3,672	3,925
Small Metro	5,219	4,626	3,494	2,977	3,672	3,182	2,586	2,337
Nonmetro	2,585	2,793	1,740	1,826	1,920	1,927	1,376	1,457
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	3,936 ^b	3,056	2,857 ^a	2,343	2,739 ^a	2,153	2,166	1,752
100-199%	3,727	3,654	2,472	2,437	2,388	2,335	1,713	1,819
200% or More	8,263	8,888	5,057	5,298	5,707	6,203	3,716	4,119
EDUCATION								
< High School	2,404	1,989	1,602	1,379	1,557	1,327	1,135	1,073
High School Graduate	4,849 ^a	4,153	3,182	2,820	3,303 ^a	2,614	2,299	1,967
Some College	4,801	4,903	3,286	3,205	3,206	3,391	2,377	2,446
College Graduate	3,972	4,625	2,375	2,725	2,819	3,394	1,822	2,232
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	8,182	8,866	4,681	5,138	5,606	6,196	3,459	4,040
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	2,849 ^a	2,379	2,248 ^a	1,808	2,219	1,906	1,919	1,560
Other ⁶	3,976	3,510	2,869	2,561	3,145	2,932	2,393	2,306
No Coverage	3,128	3,074	2,086	2,114	1,569	1,525	1,100	1,170
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	1,558 ^a	2,001	856 ^a	1,126	881	1,122	523	700
Very Good	4,860	4,506	2,752	2,608	3,040	2,840	1,887	1,932
Good	4,822	4,964	3,137	3,039	3,309	3,404	2,243	2,281
Fair/Poor	4,785	4,195	3,698	3,353	3,654	3,362	2,980	2,806

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁷ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.47B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	6.9	6.7	4.5	4.3	68.0	68.6	73.1	76.4
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	6.4	6.3	4.3	4.3	68.2	70.2	79.1	75.4
Midwest	6.7	6.6	4.2	4.2	68.4	70.7	72.6	79.1
South	7.0	6.8	4.8	4.4	71.2	68.2	74.6	76.4
West	7.1	6.7	4.5	4.3	62.5	66.2	66.4	74.8
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	6.6	6.5	4.2	4.2	64.5	68.3	70.5	73.9
Small Metro	7.4	6.5	5.0	4.2	70.4	68.8	74.0	78.6
Nonmetro	6.8	7.3	4.6	4.8	74.3	69.2	79.1	80.1
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	10.7 ^a	8.9	7.8	6.9	69.6	70.5	75.8	74.7
100-199%	8.3	7.9	5.5	5.3	64.2	64.3	69.4	75.3
200% or More	5.5	5.8	3.4	3.4	69.2	69.9	73.5	77.8
EDUCATION								
< High School	7.1	6.3	4.7	4.4	64.8	67.0	70.9	78.2
High School Graduate	7.0 ^a	6.0	4.6	4.1	68.1	63.3	72.3	70.1
Some College	7.7	7.8	5.3	5.1	66.8	69.2	72.4	76.4
College Graduate	5.8	6.5	3.5	3.8	71.2	73.4	76.7	81.9
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	5.4	5.7	3.1	3.3	68.6	70.0	73.9	78.7
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	12.5 ^a	10.1	9.8 ^a	7.6	77.9	80.8	85.4	87.1
Other ⁶	6.8	5.9	4.9	4.3	79.4	83.9	83.5 ^a	90.6
No Coverage	8.3	8.4	5.6	5.8	50.2	49.7	52.8	55.5
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	3.1 ^a	3.8	1.7	2.1	56.5	56.1	61.1	62.2
Very Good	5.7	5.3	3.2	3.0	62.6	63.0	68.5	74.1
Good	7.4	7.5	4.8	4.6	68.6	68.6	71.5	75.1
Fair/Poor	15.1	13.5	11.7	10.8	76.7	80.8	80.7	84.3

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁷ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 1.48A Substance Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE):
Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013**

Substance	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	37,011	37,304	4,562	4,517	32,073	32,363
Marijuana and Hashish	28,150	29,606	3,329	3,404	24,584	25,875
Cocaine	4,491	4,051	606	664	3,823	3,332
Crack	902 ^a	621	168	109	724	490
Heroin	638	650	165	177	465	449
Hallucinogens	3,753	3,948	472	644	3,246	3,244
LSD	905	962	140	144	755	799
PCP	124	61	24	5	97	54
Ecstasy	2,322	2,356	309	375	1,991	1,964
Inhalants	1,046	1,053	227	197	810	853
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	15,025	13,907	2,466	2,216	12,363	11,494
Pain Relievers	11,157 ^a	9,925	1,740	1,685	9,267 ^b	8,084
OxyContin [®]	1,290	1,292	310	377	951	886
Tranquilizers	5,621 ^a	4,922	1,181	1,068	4,378	3,812
Stimulants ⁴	2,992	3,219	593	633	2,346	2,521
Methamphetamine ⁴	1,073	1,113	210	179	829	884
Sedatives	509	575	141	102	360	463
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	18,970	17,889	2,844	2,725	15,914	14,949
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	34,577	32,976	3,634	3,446	30,694	29,144
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁶	16,695	16,248	1,601	1,345	15,002	14,733

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings Report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁶ Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple hours of each other) on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.48B Substance Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Substance	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	15.7	15.7	28.5	28.8	14.8	14.8
Marijuana and Hashish	12.0	12.5	20.8	21.7	11.3	11.8
Cocaine	1.9	1.7	3.8	4.2	1.8 ^a	1.5
Crack	0.4 ^a	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.3 ^a	0.2
Heroin	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	1.6	1.7	2.9	4.1	1.5	1.5
LSD	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.4
PCP	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.4	0.9	0.9
Inhalants	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.3	0.4	0.4
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	6.4 ^a	5.9	15.4	14.1	5.7	5.2
Pain Relievers	4.7 ^b	4.2	10.9	10.8	4.3 ^b	3.7
OxyContin [®]	0.5	0.5	1.9	2.4	0.4	0.4
Tranquilizers	2.4 ^a	2.1	7.4	6.8	2.0 ^a	1.7
Stimulants ⁴	1.3	1.4	3.7	4.0	1.1	1.1
Methamphetamine ⁴	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.4
Sedatives	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.2
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	8.1	7.5	17.7	17.4	7.3	6.8
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	14.7 ^a	13.9	22.7	22.0	14.1 ^a	13.3
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁶	7.1	6.8	10.0	8.6	6.9	6.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings Report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁶ Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple hours of each other) on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 1.49A Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE):
Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013**

Dependence or Abuse	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	4,557	4,437	1,080	1,081	3,433	3,269
Marijuana	2,294	2,422	452	561	1,821	1,804
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	2,679	2,329	805	639	1,849	1,656
Alcohol	8,316	7,736	1,823	1,613	6,437	6,064
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	1,178	1,006	395	327	771	671
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	11,695	11,167	2,508	2,368	9,099	8,662
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs ²	6,316	5,976	1,328	1,310	4,934	4,538
Marijuana	3,498	3,491	625	688	2,847	2,735
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	3,572 ^a	3,021	957	786	2,584	2,157
Alcohol	16,859	16,602	2,637	2,650	14,120	13,822
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	2,506	2,319	625	676	1,864	1,597
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	20,669	20,259	3,340	3,284	17,190	16,763

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.49B Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Dependence or Abuse	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	1.9	1.9	6.7	6.9	1.6	1.5
Marijuana	1.0	1.0	2.8	3.6	0.8	0.8
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	1.1	1.0	5.0	4.1	0.9	0.8
Alcohol	3.5	3.3	11.4	10.3	3.0	2.8
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	0.5	0.4	2.5	2.1	0.4	0.3
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	5.0	4.7	15.6	15.1	4.2	3.9
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs ²	2.7	2.5	8.3	8.4	2.3	2.1
Marijuana	1.5	1.5	3.9	4.4	1.3	1.2
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	1.5 ^a	1.3	6.0	5.0	1.2	1.0
Alcohol	7.2	7.0	16.5	16.9	6.5	6.3
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	1.1	1.0	3.9	4.3	0.9	0.7
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	8.8	8.5	20.8	21.0	7.9	7.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.50A Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2012)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2013)
TOTAL ³	10,040	9,727	7,026	7,219
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	9,434	9,387	6,700	6,997
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	5,859	5,555	4,052	4,068
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	1,160	1,106	890	848
Psychologist	2,435 ^a	3,091	1,875 ^a	2,436
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	3,444	3,397	2,692	2,763
Social Worker	1,140	1,216	959	1,025
Counselor	2,467	2,368	1,908	1,942
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	701	688	621	559
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	514	723	400	519
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	2,253	1,847	1,596	1,440
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	1,900 ^a	1,410	1,329	1,107
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	557	617	451	484
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	57	91	46	59

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Other Type of Professionals Seen for Depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.50B Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2012)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2013)
TOTAL³	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	94.3 ^a	96.7	95.7	97.1
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	58.5	57.2	57.9	56.5
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	11.6	11.4	12.7	11.8
Psychologist	24.3 ^b	31.8	26.8 ^a	33.8
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	34.4	35.0	38.4	38.3
Social Worker	11.4	12.5	13.7	14.2
Counselor	24.6	24.4	27.2	27.0
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	7.0	7.1	8.9	7.8
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	5.1	7.4	5.7	7.2
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	22.5	19.0	22.8	20.0
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	19.0 ^a	14.5	19.0	15.4
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	5.6	6.4	6.4	6.7
OTHER PROFESSIONAL⁷	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Other Type of Professionals Seen for Depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.51A Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2012)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)
TOTAL	10,491	10,451	2,247	2,122	1,048	1,041	7,188	7,259
GENDER								
Male	3,326	3,391	720	649	433	298	2,170	2,419
Female	7,165	7,060	1,526	1,473	615	743	5,018	4,840
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	9,246	9,355	1,979	1,937	926	967	6,334	6,423
White	7,738	8,036	1,603	1,662	731	886	5,398	5,478
Black or African American	988	755	262	155	49	64	677	535
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	0	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	5	10	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	1,245	1,096	268	185	122	74	853	836
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	2,655 ^a	2,080	625 ^a	383	237	130	1,787	1,566
100-199%	2,282	2,287	374	303	297	221	1,609	1,749
200% or More	5,504	6,051	1,225	1,418	513	688	3,766	3,929
EDUCATION								
< High School	1,520	1,319	335	250	213	115	967	944
High School Graduate	3,190 ^b	2,524	622	446	356	304	2,212 ^a	1,757
Some College	3,058	3,271	711	724	273	275	2,072	2,272
College Graduate	2,723 ^a	3,336	579	703	206	348	1,938	2,286
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	5,384	5,980	1,263	1,437	570	689	3,551	3,840
Medicaid/CHIP ³	2,177	1,887	358	291	126	144	1,685	1,450
Other ⁴	3,127	2,909	506	315	398	292	2,220	2,295
No Coverage	1,449	1,483	391	254	181	156	877	1,060

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.51B Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2012)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)
TOTAL	65.6	66.8	14.1	13.6	6.6	6.7	45.0	46.4
GENDER								
Male	57.4	58.8	12.4	11.3	7.5	5.2	37.4	42.1
Female	70.3	71.6	15.0	14.9	6.0	7.5	49.3	49.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	68.1	68.9	14.6	14.3	6.8	7.1	46.7	47.3
White	70.3	70.9	14.6	14.7	6.6	7.8	49.0	48.2
Black or African American	58.6	60.1	15.5	12.3	2.9	5.1	40.1	42.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	1.8	2.4	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	51.6	53.4	11.1	9.0	5.1	3.6	35.4	40.8
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	67.8	68.1	16.0	12.6	6.1	4.3	45.7	51.3
100-199%	61.3	63.0	10.0	8.3	8.0	6.1	43.2	48.1
200% or More	66.7	68.2	14.9	16.0	6.2	7.8	45.7	44.3
EDUCATION								
< High School	63.2	66.6	13.9	12.6	8.9	5.8	40.3	47.7
High School Graduate	65.9	61.1	12.8	10.8	7.3	7.3	45.6	42.6
Some College	63.9	66.7	14.8	14.8	5.7	5.6	43.3	46.3
College Graduate	68.9	72.2	14.7	15.2	5.2	7.5	49.1	49.5
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	66.0	67.5	15.5	16.2	7.0	7.8	43.5	43.4
Medicaid/CHIP ³	76.6	80.0	12.6	12.3	4.5	6.1	59.4	61.1
Other ⁴	79.2	83.2	12.8	9.0	10.1	8.3	56.2 ^a	65.5
No Coverage	46.4	48.3	12.5	8.3	5.8	5.1	28.0	34.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.52A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	9,031	9,292	4,064	4,356	4,967	4,935
18-25	2,489	2,568	1,114	1,179	1,375	1,390
18	434	458	167	184	267	274
19	373	413	156	186	217	227
20	354	389	151	200	203	190
21	316	307	160	144	155	164
22	280	272	125	106	155	167
23	289	294	129	131	161	163
24	214	236	109	118	105	118
25	229	198	117	111	112	87
26-29	759	808	369	400	389	407
30-34	777	888	333	359	443	530
35-39	726	693	332	295	394	398
40-44	838	680	406	304	431	377
45-49	965	805	484	498	481 ^a	307
50-54	602 ^a	1,119	259	596	343	523
55-59	528	721	195	334	333	387
60-64	548	376	242	237	306	140
65 or Older	800	632	329	155	471	478

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.52B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.0
18-25	7.2	7.4	6.5	6.8	8.0	8.1
18	9.3	9.7	6.9	7.5	11.8	12.2
19	8.8	10.0	7.3	8.5	10.4	11.6
20	8.3	9.1	6.9	9.3	9.7	8.9
21	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.5
22	6.3	6.1	5.8	4.8	6.8	7.5
23	6.6	6.8	6.2	6.0	7.1	7.6
24	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4
25	5.8	4.8	5.9	5.7	5.6	4.1
26-29	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.8
30-34	3.9	4.4	3.6	3.7	4.3	5.1
35-39	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	4.1	4.0
40-44	4.2	3.2	4.2	2.9	4.2	3.5
45-49	4.5	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.4	3.1
50-54	2.6 ^a	4.9	2.3	5.3	2.8	4.4
55-59	2.6	3.5	2.0	3.6	3.2	3.5
60-64	3.3	2.1	3.1	2.6	3.5	1.6
65 or Older	1.9	1.5	1.8	0.8	2.0	2.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.53A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	9,031	9,292	2,489	2,568	4,064	3,875	2,478	2,849
GENDER								
Male	4,064	4,356	1,114	1,179	1,925	1,856	1,025	1,321
Female	4,967	4,935	1,375	1,390	2,139	2,018	1,453	1,527
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,821	8,008	1,983	2,101	3,530	3,370	2,307	2,536
White	6,200	6,438	1,459	1,586	2,794	2,662	1,946	2,190
Black or African American	965	804	306	251	423	391	237	162
American Indian or Alaska Native	77	60	21	23	30	32	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15	35	8	11	*	*	*	*
Asian	379	393	100	139	205	164	74	*
Two or More Races	185	278	88	92	78	100	19	86
Hispanic or Latino	1,210	1,284	506	467	534	504	170	312
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	3,739	3,598	836	795	2,284	1,962	619	842
Part-Time	1,310 ^a	1,638	689	792	455	542	167	304
Unemployed	975	819	419	395	377	309	179	115
Other ¹	3,008	3,237	545	587	949	1,062	1,513	1,588

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.53B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	3.9	3.9	7.2	7.4	4.2	4.0	2.4	2.7
GENDER								
Male	3.6	3.8	6.5	6.8	4.0	3.9	2.2	2.7
Female	4.1	4.0	8.0	8.1	4.3	4.1	2.7	2.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.9	4.0	7.3	7.7	4.4	4.3	2.5	2.7
White	4.0	4.1	7.5	8.2	4.7	4.5	2.5	2.8
Black or African American	3.6	2.9	6.3	5.0	3.6	3.3	2.3	1.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.9	4.8	8.0	9.9	5.8	5.4	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.5	4.6	4.6	5.5	*	*	*	*
Asian	3.3	3.3	5.7	7.5	3.3	2.7	2.0	*
Two or More Races	5.5	7.9	11.6	12.6	6.0	7.2	1.4	6.2
Hispanic or Latino	3.5	3.6	7.1	6.5	2.9	2.7	1.8	3.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	3.2	3.0	6.2	5.9	3.5	3.0	1.6	2.1
Part-Time	4.0	4.9	7.4	8.2	4.0	4.5	1.4	2.5
Unemployed	7.2	7.0	10.3	9.6	6.4	6.0	5.2	4.8
Other ¹	4.2	4.5	7.2	8.0	6.4	7.1	3.1	3.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.54A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	9,031	9,292	2,489	2,568	4,064	3,875	2,478	2,849
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	1,655	1,655	440	449	774	675	441	532
Midwest	1,951	2,052	552	586	905	913	494	553
South	3,203	3,370	855	813	1,267	1,396	1,081	1,161
West	2,222	2,215	643	720	1,117	891	462	603
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	4,703	4,918	1,354	1,345	2,279	2,066	1,070	1,507
Small Metro	2,942	2,764	791	824	1,217	1,196	934	743
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,849	1,902	490	542	813	773	546	588
< 250K Pop.	1,093	862	301	283	404	424	388 ^a	155
Nonmetro	1,387	1,609	345	399	568	612	474	599
Urbanized	601	829	176	193	232	252	193	384
Less Urbanized	617	640	135	172	273	326	209	141
Completely Rural	169	141	35	33	63	*	71	74
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	2,145	2,271	729	802	979	980	437	489
100-199%	2,281	2,162	576	641	992	960	714	561
200% or More	4,527	4,788	1,106	1,054	2,094	1,935	1,327	1,799
EDUCATION								
< High School	1,523	1,412	461	429	675	514	387	469
High School Graduate	2,772	2,847	919	1,005	1,051	992	801	850
Some College	2,750	2,815	857	885	1,207	1,329	687	601
College Graduate	1,987	2,218	252	249	1,131	1,040	604	928
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	4,405	4,787	1,328	1,353	1,947	1,654	1,130 ^a	1,780
Medicaid/CHIP ³	1,493	1,512	446	407	680	724	367	381
Other ⁴	2,088	1,990	186	228	515	534	1,387	1,228
No Coverage	2,236	2,113	628	665	1,166	1,154	442	294

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.54B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	3.9	3.9	7.2	7.4	4.2	4.0	2.4	2.7
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	3.9	3.8	7.2	7.3	4.4	3.9	2.3	2.7
Midwest	3.9	4.0	7.5	7.9	4.4	4.5	2.2	2.4
South	3.7	3.8	6.7	6.4	3.5	3.8	2.9	3.0
West	4.1	4.0	7.8	8.7	4.8	3.8	2.0	2.6
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	3.8	3.9	7.2	7.2	4.1	3.7	2.1	2.9
Small Metro	4.2	3.9	7.4	7.6	4.3	4.3	3.0	2.3
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	3.9	4.0	7.2	7.8	4.1	4.0	2.6	2.7
< 250K Pop.	4.7	3.7	7.7	7.3	4.5	4.9	3.7 ^a	1.5
Nonmetro	3.6	4.2	7.1	7.8	4.1	4.4	2.4	3.1
Urbanized	3.6	4.8	7.9	7.9	3.7	4.0	2.4	4.5
Less Urbanized	3.6	3.7	6.2	7.8	4.3	5.3	2.4	1.6
Completely Rural	3.9	3.5	7.8	7.1	4.6	*	2.8	3.3
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	5.8	6.6	7.8	8.0	6.1	6.6	3.8	5.0
100-199%	5.0	4.7	7.0	7.8	5.2	5.0	4.0	3.0
200% or More	3.0	3.1	7.0	6.8	3.4	3.0	1.8	2.4
EDUCATION								
< High School	4.5	4.4	8.8	7.8	5.1	4.3	2.5	3.2
High School Graduate	4.0	4.1	7.9	8.5	4.1	3.9	2.5	2.6
Some College	4.4	4.5	7.0	7.3	4.7	5.1	2.8	2.4
College Graduate	2.9	3.1	4.9	5.0	3.4	3.0	2.0	2.8
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	2.9	3.1	6.8	6.9	3.1	2.6	1.6 ^a	2.4
Medicaid/CHIP ³	6.5	6.3	8.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	4.5	4.7
Other ⁴	3.6	3.3	7.2	9.9	7.4	8.1	2.8	2.4
No Coverage	5.9	5.7	8.1	8.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	3.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.55A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2012)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2012)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)
TOTAL	9,031	9,292	2,681	2,714	1,290	1,312
AGE						
18-25	2,489	2,568	813	852	508	434
26-49	4,064	3,875	1,272	1,249	502	596
50 or Older	2,478	2,849	596	614	279	283
GENDER						
Male	4,064	4,356	1,225	1,153	513	521
Female	4,967	4,935	1,455	1,561	777	791
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,821	8,008	2,315	2,299	1,045	1,038
White	6,200	6,438	1,786	1,915	746	786
Black or African American	965	804	308	248	192	179
American Indian or Alaska Native	77	60	26	21	18	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15	35	4	19	3	*
Asian	379	393	143	54	61	20
Two or More Races	185	278	50	43	26	25
Hispanic or Latino	1,210	1,284	366	415	245	275
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	4,405	4,787	1,078	1,222	531	416
Medicaid/CHIP ²	1,493	1,512	512	454	274	319
Other ³	2,088	1,990	678	582	273	297
No Coverage	2,236	2,113	744	782	391	396
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	3,739	3,598	961	822	495 ^a	314
Part-Time	1,310 ^a	1,638	384	541	187	290
Unemployed	975	819	352	266	162	159
Other ⁴	3,008	3,237	984	1,086	446	549

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.55B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2012)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2012)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)
TOTAL	3.9	3.9	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6
AGE						
18-25	7.2	7.4	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.3
26-49	4.2	4.0	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.6
50 or Older	2.4	2.7	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3
GENDER						
Male	3.6	3.8	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Female	4.1	4.0	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.9	4.0	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
White	4.0	4.1	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.5
Black or African American	3.6	2.9	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.9	4.8	2.0	1.7	1.4	0.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.5	4.6	0.4	2.5	0.3	*
Asian	3.3	3.3	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.2
Two or More Races	5.5	7.9	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.7
Hispanic or Latino	3.5	3.6	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.8
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	2.9	3.1	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3
Medicaid/CHIP ²	6.5	6.3	2.2	1.9	1.2	1.3
Other ³	3.6	3.3	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
No Coverage	5.9	5.7	2.0	2.1	1.0	1.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	3.2	3.0	0.8	0.7	0.4 ^a	0.3
Part-Time	4.0	4.9	1.2	1.6	0.6	0.9
Unemployed	7.2	7.0	2.6	2.3	1.2	1.4
Other ⁴	4.2	4.5	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.56A Attempted Suicide, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt (2012)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt (2013)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt (2012)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt (2013)
TOTAL	1,290	1,312	729	648	500	458
AGE						
18-25	508	434	240 ^a	159	141	116
26-49	502	596	298	346	211	233
50 or Older	279	283	192	143	147	109
GENDER						
Male	513	521	241	242	174	154
Female	777	791	488	406	326	304
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,045	1,038	614	506	443	403
White	746	786	443	407	340	315
Black or African American	192	179	119	55	68	49
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	11	13	9	12	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	*	2	*	2	*
Asian	61	20	28	15	21	13
Two or More Races	26	25	10	7	*	6
Hispanic or Latino	245	275	115	142	57	55
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	531	416	293	183	217 ^a	92
Medicaid/CHIP ²	274	319	179	219	144	176
Other ³	273	297	162	155	116	112
No Coverage	391	396	198	144	101	104
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	495 ^a	314	254 ^a	122	178	79
Part-Time	187	290	88	91	66	66
Unemployed	162	159	100	87	45	49
Other ⁴	446	549	288	348	209	265

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.56B Attempted Suicide, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt (2012)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt (2013)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt (2012)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt (2013)
TOTAL	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
AGE						
18-25	1.5	1.3	0.7 ^a	0.5	0.4	0.3
26-49	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
50 or Older	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
GENDER						
Male	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Female	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
White	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Black or African American	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3	*	0.2	*	0.2	*
Asian	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Two or More Races	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	*	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.1
Medicaid/CHIP ²	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7
Other ³	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
No Coverage	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.4 ^a	0.3	0.2 ^a	0.1	0.2 ^a	0.1
Part-Time	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Unemployed	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4
Other ⁴	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.57A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year and Alcohol Use in the Past Year and Past Month: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Drug	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2012)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2012)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)
TOTAL	9,031	9,292	2,681	2,714	1,290	1,312
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	3,475	3,479	1,164	1,192	573	687
Marijuana and Hashish	2,701	2,743	919	965	471	594
Cocaine	657	544	225	226	136	122
Crack	197	102	55	46	63	30
Heroin	*	132	*	87	17	37
Hallucinogens	528	508	215	192	136	112
LSD	146	181	50	68	34	36
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	343	328	128	117	83	83
Inhalants	182	204	75	111	45	52
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	1,916	1,673	726	669	326	345
Pain Relievers	1,444	1,292	559	546	231	274
OxyContin [®]	281	243	131	113	45	52
Tranquilizers	785	770	316	319	134	164
Stimulants ³	538	511	260	239	119	143
Methamphetamine ³	292	253	156	109	81	67
Sedatives	105	85	30	32	29	18
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	2,243	2,036	808	807	398	412
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	6,819	7,128	1,932	2,160	996	978
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	5,254	5,701	1,383	1,712	758	757
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	3,136	2,934	853	972	563	566
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	1,093	1,075	319	353	167	237

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

² Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.57B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year and Alcohol Use in the Past Year and Past Month: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Drug	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2012)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2012)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)
TOTAL	3.9	3.9	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	9.4	9.4	3.2	3.2	1.6	1.9
Marijuana and Hashish	9.6	9.3	3.3	3.3	1.7	2.0
Cocaine	14.7	13.5	5.0	5.6	3.1	3.0
Crack	22.2	16.9	6.2	7.6	7.1	5.0
Heroin	*	20.7	*	13.6	2.8	5.8
Hallucinogens	14.2	13.0	5.8	4.9	3.7	2.9
LSD	16.2	19.0	5.5	7.2	3.7	3.8
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	14.8	14.0	5.5	5.0	3.6	3.5
Inhalants	17.4	19.4	7.2	10.6	4.3	5.0
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	12.8	12.1	4.9	4.8	2.2	2.5
Pain Relievers	13.0	13.1	5.0	5.6	2.1	2.8
OxyContin [®]	22.0	19.2	10.3	8.9	3.5	4.1
Tranquilizers	14.0	15.7	5.6	6.5	2.4	3.4
Stimulants ³	18.1	16.0	8.7	7.5	4.0	4.5
Methamphetamine ³	27.4	23.1	14.6	9.9	7.6	6.1
Sedatives	20.9	14.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	3.1
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	11.9	11.5	4.3	4.5	2.1	2.3
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	4.1	4.3	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.6
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	4.0	4.3	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.6
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	5.4	5.0	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.0
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	6.6	6.7	1.9	2.2	1.0	1.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

² Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.58A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Probation (2012)	On Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2012)	Not on Probation (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	9,031	9,292	474	410	8,528	8,865
AGE						
18-49	6,554	6,443	392	368	6,132	6,071
18-25	2,489	2,568	161	167	2,327	2,397
26-34	1,535	1,696	105	97	1,430	1,599
35-49	2,529	2,179	126	105	2,375	2,074
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	4,064	4,356	354	240	3,692	4,113
Male 18-49	3,039	3,035	295	208	2,727	2,824
Female 18 or Older	4,967	4,935	120	170	4,835	4,752
Female 18-49	3,514	3,408	97	160	3,405	3,248

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.58B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Probation (2012)	On Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2012)	Not on Probation (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	3.9	3.9	9.6	9.2	3.7	3.8
AGE						
18-49	5.0	4.9	9.0	9.8	4.8	4.7
18-25	7.2	7.4	10.1	11.2	7.1	7.3
26-34	4.2	4.6	8.0	9.0	4.0	4.4
35-49	4.2	3.6	8.8	8.7	4.0	3.5
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	3.6	3.8	9.9	7.5	3.4	3.7
Male 18-49	4.7	4.7	9.3	7.8	4.4	4.5
Female 18 or Older	4.1	4.0	8.7	13.4	4.0	3.9
Female 18-49	5.2	5.1	8.3	14.7	5.2	4.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.59A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2012)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2012)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	9,031	9,292	145	176	8,855	9,079
AGE						
18-49	6,554	6,443	111	135	6,411	6,284
18-25	2,489	2,568	35	38	2,451	2,527
26-34	1,535	1,696	*	*	1,497	1,629
35-49	2,529	2,179	*	*	2,463	2,128
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	4,064	4,356	108	138	3,939	4,215
Male 18-49	3,039	3,035	74	106	2,947	2,925
Female 18 or Older	4,967	4,935	*	*	4,916	4,864
Female 18-49	3,514	3,408	*	29	3,463	3,359

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.59B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2012)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2012)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	3.9	3.9	9.7	10.7	3.8	3.9
AGE						
18-49	5.0	4.9	9.4	10.3	4.9	4.8
18-25	7.2	7.4	10.4	9.8	7.2	7.4
26-34	4.2	4.6	*	*	4.1	4.4
35-49	4.2	3.6	*	*	4.1	3.6
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	3.6	3.8	9.6	10.4	3.5	3.7
Male 18-49	4.7	4.7	8.0	10.4	4.6	4.6
Female 18 or Older	4.1	4.0	*	*	4.1	4.0
Female 18-49	5.2	5.1	*	10.1	5.2	5.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.60A Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2012)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2012)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	1,757	1,840	599	689	1,158	1,150
Made Any Suicide Plans	597	614	197	210	400	405
Attempted Suicide	382	330	102	79	280	251
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	171	117	46	25	125	92
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	94	87	24	21	71	66
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	4,118	4,185	1,726	1,645	2,391	2,540
Serious Mental Illness	868	948	335	368	534	580
Moderate Mental Illness	1,121	1,138	478	503	642	635
Mild Mental Illness	2,129	2,099	913	773	1,215	1,326
No Mental Illness	18,021	17,721	7,403	7,014	10,610	10,703
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶						
	1,981	1,971	870	814	1,111	1,157
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	263	316	67	57	196	259
Outpatient	1,406	1,303	665	582	741	721
Prescription Medication	1,863	1,984	806	812	1,057	1,171

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.60B Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2012)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 ² (2012)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 ² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	8.0	8.4	6.6 ^a	8.0	9.0	8.7
Made Any Suicide Plans	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.4	3.1	3.1
Attempted Suicide	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.9	2.2	1.9
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.7
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	18.6	19.1	18.9	19.0	18.4	19.2
Serious Mental Illness	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.3	4.1	4.4
Moderate Mental Illness	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.8	4.9	4.8
Mild Mental Illness	9.6	9.6	10.0	8.9	9.3	10.0
No Mental Illness	81.4	80.9	81.1	81.0	81.6	80.8
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	9.0	9.1	9.6	9.5	8.6	8.9
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.5	2.0
Outpatient	6.4	6.0	7.3	6.8	5.7	5.5
Prescription Medication	8.4	9.1	8.8	9.4	8.2	8.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.61A Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	Full-Time Male College Students (2012)	Full-Time Male College Students (2013)	Other Males Aged 18-22² (2012)	Other Males Aged 18-22² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	759	819	236	286	523	533
Made Any Suicide Plans	243	248	66	81	177	166
Attempted Suicide	149	137	40	26	109	111
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	67	50	19	12	47	38
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	47	39	12	12	36	27
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	1,580	1,660	620	566	959	1,094
Serious Mental Illness	296	326	92	116	205	210
Moderate Mental Illness	430	409	180	169	249	241
Mild Mental Illness	854	924	348	280	505 ^a	644
No Mental Illness	9,622	9,453	3,677	3,450	5,937	6,003
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶						
	682	655	298	235	385	420
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	123	161	33	21	90	139
Outpatient	451	430	187	154	264	276
Prescription Medication	672	745	275	249	397 ^a	495

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.61B Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	Full-Time Male College Students (2012)	Full-Time Male College Students (2013)	Other Males Aged 18-22 ² (2012)	Other Males Aged 18-22 ² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	6.8	7.4	5.5	7.1	7.7	7.6
Made Any Suicide Plans	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.6	2.4
Attempted Suicide	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.6	1.6
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	14.1	14.9	14.4	14.1	13.9	15.4
Serious Mental Illness	2.6	2.9	2.1	2.9	3.0	3.0
Moderate Mental Illness	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.4
Mild Mental Illness	7.6	8.3	8.1	7.0	7.3 ^a	9.1
No Mental Illness	85.9	85.1	85.6	85.9	86.1	84.6
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶						
	6.2	6.0	7.0	5.9	5.6	6.0
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.5	1.3	2.0
Outpatient	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.9
Prescription Medication	6.0	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.8	7.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.62A Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	Full-Time Female College Students (2012)	Full-Time Female College Students (2013)	Other Females Aged 18-22² (2012)	Other Females Aged 18-22² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	998	1,021	363	403	634	618
Made Any Suicide Plans	355	367	131	128	223	239
Attempted Suicide	233	193	63	53	171	140
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	104	67	26	12	78	55
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	47	49	12	9	35	40
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	2,538	2,525	1,106	1,079	1,432	1,446
Serious Mental Illness	572	622	243	252	329	370
Moderate Mental Illness	691	729	298	335	393	394
Mild Mental Illness	1,275	1,175	565	493	710	682
No Mental Illness	8,400	8,268	3,726	3,564	4,673	4,701
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶						
	1,299	1,316	572	579	727	737
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	141	155	35	36	106	119
Outpatient	955	873	477	428	477	446
Prescription Medication	1,191	1,239	531	563	660	676

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.62B Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	Full-Time Female College Students (2012)	Full-Time Female College Students (2013)	Other Females Aged 18-22² (2012)	Other Females Aged 18-22² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	9.2	9.5	7.6	8.7	10.4	10.1
Made Any Suicide Plans	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.8	3.7	3.9
Attempted Suicide	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.1	2.8	2.3
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.9
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.7
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	23.2	23.4	22.9	23.2	23.5	23.5
Serious Mental Illness	5.2	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.4	6.0
Moderate Mental Illness	6.3	6.8	6.2	7.2	6.4	6.4
Mild Mental Illness	11.7	10.9	11.7	10.6	11.6	11.1
No Mental Illness	76.8	76.6	77.1	76.8	76.5	76.5
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶						
	12.0	12.3	11.9	12.6	12.0	12.1
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.7	1.9
Outpatient	8.8	8.1	9.9	9.3	7.8	7.3
Prescription Medication	10.9	11.5	11.0	12.2	10.8	11.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.63A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2012	2013
Major Depressive Episode ¹	4,293	4,405
No Major Depressive Episode ¹	4,654	4,750
Mental Health Service Use ²	4,107 ^a	4,870
No Mental Health Service Use ²	4,908	4,356
Substance Use Disorder ^{3,4}	2,590	2,296
Alcohol Use Disorder ³	2,015	1,704
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{3,4}	1,209	1,146
No Substance Use Disorder ^{3,4}	6,441	6,996
Serious Psychological Distress ⁵	5,748	5,591
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁵	3,283	3,701
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁶	486	437
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁶	8,545	8,855

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

⁴ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

⁵ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁶ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.63B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2012	2013
Major Depressive Episode ¹	26.9	28.3
No Major Depressive Episode ¹	2.1	2.2
Mental Health Service Use ²	12.1 ^a	14.1
No Mental Health Service Use ²	2.5	2.2
Substance Use Disorder ^{3,4}	12.6	11.4
Alcohol Use Disorder ³	12.0	10.3
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{3,4}	19.3	19.4
No Substance Use Disorder ^{3,4}	3.0	3.2
Serious Psychological Distress ⁵	22.8	22.4
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁵	1.6	1.7
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁶	21.0	18.8
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁶	3.7	3.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

⁴ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

⁵ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁶ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 1.64A Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category:
Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013**

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	12,248	11,824	5,118	4,820	7,131	7,005
18-25	2,853	2,807	1,247	1,174	1,606	1,632
18	449	468	162	177	286	291
19	370	388	162	170	208	218
20	414	392	164	137	249	255
21	370	351	176	161	194	190
22	287 ^a	388	142	134	144 ^b	253
23	351	313	147	133	203	180
24	327	252	158	118	169	135
25	287	255	135	144	152	111
26-29	1,076	1,195	502	588	574	607
30-34	1,200	1,195	454	476	746	719
35-39	1,061	923	497	336	564	588
40-44	997	1,031	485	403	512	628
45-49	1,134	1,011	476	442	658	570
50-54	929	1,083	409	509	520	575
55-59	1,033	822	384	276	649	547
60-64	688	553	327	225	362	328
65 or Older	1,277	1,203	337	392	940	812

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.64B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.2	5.8	5.7
18-25	8.2	8.1	7.2	6.7	9.3	9.4
18	9.5	9.9	6.7	7.2	12.6	12.8
19	8.7	9.3	7.5	7.7	9.9	11.1
20	9.6	9.1	7.5	6.4	11.8	11.9
21	8.4	8.3	7.8	7.8	9.0	8.7
22	6.4 ^a	8.7	6.6	6.0	6.3 ^b	11.3
23	8.0	7.2	7.0	6.0	9.0	8.3
24	8.0 ^a	5.7	7.7	5.4	8.3	6.1
25	7.2	6.2	6.8	7.4	7.6 ^a	5.1
26-29	6.3	6.9	5.7	6.8	6.9	7.1
30-34	6.1	5.9	4.8	4.9	7.2	6.9
35-39	5.5	4.8	5.1	3.7	5.8	5.8
40-44	4.9	4.8	5.0	3.8	4.9	5.7
45-49	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.3	6.0	5.8
50-54	4.0	4.7	3.6	4.5	4.3	4.8
55-59	5.0	4.0	3.8	2.9	6.2	4.9
60-64	4.1	3.1	4.1	2.5	4.1	3.8
65 or Older	3.1	2.8	1.8	2.0	4.0	3.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.65A Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	12,248	11,824	2,853	2,807	5,468	5,355	3,928	3,662
GENDER								
Male	5,118	4,820	1,247	1,174	2,414	2,245	1,457	1,401
Female	7,131	7,005	1,606	1,632	3,054	3,111	2,470	2,262
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,138	9,604	2,334	2,267	4,460	4,434	3,344	2,903
White	7,514	6,851	1,658	1,582	3,377	3,193	2,479	2,076
Black or African American	1,916	1,930	455	428	719	903	742	599
American Indian or Alaska Native	146	86	29	28	57	37	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	41	25	15	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	356	508	106	138	226	220	24	*
Two or More Races	165	204	71	85	57	73	37	46
Hispanic or Latino	2,110	2,220	519	540	1,007	922	584	759
HEALTH INSURANCE¹								
Private	4,692	4,458	1,358	1,292	1,903	1,792	1,430	1,373
Medicaid/CHIP ²	2,973	2,994	629	609	1,368	1,308	976	1,077
Other ³	3,245	3,214	240	245	809	774	2,196	2,195
No Coverage	3,097	3,029	752	763	1,758	1,864	587	402
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	3,970	3,408	870	848	2,375	2,161	724 ^a	399
Part-Time	1,689	1,961	754	795	639	826	296	340
Unemployed	1,523	1,260	562	475	724	614	237	172
Other ⁴	5,067	5,195	667	689	1,730	1,755	2,671	2,752

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.65B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	5.2	5.0	8.2	8.1	5.6	5.5	3.8	3.5
GENDER								
Male	4.5	4.2	7.2	6.7	5.0	4.7	3.1	2.9
Female	5.8	5.7	9.3	9.4	6.1	6.2	4.5	4.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.1	4.8	8.5	8.2	5.6	5.6	3.6	3.1
White	4.8	4.4	8.5	8.1	5.7	5.4	3.2	2.7
Black or African American	7.1	6.9	9.3	8.5	6.0	7.6	7.2	5.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.3	6.9	10.8	12.0	11.0	6.0	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.2	3.2	7.8	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	3.1	4.2	5.9	7.4	3.7	3.6	0.7	*
Two or More Races	4.8	5.8	9.4	11.6	4.3	5.2	2.7	3.3
Hispanic or Latino	6.1	6.2	7.3	7.4	5.5	5.0	6.2	7.7
HEALTH INSURANCE¹								
Private	3.1	2.9	6.9	6.5	3.0	2.9	2.0	1.9
Medicaid/CHIP ²	12.8	12.5	11.6	10.9	14.2	12.8	11.9	13.1
Other ³	5.5	5.3	9.2	10.5	11.6	11.6	4.5	4.3
No Coverage	8.2	8.1	9.6	9.4	8.2	8.8	7.0	5.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	3.4 ^a	2.9	6.5	6.3	3.6	3.3	1.9 ^a	1.0
Part-Time	5.2	5.8	8.0	8.2	5.6	6.8	2.5	2.8
Unemployed	11.2	10.7	13.7 ^a	11.4	12.2	11.8	6.7	7.1
Other ⁴	7.1	7.1	8.8	9.2	11.7	11.7	5.5	5.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.66A Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	39,826 ^b	41,195 ^b	41,417 ^a	41,381 ^a	43,714	43,846
AGE						
18-25	6,099 ^b	6,043 ^b	6,151 ^b	6,356 ^a	6,774	6,754
26-49	20,697	21,455	20,648	19,936	20,777	21,061
50 or Older	13,030 ^b	13,698 ^b	14,618	15,089	16,163	16,031
GENDER						
Male	14,778 ^b	15,614	16,461	15,895	16,856	16,452
Female	25,048 ^b	25,581 ^a	24,956 ^b	25,486 ^a	26,858	27,394
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,971 ^b	36,321	36,580	36,793	38,049	37,828
White	28,286 ^a	29,799	29,704	29,552	30,066	30,222
Black or African American	4,314	4,113	4,520	4,364	5,044	4,688
American Indian or Alaska Native	163 ^a	219	187 ^a	357	366	323
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	112
Asian	1,300	1,287	1,425	1,473	1,608	1,489
Two or More Races	666 ^a	757	584 ^b	847	709 ^a	995
Hispanic or Latino	4,855 ^b	4,874 ^b	4,837 ^b	4,589 ^b	5,665	6,018

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2013 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.66B Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	17.7	18.1	18.1	17.8	18.6	18.5
AGE						
18-25	18.5	18.0 ^b	18.1 ^b	18.5	19.6	19.4
26-49	20.7	21.6	20.9	20.3	21.2	21.5
50 or Older	14.1	14.5	15.1	15.0	15.8	15.3
GENDER						
Male	13.6	14.2	14.8	14.2	14.9	14.4
Female	21.5	21.8	21.1	21.1	22.0	22.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.0	18.5	18.5	18.5	19.0	18.7
White	18.3 ^a	19.2	19.0	19.0	19.3	19.3
Black or African American	16.7	15.6	16.9	16.3	18.6	16.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	17.3	20.0	17.4	27.7	28.3	26.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	14.4
Asian	13.3	12.8	13.7	13.1	13.9	12.3
Two or More Races	26.5	31.1	22.0	25.8	20.7 ^a	28.1
Hispanic or Latino	16.0	15.7	15.2	13.5 ^b	16.3	16.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2013 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.67A Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	39,826 ^b	41,195 ^b	41,417 ^a	41,381 ^a	43,714	43,846
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	7,865	7,587	7,890	6,966	7,723	7,701
Midwest	9,075	9,169	9,369	9,020	9,173	9,461
South	13,905 ^b	14,604 ^a	14,656 ^a	15,362	16,282	16,014
West	8,980 ^b	9,835	9,502 ^a	10,033	10,536	10,670
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	20,591 ^b	21,396 ^a	21,449 ^a	20,781 ^b	22,619	23,362
Small Metro	12,548	12,941	13,127	13,668	13,943	13,314
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	8,231	8,623	8,874	9,045	8,899	9,001
< 250K Pop.	4,317	4,317	4,252	4,623	5,044	4,312
Nonmetro	6,687	6,858	6,842	6,932	7,151	7,170
Urbanized	2,765	2,890	2,963	2,986	3,138	3,289
Less Urbanized	3,276	3,378	3,305	3,318	3,343	3,161
Completely Rural	647	591	574	628	670	720
POVERTY LEVEL²						
Less Than 100%	6,402 ^b	6,955 ^b	7,323 ^b	8,428	9,945	9,109
100-199%	8,925	8,885	9,756	9,813	9,890	9,721
200% or More	24,313	25,148	24,187	23,005 ^a	23,669	24,876
EDUCATION						
< High School	7,137	6,582	6,475	6,567	7,491 ^a	6,423
High School Graduate	11,838	12,255	12,519	11,838	13,037 ^a	11,873
Some College	11,071 ^b	11,796	11,462 ^a	11,877	12,307	12,802
College Graduate	9,780 ^b	10,563 ^b	10,960 ^b	11,099 ^a	10,880 ^b	12,748
HEALTH INSURANCE³						
Private	23,775	24,949	23,693	22,565 ^b	23,589	25,011
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	5,287 ^b	5,767 ^b	6,084 ^b	6,664	7,085	7,282
Other ⁵	8,227 ^b	8,587 ^b	9,815	9,727	11,458	10,796
No Coverage	7,751	7,446	7,863	8,095	8,423	7,725

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2013 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.67B Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	17.7	18.1	18.1	17.8	18.6	18.5
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	18.9	18.0	18.7	16.3	18.0	17.8
Midwest	18.4	18.4	18.7	18.0	18.2	18.6
South	17.0	17.6	17.4	17.9	18.7	18.2
West	17.3 ^a	18.8	17.9	18.6	19.3	19.3
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	17.2	17.7	17.5	16.8 ^a	18.0	18.3
Small Metro	18.4	18.7	18.8	18.8	19.6	18.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	18.2	18.9	19.1	18.4	18.6	18.6
< 250K Pop.	18.8	18.3	18.1	19.6	21.6 ^a	18.6
Nonmetro	18.0	18.4	18.7	19.1	18.7	18.6
Urbanized	18.0	17.7	19.1	19.8	18.8	19.0
Less Urbanized	18.2	19.6	18.7	19.1	19.3	18.4
Completely Rural	17.7	15.6	16.9	16.3	15.4	17.9
POVERTY LEVEL²						
Less Than 100%	25.2	25.1	24.7	25.8	26.8	26.1
100-199%	21.6	20.2	20.5	20.5	21.8	20.9
200% or More	15.5	16.3	16.0	15.2	15.6	16.0
EDUCATION						
< High School	20.3	18.9	18.5	19.9	21.9	20.0
High School Graduate	17.0	17.6	18.1	17.0	18.7 ^a	17.0
Some College	19.3	20.4	19.4	19.3	19.7	20.2
College Graduate	15.6 ^b	16.3	16.7	16.3	15.9 ^a	17.7
HEALTH INSURANCE³						
Private	15.3	16.2	15.7	14.9 ^a	15.4	16.0
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	28.7	29.9	28.8	28.7	30.5	30.3
Other ⁵	15.9	16.3	18.1	17.4	19.5	17.9
No Coverage	22.8 ^a	20.5	20.4	21.3	22.3	20.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2013 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.68A Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	8,331 ^b	8,383 ^b	9,334	9,011 ^a	9,570	10,018
AGE						
18-25	1,236 ^b	1,124 ^b	1,334	1,296 ^a	1,423	1,468
26-49	4,763	4,858	5,132	4,951	5,065	5,193
50 or Older	2,332 ^b	2,401 ^b	2,868	2,764	3,082	3,356
GENDER						
Male	2,868 ^b	2,847 ^b	3,351	3,218 ^a	3,619	3,949
Female	5,463	5,535	5,983	5,793	5,951	6,068
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,553 ^a	7,486 ^a	8,304	8,163	8,038	8,681
White	6,515	6,341 ^a	6,743	6,899	6,608	7,206
Black or African American	657	719	1,028	743	927	792
American Indian or Alaska Native	28 ^a	53	87	126	111	72
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9	*	*	*	17	10
Asian	220	164	232	214	233	352
Two or More Races	124 ^a	183	196	151	144	250
Hispanic or Latino	778 ^b	897 ^a	1,030	848 ^b	1,531	1,337

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.68B Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	3.7 ^a	3.7 ^a	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2
AGE						
18-25	3.8 ^a	3.3 ^b	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.2
26-49	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.3
50 or Older	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2
GENDER						
Male	2.6 ^b	2.6 ^b	3.0	2.9 ^a	3.2	3.5
Female	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.9	3.8 ^a	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.3
White	4.2	4.1 ^a	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.6
Black or African American	2.5	2.7	3.9 ^a	2.8	3.4	2.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.0	4.8	8.1	9.8	8.5	5.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.2	*	*	*	1.8	1.3
Asian	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.9
Two or More Races	4.9	7.5	7.4	4.6	4.2	7.1
Hispanic or Latino	2.6 ^a	2.9	3.2	2.5 ^a	4.4	3.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.69A Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	8,331 ^b	8,383 ^b	9,334	9,011 ^a	9,570	10,018
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	1,619	1,476	1,651	1,436	1,569	1,660
Midwest	1,968	2,151	2,276	2,109	1,983	2,263
South	2,785 ^b	2,827 ^b	3,113 ^a	3,108 ^a	3,572	3,873
West	1,959	1,928	2,293	2,357	2,445	2,221
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	4,301 ^a	4,237 ^a	4,700	4,153 ^a	4,826	5,095
Small Metro	2,692	2,551	2,972	3,268	3,190	2,957
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,771	1,663	2,091	2,092	2,004	1,966
< 250K Pop.	921	888	880	1,176	1,186	991
Nonmetro	1,338 ^b	1,594	1,662	1,590	1,553 ^a	1,966
Urbanized	631 ^b	664 ^a	758	686 ^a	602 ^b	993
Less Urbanized	620	741	700	765	760	795
Completely Rural	86	189	203	138	191	178
POVERTY LEVEL¹						
Less Than 100%	1,486 ^b	1,792 ^b	2,075 ^a	2,481	2,685	2,681
100-199%	2,046	1,993	2,242	2,199	2,338	2,391
200% or More	4,764	4,551	4,987	4,293	4,503	4,916
EDUCATION						
< High School	1,171	1,363	1,198	1,552	1,640	1,401
High School Graduate	2,726	2,623	3,251	2,399 ^a	3,089	2,986
Some College	2,635	2,441 ^a	2,698	2,883	2,744	3,065
College Graduate	1,799 ^b	1,956 ^a	2,186	2,177	2,096	2,566
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	4,502	4,099	4,765	3,967 ^a	4,106 ^a	4,767
Medicaid/CHIP ³	1,438 ^b	1,680	1,694	2,033	1,965	1,988
Other ⁴	1,706 ^b	1,799 ^a	2,204	1,941 ^a	2,569	2,499
No Coverage	1,678 ^b	1,710 ^a	1,909	1,972	2,290	2,208

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.69B Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	3.7 ^a	3.7 ^a	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.8
Midwest	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.5
South	3.4 ^b	3.4 ^a	3.7	3.6 ^a	4.1	4.4
West	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.0
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4 ^a	3.8	4.0
Small Metro	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.1
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	3.9	3.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1
< 250K Pop.	4.0	3.8	3.7	5.0	5.1	4.3
Nonmetro	3.6 ^b	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.1 ^a	5.1
Urbanized	4.1 ^a	4.1 ^a	4.9	4.5	3.6 ^b	5.7
Less Urbanized	3.4	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.6
Completely Rural	2.4	5.0	6.0	3.6	4.4	4.4
POVERTY LEVEL¹						
Less Than 100%	5.9 ^b	6.5	7.0	7.6	7.2	7.7
100-199%	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.1
200% or More	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.2
EDUCATION						
< High School	3.3 ^a	3.9	3.4	4.7	4.8	4.4
High School Graduate	3.9	3.8	4.7	3.4 ^a	4.4	4.3
Some College	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.8
College Graduate	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.6
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.0
Medicaid/CHIP ³	7.8	8.7	8.0	8.7	8.5	8.3
Other ⁴	3.3	3.4	4.1	3.5	4.4	4.1
No Coverage	4.9	4.7 ^a	4.9	5.2	6.1	5.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.70A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	27,215 ^b	27,939 ^b	27,502 ^b	28,166 ^b	28,405 ^b	29,556 ^b	30,201 ^b	30,341 ^b	31,490 ^b	31,642 ^b	34,122	34,644
AGE												
18-25	3,256 ^b	3,511 ^b	3,459 ^b	3,615 ^b	3,526 ^b	3,387 ^b	3,612 ^b	3,740 ^b	3,717 ^b	3,899 ^a	4,120	4,221
26-49	14,492	14,476	14,348	13,889 ^a	14,054 ^a	14,311	14,030 ^a	14,481	14,627	14,543	14,811	15,101
50 or Older	9,466 ^b	9,952 ^b	9,695 ^b	10,661 ^b	10,825 ^b	11,857 ^b	12,559 ^b	12,120 ^b	13,146 ^b	13,200 ^b	15,191	15,322
GENDER												
Male	8,772 ^b	8,689 ^b	9,044 ^b	9,308 ^b	9,484 ^b	9,876 ^b	10,141 ^a	10,131 ^a	10,519	11,051	11,519	11,557
Female	18,442 ^b	19,250 ^b	18,458 ^b	18,858 ^b	18,921 ^b	19,680 ^b	20,060 ^b	20,210 ^b	20,970 ^b	20,592 ^b	22,603	23,087
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	25,172 ^b	25,919 ^b	25,523 ^b	25,999 ^b	26,372 ^b	27,394 ^b	28,137 ^b	28,071 ^b	28,981 ^b	29,180 ^b	31,651	31,549
White	21,943 ^b	22,914 ^b	22,512 ^b	22,890 ^b	23,330 ^b	24,785 ^b	24,818 ^b	24,888 ^b	25,418 ^a	25,656	27,638	27,383
Black or African American	1,953 ^a	2,021	2,052	2,193	1,856 ^a	1,711 ^b	2,231	2,044	2,353	2,035	2,770	2,460
American Indian or Alaska Native	227	136	143	169	130	128	124	*	145	210	199	193
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	29	*	*	*	58	*	*	*	*	21	52	32
Asian	668	424 ^a	422 ^a	365 ^b	518	382 ^a	442 ^a	358 ^b	545	728	505	768
Two or More Races	352 ^b	373 ^b	335 ^b	317 ^b	480	363 ^b	469	467 ^a	481	529	485	713
Hispanic or Latino	2,043 ^b	2,020 ^b	1,979 ^b	2,166 ^b	2,033 ^b	2,162 ^b	2,064 ^b	2,270 ^b	2,509	2,463 ^a	2,471 ^a	3,096

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2013.

Table 1.70B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	13.0 ^b	13.2 ^b	12.8 ^b	13.0 ^b	12.9 ^b	13.3 ^b	13.5 ^b	13.4 ^b	13.8 ^a	13.6 ^b	14.5	14.6
AGE												
18-25	10.5 ^b	11.1 ^b	10.8 ^b	11.2 ^a	10.8 ^b	10.4 ^b	11.0 ^b	11.2 ^a	11.0 ^b	11.4	12.0	12.2
26-49	14.5	14.5	14.4 ^a	13.9 ^b	14.0 ^b	14.3 ^a	14.1 ^b	14.6	14.9	14.9	15.2	15.5
50 or Older	12.0 ^b	12.3 ^b	11.7 ^b	12.5 ^b	12.4 ^b	13.2	13.7	12.9 ^a	13.6	13.2 ^a	14.8	14.6
GENDER												
Male	8.7 ^b	8.5 ^b	8.8 ^b	8.9 ^a	8.9 ^a	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.9	10.2	10.1
Female	16.9 ^b	17.5 ^a	16.6 ^b	16.8 ^b	16.6 ^b	17.1 ^b	17.3 ^a	17.2 ^b	17.8	17.1 ^b	18.6	18.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	13.6 ^b	13.9 ^b	13.6 ^b	13.7 ^b	13.8 ^b	14.2 ^b	14.5 ^b	14.3 ^b	14.7 ^a	14.7 ^a	15.8	15.7
White	14.7 ^b	15.2 ^b	14.9 ^b	15.1 ^b	15.3 ^b	16.1 ^b	16.1 ^b	16.0 ^b	16.3 ^a	16.6 ^a	17.8	17.6
Black or African American	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.9	7.4	6.8 ^a	8.7	7.8	8.9	7.6	10.2	8.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	17.7	12.6	12.6	15.4	11.9	11.6	13.2	*	13.5	16.3	15.4	15.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.9	*	*	*	7.0	*	*	*	*	2.5	5.3	4.2
Asian	8.3	4.9	4.7	4.0	5.6	4.0	4.5	3.6 ^a	5.3	6.5	4.4	6.4
Two or More Races	16.6	17.5	15.8	14.4	21.6	15.8	18.9	19.2	18.2	16.2	14.2	20.2
Hispanic or Latino	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.8	7.1	7.3	6.8 ^a	7.3	7.9	7.3	7.1	8.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2013.

Table 1.71A Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	14,194 ^a	14,239 ^a	14,835	14,462 ^a	14,836	15,556	15,153	16,026	15,670
AGE									
18-25	2,828	2,623 ^b	2,608 ^b	2,742 ^a	2,677 ^b	2,796	2,826	3,051	3,007
26-49	7,527	7,694	7,590	7,377	7,546	7,361	7,536	7,370	7,336
50 or Older	3,838 ^b	3,922 ^b	4,637	4,343 ^a	4,613	5,400	4,790	5,606	5,327
GENDER									
Male	4,821 ^b	5,032	5,032 ^a	4,921 ^a	5,232	5,590	5,264	5,811	5,777
Female	9,373	9,206	9,803	9,541	9,605	9,966	9,889	10,215	9,893
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,551	12,886	13,235	12,875	13,032	13,765	13,597	13,613	13,617
White	10,449	10,783	11,200	10,821	10,917	11,420	11,303	11,051	11,375
Black or African American	1,461	1,432	1,345	1,346	1,427	1,533	1,472	1,686 ^a	1,256
American Indian or Alaska Native	97	100	96	55	70	83	92	129	110
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	48	42	*	*	*	*	28	*	12
Asian	282	248 ^a	256 ^a	303	323	393	435	371	468
Two or More Races	214 ^a	281	273	271	253	285	267	260	397
Hispanic or Latino	1,643	1,353 ^b	1,600 ^a	1,587	1,804	1,791	1,556 ^a	2,413	2,053

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.4 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2013.

Table 1.71B Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2005-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.7
AGE									
18-25	8.8	8.1	8.0	8.4	8.0 ^a	8.3	8.3	8.9	8.7
26-49	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.6
50 or Older	4.5	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.6	4.8	5.5	5.1
GENDER									
Male	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.2	5.1
Female	8.4	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8
White	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.3
Black or African American	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.8 ^a	5.6	6.3 ^b	4.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.8	9.1	8.7	5.9	6.5	7.8	7.4	10.0	8.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7.7 ^a	5.1	*	*	*	*	3.2	*	1.6
Asian	3.2	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.0	3.2	4.0
Two or More Races	9.7	12.7	11.9	11.1	10.5	10.8	8.3	7.7	11.4
Hispanic or Latino	6.0	4.7	5.5	5.3	5.9	5.7	4.6	7.0	5.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.4 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2013.

Table 1.72A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	8,335 ^a	8,467	8,724	8,540	9,031	9,292
AGE						
18-25	2,227 ^b	2,027 ^b	2,257 ^b	2,329 ^a	2,489	2,568
26-49	3,951	4,290	4,006	3,587	4,064	3,875
50 or Older	2,157 ^a	2,150 ^a	2,461	2,624	2,478	2,849
GENDER						
Male	3,753	3,874	4,158	3,771	4,064	4,356
Female	4,581	4,593	4,566	4,770	4,967	4,935
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,499	7,436	7,966	7,691	7,821	8,008
White	6,163	5,990	6,294	6,140	6,200	6,438
Black or African American	916	921	1,083 ^a	885	965	804
American Indian or Alaska Native	26	54	81	169	77	60
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	32	*	30	*	15	35
Asian	219	197 ^a	335	322	379	393
Two or More Races	141 ^a	184	142 ^a	141 ^a	185	278
Hispanic or Latino	836 ^b	1,031	758 ^b	849 ^b	1,210	1,284

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.72B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9
AGE						
18-25	6.8	6.1 ^b	6.7 ^a	6.8	7.2	7.4
26-49	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.0
50 or Older	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7
GENDER						
Male	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.8
Female	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0
White	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
Black or African American	3.6	3.5	4.1 ^a	3.3	3.6	2.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.8	5.0	7.5	13.1 ^a	5.9	4.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.0	*	4.6	*	1.5	4.6
Asian	2.2	2.0	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.3
Two or More Races	5.7	7.6	5.4	4.4 ^a	5.5	7.9
Hispanic or Latino	2.8	3.3	2.4 ^b	2.5 ^a	3.5	3.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.73A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	8,335 ^a	8,467	8,724	8,540	9,031	9,292
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	1,488	1,520	1,606	1,514	1,655	1,655
Midwest	2,071	2,173	2,087	2,020	1,951	2,052
South	2,792	2,514 ^b	2,965	2,944	3,203	3,370
West	1,984	2,260	2,067	2,062	2,222	2,215
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	4,338	4,397	4,522	4,045 ^a	4,703	4,918
Small Metro	2,800	2,626	2,657	3,091	2,942	2,764
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,880	1,751	1,910	1,994	1,849	1,902
< 250K Pop.	920	874	747	1,097	1,093	862
Nonmetro	1,196 ^b	1,444	1,545	1,404	1,387	1,609
Urbanized	497 ^b	639	714	613	601	829
Less Urbanized	607	694	710	633	617	640
Completely Rural	92	111	121	158	169	141
POVERTY LEVEL¹						
Less Than 100%	1,453 ^b	1,719 ^b	1,783 ^a	2,147	2,145	2,271
100-199%	1,908	1,837	2,019	2,047	2,281	2,162
200% or More	4,884	4,833	4,873	4,292	4,527	4,788
EDUCATION						
< High School	1,155	1,592	1,277	1,434	1,523	1,412
High School Graduate	2,933	2,730	2,908	2,560	2,772	2,847
Some College	2,537	2,226 ^b	2,566	2,625	2,750	2,815
College Graduate	1,710	1,920	1,974	1,922	1,987	2,218
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	4,658	4,623	4,685	4,203	4,405	4,787
Medicaid/CHIP ³	1,236	1,535	1,408	1,526	1,493	1,512
Other ⁴	1,626	1,377 ^a	1,988	1,672	2,088	1,990
No Coverage	1,774	1,787	1,846	2,067	2,236	2,113

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.73B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8
Midwest	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0
South	3.4	3.0 ^a	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8
West	3.8	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.0
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3 ^a	3.8	3.9
Small Metro	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.2	3.9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0
< 250K Pop.	4.0	3.7	3.2	4.6	4.7	3.7
Nonmetro	3.2 ^a	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.2
Urbanized	3.2 ^a	3.9	4.6	4.1	3.6	4.8
Less Urbanized	3.4	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.7
Completely Rural	2.5	2.9	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.5
POVERTY LEVEL¹						
Less Than 100%	5.8	6.3	6.1	6.6	5.8	6.6
100-199%	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.3	5.0	4.7
200% or More	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.1
EDUCATION						
< High School	3.3 ^a	4.6	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.4
High School Graduate	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.1
Some College	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5
College Graduate	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1
Medicaid/CHIP ³	6.8	8.0 ^a	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.3
Other ⁴	3.2	2.6	3.7	3.0	3.6	3.3
No Coverage	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.9	5.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.74A Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	2,299	2,253 ^a	2,542	2,406	2,681	2,714
AGE						
18-25	643 ^b	654 ^b	661 ^b	663 ^b	813	852
26-49	1,056	1,016	1,013	1,076	1,272	1,249
50 or Older	600	583	867	667	596	614
GENDER						
Male	1,011	1,089	1,211	1,125	1,225	1,153
Female	1,288	1,163 ^a	1,331	1,281	1,455	1,561
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,033	1,983	2,327	2,147	2,315	2,299
White	1,674	1,578	1,751	1,666	1,786	1,915
Black or African American	250	278	394	237	308	248
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	26	14	*	26	21
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	5	0	2	4	19
Asian	31	44	117	111	143	54
Two or More Races	59	52	51	45	50	43
Hispanic or Latino	266	269	215 ^b	259	366	415

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.74B Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
AGE						
18-25	2.0 ^b	2.0 ^b	1.9 ^b	1.9 ^b	2.4	2.5
26-49	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3
50 or Older	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
GENDER						
Male	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Female	1.1	1.0 ^a	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
White	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Black or African American	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.1	0.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.3	2.4	1.3	*	2.0	1.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.4	2.5
Asian	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.4
Two or More Races	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.2
Hispanic or Latino	0.9	0.9	0.7 ^a	0.8	1.1	1.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.75A Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	1,088	1,040	1,122	1,135	1,290	1,312
AGE						
18-25	395	372	393	415	508	434
26-49	446	465	399	443	502	596
50 or Older	247	203	329	278	279	283
GENDER						
Male	423	464	541	437	513	521
Female	665	575	581	698	777	791
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	917	922	978	959	1,045	1,038
White	680	651	686	629	746	786
Black or African American	181	188	224	179	192	179
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	16	13	*	18	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	0	2	3	*
Asian	12	33	24	97	61	20
Two or More Races	34	32	30	23	26	25
Hispanic or Latino	172	118 ^b	143 ^a	176	245	275

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.75B Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
AGE						
18-25	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3
26-49	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
50 or Older	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
GENDER						
Male	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Female	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
White	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Black or African American	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6	1.4	1.2	*	1.4	0.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	*
Asian	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.2
Two or More Races	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7
Hispanic or Latino	0.6	0.4 ^a	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.76A Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	10,196 ^b	10,508 ^a	11,018	10,888	12,248	11,824
AGE						
18-25	2,507 ^b	2,574 ^a	2,694	2,635	2,853	2,807
26-49	5,055	5,203	4,978	5,037	5,468	5,355
50 or Older	2,634 ^b	2,731 ^a	3,346	3,215	3,928	3,662
GENDER						
Male	4,287	4,056 ^a	4,373	4,521	5,118	4,820
Female	5,909 ^b	6,452	6,645	6,367	7,131	7,005
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,697	9,021	9,225	9,457	10,138	9,604
White	6,761	7,340	7,159	7,172	7,514	6,851
Black or African American	1,352 ^b	1,248 ^b	1,508	1,490 ^a	1,916	1,930
American Indian or Alaska Native	43	43	41	101	146	86
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	32	50	*	41	25
Asian	291	191 ^b	259	311	356	508
Two or More Races	201	168	208	260	165	204
Hispanic or Latino	1,498 ^b	1,487 ^b	1,793	1,431 ^b	2,110	2,220

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.76B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.0
AGE						
18-25	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.7	8.2	8.1
26-49	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.5
50 or Older	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.5
GENDER						
Male	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.2
Female	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.8
White	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.4
Black or African American	5.2 ^a	4.7 ^b	5.7	5.6	7.1	6.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.5	4.0	3.9	7.8	11.3	6.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	4.3	7.5	*	4.2	3.2
Asian	3.0	1.9 ^a	2.5	2.8	3.1	4.2
Two or More Races	8.0	6.9	7.8	7.9	4.8	5.8
Hispanic or Latino	4.9	4.8 ^a	5.6	4.2 ^b	6.1	6.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.77A Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	23,103 ^b	23,743 ^a	22,901 ^b	23,314 ^a	23,243 ^a	23,567 ^a	23,511 ^a	25,312	25,209
AGE									
18-25	5,875 ^a	5,668 ^b	5,731 ^b	5,951	5,863 ^a	6,026	5,993	6,405	6,238
26-49	11,810	12,602	11,677	11,525	11,999	11,596	11,526	11,910	11,800
50 or Older	5,418 ^b	5,472 ^b	5,493 ^b	5,839 ^a	5,382 ^b	5,945 ^a	5,991 ^a	6,997	7,171
GENDER									
Male	8,292 ^a	9,057	8,531	8,551	8,526	9,000	9,096	9,982	9,377
Female	14,811	14,686 ^a	14,370 ^a	14,763	14,717	14,566 ^a	14,415 ^a	15,329	15,832
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	19,965	20,673	19,941	20,288	20,248	20,250	20,577	21,299	21,220
White	16,017	16,373	16,154	16,412	16,598	16,229	16,138	16,204	16,495
Black or African American	2,651	2,652	2,606	2,518	2,499	2,721	2,486	3,282	2,960
American Indian or Alaska Native	230	281	151	96 ^a	140	135	211	288	199
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	96	50	*	72	*	*	*	49
Asian	628 ^a	745	632	795	578 ^a	685	954	920	951
Two or More Races	355 ^a	526	349 ^a	366 ^a	361 ^a	400	584	436	565
Hispanic or Latino	3,138 ^b	3,070 ^b	2,960 ^b	3,026 ^b	2,996 ^b	3,317 ^a	2,933 ^b	4,013	3,989

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, and 2007 are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.5 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2013.

Table 1.77B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2005-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	10.6	10.8	10.3	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.8	10.6
AGE									
18-25	18.1	17.3	17.5	18.1	17.5	17.7	17.5	18.5	17.9
26-49	11.8	12.5	11.7	11.5	12.1	11.8	11.8	12.2	12.1
50 or Older	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.3	5.7 ^a	6.2	6.0	6.8	6.8
GENDER									
Male	7.9	8.5	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.8	8.2
Female	13.1	12.9	12.5	12.7	12.5	12.3	11.9	12.6	12.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	10.5	10.8	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.5
White	10.5	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6
Black or African American	10.7	10.5	10.3	9.8	9.5	10.2	9.3	12.1	10.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	20.9	25.6	13.7	10.2	12.8	12.6	16.3	22.2	16.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	11.6	7.8	*	9.8	*	*	*	6.4
Asian	6.9	8.0	6.6	8.1	5.8	6.6	8.5	7.9	7.9
Two or More Races	16.1	23.6	15.1	14.6	14.8	15.1	17.8	12.7	16.0
Hispanic or Latino	11.3	10.6	10.0	10.0	9.6	10.4	8.6 ^b	11.5	11.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, and 2007 are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.5 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2013.

Table 1.1C Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	725	731	434	467	537	544
18-25	122	126	78	83	91	92
18	54	49	31	32	40	36
19	60	47	33	33	43	35
20	51	54	32	33	37	43
21	52	48	34	33	39	35
22	49	49	29	29	38	39
23	48	47	33	30	37	37
24	48	52	33	31	33	40
25	50	47	33	32	39	36
26-29	197	222	140	139	135	153
30-34	208	239	134	145	157	192
35-39	222	216	148	123	164	175
40-44	206	228	132	135	149	176
45-49	217	195	137	135	165	142
50-54	292	340	196	225	206	255
55-59	272	281	161	157	212	227
60-64	277	223	168	149	199	166
65 or Older	330	344	180	202	262	268

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.1D Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	0.31	0.31	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.44
18-25	0.35	0.36	0.45	0.48	0.53	0.53
18	0.94	0.96	1.10	1.21	1.44	1.50
19	1.14	1.00	1.38	1.35	1.62	1.47
20	1.00	1.06	1.35	1.37	1.41	1.62
21	1.02	1.02	1.33	1.52	1.53	1.36
22	0.95	1.00	1.23	1.21	1.38	1.53
23	1.01	0.96	1.43	1.23	1.46	1.50
24	1.02	1.06	1.42	1.29	1.43	1.55
25	1.07	1.02	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.46
26-29	1.01	1.10	1.41	1.45	1.44	1.54
30-34	0.92	0.94	1.29	1.31	1.29	1.46
35-39	0.97	1.05	1.34	1.29	1.39	1.50
40-44	0.93	0.95	1.25	1.16	1.28	1.42
45-49	0.92	0.88	1.22	1.22	1.31	1.27
50-54	1.11	1.31	1.60	1.84	1.56	1.84
55-59	1.23	1.24	1.52	1.60	1.78	1.81
60-64	1.47	1.17	1.93	1.53	2.01	1.74
65 or Older	0.79	0.79	0.98	1.05	1.12	1.11

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.1P Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	0.7640		0.3572		0.7033	
18-25	0.7387		0.9270		0.7196	
18	0.9267		0.3323		0.3500	
19	0.5456		0.4505		0.7672	
20	0.0411		0.1151		0.2210	
21	0.3546		0.5872		0.3380	
22	0.8073		0.6161		0.3764	
23	0.7573		0.6988		0.6005	
24	0.9785		0.2422		0.3535	
25	0.0099		0.0795		0.0434	
26-29	0.7998		0.7568		0.5510	
30-34	0.1851		0.4059		0.2727	
35-39	0.8130		0.9021		0.8637	
40-44	0.9781		0.2933		0.3416	
45-49	0.5066		0.6280		0.2393	
50-54	0.3418		0.9609		0.1907	
55-59	0.5920		0.6502		0.8982	
60-64	0.1195		0.1921		0.3638	
65 or Older	0.3138		0.2147		0.6892	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.2C Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	725	731	122	126	434	441	561	550
GENDER								
Male	434	467	78	83	286	271	336	350
Female	537	544	91	92	305	328	414	426
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	660	667	104	111	372	403	515	513
White	679	678	119	114	372	410	522	502
Black or African American	291	283	46	45	187	171	205	200
American Indian or Alaska Native	59	57	18	11	30	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	29	9	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	182	182	35	39	118	108	129	138
Two or More Races	74	112	22	23	48	67	49	*
Hispanic or Latino	271	297	64	58	196	185	179	208
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	475	520	79	88	357	384	312	329
Part-Time	279	288	83	84	174	200	203	178
Unemployed	194	156	53	53	141	127	129	77
Other ¹	538	527	83	66	238	224	472	471

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.2D Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.31	0.31	0.35	0.36	0.44	0.45	0.55	0.52
GENDER								
Male	0.38	0.41	0.45	0.48	0.60	0.56	0.70	0.72
Female	0.44	0.44	0.53	0.53	0.61	0.66	0.76	0.76
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.33	0.38	0.40	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.54
White	0.36	0.37	0.46	0.48	0.53	0.58	0.59	0.58
Black or African American	0.93	0.86	0.84	0.80	1.28	1.22	1.79	1.63
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.80	3.64	4.05	3.72	4.63	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	3.68	4.56	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.36	1.31	1.72	1.88	1.67	1.59	3.11	2.99
Two or More Races	2.18	2.73	2.42	2.83	3.28	4.15	3.83	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.78	0.83	0.90	0.80	1.07	1.00	1.91	2.11
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.36	0.39	0.52	0.57	0.49	0.50	0.75	0.76
Part-Time	0.74	0.75	0.71	0.72	1.29	1.37	1.56	1.39
Unemployed	1.23	1.19	1.10	1.11	2.01	2.10	3.19	3.05
Other ¹	0.65	0.66	0.80	0.81	1.31	1.24	0.84	0.86

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.2P Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.7640		0.7387		0.6162		0.5391	
GENDER								
Male	0.3572		0.9270		0.9422		0.2867	
Female	0.7033		0.7196		0.4451		0.9454	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5832		0.5751		0.5845		0.2694	
White	0.9396		0.4559		0.2823		0.5017	
Black or African American	0.1887		0.6677		0.6720		0.1856	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6906		0.3445		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.4107		0.4123		0.2858		0.7018	
Two or More Races	0.0338		0.8829		0.3007		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6142		0.1149		0.8956		0.2747	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.7300		0.5873		0.5338		0.9042	
Part-Time	0.6507		0.5567		0.2756		0.5012	
Unemployed	0.1079		0.4310		0.3065		0.2014	
Other ¹	0.6840		0.9093		0.8607		0.7690	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.3C Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	725	731	122	126	434	441	561	550
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	271	284	48	53	172	175	209	212
Midwest	274	280	45	46	156	152	209	227
South	462	476	74	74	277	290	363	368
West	379	395	75	73	228	230	292	297
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	648	673	131	123	393	422	477	495
Small Metro	492	447	100	82	283	262	348	316
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	379	356	75	67	233	207	264	258
< 250K Pop.	330	280	65	54	178	164	226	180
Nonmetro	328	326	42	54	160	180	244	254
Urbanized	208	227	28	38	104	112	149	181
Less Urbanized	228	231	32	39	113	136	169	165
Completely Rural	113	112	14	16	58	55	89	74
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	365	347	86	83	226	215	281	252
100-199%	367	364	69	75	229	238	272	266
200% or More	610	670	99	94	359	405	467	499
EDUCATION								
< High School	350	317	56	52	182	161	282	271
High School Graduate	423	404	81	82	243	240	334	304
Some College	394	400	96	92	250	282	299	273
College Graduate	395	491	58	58	271	307	287	378
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	594	657	123	118	344	394	454	482
Medicaid/CHIP ³	299	329	60	53	172	187	239	252
Other ⁴	482	466	42	40	172	145	442	445
No Coverage	333	302	67	73	248	240	200	168

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.3D Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.31	0.31	0.35	0.36	0.44	0.45	0.55	0.52
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.63	0.66	0.78	0.86	0.98	1.01	1.09	1.08
Midwest	0.54	0.55	0.62	0.62	0.76	0.75	0.93	0.98
South	0.53	0.54	0.58	0.58	0.76	0.80	0.96	0.95
West	0.69	0.71	0.90	0.88	0.97	0.98	1.28	1.27
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.43	0.44	0.53	0.52	0.60	0.62	0.81	0.85
Small Metro	0.53	0.54	0.62	0.62	0.82	0.81	0.94	0.88
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.63	0.66	0.75	0.74	0.98	0.95	1.07	1.08
< 250K Pop.	1.01	0.97	1.09	1.04	1.51	1.54	1.75	1.51
Nonmetro	0.69	0.72	0.73	0.77	0.98	1.16	1.10	1.15
Urbanized	0.95	1.02	1.06	1.00	1.31	1.55	1.59	1.78
Less Urbanized	1.06	1.12	1.11	1.31	1.51	1.86	1.64	1.68
Completely Rural	2.14	2.10	2.78	2.17	3.58	3.43	3.16	2.83
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.82	0.82	0.69	0.71	1.14	1.22	2.06	2.15
100-199%	0.69	0.68	0.71	0.75	1.07	1.05	1.29	1.25
200% or More	0.35	0.38	0.53	0.51	0.51	0.54	0.58	0.60
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.85	0.89	0.93	0.85	1.23	1.18	1.57	1.66
High School Graduate	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.61	0.80	0.84	0.92	0.88
Some College	0.57	0.55	0.59	0.62	0.87	0.91	1.08	1.01
College Graduate	0.51	0.59	0.93	0.94	0.70	0.76	0.88	1.04
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.34	0.36	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.54	0.58	0.59
Medicaid/CHIP ³	1.11	1.09	0.92	0.85	1.52	1.50	2.45	2.45
Other ⁴	0.71	0.71	1.43	1.47	1.95	1.85	0.79	0.80
No Coverage	0.71	0.70	0.72	0.81	0.98	0.95	2.07	1.94

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.3P Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.7640		0.7387		0.6162		0.5391	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.8569		0.6349		0.8431		0.8958	
Midwest	0.5465		0.7137		0.2240		0.9197	
South	0.4847		0.5146		0.4227		0.1898	
West	0.9956		0.6727		0.4991		0.5022	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.5917		0.8285		0.6583		0.6814	
Small Metro	0.1805		0.4084		0.7363		0.2772	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.9795		0.5522		0.9613		0.7292	
< 250K Pop.	0.0240		0.5573		0.6118		0.0324	
Nonmetro	0.9448		0.3545		0.2554		0.3590	
Urbanized	0.9185		0.4030		0.3409		0.6071	
Less Urbanized	0.5466		0.8123		0.6475		0.2975	
Completely Rural	0.4209		0.3830		0.4128		0.7605	
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.5597		0.9687		0.9852		0.6657	
100-199%	0.3406		0.4190		0.7849		0.1073	
200% or More	0.4113		0.4256		0.4640		0.4626	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.1162		0.1973		0.5734		0.2288	
High School Graduate	0.0228		0.3982		0.1761		0.0303	
Some College	0.5063		0.8655		0.1707		0.7849	
College Graduate	0.0175		0.6329		0.2810		0.0154	
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.2675		0.5921		0.1519		0.5150	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.9153		0.2209		0.9115		0.9523	
Other ⁴	0.1230		0.2168		0.2571		0.2309	
No Coverage	0.0994		0.9368		0.2562		0.2257	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.4C Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	341	380	211	260	258	268
18-25	59	61	37	38	45	46
18	18	25	10	13	15	21
19	22	23	13	15	18	17
20	24	24	13	15	20	18
21	24	20	17	13	17	15
22	20	22	11	11	17	18
23	22	22	15	15	18	17
24	20	22	14	14	13	17
25	20	20	14	14	14	14
26-29	94	106	70	68	65	78
30-34	101	118	66	63	73	100
35-39	121	103	75	62	95	82
40-44	100	116	66	65	76	92
45-49	102	105	75	72	70	76
50-54	122	220	85	189	89	110
55-59	108	125	69	76	85	98
60-64	120	96	81	74	88	62
65 or Older	135	108	68	62	109	81

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.4D Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.23	0.21	0.22
18-25	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.26	0.27
18	0.39	0.52	0.42	0.51	0.65	0.93
19	0.48	0.53	0.58	0.66	0.82	0.84
20	0.52	0.53	0.58	0.69	0.89	0.81
21	0.51	0.46	0.73	0.61	0.76	0.67
22	0.44	0.47	0.52	0.51	0.70	0.79
23	0.50	0.50	0.68	0.65	0.79	0.76
24	0.48	0.49	0.68	0.66	0.63	0.73
25	0.49	0.48	0.69	0.70	0.68	0.67
26-29	0.53	0.59	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.88
30-34	0.50	0.57	0.69	0.63	0.68	0.92
35-39	0.60	0.53	0.75	0.69	0.92	0.78
40-44	0.48	0.53	0.66	0.61	0.71	0.83
45-49	0.46	0.51	0.70	0.70	0.62	0.75
50-54	0.51	0.92	0.74	1.60	0.72	0.90
55-59	0.52	0.60	0.68	0.80	0.81	0.86
60-64	0.69	0.54	1.01	0.80	0.97	0.71
65 or Older	0.32	0.25	0.37	0.32	0.46	0.34

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.4P Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	0.4924		0.3722		0.8683	
18-25	0.6638		0.8120		0.7067	
18	0.0191		0.4676		0.0223	
19	0.3508		0.2900		0.6714	
20	0.4344		0.1483		0.8779	
21	0.1383		0.2682		0.2529	
22	0.7163		0.7974		0.4947	
23	0.3821		0.8518		0.4085	
24	0.9329		0.9438		0.8430	
25	0.4090		0.3432		0.7750	
26-29	0.3695		0.6688		0.4191	
30-34	0.5555		0.7550		0.3151	
35-39	0.2128		0.5166		0.2144	
40-44	0.6894		0.4485		0.2597	
45-49	0.6789		0.6343		0.8558	
50-54	0.0238		0.0395		0.3031	
55-59	0.2821		0.4888		0.4887	
60-64	0.1216		0.5362		0.1211	
65 or Older	0.1668		0.6484		0.1307	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.5C Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	341	380	59	61	228	244	254	275
GENDER								
Male	211	260	37	38	153	141	149	215
Female	258	268	45	46	166	190	191	176
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	300	342	53	55	192	219	229	259
White	284	314	52	50	179	196	213	242
Black or African American	104	102	16	16	66	84	79	49
American Indian or Alaska Native	35	19	3	6	15	15	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	5	1	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	59	103	10	15	51	49	28	*
Two or More Races	26	49	13	12	16	36	16	32
Hispanic or Latino	155	144	26	28	119	99	89	100
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	184	204	31	31	148	161	107	114
Part-Time	110	145	33	36	82	104	63	97
Unemployed	112	85	27	24	90	65	60	50
Other ¹	258	274	31	31	138	136	213	234

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.5D Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.26
GENDER								
Male	0.19	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.32	0.29	0.31	0.44
Female	0.21	0.22	0.26	0.27	0.33	0.38	0.35	0.31
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.24	0.28	0.25	0.27
White	0.17	0.19	0.24	0.25	0.29	0.33	0.27	0.30
Black or African American	0.37	0.36	0.32	0.32	0.52	0.67	0.75	0.45
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.52	1.51	1.07	2.53	2.70	2.48	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.76	0.72	0.73	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.50	0.84	0.56	0.79	0.81	0.77	0.76	*
Two or More Races	0.79	1.33	1.62	1.62	1.24	2.55	1.19	2.12
Hispanic or Latino	0.44	0.40	0.37	0.39	0.65	0.53	0.95	1.01
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.15	0.17	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.29
Part-Time	0.33	0.42	0.33	0.36	0.69	0.82	0.53	0.80
Unemployed	0.79	0.71	0.63	0.55	1.40	1.21	1.66	2.04
Other ¹	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.41	0.88	0.86	0.42	0.46

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.5P Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.4924		0.6638		0.6851		0.5836	
GENDER								
Male	0.3722		0.8120		0.7317		0.1743	
Female	0.8683		0.7067		0.4281		0.5647	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1972		0.6220		0.2550		0.4743	
White	0.1563		0.6142		0.4415		0.2399	
Black or African American	0.2883		0.2987		0.3662		0.0173	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3534		0.4109		0.6872		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6237		*		*		*	
Asian	0.3589		0.1403		0.8082		*	
Two or More Races	0.0598		0.9095		0.1331		0.2196	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2633		0.9936		0.2082		0.7615	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.9572		0.4146		0.6635		0.7361	
Part-Time	0.0843		0.1575		0.4537		0.2552	
Unemployed	0.2616		0.2817		0.1701		0.7193	
Other ¹	0.4906		0.3164		0.5643		0.6780	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.6C Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	341	380	59	61	228	244	254	275
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	136	132	23	26	94	93	93	87
Midwest	119	149	23	24	83	91	82	108
South	227	256	37	33	132	162	177	198
West	174	196	31	37	138	120	117	146
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	266	306	48	50	185	195	188	235
Small Metro	208	195	38	34	133	132	147	123
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	142	167	29	27	96	108	112	109
< 250K Pop.	151	102	24	22	94	77	94	59
Nonmetro	125	142	20	24	75	89	91	109
Urbanized	68	114	11	20	44	60	49	96
Less Urbanized	98	88	12	15	54	64	72	55
Completely Rural	46	45	12	7	35	21	28	36
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	185	169	35	37	131	127	124	107
100-199%	163	160	29	32	100	123	126	112
200% or More	243	304	40	39	165	172	171	237
EDUCATION								
< High School	149	129	23	25	87	72	118	105
High School Graduate	190	195	36	38	127	121	144	141
Some College	181	199	40	37	131	165	123	110
College Graduate	168	233	19	26	123	118	110	200
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	209	273	48	50	153	163	150	198
Medicaid/CHIP ³	160	143	22	25	107	100	113	99
Other ⁴	231	225	14	15	92	90	203	208
No Coverage	162	155	32	32	131	134	87	70

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.6D Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.26
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.32	0.31	0.37	0.42	0.54	0.53	0.48	0.44
Midwest	0.23	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.40	0.45	0.36	0.47
South	0.26	0.29	0.29	0.26	0.36	0.44	0.47	0.51
West	0.32	0.35	0.37	0.45	0.59	0.51	0.51	0.63
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.20	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.32	0.33	0.36	0.44
Small Metro	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.38
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.29	0.35	0.37	0.36	0.47	0.56	0.52	0.50
< 250K Pop.	0.59	0.44	0.51	0.50	0.98	0.86	0.85	0.55
Nonmetro	0.31	0.37	0.39	0.42	0.52	0.62	0.46	0.56
Urbanized	0.39	0.64	0.47	0.71	0.68	0.93	0.60	1.11
Less Urbanized	0.54	0.50	0.52	0.61	0.80	0.98	0.80	0.62
Completely Rural	0.98	1.03	2.40	1.37	2.32	1.49	1.06	1.56
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.47	0.46	0.34	0.35	0.77	0.81	1.04	1.06
100-199%	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.38	0.51	0.61	0.68	0.58
200% or More	0.16	0.19	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.23	0.31
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.64	0.59	0.74	0.71
High School Graduate	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.48	0.46	0.43	0.43
Some College	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.50	0.60	0.49	0.44
College Graduate	0.24	0.32	0.36	0.51	0.36	0.34	0.37	0.60
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.14	0.17	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.21	0.27
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.66	0.57	0.40	0.44	1.05	0.93	1.34	1.16
Other ⁴	0.38	0.37	0.52	0.64	1.24	1.28	0.40	0.40
No Coverage	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.38	0.59	0.62	1.01	0.87

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.6P Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.4924		0.6638		0.6851		0.5836	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.6728		0.7036		0.7073		0.8630	
Midwest	0.1696		0.4655		0.6881		0.0289	
South	0.4674		0.5252		0.0297		0.5510	
West	0.3190		0.5343		0.0853		0.8191	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.6021		0.7681		0.7119		0.3322	
Small Metro	0.4030		0.7082		0.7550		0.1771	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.8008		0.6361		0.6175		0.5225	
< 250K Pop.	0.3090		0.9940		0.8988		0.1584	
Nonmetro	0.0284		0.2390		0.0936		0.1663	
Urbanized	0.0056		0.0906		0.0552		0.0514	
Less Urbanized	0.7568		0.7087		0.3085		0.6442	
Completely Rural	0.9842		0.5752		0.5146		0.5232	
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.5095		0.6708		0.3473		0.8936	
100-199%	0.9699		0.2382		0.3951		0.2809	
200% or More	0.4178		0.5941		0.6929		0.1283	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.4702		0.1901		0.3611		0.6275	
High School Graduate	0.6741		0.9178		0.7765		0.7812	
Some College	0.3015		0.3667		0.1493		0.8938	
College Graduate	0.1923		0.1628		0.9371		0.1198	
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.0919		0.6003		0.6544		0.0596	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.8398		0.6602		0.7311		0.9412	
Other ⁴	0.6836		0.2609		0.5733		0.5400	
No Coverage	0.8084		0.8464		0.7804		0.4266	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.7C Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	725	731	341	380	393	402	535	543	725	731
AGE										
18-25	122	126	59	61	70	70	95	95	122	126
26-49	434	441	228	244	227	238	303	327	434	441
50 or Older	561	550	254	275	301	317	430	418	561	550
GENDER										
Male	434	467	211	260	258	229	310	345	434	467
Female	537	544	258	268	290	326	428	428	537	544
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	660	667	300	342	363	371	500	491	660	667
White	679	678	284	314	337	341	470	458	1,778	1,714
Black or African American	291	283	104	102	138	129	222	217	696	771
American Indian or Alaska Native	59	57	35	19	33	41	32	32	109	92
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	29	7	5	*	11	*	27	*	92
Asian	182	182	59	103	70	63	152	143	529	603
Two or More Races	74	112	26	49	43	66	52	78	234	201
Hispanic or Latino	271	297	155	144	154	151	184	222	271	297
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	475	520	184	204	256	260	326	375	1,428	1,461
Part-Time	279	288	110	145	144	137	205	204	584	611
Unemployed	194	156	112	85	95	84	128	102	357	323
Other ²	538	527	258	274	259	278	367	366	1,070	1,105

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.7D Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.31	0.31	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.23	0.23	0.31	0.31
AGE										
18-25	0.35	0.36	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.27	0.27	0.35	0.36
26-49	0.44	0.45	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.33	0.44	0.45
50 or Older	0.55	0.52	0.25	0.26	0.29	0.30	0.42	0.40	0.55	0.52
GENDER										
Male	0.38	0.41	0.19	0.23	0.23	0.20	0.27	0.30	0.38	0.41
Female	0.44	0.44	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.35	0.35	0.44	0.44
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.33	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.25	0.24	0.33	0.33
White	0.36	0.37	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.27	0.27	0.36	0.37
Black or African American	0.93	0.86	0.37	0.36	0.49	0.45	0.76	0.70	0.93	0.86
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.80	3.64	2.52	1.51	2.51	3.14	2.17	2.33	3.80	3.64
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	3.68	0.76	0.72	*	1.43	*	3.35	*	3.68
Asian	1.36	1.31	0.50	0.84	0.59	0.51	1.18	1.08	1.36	1.31
Two or More Races	2.18	2.73	0.79	1.33	1.23	1.81	1.56	2.08	2.18	2.73
Hispanic or Latino	0.78	0.83	0.44	0.40	0.44	0.42	0.53	0.62	0.78	0.83
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	0.36	0.39	0.15	0.17	0.21	0.21	0.26	0.29	0.36	0.39
Part-Time	0.74	0.75	0.33	0.42	0.43	0.40	0.57	0.57	0.74	0.75
Unemployed	1.23	1.19	0.79	0.71	0.68	0.68	0.89	0.83	1.23	1.19
Other ²	0.65	0.66	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.37	0.48	0.48	0.65	0.66

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.7P Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.7640		0.4924		0.2821		0.9416		0.7640	
AGE										
18-25	0.7387		0.6638		0.9170		0.4346		0.7387	
26-49	0.6162		0.6851		0.2864		0.2332		0.6162	
50 or Older	0.5391		0.5836		0.5788		0.4527		0.5391	
GENDER										
Male	0.3572		0.3722		0.0139		0.9159		0.3572	
Female	0.7033		0.8683		0.6029		1.0000		0.7033	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5832		0.1972		0.3171		0.4255		0.5832	
White	0.9396		0.1563		0.6650		0.5992		0.9396	
Black or African American	0.1887		0.2883		0.2186		0.7605		0.1887	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6906		0.3534		0.8357		0.8844		0.6906	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		0.6237		*		*		*	
Asian	0.4107		0.3589		0.1880		0.3698		0.4107	
Two or More Races	0.0338		0.0598		0.2671		0.4092		0.0338	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6142		0.2633		0.7264		0.0745		0.6142	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	0.7300		0.9572		0.5341		0.3461		0.7300	
Part-Time	0.6507		0.0843		0.9816		0.6164		0.6507	
Unemployed	0.1079		0.2616		0.7113		0.3153		0.1079	
Other ²	0.6840		0.4906		0.3740		0.6745		0.6840	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.8C Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	725	731	341	380	393	402	535	543	725	731
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	271	284	136	132	160	144	194	219	271	284
Midwest	274	280	119	149	144	154	202	211	274	280
South	462	476	227	256	250	238	329	355	462	476
West	379	395	174	196	195	225	283	274	379	395
COUNTY TYPE										
Large Metro	648	673	266	306	300	314	458	472	1,642	1,673
Small Metro	492	447	208	195	225	220	301	303	1,263	1,402
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	379	356	142	167	176	187	234	239	1,041	1,191
< 250K Pop.	330	280	151	102	131	128	192	183	769	887
Nonmetro	328	326	125	142	161	157	215	220	925	977
Urbanized	208	227	68	114	93	98	147	142	618	630
Less Urbanized	228	231	98	88	120	118	139	153	667	776
Completely Rural	113	112	46	45	59	46	68	75	404	344
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	365	347	185	169	177	187	246	219	662	633
100-199%	367	364	163	160	190	183	266	259	784	796
200% or More	610	670	243	304	297	324	425	478	1,869	1,868
EDUCATION										
< High School	350	317	149	129	182	171	253	226	661	701
High School Graduate	423	404	190	195	194	197	307	281	970	1,021
Some College	394	400	181	199	219	207	262	281	954	877
College Graduate	395	491	168	233	194	240	291	346	1,227	1,271
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	594	657	209	273	300	334	416	458	1,800	1,792
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	299	329	160	143	154	165	204	225	530	470
Other ⁵	482	466	231	225	230	237	332	337	1,091	1,118
No Coverage	333	302	162	155	151	164	236	211	640	659

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.8D Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.31	0.31	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.23	0.23	0.31	0.31
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	0.63	0.66	0.32	0.31	0.37	0.33	0.45	0.51	0.63	0.66
Midwest	0.54	0.55	0.23	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.40	0.41	0.54	0.55
South	0.53	0.54	0.26	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.38	0.40	0.53	0.54
West	0.69	0.71	0.32	0.35	0.36	0.41	0.52	0.49	0.69	0.71
COUNTY TYPE										
Large Metro	0.43	0.44	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.33	0.33	0.43	0.44
Small Metro	0.53	0.54	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.35	0.38	0.53	0.54
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.63	0.66	0.29	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.41	0.46	0.63	0.66
< 250K Pop.	1.01	0.97	0.59	0.44	0.52	0.51	0.66	0.65	1.01	0.97
Nonmetro	0.69	0.72	0.31	0.37	0.39	0.39	0.51	0.51	0.69	0.72
Urbanized	0.95	1.02	0.39	0.64	0.51	0.52	0.75	0.70	0.95	1.02
Less Urbanized	1.06	1.12	0.54	0.50	0.65	0.65	0.72	0.81	1.06	1.12
Completely Rural	2.14	2.10	0.98	1.03	1.26	1.06	1.48	1.62	2.14	2.10
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	0.82	0.82	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.51	0.62	0.57	0.82	0.82
100-199%	0.69	0.68	0.35	0.34	0.40	0.37	0.54	0.53	0.69	0.68
200% or More	0.35	0.38	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.26	0.28	0.35	0.38
EDUCATION										
< High School	0.85	0.89	0.42	0.40	0.51	0.52	0.68	0.66	0.85	0.89
High School Graduate	0.53	0.54	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.41	0.39	0.53	0.54
Some College	0.57	0.55	0.28	0.31	0.33	0.32	0.41	0.41	0.57	0.55
College Graduate	0.51	0.59	0.24	0.32	0.28	0.32	0.39	0.44	0.51	0.59
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	0.34	0.36	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.25	0.27	0.34	0.36
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	1.11	1.09	0.66	0.57	0.65	0.65	0.82	0.83	1.11	1.09
Other ⁵	0.71	0.71	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.53	0.53	0.71	0.71
No Coverage	0.71	0.70	0.41	0.41	0.38	0.42	0.57	0.53	0.71	0.70

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.8P Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.7640		0.4924		0.2821		0.9416		0.7640	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	0.8569		0.6728		0.2323		0.7092		0.8569	
Midwest	0.5465		0.1696		0.8987		0.9720		0.5465	
South	0.4847		0.4674		0.0227		0.9114		0.4847	
West	0.9956		0.3190		0.1202		0.6011		0.9956	
COUNTY TYPE										
Large Metro	0.5917		0.6021		0.5225		0.4160		0.5917	
Small Metro	0.1805		0.4030		0.8256		0.2840		0.1805	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.9795		0.8008		0.3836		0.6279		0.9795	
< 250K Pop.	0.0240		0.3090		0.0857		0.2568		0.0240	
Nonmetro	0.9448		0.0284		0.1852		0.5884		0.9448	
Urbanized	0.9185		0.0056		0.4168		0.1879		0.9185	
Less Urbanized	0.5466		0.7568		0.2587		0.8657		0.5466	
Completely Rural	0.4209		0.9842		1.0000		0.2916		0.4209	
POVERTY LEVEL²										
Less Than 100%	0.5597		0.5095		0.7343		0.2859		0.5597	
100-199%	0.3406		0.9699		0.4964		0.4799		0.3406	
200% or More	0.4113		0.4178		0.5352		0.3120		0.4113	
EDUCATION										
< High School	0.1162		0.4702		0.8322		0.1560		0.1162	
High School Graduate	0.0228		0.6741		0.1277		0.0806		0.0228	
Some College	0.5063		0.3015		0.5046		0.5075		0.5063	
College Graduate	0.0175		0.1923		0.8170		0.0369		0.0175	
HEALTH INSURANCE³										
Private	0.2675		0.0919		0.7399		0.4597		0.2675	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.9153		0.8398		0.6048		0.6725		0.9153	
Other ⁵	0.1230		0.6836		0.0722		0.6248		0.1230	
No Coverage	0.0994		0.8084		0.8962		0.0752		0.0994	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.9C Types of Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Drug	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness¹ (2013)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	639	666	369	397	173	221	183	190	243	254	551	562
Marijuana and Hashish	549	565	293	324	153	182	149	158	193	214	473	496
Cocaine	217	189	136	132	69	67	77	81	84	82	166	137
Crack	111	77	75	56	44	32	39	27	40	38	85	54
Heroin	78	70	70	55	57	43	25	19	32	27	33	39
Hallucinogens	172	200	94	125	52	61	53	84	53	64	134	151
LSD	83	79	40	48	29	26	15	28	22	27	67	62
PCP	32	20	15	15	14	2	4	1	3	15	28	12
Ecstasy	132	152	77	101	41	47	45	70	44	53	103	106
Inhalants	115	101	75	56	49	38	47	25	32	32	86	81
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	398	415	256	265	129	144	131	137	171	162	306	303
Pain Relievers	349	339	210	222	116	130	96	118	145	128	275	247
OxyContin [®]	103	116	87	88	59	71	38	29	49	33	54	74
Tranquilizers	249	229	185	156	94	86	102	89	115	90	168	166
Stimulants ⁴	160	176	107	136	68	73	57	83	56	78	115	114
Methamphetamine ⁴	113	113	79	92	51	50	44	49	40	59	76	61
Sedatives	65	83	47	59	28	32	27	18	26	46	46	60
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	450	463	278	289	134	157	144	148	182	179	353	351

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.9D Types of Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Drug	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness¹ (2013)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	0.27	0.28	0.73	0.78	1.63	1.81	1.36	1.53	0.95	1.00	0.27	0.27
Marijuana and Hashish	0.23	0.24	0.61	0.68	1.48	1.57	1.17	1.32	0.79	0.89	0.23	0.24
Cocaine	0.09	0.08	0.30	0.30	0.71	0.67	0.63	0.70	0.37	0.36	0.09	0.07
Crack	0.05	0.03	0.17	0.13	0.46	0.32	0.33	0.24	0.18	0.17	0.04	0.03
Heroin	0.03	0.03	0.16	0.13	0.59	0.43	0.21	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.07	0.08	0.21	0.29	0.53	0.60	0.45	0.72	0.24	0.29	0.07	0.08
LSD	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.11	0.31	0.26	0.13	0.25	0.10	0.12	0.04	0.03
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.15	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.06	0.06	0.18	0.23	0.42	0.47	0.38	0.61	0.20	0.24	0.05	0.05
Inhalants	0.05	0.04	0.17	0.13	0.51	0.37	0.39	0.22	0.14	0.14	0.05	0.04
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	0.17	0.17	0.54	0.56	1.27	1.33	1.05	1.14	0.71	0.69	0.16	0.15
Pain Relievers	0.15	0.14	0.46	0.48	1.16	1.21	0.79	1.00	0.62	0.55	0.14	0.13
OxyContin [®]	0.04	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.61	0.69	0.32	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.03	0.04
Tranquilizers	0.11	0.10	0.40	0.35	0.93	0.85	0.84	0.77	0.50	0.40	0.09	0.09
Stimulants ⁴	0.07	0.07	0.24	0.31	0.71	0.71	0.47	0.71	0.25	0.35	0.06	0.06
Methamphetamine ⁴	0.05	0.05	0.18	0.21	0.53	0.49	0.36	0.42	0.18	0.26	0.04	0.03
Sedatives	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.13	0.30	0.33	0.23	0.15	0.12	0.20	0.02	0.03
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	0.19	0.19	0.58	0.60	1.32	1.42	1.14	1.23	0.76	0.75	0.18	0.18

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.9P Types of Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Drug	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
ILLCIT DRUGS²	0.9296		0.3904		0.5580		0.9389		0.4450		0.5439	
Marijuana and Hashish	0.1353		0.1338		0.9564		0.5008		0.0979		0.3526	
Cocaine	0.0936		0.7711		0.8737		0.4441		0.7128		0.0547	
Crack	0.0293		0.1121		0.3339		0.1759		0.5186		0.1696	
Heroin	0.9622		0.9694		0.8423		0.6554		0.9561		0.9380	
Hallucinogens	0.5562		0.1032		0.9474		0.1559		0.1566		0.6051	
LSD	0.6857		0.1876		0.9746		0.1556		0.3472		0.7195	
PCP	0.0872		0.9123		0.1443		0.2774		0.1386		0.0455	
Ecstasy	0.9577		0.3730		0.7954		0.3315		0.4873		0.4599	
Inhalants	0.9822		0.8375		0.6795		0.2903		0.8639		0.8795	
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	0.0281		0.6789		0.8005		0.9053		0.5406		0.0096	
Pain Relievers	0.0054		0.6789		0.7879		0.8457		0.2583		0.0008	
OxyContin [®]	0.9450		0.4309		0.6592		0.1331		0.2236		0.3206	
Tranquilizers	0.0254		0.0705		0.4372		0.6169		0.0566		0.1914	
Stimulants ⁴	0.4095		0.1797		0.9318		0.3870		0.1689		0.8728	
Methamphetamine ⁴	0.8584		0.5068		0.9414		0.6274		0.4883		0.6229	
Sedatives	0.5614		0.8896		0.7683		0.2840		0.5625		0.4934	
ILLCIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA²	0.0509		0.9163		0.6727		0.8769		0.6735		0.0150	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.10C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Substance	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products ²	921	873	492	466	226	230	261	246	338	315	945	925
Cigarettes	880	824	461	449	216	215	253	227	307	296	831	818
Smokeless Tobacco	324	331	150	146	77	65	64	78	112	105	302	297
Cigars	510	492	241	240	116	119	129	120	151	168	470	471
Alcohol	941	984	687	683	290	321	338	322	448	467	1,713	1,688
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products ²	874	834	464	441	217	215	248	228	321	296	852	841
Cigarettes	832	796	438	421	208	204	240	218	295	279	761	767
Smokeless Tobacco	298	299	132	127	59	54	52	63	106	96	277	274
Cigars	387	354	183	186	86	88	113	88	106	135	341	307
Pipe Tobacco	183	150	91	72	37	43	52	24	65	54	156	132
Alcohol	1,004	1,052	598	617	246	289	290	280	402	414	1,507	1,490
Binge Alcohol Use ³	792	799	377	364	177	162	183	176	253	256	830	875
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	448	438	208	196	107	93	95	117	140	124	409	407

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.10D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Substance	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products ²	0.39	0.37	0.87	0.85	1.79	1.86	1.72	1.74	1.19	1.19	0.42	0.40
Cigarettes	0.37	0.35	0.85	0.84	1.77	1.78	1.68	1.65	1.13	1.15	0.39	0.37
Smokeless Tobacco	0.14	0.14	0.33	0.33	0.78	0.65	0.53	0.67	0.49	0.46	0.15	0.15
Cigars	0.22	0.21	0.51	0.52	1.15	1.14	1.01	1.01	0.65	0.71	0.23	0.23
Alcohol	0.40	0.41	0.83	0.89	1.59	1.80	1.53	1.86	1.20	1.18	0.44	0.48
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products ²	0.37	0.35	0.85	0.83	1.78	1.81	1.67	1.66	1.17	1.13	0.39	0.38
Cigarettes	0.35	0.34	0.83	0.80	1.76	1.73	1.63	1.60	1.11	1.09	0.36	0.36
Smokeless Tobacco	0.13	0.13	0.30	0.29	0.61	0.53	0.43	0.54	0.47	0.42	0.14	0.14
Cigars	0.16	0.15	0.40	0.41	0.87	0.86	0.91	0.75	0.47	0.59	0.17	0.16
Pipe Tobacco	0.08	0.06	0.21	0.16	0.39	0.43	0.43	0.21	0.29	0.24	0.08	0.07
Alcohol	0.43	0.44	0.91	0.95	1.80	1.97	1.69	1.85	1.26	1.24	0.46	0.51
Binge Alcohol Use ³	0.34	0.34	0.74	0.72	1.59	1.49	1.37	1.41	1.01	1.01	0.37	0.38
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	0.19	0.18	0.46	0.43	1.05	0.91	0.80	0.99	0.62	0.55	0.21	0.20

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.10P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Substance	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products ²	0.0481		0.1541		0.8447		0.1766		0.3883		0.1342	
Cigarettes	0.1202		0.1978		0.9624		0.0456		0.7084		0.2753	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.4690		0.7944		0.4722		0.3291		0.5842		0.4995	
Cigars	0.3263		0.5754		0.9631		0.7501		0.2901		0.1727	
Alcohol	0.5016		0.6598		0.3470		0.2755		0.4359		0.5977	
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products ²	0.0073		0.0973		0.8049		0.1805		0.2316		0.0297	
Cigarettes	0.0604		0.1171		0.8781		0.1560		0.1917		0.1846	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.4974		0.9126		0.9421		0.4550		0.5821		0.4833	
Cigars	0.0460		0.8603		0.5678		0.2004		0.0941		0.0183	
Pipe Tobacco	0.2429		0.1846		0.8751		0.0274		0.7941		0.5504	
Alcohol	0.7921		0.7730		0.6731		0.3892		0.1715		0.8739	
Binge Alcohol Use ³	0.9728		0.1229		0.0552		0.5363		0.6190		0.4513	
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	0.3236		0.0434		0.0466		0.6012		0.0433		0.9229	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.11C Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Dependence or Abuse Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Dependence or Abuse Status	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)
TOTAL	725	731	341	380
DEPENDENCE				
None	809	797	321	356
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	105	70	70	40
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	261	236	151	132
Illicit Drugs	165	147	98	74
Alcohol	223	196	135	115
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE				
None	781	779	310	353
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	132	110	80	59
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	311	280	168	150
Illicit Drugs	180	159	104	86
Alcohol	277	252	154	137

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.11D Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Dependence or Abuse Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Dependence or Abuse Status	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)
TOTAL	0.31	0.31	0.14	0.16
DEPENDENCE				
None	0.31	0.31	0.14	0.16
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	3.99	3.96	4.58	3.62
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	1.50	1.55	1.16	1.07
Illicit Drugs	2.21	2.39	1.88	1.64
Alcohol	1.85	1.84	1.44	1.35
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE				
None	0.31	0.32	0.14	0.16
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	2.78	2.84	2.66	2.30
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	1.12	1.11	0.76	0.69
Illicit Drugs	1.86	1.95	1.47	1.38
Alcohol	1.25	1.22	0.86	0.77

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.11P Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Dependence or Abuse Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Dependence or Abuse Status	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)
TOTAL	0.7640		0.4924	
DEPENDENCE				
None	0.9811		0.2176	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.4661		0.2103	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.7622		0.3992	
Illicit Drugs	0.3396		0.8797	
Alcohol	0.1570		0.1330	
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE				
None	0.6708		0.1639	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.7710		0.6563	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.0660		0.2391	
Illicit Drugs	0.3171		0.9800	
Alcohol	0.0066		0.1341	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.12C Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Dependence or Abuse Status	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL POPULATION	0	0	859	828	355	386	412	413	585	587	2,073	2,089
DEPENDENCE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	120	87	105	70	70	40	53	48	46	35	54	49
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	349	336	261	236	151	132	126	135	145	138	242	251
Illicit Drugs	211	208	165	147	98	74	80	98	93	86	131	150
Alcohol	297	286	223	196	135	115	110	103	116	117	210	210
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	158	139	132	110	80	59	64	81	74	49	83	83
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	463	456	311	280	168	150	141	157	196	174	371	390
Illicit Drugs	252	235	180	159	104	86	84	104	108	93	171	173
Alcohol	412	413	277	252	154	137	129	140	177	157	335	354

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.12D Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Dependence or Abuse Status	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL POPULATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DEPENDENCE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.05	0.04	0.24	0.16	0.72	0.40	0.44	0.42	0.21	0.16	0.03	0.03
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.15	0.14	0.56	0.53	1.43	1.22	1.02	1.13	0.63	0.61	0.12	0.13
Illicit Drugs	0.09	0.09	0.37	0.34	1.00	0.74	0.66	0.84	0.41	0.38	0.07	0.08
Alcohol	0.13	0.12	0.49	0.44	1.29	1.08	0.91	0.88	0.51	0.52	0.11	0.11
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.07	0.06	0.29	0.25	0.82	0.59	0.53	0.70	0.33	0.22	0.04	0.04
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.20	0.19	0.65	0.61	1.54	1.40	1.13	1.29	0.82	0.75	0.18	0.19
Illicit Drugs	0.11	0.10	0.39	0.37	1.05	0.85	0.69	0.89	0.47	0.42	0.09	0.09
Alcohol	0.18	0.17	0.59	0.55	1.43	1.29	1.04	1.17	0.76	0.68	0.17	0.17

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.12P Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Dependence or Abuse Status	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL POPULATION	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
DEPENDENCE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.2295		0.1980		0.0804		0.7945		0.4696		0.8545	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.1807		0.2971		0.0768		0.6603		0.5306		0.4466	
Illicit Drugs	0.5842		0.7731		0.5060		0.2144		0.8664		0.2652	
Alcohol	0.1122		0.0397		0.0184		0.6802		0.3701		0.8482	
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.3272		0.4196		0.3010		0.5209		0.2112		0.5996	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.3356		0.0512		0.0471		0.6928		0.0675		0.7043	
Illicit Drugs	0.2451		0.9447		0.4226		0.1375		0.3667		0.1195	
Alcohol	0.4624		0.0111		0.0329		0.7671		0.0513		0.2778	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

N/A: Not applicable.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.13C Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	252	235	180	159	104	86	84	104	108	93	171	173
18-25	94	88	62	60	30	36	32	34	40	34	77	67
26-49	197	161	147	133	87	68	73	92	84	73	126	96
50 or Older	123	146	79	72	57	42	27	32	48	49	94	128
MALE	210	168	138	117	81	61	64	70	88	72	157	117
18-25	76	70	47	44	21	27	23	26	32	26	68	60
26-49	166	127	114	94	70	50	56	57	68	56	118	87
50 or Older	114	75	65	53	*	*	22	*	38	38	93	53
FEMALE	119	169	100	114	64	61	56	76	53	59	60	132
18-25	52	46	42	38	21	20	24	22	25	22	34	30
26-49	94	103	79	95	52	46	47	71	36	46	45	42
50 or Older	48	128	46	49	32	34	16	15	29	31	13	120

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.13D Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.11	0.10	0.39	0.37	1.05	0.85	0.69	0.89	0.47	0.42	0.09	0.09
18-25	0.27	0.25	0.81	0.78	1.85	2.04	1.49	1.64	1.06	0.94	0.26	0.23
26-49	0.20	0.16	0.67	0.60	1.62	1.26	1.26	1.62	0.80	0.67	0.16	0.12
50 or Older	0.12	0.14	0.48	0.45	1.80	1.26	0.59	0.75	0.55	0.58	0.11	0.14
MALE	0.19	0.15	0.78	0.71	2.11	1.59	1.35	1.73	1.00	0.83	0.16	0.12
18-25	0.44	0.40	1.50	1.40	3.52	3.64	2.83	3.11	1.95	1.60	0.43	0.39
26-49	0.35	0.26	1.28	1.08	3.16	2.49	2.36	2.69	1.62	1.24	0.29	0.22
50 or Older	0.24	0.15	1.06	0.95	*	*	1.22	*	1.23	1.33	0.22	0.12
FEMALE	0.10	0.14	0.38	0.41	1.07	0.98	0.77	0.99	0.39	0.42	0.06	0.14
18-25	0.30	0.26	0.96	0.84	2.09	1.99	1.88	1.71	1.19	1.07	0.25	0.22
26-49	0.19	0.21	0.62	0.72	1.66	1.41	1.38	2.01	0.58	0.72	0.12	0.11
50 or Older	0.09	0.23	0.45	0.46	1.59	1.77	0.59	0.51	0.52	0.57	0.03	0.26

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.13P Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.2451		0.9447		0.4226		0.1375		0.3667		0.1195	
18-25	0.2128		0.9479		0.1221		0.5660		0.0986		0.0945	
26-49	0.2637		0.8109		0.3379		0.1832		0.4299		0.0911	
50 or Older	0.6635		0.8739		0.4483		0.6177		0.5477		0.6342	
MALE	0.0555		0.7135		0.2921		0.0641		0.2030		0.0364	
18-25	0.7411		0.5701		0.0264		0.3915		0.1397		0.4657	
26-49	0.1360		0.4026		0.5393		0.3007		0.1226		0.1847	
50 or Older	0.2603		0.9352		*		*		0.5945		0.2201	
FEMALE	0.5837		0.6251		0.9306		0.5043		0.8358		0.8514	
18-25	0.0708		0.6266		0.9318		0.9933		0.3372		0.0241	
26-49	0.8904		0.5162		0.5221		0.3020		0.5064		0.2127	
50 or Older	0.0818		0.6401		0.5660		0.7109		0.6962		0.0840	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.14C Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	412	413	277	252	154	137	129	140	177	157	335	354
18-25	114	123	81	73	35	35	44	35	51	49	110	112
26-49	288	302	215	204	113	102	106	119	140	128	219	234
50 or Older	250	270	143	126	98	77	61	61	86	77	222	248
MALE	349	341	211	188	128	102	107	103	125	120	303	299
18-25	88	90	51	48	23	26	30	22	34	35	87	85
26-49	238	248	165	160	92	78	86	84	102	103	196	207
50 or Older	230	219	117	96	*	*	55	*	63	52	210	204
FEMALE	216	241	157	165	87	85	76	93	108	103	147	195
18-25	72	76	59	53	26	25	31	27	38	34	57	58
26-49	159	173	122	132	64	63	63	85	84	79	106	119
50 or Older	118	161	83	80	52	46	27	25	59	57	85	144

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.14D Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.18	0.17	0.59	0.55	1.43	1.29	1.04	1.17	0.76	0.68	0.17	0.17
18-25	0.33	0.35	0.93	0.92	2.00	1.92	1.91	1.66	1.27	1.24	0.33	0.35
26-49	0.29	0.31	0.90	0.88	1.90	1.78	1.72	1.97	1.25	1.12	0.27	0.29
50 or Older	0.24	0.26	0.86	0.77	2.88	2.23	1.33	1.38	0.98	0.91	0.25	0.27
MALE	0.31	0.30	1.15	1.09	2.93	2.49	2.14	2.31	1.38	1.35	0.30	0.29
18-25	0.51	0.52	1.54	1.53	3.56	3.73	3.30	2.85	2.01	2.00	0.50	0.51
26-49	0.50	0.52	1.64	1.67	3.68	3.43	3.29	3.52	2.23	2.11	0.47	0.49
50 or Older	0.48	0.45	1.92	1.67	*	*	3.00	*	1.96	1.82	0.49	0.46
FEMALE	0.18	0.20	0.57	0.58	1.35	1.30	1.03	1.20	0.77	0.73	0.15	0.20
18-25	0.42	0.44	1.17	1.13	2.42	2.26	2.20	2.00	1.63	1.54	0.40	0.40
26-49	0.32	0.35	0.91	0.95	1.88	1.80	1.76	2.31	1.29	1.21	0.28	0.31
50 or Older	0.21	0.29	0.80	0.75	2.49	2.37	0.99	0.82	1.06	1.01	0.19	0.31

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.14P Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.4624		0.0111		0.0329		0.7671		0.0513		0.2778	
18-25	0.0060		0.0122		0.3297		0.1412		0.0476		0.0948	
26-49	0.9791		0.1603		0.1580		0.6478		0.1860		0.2523	
50 or Older	0.8168		0.0976		0.1588		0.5709		0.2884		0.2123	
MALE	0.2600		0.0659		0.0239		0.5315		0.1379		0.9783	
18-25	0.1278		0.0645		0.7212		0.0264		0.2267		0.4189	
26-49	0.9443		0.4016		0.4211		0.3564		0.2569		0.4813	
50 or Older	0.2893		0.0886		*		*		0.2507		0.8484	
FEMALE	0.7154		0.1039		0.3743		0.5922		0.1734		0.0554	
18-25	0.0126		0.0793		0.1163		0.9258		0.1114		0.0663	
26-49	0.9439		0.2544		0.2659		0.9791		0.3639		0.3497	
50 or Older	0.0337		0.7589		0.6473		0.4222		0.7784		0.0057	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.15C Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	463	456	311	280	168	150	141	157	196	174	371	390
18-25	133	138	93	84	40	43	49	44	59	54	134	126
26-49	321	317	240	225	126	114	116	130	151	140	240	243
50 or Older	269	302	160	144	107	85	63	69	96	91	236	275
MALE	383	363	230	209	135	113	113	112	140	134	335	312
18-25	105	100	63	56	27	30	34	30	43	38	108	99
26-49	261	259	181	173	101	88	92	89	112	114	216	215
50 or Older	243	228	125	106	*	*	56	*	70	63	225	208
FEMALE	241	275	181	184	101	96	88	105	117	113	156	233
18-25	78	81	64	60	30	29	35	31	41	37	64	64
26-49	178	184	138	147	74	72	72	95	87	86	113	124
50 or Older	126	200	94	91	61	54	29	29	66	65	86	185

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.15D Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.20	0.19	0.65	0.61	1.54	1.40	1.13	1.29	0.82	0.75	0.18	0.19
18-25	0.39	0.40	1.00	0.99	2.10	2.12	1.93	1.93	1.41	1.31	0.39	0.38
26-49	0.33	0.32	0.98	0.95	2.08	1.92	1.82	2.09	1.32	1.20	0.30	0.30
50 or Older	0.26	0.29	0.95	0.88	3.09	2.46	1.37	1.57	1.07	1.06	0.27	0.30
MALE	0.34	0.32	1.24	1.20	2.98	2.78	2.27	2.49	1.53	1.47	0.33	0.31
18-25	0.61	0.57	1.73	1.57	3.81	3.49	3.26	3.26	2.32	2.09	0.60	0.58
26-49	0.54	0.54	1.73	1.74	3.82	3.62	3.42	3.61	2.39	2.25	0.51	0.50
50 or Older	0.51	0.47	2.03	1.85	*	*	3.05	*	2.16	2.19	0.52	0.47
FEMALE	0.20	0.22	0.65	0.65	1.57	1.46	1.17	1.36	0.84	0.80	0.16	0.23
18-25	0.45	0.47	1.24	1.21	2.60	2.48	2.37	2.19	1.75	1.62	0.43	0.44
26-49	0.36	0.37	1.02	1.06	2.19	2.04	1.96	2.52	1.34	1.31	0.30	0.33
50 or Older	0.23	0.36	0.90	0.85	2.86	2.75	1.06	0.97	1.17	1.14	0.19	0.39

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.15P Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.3356		0.0512		0.0471		0.6928		0.0675		0.7043	
18-25	0.0033		0.0172		0.9377		0.2306		0.0098		0.0351	
26-49	0.7109		0.2505		0.1893		0.4116		0.2027		0.7064	
50 or Older	0.6290		0.2853		0.1273		0.8747		0.5726		0.2127	
MALE	0.1114		0.1727		0.0659		0.1994		0.0916		0.4359	
18-25	0.0802		0.0727		0.1954		0.1535		0.0247		0.2528	
26-49	0.6599		0.4133		0.7629		0.3427		0.1398		0.9618	
50 or Older	0.2684		0.2908		*		*		0.5714		0.5958	
FEMALE	0.5489		0.2127		0.2556		0.8989		0.3475		0.0626	
18-25	0.0068		0.0886		0.2395		0.6719		0.1225		0.0288	
26-49	0.9666		0.4462		0.1456		0.6257		0.6313		0.5732	
50 or Older	0.0157		0.8391		0.8394		0.6703		0.9107		0.0028	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.16C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	306	277	81	78	233	217	159	144
GENDER								
Male	225	207	57	53	175	168	125	105
Female	180	182	59	57	135	142	93	91
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	272	254	72	70	200	203	153	127
White	252	227	73	67	185	185	144	118
Black or African American	86	95	25	25	72	81	42	43
American Indian or Alaska Native	51	39	*	6	19	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	8	4	5	*	*	*	*
Asian	34	43	13	12	32	42	*	4
Two or More Races	29	51	11	17	26	45	5	17
Hispanic or Latino	115	109	39	33	99	76	39	68
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	200	193	49	53	174	172	97	74
Part-Time	105	118	53	48	76	98	47	41
Unemployed	102	79	31	30	82	66	53	30
Other ¹	147	150	41	32	98	93	102	111

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.16D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.13	0.12	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.22	0.15	0.14
GENDER								
Male	0.20	0.18	0.33	0.31	0.36	0.35	0.26	0.21
Female	0.15	0.15	0.34	0.33	0.27	0.29	0.17	0.16
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.14	0.13	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.16	0.13
White	0.16	0.14	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.18	0.15
Black or African American	0.31	0.34	0.50	0.49	0.58	0.66	0.40	0.40
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.49	2.96	*	2.38	3.44	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.50	0.99	2.03	2.39	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.29	0.35	0.69	0.62	0.52	0.65	*	0.09
Two or More Races	0.87	1.44	1.41	2.18	1.94	3.09	0.38	1.23
Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.30	0.55	0.45	0.54	0.41	0.41	0.69
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.17	0.16	0.34	0.37	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.18
Part-Time	0.31	0.34	0.51	0.46	0.64	0.77	0.40	0.34
Unemployed	0.72	0.66	0.70	0.69	1.30	1.24	1.46	1.23
Other ¹	0.21	0.21	0.48	0.42	0.64	0.60	0.21	0.22

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.16P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.0438		0.0274		0.4045		0.2240	
GENDER								
Male	0.0677		0.1333		0.4604		0.1467	
Female	0.2898		0.1043		0.6420		0.8556	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0486		0.0500		0.6266		0.0768	
White	0.0156		0.0949		0.1741		0.1250	
Black or African American	0.9134		0.4221		0.5440		0.7917	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1945		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3742		0.8017		*		*	
Asian	0.6016		0.4731		0.4329		*	
Two or More Races	0.0335		0.3105		0.1226		0.1433	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5636		0.2899		0.3462		0.2434	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.1168		0.5417		0.5712		0.0506	
Part-Time	0.8885		0.2416		0.4881		0.5493	
Unemployed	0.2211		0.1872		0.2016		0.9629	
Other ¹	0.5754		0.0963		0.6869		0.7680	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.17C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	306	277	81	78	233	217	159	144
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	110	104	33	32	88	82	47	49
Midwest	119	104	34	31	87	81	66	46
South	184	177	46	45	138	139	99	105
West	160	158	50	48	124	125	92	71
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	235	219	72	70	183	187	128	78
Small Metro	167	156	56	41	125	95	83	110
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	120	139	43	32	89	78	58	102
< 250K Pop.	120	68	37	27	89	53	59	38
Nonmetro	100	92	23	24	78	74	50	51
Urbanized	74	72	14	18	50	61	42	31
Less Urbanized	64	52	18	16	55	42	25	26
Completely Rural	26	33	8	4	24	10	7	31
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	145	111	48	45	110	82	75	61
100-199%	138	143	41	45	112	119	68	61
200% or More	217	220	58	49	168	176	126	117
EDUCATION								
< High School	121	99	31	31	96	75	63	56
High School Graduate	163	128	46	41	119	100	108	69
Some College	144	158	55	51	117	137	63	64
College Graduate	144	161	36	37	116	122	77	92
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	199	208	74	68	148	161	112	109
Medicaid/CHIP ³	101	99	33	27	81	79	51	52
Other ⁴	133	117	23	25	78	63	105	93
No Coverage	167	145	36	41	142	134	65	43

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.17D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.13	0.12	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.22	0.15	0.14
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.26	0.24	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.47	0.24	0.25
Midwest	0.24	0.20	0.46	0.41	0.42	0.40	0.29	0.20
South	0.21	0.20	0.36	0.35	0.38	0.38	0.26	0.27
West	0.29	0.29	0.60	0.57	0.53	0.53	0.40	0.30
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.18	0.17	0.34	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.25	0.15
Small Metro	0.23	0.22	0.42	0.36	0.43	0.34	0.26	0.34
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.24	0.30	0.53	0.44	0.44	0.40	0.27	0.47
< 250K Pop.	0.47	0.29	0.77	0.62	0.94	0.60	0.56	0.36
Nonmetro	0.25	0.23	0.45	0.43	0.53	0.53	0.25	0.26
Urbanized	0.41	0.41	0.58	0.65	0.72	0.97	0.51	0.36
Less Urbanized	0.35	0.29	0.74	0.65	0.83	0.63	0.29	0.30
Completely Rural	0.60	0.77	1.72	0.95	1.74	0.78	0.28	1.33
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.37	0.32	0.45	0.43	0.65	0.55	0.65	0.62
100-199%	0.30	0.30	0.46	0.50	0.58	0.59	0.38	0.32
200% or More	0.14	0.14	0.34	0.30	0.26	0.26	0.17	0.15
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.35	0.30	0.55	0.53	0.70	0.60	0.40	0.38
High School Graduate	0.23	0.18	0.36	0.34	0.45	0.38	0.33	0.21
Some College	0.23	0.25	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.26	0.25
College Graduate	0.21	0.22	0.66	0.69	0.33	0.34	0.26	0.28
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.13	0.13	0.32	0.31	0.23	0.25	0.16	0.15
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.43	0.40	0.57	0.46	0.85	0.74	0.61	0.64
Other ⁴	0.23	0.20	0.88	1.00	1.07	0.93	0.21	0.18
No Coverage	0.41	0.37	0.43	0.49	0.63	0.60	0.75	0.54

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.17P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.0438		0.0274		0.4045		0.2240	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.2217		0.2340		0.3182		0.8896	
Midwest	0.0747		0.4647		0.4463		0.0587	
South	0.2666		0.0372		0.5691		0.8631	
West	0.7237		0.7003		0.7511		0.4024	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.2047		0.7241		0.9512		0.0188	
Small Metro	0.1057		0.0047		0.0735		0.4175	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.7174		0.1095		0.3993		0.0385	
< 250K Pop.	0.0013		0.0136		0.0848		0.0607	
Nonmetro	0.4872		0.1134		0.8060		0.8336	
Urbanized	0.9458		0.8010		0.7162		0.6470	
Less Urbanized	0.1703		0.0852		0.7546		0.3219	
Completely Rural	0.9493		0.0684		0.1850		0.1600	
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.1326		0.4399		0.0580		0.9609	
100-199%	0.7913		0.8147		0.8171		0.9792	
200% or More	0.1659		0.0060		0.8219		0.1631	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.1317		0.6496		0.1376		0.5897	
High School Graduate	0.0037		0.0233		0.1151		0.0842	
Some College	0.9302		0.1792		0.6126		0.8920	
College Graduate	0.8432		0.9078		0.6595		0.8795	
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.1071		0.0260		0.9115		0.2861	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.6899		0.1023		0.5892		0.4046	
Other ⁴	0.2614		0.4651		0.1910		0.7879	
No Coverage	0.1929		0.6873		0.3760		0.2060	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.18C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	167	150	38	42	126	114	107	84
GENDER								
Male	134	112	25	30	101	87	89	62
Female	101	97	29	28	74	71	60	54
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	150	127	35	39	109	101	102	67
White	141	112	35	35	102	93	95	63
Black or African American	47	44	10	10	35	37	30	22
American Indian or Alaska Native	31	6	1	*	5	2	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	*	1	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	19	25	2	6	19	24	*	1
Two or More Races	12	20	6	10	10	15	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	71	73	14	17	64	50	30	50
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	103	85	21	22	84	71	60	44
Part-Time	48	61	18	25	42	54	17	20
Unemployed	69	39	18	16	49	34	43	10
Other ¹	104	95	20	19	66	66	77	65

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.18D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.08
GENDER								
Male	0.12	0.10	0.15	0.17	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.13
Female	0.08	0.08	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.10
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.08	0.06	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.07
White	0.09	0.07	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.12	0.08
Black or African American	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.29	0.31	0.29	0.20
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.28	0.49	0.52	*	0.94	0.39	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.14	*	0.42	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.17	0.20	0.09	0.31	0.31	0.39	*	0.02
Two or More Races	0.35	0.57	0.73	1.38	0.80	1.10	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.35	0.27	0.32	0.51
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.09	0.07	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.16	0.11
Part-Time	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.25	0.36	0.44	0.14	0.17
Unemployed	0.49	0.33	0.43	0.39	0.80	0.64	1.22	0.43
Other ¹	0.15	0.13	0.24	0.25	0.44	0.43	0.16	0.13

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.18P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.1461		0.8384		0.3435		0.2264	
GENDER								
Male	0.2811		0.3004		0.6564		0.1375	
Female	0.3269		0.4720		0.3315		0.9965	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1528		0.8122		0.6289		0.0835	
White	0.2582		0.8345		0.5561		0.2760	
Black or African American	0.2847		0.2089		0.9309		0.2299	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1105		*		0.3407		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.5095		0.2464		0.6327		*	
Two or More Races	0.3101		0.2364		0.8685		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6665		0.9867		0.2815		0.4319	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.1505		0.9464		0.3573		0.2634	
Part-Time	0.1394		0.1524		0.4712		0.4650	
Unemployed	0.1572		0.6076		0.2702		0.2762	
Other ¹	0.4244		0.4893		0.6900		0.6301	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.19C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	167	150	38	42	126	114	107	84
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	66	64	17	18	55	51	34	33
Midwest	58	52	15	18	49	42	27	23
South	93	98	23	21	63	70	65	68
West	105	79	20	28	83	66	72	28
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	133	116	31	36	98	91	92	55
Small Metro	90	83	22	22	73	54	47	55
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	59	76	19	16	45	48	34	54
< 250K Pop.	68	32	12	16	57	25	33	12
Nonmetro	51	52	11	13	36	39	33	32
Urbanized	35	32	7	10	18	28	29	12
Less Urbanized	32	29	5	8	26	27	14	4
Completely Rural	19	30	7	3	18	2	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	94	75	21	26	76	59	49	39
100-199%	79	61	17	21	57	44	53	35
200% or More	117	113	26	25	83	85	80	66
EDUCATION								
< High School	71	47	12	17	53	36	45	24
High School Graduate	96	73	21	25	73	52	70	46
Some College	74	86	26	23	59	75	36	35
College Graduate	89	81	12	19	64	59	59	52
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	103	95	32	35	67	63	74	62
Medicaid/CHIP ³	65	63	14	11	57	51	26	35
Other ⁴	83	65	11	11	48	35	66	52
No Coverage	97	82	16	22	82	75	48	30

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.19D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.08
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.15	0.15	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.29	0.18	0.17
Midwest	0.11	0.10	0.21	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.12	0.10
South	0.11	0.11	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.18
West	0.19	0.14	0.24	0.33	0.35	0.28	0.32	0.12
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.11	0.09	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.11
Small Metro	0.13	0.12	0.19	0.19	0.25	0.19	0.15	0.17
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.12	0.16	0.26	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.16	0.25
< 250K Pop.	0.29	0.14	0.28	0.38	0.62	0.29	0.32	0.11
Nonmetro	0.13	0.13	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.28	0.17	0.16
Urbanized	0.21	0.18	0.31	0.39	0.28	0.43	0.36	0.14
Less Urbanized	0.18	0.16	0.24	0.35	0.40	0.43	0.16	0.04
Completely Rural	0.43	0.73	1.50	0.54	1.33	0.19	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.46	0.40	0.43	0.40
100-199%	0.17	0.13	0.21	0.25	0.30	0.23	0.30	0.18
200% or More	0.08	0.07	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.09
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.21	0.14	0.22	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.29	0.17
High School Graduate	0.14	0.10	0.17	0.21	0.28	0.20	0.21	0.14
Some College	0.12	0.14	0.21	0.19	0.23	0.28	0.14	0.14
College Graduate	0.13	0.11	0.23	0.38	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.16
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.07	0.06	0.15	0.17	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.08
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.19	0.58	0.49	0.31	0.43
Other ⁴	0.14	0.11	0.40	0.45	0.67	0.52	0.13	0.10
No Coverage	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.27	0.38	0.35	0.57	0.37

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.19P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.1461		0.8384		0.3435		0.2264	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.8243		0.9704		0.9606		0.7118	
Midwest	0.4710		0.3788		0.1988		0.8218	
South	0.8585		0.2097		0.6938		0.8087	
West	0.0493		0.4075		0.2610		0.0341	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.2361		0.4651		0.5571		0.1365	
Small Metro	0.2260		0.4562		0.1589		0.9225	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.6526		0.3336		0.9847		0.2544	
< 250K Pop.	0.0096		0.9718		0.0407		0.0693	
Nonmetro	0.6299		0.9242		0.3667		0.8263	
Urbanized	0.8615		0.7679		0.3137		0.4242	
Less Urbanized	0.6299		0.4328		0.3045		0.1185	
Completely Rural	0.8675		0.1195		0.1834		*	
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.6382		0.3558		0.5146		0.6466	
100-199%	0.1470		0.8548		0.1112		0.6578	
200% or More	0.6012		0.5096		0.7376		0.3777	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.1988		0.4025		0.2051		0.3682	
High School Graduate	0.0352		0.8504		0.1005		0.2236	
Some College	0.3569		0.3117		0.2120		0.6658	
College Graduate	0.6338		0.1512		0.5920		0.6362	
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.4288		0.5698		0.4474		0.5593	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.8535		0.1812		0.5436		0.2884	
Other ⁴	0.2668		0.5086		0.2618		0.5988	
No Coverage	0.4322		0.9287		0.7304		0.2446	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.20C Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2012)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2012)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2012)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	725	731	341	380	135	120	91	62	847	819	342	377
AGE												
18-49	459	456	237	251	115	100	77	54	519	536	231	252
18-25	122	126	59	61	39	39	16	17	157	145	62	60
26-34	254	268	137	153	68	55	45	33	282	328	134	154
35-49	343	347	187	181	87	73	60	39	377	377	184	177
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	434	467	211	260	105	90	70	51	470	497	206	260
Male 18-49	296	285	155	144	92	79	58	43	314	313	149	141
Female 18 or Older	537	544	258	268	87	83	58	35	627	621	256	268
Female 18-49	325	337	171	197	71	65	50	32	380	401	170	200

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.20D Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2012)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2012)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2012)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.31	0.31	0.14	0.16	2.03	2.14	1.69	1.34	0.31	0.31	0.14	0.16
AGE												
18-49	0.35	0.34	0.18	0.19	2.02	2.04	1.63	1.39	0.35	0.35	0.18	0.19
18-25	0.35	0.36	0.17	0.18	1.96	2.10	0.95	1.09	0.36	0.37	0.17	0.18
26-34	0.69	0.72	0.37	0.41	4.23	3.89	3.23	2.97	0.70	0.73	0.37	0.41
35-49	0.56	0.57	0.31	0.30	4.56	4.81	3.74	3.18	0.56	0.57	0.30	0.30
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	0.38	0.41	0.19	0.23	2.34	2.38	1.85	1.53	0.39	0.41	0.18	0.23
Male 18-49	0.45	0.43	0.24	0.22	2.33	2.40	1.73	1.55	0.46	0.44	0.23	0.22
Female 18 or Older	0.44	0.44	0.21	0.22	4.15	4.25	3.73	2.58	0.44	0.44	0.21	0.22
Female 18-49	0.48	0.50	0.26	0.29	4.15	4.06	3.84	2.74	0.48	0.50	0.25	0.29

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.20P Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2012)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2012)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2012)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.7640		0.4924		0.6761		0.5109		0.8366		0.3644	
AGE												
18-49	0.7030		0.6160		0.6605		0.7709		0.6892		0.5825	
18-25	0.7387		0.6638		0.3952		0.7383		0.6064		0.6819	
26-34	0.2651		0.2883		0.4709		0.4621		0.2995		0.3438	
35-49	0.7929		0.7635		0.7611		0.8319		0.9018		0.8775	
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	0.3572		0.3722		0.2274		0.3868		0.5015		0.2356	
Male 18-49	0.9209		0.7808		0.5497		0.9670		0.8022		0.9508	
Female 18 or Older	0.7033		0.8683		0.3549		0.9761		0.7613		0.8254	
Female 18-49	0.5335		0.3886		0.1439		0.6494		0.6990		0.4355	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.21C Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	725	731	341	380	84	83	60	50	857	820	350	378
AGE												
18-49	459	456	237	251	61	61	*	36	535	540	239	253
18-25	122	126	59	61	16	15	6	4	161	151	64	63
26-34	254	268	137	153	*	*	*	*	291	329	140	155
35-49	343	347	187	181	*	*	*	*	388	382	187	179
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	434	467	211	260	54	75	37	43	480	500	213	262
Male 18-49	296	285	155	144	36	52	17	29	330	319	157	145
Female 18 or Older	537	544	258	268	*	*	*	*	631	624	259	269
Female 18-49	325	337	171	197	*	*	*	*	383	404	170	200

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.21D Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.31	0.31	0.14	0.16	4.25	3.94	3.63	2.79	0.31	0.31	0.14	0.16
AGE												
18-49	0.35	0.34	0.18	0.19	4.12	3.68	*	2.52	0.35	0.34	0.18	0.19
18-25	0.35	0.36	0.17	0.18	3.91	3.20	1.66	1.12	0.35	0.37	0.17	0.18
26-34	0.69	0.72	0.37	0.41	*	*	*	*	0.70	0.72	0.37	0.41
35-49	0.56	0.57	0.31	0.30	*	*	*	*	0.56	0.57	0.30	0.30
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	0.38	0.41	0.19	0.23	4.03	4.52	3.09	3.02	0.39	0.40	0.19	0.23
Male 18-49	0.45	0.43	0.24	0.22	3.47	4.14	1.84	2.65	0.46	0.44	0.24	0.22
Female 18 or Older	0.44	0.44	0.21	0.22	*	*	*	*	0.44	0.44	0.21	0.22
Female 18-49	0.48	0.50	0.26	0.29	*	*	*	*	0.48	0.50	0.25	0.29

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.21P Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Any Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Total ¹ (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.7640		0.4924		0.5929		0.6910		0.6721		0.5606	
AGE												
18-49	0.7030		0.6160		0.5867		*		0.7550		0.6460	
18-25	0.7387		0.6638		0.7361		0.4784		0.7675		0.6034	
26-34	0.2651		0.2883		*		*		0.3508		0.3669	
35-49	0.7929		0.7635		*		*		0.8153		0.7773	
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	0.3572		0.3722		0.4167		0.6647		0.2526		0.4486	
Male 18-49	0.9209		0.7808		0.6314		0.2385		0.8719		0.6863	
Female 18 or Older	0.7033		0.8683		*		*		0.6998		0.8929	
Female 18-49	0.5335		0.3886		*		*		0.5639		0.3568	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.22C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	653	674	490	558	262	333	267	309	296	350	510	491
AGE												
18-25	102	110	87	86	46	49	43	45	47	50	68	74
26-49	374	389	304	327	188	202	162	169	164	189	253	275
50 or Older	523	544	369	439	192	248	210	251	232	282	436	400
GENDER												
Male	384	427	253	336	154	233	145	156	133	177	312	276
Female	518	509	409	448	209	229	221	259	259	296	413	380
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	614	628	466	532	247	314	256	291	286	322	497	466
White	676	677	424	500	225	282	235	267	264	301	473	442
Black or African American	199	196	155	155	77	*	97	94	95	97	126	126
American Indian or Alaska Native	45	37	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	26	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	5
Asian	92	131	62	*	*	*	*	*	21	*	68	74
Two or More Races	58	96	42	81	*	*	*	*	*	*	40	59
Hispanic or Latino	187	243	150	210	104	109	84	105	68	144	113	141
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	432	462	266	336	141	164	157	193	163	212	336	305
Part-Time	264	267	177	212	77	119	110	104	110	139	194	171
Unemployed	172	147	137	112	91	69	65	73	70	48	102	96
Other ²	478	515	339	397	195	255	182	199	194	227	319	321

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.22D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.28	0.28	0.82	0.91	1.65	1.78	1.63	1.87	1.07	1.23	0.25	0.24
AGE												
18-25	0.29	0.32	0.96	0.98	2.14	2.30	1.93	1.85	1.12	1.23	0.23	0.26
26-49	0.38	0.40	1.10	1.15	2.27	2.29	2.07	2.34	1.41	1.48	0.31	0.34
50 or Older	0.51	0.52	1.67	1.95	3.62	3.51	3.38	3.80	2.14	2.66	0.48	0.43
GENDER												
Male	0.34	0.37	1.25	1.59	2.84	3.37	2.60	2.95	1.44	1.76	0.31	0.28
Female	0.43	0.41	1.07	1.14	2.11	1.93	2.03	2.33	1.46	1.63	0.40	0.37
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.31	0.31	0.88	0.98	1.78	1.87	1.72	1.96	1.15	1.30	0.28	0.27
White	0.37	0.37	0.97	1.10	1.97	1.96	1.88	2.15	1.35	1.52	0.34	0.32
Black or African American	0.69	0.65	2.61	2.71	5.62	*	5.11	5.87	3.07	3.15	0.55	0.53
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.23	2.69	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.75	1.53
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.89	1.26	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.14	0.77
Asian	0.77	1.04	3.58	*	*	*	*	*	2.13	*	0.68	0.68
Two or More Races	1.79	2.41	4.81	5.73	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.52	2.23
Hispanic or Latino	0.54	0.69	2.26	2.62	4.89	5.32	4.56	5.24	2.51	3.79	0.38	0.46
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.33	0.35	1.20	1.34	2.87	3.19	2.48	2.73	1.47	1.67	0.32	0.29
Part-Time	0.73	0.71	2.08	2.08	4.33	4.21	4.23	4.01	2.67	2.97	0.69	0.61
Unemployed	1.17	1.14	2.91	2.99	5.06	5.28	5.62	5.89	3.76	3.53	0.99	1.01
Other ²	0.60	0.64	1.54	1.71	2.67	2.61	2.95	3.36	2.09	2.37	0.54	0.53

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.22P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.8191		0.0017		0.0232		0.2053		0.0697		0.0498	
AGE												
18-25	0.5298		0.8537		0.7713		0.6937		0.5316		0.3393	
26-49	0.5382		0.3461		0.1312		0.7924		0.4430		0.7695	
50 or Older	0.7855		0.0011		0.0839		0.0797		0.0596		0.0232	
GENDER												
Male	0.8895		0.0195		0.2082		0.2560		0.0850		0.0789	
Female	0.6637		0.0525		0.0543		0.7000		0.2788		0.2604	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7170		0.0074		0.1584		0.2792		0.1225		0.0247	
White	0.6746		0.0204		0.1648		0.3451		0.2432		0.0227	
Black or African American	0.1522		0.5130		*		0.9361		0.8075		0.4904	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9448		*		*		*		*		0.9747	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6168		*		*		*		*		0.6984	
Asian	0.0737		*		*		*		*		0.4632	
Two or More Races	0.0508		0.2763		*		*		*		0.5285	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0633		0.0663		0.0592		0.4576		0.0958		0.4463	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.7596		0.1009		0.5417		0.1798		0.2228		0.0758	
Part-Time	0.9380		0.0273		0.1532		0.9323		0.1012		0.0389	
Unemployed	0.7198		0.2522		0.1974		0.2497		0.8841		0.7015	
Other ²	0.6186		0.1329		0.1223		0.8639		0.4645		0.7749	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.23C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	653	674	490	558	262	333	267	309	296	350	510	491
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	250	285	191	218	104	118	112	97	107	147	184	206
Midwest	244	293	192	236	101	126	94	126	118	142	187	207
South	418	421	324	370	175	237	187	189	187	220	328	298
West	362	347	242	288	131	169	119	176	154	158	290	257
COUNTY TYPE												
Large Metro	541	608	336	436	192	272	178	229	217	254	393	383
Small Metro	428	435	295	296	159	165	159	172	157	177	268	297
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	333	337	231	238	116	142	134	141	124	150	203	232
< 250K Pop.	274	277	185	174	107	83	83	98	97	91	181	188
Nonmetro	284	279	194	235	96	115	116	114	104	140	177	139
Urbanized	194	205	122	172	62	*	65	*	76	96	123	96
Less Urbanized	195	206	129	170	70	81	81	*	61	97	131	104
Completely Rural	97	81	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	58	39
POVERTY LEVEL²												
Less Than 100%	281	286	223	243	137	136	121	130	109	139	163	144
100-199%	308	293	219	228	130	133	113	119	128	137	197	179
200% or More	615	645	364	452	191	269	202	254	236	280	452	431
EDUCATION												
< High School	239	247	186	195	92	113	97	90	117	129	144	167
High School Graduate	373	361	260	263	147	146	132	142	154	166	266	242
Some College	354	340	250	272	148	164	143	150	149	165	250	232
College Graduate	451	495	261	358	147	217	153	202	154	205	340	315
HEALTH INSURANCE³												
Private	596	628	355	413	173	227	203	235	223	267	441	436
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	256	277	205	243	121	127	111	130	96	144	136	124
Other ⁵	430	455	284	334	168	216	150	155	177	197	307	293
No Coverage	215	229	169	202	104	111	107	117	96	123	133	125

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.23D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.28	0.28	0.82	0.91	1.65	1.78	1.63	1.87	1.07	1.23	0.25	0.24
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	0.58	0.66	1.84	1.98	3.89	3.17	3.63	3.66	2.24	2.83	0.49	0.57
Midwest	0.48	0.58	1.54	1.72	2.80	2.92	2.83	3.18	2.04	2.26	0.42	0.48
South	0.48	0.48	1.44	1.65	2.74	3.22	2.90	3.46	1.92	2.11	0.42	0.38
West	0.66	0.63	1.76	2.01	3.77	4.27	3.57	3.80	2.31	2.56	0.64	0.54
COUNTY TYPE												
Large Metro	0.38	0.41	1.15	1.28	2.46	2.75	2.32	2.56	1.54	1.61	0.35	0.34
Small Metro	0.52	0.52	1.48	1.51	2.95	2.77	2.93	3.14	1.85	2.07	0.44	0.46
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.62	0.62	1.85	1.79	3.64	3.50	3.79	3.84	2.28	2.53	0.50	0.54
< 250K Pop.	0.91	0.94	2.25	2.70	4.82	4.49	4.34	5.16	3.23	3.48	0.89	0.85
Nonmetro	0.62	0.66	1.88	2.34	3.47	3.68	3.56	4.54	2.46	3.18	0.51	0.43
Urbanized	0.96	1.00	2.59	3.49	4.12	*	5.13	*	3.62	4.45	0.80	0.65
Less Urbanized	0.93	1.06	2.61	3.77	5.17	4.37	4.96	*	3.40	5.17	0.84	0.69
Completely Rural	1.82	1.66	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.43	1.04
POVERTY LEVEL²												
Less Than 100%	0.70	0.72	1.77	1.83	3.40	3.10	3.44	3.70	2.11	2.74	0.58	0.54
100-199%	0.61	0.57	1.86	1.82	3.53	3.49	3.39	3.75	2.21	2.39	0.53	0.47
200% or More	0.35	0.36	1.14	1.24	2.49	2.54	2.23	2.54	1.52	1.61	0.33	0.30
EDUCATION												
< High School	0.66	0.71	2.14	2.37	4.53	4.03	4.24	4.39	2.69	3.33	0.53	0.62
High School Graduate	0.49	0.49	1.53	1.64	3.16	3.09	3.05	3.44	1.97	2.25	0.46	0.41
Some College	0.51	0.49	1.50	1.56	2.75	3.16	2.91	3.00	2.06	2.11	0.47	0.44
College Graduate	0.59	0.60	1.72	1.83	3.58	3.25	3.18	3.33	2.14	2.35	0.55	0.50
HEALTH INSURANCE³												
Private	0.34	0.35	1.15	1.17	2.52	2.57	2.28	2.50	1.44	1.54	0.31	0.31
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	1.05	0.99	2.27	2.11	3.91	3.10	3.95	3.89	2.79	3.21	0.83	0.72
Other ⁵	0.66	0.69	1.82	2.24	3.63	2.78	3.60	4.58	2.45	2.84	0.61	0.57
No Coverage	0.55	0.57	1.70	2.04	3.41	3.55	3.87	4.08	2.18	3.02	0.45	0.42

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.23P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.8191		0.0017		0.0232		0.2053		0.0697		0.0498	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	0.1408		0.1015		0.0341		0.4150		0.0585		0.3605	
Midwest	0.4866		0.2005		0.7159		0.2661		0.6751		0.7023	
South	0.1766		0.1889		0.6358		0.4619		0.2924		0.0077	
West	0.7083		0.0579		0.0562		0.1548		0.6669		0.3427	
COUNTY TYPE												
Large Metro	0.4301		0.0042		0.0170		0.1209		0.1375		0.1481	
Small Metro	0.6323		0.2564		0.5461		0.6103		0.3766		0.3939	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.9971		0.2786		0.5813		0.6970		0.1607		0.3970	
< 250K Pop.	0.4287		0.6426		0.7846		0.1449		0.6204		0.7604	
Nonmetro	0.8015		0.3347		0.7514		0.6426		0.3960		0.1698	
Urbanized	0.5970		0.7250		*		*		0.4892		0.2081	
Less Urbanized	0.9719		0.2826		0.1533		*		0.5655		0.5227	
Completely Rural	0.8923		*		*		*		*		0.6966	
POVERTY LEVEL²												
Less Than 100%	0.2116		0.0959		0.5923		0.7632		0.1533		0.6065	
100-199%	0.6741		0.4238		0.2158		0.5023		0.7444		0.3913	
200% or More	0.9470		0.0107		0.0443		0.3147		0.1103		0.0423	
EDUCATION												
< High School	0.2340		0.0450		0.0032		0.8280		0.2450		0.5580	
High School Graduate	0.1594		0.2611		0.6868		0.3794		0.6273		0.0863	
Some College	0.8717		0.6784		0.9769		0.7272		0.8536		0.6054	
College Graduate	0.5622		0.0656		0.1462		0.3013		0.2255		0.1008	
HEALTH INSURANCE³												
Private	0.8185		0.1172		0.6129		0.9057		0.1385		0.2049	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.2211		0.0522		0.1096		0.5342		0.0871		0.9061	
Other ⁵	0.4946		0.1078		0.0045		0.5855		0.5724		0.1682	
No Coverage	0.7478		0.1927		0.1254		0.3989		0.7934		0.2273	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.24C Received Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total		Any Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness	Serious Mental Illness	Serious Mental Illness	Moderate Mental Illness	Moderate Mental Illness	Mild Mental Illness	Mild Mental Illness	No Mental Illness ¹	No Mental Illness ¹
	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)
TOTAL	148	164	121	128	74	96	54	51	82	69	83	100
AGE												
18-25	34	36	27	28	18	20	11	15	15	12	21	24
26-49	74	102	61	79	42	66	38	31	24	35	41	65
50 or Older	127	120	105	97	60	66	38	38	77	60	67	72
GENDER												
Male	107	99	86	77	53	62	32	33	59	35	66	64
Female	102	128	89	103	55	73	43	40	56	61	48	77
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	139	147	121	117	73	84	54	50	82	66	68	87
White	119	118	103	92	67	79	35	42	71	24	59	74
Black or African American	68	83	59	71	26	28	36	25	39	61	34	43
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	16	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
Asian	10	26	9	22	*	*	*	*	5	*	5	13
Two or More Races	22	12	*	10	*	4	*	*	*	*	6	8
Hispanic or Latino	50	68	20	48	18	43	7	13	7	16	46	50
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	84	78	68	59	36	44	31	11	50	38	54	52
Medicaid/CHIP ³	87	104	71	86	45	68	41	38	33	40	50	58
Other ⁴	101	117	83	95	46	59	40	36	58	65	57	68
No Coverage	58	61	52	48	40	43	20	20	29	9	27	38
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	62	58	39	48	27	31	17	30	25	21	54	33
Part-Time	35	46	28	39	20	30	14	20	14	11	21	24
Unemployed	55	37	51	18	18	13	20	9	*	9	20	33
Other ⁵	115	141	101	113	65	85	46	36	63	66	55	85

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.24D Received Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.06	0.07	0.28	0.29	0.77	0.93	0.45	0.45	0.36	0.31	0.04	0.05
AGE												
18-25	0.10	0.11	0.39	0.40	1.18	1.27	0.62	0.80	0.43	0.34	0.07	0.09
26-49	0.08	0.10	0.30	0.37	0.82	1.22	0.67	0.58	0.24	0.33	0.05	0.08
50 or Older	0.12	0.11	0.65	0.60	1.90	1.93	0.83	0.88	0.88	0.72	0.08	0.08
GENDER												
Male	0.09	0.09	0.50	0.46	1.41	1.57	0.69	0.83	0.68	0.40	0.07	0.07
Female	0.08	0.10	0.33	0.37	0.91	1.16	0.59	0.53	0.41	0.44	0.05	0.08
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.07	0.07	0.31	0.31	0.89	0.95	0.52	0.50	0.41	0.34	0.04	0.05
White	0.08	0.08	0.34	0.30	0.98	1.06	0.42	0.51	0.46	0.16	0.05	0.06
Black or African American	0.25	0.30	1.17	1.47	2.76	3.40	2.60	2.23	1.38	2.13	0.15	0.19
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.82	1.30	2.88	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.04	0.25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.32	0.96	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.02
Asian	0.09	0.21	0.54	1.48	*	*	*	*	0.48	*	0.05	0.13
Two or More Races	0.65	0.35	*	0.98	*	1.72	*	*	*	*	0.23	0.30
Hispanic or Latino	0.14	0.19	0.36	0.77	1.18	3.04	0.48	0.86	0.29	0.50	0.16	0.17
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	0.05	0.05	0.29	0.23	0.86	0.91	0.46	0.17	0.39	0.28	0.04	0.04
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.37	0.42	0.99	1.13	2.24	3.03	1.99	1.91	1.05	1.16	0.31	0.34
Other ⁴	0.17	0.20	0.72	0.88	1.75	2.30	1.25	1.36	0.99	1.13	0.12	0.14
No Coverage	0.15	0.17	0.60	0.62	1.68	1.87	0.94	1.00	0.71	0.26	0.09	0.13
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.05	0.05	0.22	0.26	0.84	0.94	0.35	0.62	0.25	0.20	0.05	0.03
Part-Time	0.11	0.14	0.42	0.57	1.55	1.82	0.80	1.12	0.38	0.31	0.08	0.09
Unemployed	0.40	0.32	1.44	0.69	1.69	1.69	2.31	1.35	*	0.77	0.20	0.36
Other ⁵	0.16	0.19	0.64	0.70	1.57	1.87	1.05	0.87	0.82	0.87	0.10	0.15

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.24P Received Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.1982		0.5855		0.0721		0.9019		0.2378		0.1320	
AGE												
18-25	0.2869		0.5311		0.2860		0.6973		0.4533		0.3280	
26-49	0.0155		0.0575		0.0153		0.7242		0.4874		0.1349	
50 or Older	0.6419		0.4009		0.9963		1.0000		0.1583		0.6139	
GENDER												
Male	0.5324		0.5591		0.1747		0.4806		0.1642		0.6285	
Female	0.2390		0.8100		0.2564		0.5168		0.7085		0.0954	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5074		0.9086		0.2830		0.7552		0.1582		0.1360	
White	0.6023		0.8187		0.2978		0.7216		0.0130		0.2167	
Black or African American	0.8771		0.8625		0.9643		0.4688		0.7928		0.6773	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5883		*		*		*		*		0.1908	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1591		*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.0869		0.1249		*		*		*		0.3724	
Two or More Races	0.7680		*		*		*		*		0.4071	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0807		0.0182		0.0467		0.3604		0.1132		0.6538	
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	0.7710		0.5898		0.8020		0.0335		0.9242		0.3572	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.2563		0.3280		0.0612		0.9028		0.7406		0.5292	
Other ⁴	0.7025		0.5678		0.1838		0.8737		0.7060		0.7641	
No Coverage	0.5404		0.6885		0.4494		0.4372		0.1261		0.3930	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.4710		0.1930		0.3754		0.1967		0.9648		0.7424	
Part-Time	0.3668		0.3535		0.5024		0.9125		0.6707		0.8701	
Unemployed	0.8180		0.4407		0.7149		0.5568		*		0.3739	
Other ⁵	0.2867		0.8515		0.1788		0.4741		0.3201		0.0743	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.25C Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	435	492	345	427	205	289	197	202	184	220	298	276
AGE												
18-25	77	75	68	64	37	39	37	34	37	37	43	47
26-49	258	285	213	246	142	170	118	108	107	129	164	151
50 or Older	341	392	258	338	146	225	154	167	144	175	245	214
GENDER												
Male	249	298	188	269	123	211	99	103	91	133	179	158
Female	357	373	281	311	169	188	167	174	159	176	244	213
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	419	448	330	393	191	272	185	191	180	206	290	261
White	427	436	306	357	175	242	171	175	169	177	281	236
Black or African American	132	145	112	117	59	*	79	58	51	85	66	104
American Indian or Alaska Native	21	25	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	3
Asian	56	101	49	*	*	*	*	*	19	33	28	29
Two or More Races	42	71	35	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22	22
Hispanic or Latino	125	168	108	147	78	93	65	75	33	83	63	85
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	380	409	257	316	142	189	159	161	143	175	259	240
Medicaid/CHIP ³	157	195	138	179	97	110	75	82	51	102	71	72
Other ⁴	248	311	184	273	124	200	85	112	101	141	161	147
No Coverage	139	146	123	121	70	90	89	66	64	44	58	84
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	289	282	198	235	112	136	118	133	103	134	207	157
Part-Time	186	192	144	150	54	112	95	58	89	79	119	115
Unemployed	128	98	116	75	81	47	55	51	59	29	49	61
Other ⁵	267	351	214	305	143	223	122	133	107	155	157	167

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.25D Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.19	0.21	0.68	0.84	1.68	1.97	1.43	1.52	0.77	0.89	0.15	0.14
AGE												
18-25	0.22	0.22	0.84	0.82	2.08	2.13	1.74	1.61	0.93	0.98	0.15	0.16
26-49	0.26	0.29	0.89	0.99	2.23	2.33	1.81	1.78	1.01	1.11	0.20	0.19
50 or Older	0.33	0.37	1.40	1.83	3.62	4.21	2.95	3.28	1.56	1.95	0.28	0.24
GENDER												
Male	0.22	0.26	1.02	1.39	2.91	3.51	1.99	2.32	1.02	1.42	0.18	0.16
Female	0.29	0.30	0.90	0.99	2.16	2.22	1.89	1.99	1.07	1.15	0.25	0.22
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.21	0.22	0.75	0.88	1.84	2.10	1.53	1.64	0.84	0.97	0.17	0.16
White	0.25	0.26	0.88	0.99	2.04	2.27	1.75	1.86	1.01	1.08	0.21	0.18
Black or African American	0.48	0.51	2.07	2.27	5.66	*	4.83	4.65	1.82	2.88	0.30	0.45
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.62	1.87	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.24	0.85
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.52	1.02	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.57	0.53
Asian	0.47	0.82	2.90	*	*	*	*	*	1.87	3.59	0.27	0.27
Two or More Races	1.28	1.87	4.30	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.84	0.87
Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.47	1.79	2.08	4.46	5.44	3.83	4.35	1.33	2.38	0.22	0.28
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	0.23	0.25	0.97	1.09	2.65	2.85	2.07	2.09	1.04	1.17	0.19	0.18
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.65	0.76	1.72	1.99	3.93	3.47	3.36	3.75	1.67	2.71	0.44	0.43
Other ⁴	0.40	0.50	1.44	2.11	3.87	4.00	2.57	3.88	1.65	2.27	0.33	0.30
No Coverage	0.36	0.39	1.33	1.42	2.69	3.35	3.64	2.98	1.50	1.15	0.20	0.29
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.23	0.23	0.98	1.11	2.77	3.23	2.10	2.36	1.02	1.19	0.20	0.15
Part-Time	0.54	0.54	1.88	1.79	3.76	4.58	4.33	3.03	2.29	1.94	0.44	0.42
Unemployed	0.90	0.81	2.78	2.44	5.41	5.07	5.36	5.27	3.45	2.38	0.48	0.67
Other ⁵	0.36	0.47	1.20	1.63	2.80	3.21	2.44	2.90	1.36	1.90	0.28	0.29

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

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⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.25P Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.9520		0.0572		0.0021		0.4882		0.3741		0.0353	
AGE												
18-25	0.5056		0.4525		0.5986		0.3250		0.2476		0.9453	
26-49	0.6684		0.5921		0.0364		0.0975		0.6386		0.0726	
50 or Older	0.5716		0.0324		0.0188		0.5705		0.3021		0.1902	
GENDER												
Male	0.2398		0.0047		0.0033		0.9422		0.1185		0.2927	
Female	0.4003		0.8732		0.1498		0.2358		0.9958		0.0647	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6165		0.1414		0.0138		0.4032		0.7076		0.0214	
White	0.3952		0.2296		0.0277		0.6694		0.8594		0.0053	
Black or African American	0.8108		0.5545		*		0.1718		0.6398		0.3366	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8895		*		*		*		*		0.0832	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2718		*		*		*		*		0.9141	
Asian	0.1846		*		*		*		0.1519		0.5732	
Two or More Races	0.3515		*		*		*		*		0.7405	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0918		0.0799		0.0885		0.8103		0.0277		0.7049	
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	0.3168		0.9324		0.5930		0.2935		0.7369		0.0294	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.1089		0.0464		0.0583		0.9454		0.0357		0.9706	
Other ⁴	0.1207		0.0006		0.0003		0.0659		0.1363		0.3289	
No Coverage	0.8550		0.7590		0.0124		0.3826		0.0516		0.9951	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.1150		0.9095		0.4088		0.7845		0.9926		0.0084	
Part-Time	0.6678		0.2382		0.0091		0.2295		0.7364		0.4115	
Unemployed	0.5716		0.6481		0.5836		0.8716		0.7145		0.5678	
Other ⁵	0.1277		0.0210		0.0083		0.8976		0.1948		0.7789	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.26C Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	612	638	446	533	253	323	240	291	269	320	483	445
AGE												
18-25	87	94	73	74	42	45	35	39	40	40	59	63
26-49	351	359	290	304	181	190	149	159	153	173	232	246
50 or Older	502	514	339	420	186	242	189	237	208	257	420	369
GENDER												
Male	349	398	236	320	150	227	139	145	118	165	279	246
Female	488	480	372	430	201	220	196	247	239	268	388	352
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	574	606	422	509	237	307	227	272	260	289	472	432
White	614	639	389	480	219	275	212	254	237	274	449	407
Black or African American	177	182	135	141	72	*	75	*	89	77	116	115
American Indian or Alaska Native	43	26	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	26	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	5
Asian	84	126	56	*	*	*	*	*	13	*	62	71
Two or More Races	55	79	37	62	*	*	*	*	15	*	40	56
Hispanic or Latino	172	215	144	200	103	98	81	101	61	140	99	97
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	541	575	329	383	162	216	190	217	205	240	418	402
Medicaid/CHIP ³	235	255	187	230	116	124	99	128	94	126	124	103
Other ⁴	407	431	263	317	163	210	138	148	159	179	295	272
No Coverage	195	220	153	197	101	107	79	110	90	122	125	111
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	393	421	244	306	130	151	144	176	149	191	312	275
Part-Time	229	246	144	202	75	113	88	99	83	133	181	154
Unemployed	155	132	125	105	86	67	50	*	70	43	94	80
Other ⁵	445	488	314	380	191	250	168	193	180	206	304	297

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.26D Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.26	0.27	0.79	0.91	1.65	1.91	1.55	1.86	1.02	1.18	0.24	0.22
AGE												
18-25	0.25	0.27	0.88	0.90	2.09	2.21	1.77	1.74	1.01	1.05	0.21	0.22
26-49	0.36	0.37	1.10	1.11	2.25	2.42	2.05	2.28	1.34	1.38	0.29	0.31
50 or Older	0.49	0.49	1.65	1.92	3.66	3.74	3.30	3.83	2.05	2.52	0.46	0.40
GENDER												
Male	0.31	0.35	1.20	1.57	2.89	3.55	2.51	2.87	1.29	1.69	0.28	0.25
Female	0.40	0.39	1.04	1.15	2.09	2.07	2.02	2.35	1.43	1.57	0.39	0.34
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.29	0.30	0.85	1.00	1.80	2.00	1.64	1.96	1.11	1.24	0.27	0.25
White	0.34	0.35	0.94	1.11	2.04	2.12	1.84	2.17	1.28	1.44	0.33	0.30
Black or African American	0.62	0.62	2.34	2.59	5.66	*	4.64	*	2.91	2.65	0.51	0.49
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.17	1.97	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.75	1.37
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.82	1.04	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.06	0.76
Asian	0.71	1.01	3.27	*	*	*	*	*	1.32	*	0.62	0.65
Two or More Races	1.64	2.03	4.47	5.33	*	*	*	*	4.58	*	1.48	2.13
Hispanic or Latino	0.50	0.61	2.17	2.59	4.94	5.51	4.46	5.26	2.25	3.80	0.34	0.32
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	0.32	0.33	1.13	1.14	2.60	2.79	2.23	2.46	1.38	1.46	0.31	0.29
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.96	0.93	2.07	2.16	3.90	3.34	3.84	4.01	2.75	3.03	0.76	0.61
Other ⁴	0.63	0.66	1.78	2.17	3.70	3.21	3.40	4.48	2.36	2.68	0.59	0.53
No Coverage	0.50	0.55	1.63	2.05	3.39	3.54	3.28	4.13	2.06	3.02	0.42	0.37
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.31	0.33	1.14	1.32	2.84	3.32	2.35	2.68	1.38	1.61	0.30	0.26
Part-Time	0.66	0.66	1.89	2.13	4.25	4.43	4.09	4.03	2.19	2.99	0.65	0.55
Unemployed	1.07	1.03	2.84	2.96	5.23	5.44	4.96	*	3.84	3.23	0.91	0.85
Other ⁵	0.56	0.61	1.45	1.69	2.62	2.75	2.83	3.38	2.02	2.23	0.52	0.50

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.26P Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
TOTAL	0.7910		0.0023		0.0900		0.0705		0.0977		0.0507	
AGE												
18-25	0.2421		0.7682		0.8232		0.2886		0.3151		0.0953	
26-49	0.8000		0.6980		0.5424		0.9398		0.6944		0.7629	
50 or Older	0.9546		0.0002		0.0674		0.0324		0.0420		0.0196	
GENDER												
Male	0.8661		0.0328		0.3006		0.4430		0.0559		0.0723	
Female	0.6173		0.0436		0.1628		0.1632		0.4173		0.2488	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9271		0.0063		0.2540		0.0885		0.1667		0.0419	
White	0.8608		0.0200		0.4418		0.1522		0.2187		0.0438	
Black or African American	0.3513		0.9491		*		*		0.5045		0.5110	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6875		*		*		*		*		0.6150	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.4376		*		*		*		*		0.8334	
Asian	0.0447		*		*		*		*		0.4267	
Two or More Races	0.2383		0.6522		*		*		*		0.8540	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2017		0.1565		0.2241		0.5607		0.1132		0.8734	
HEALTH INSURANCE²												
Private	0.6135		0.1416		0.8099		0.7173		0.1719		0.4024	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.4313		0.0914		0.1397		0.1269		0.5843		0.5030	
Other ⁴	0.5845		0.0806		0.0049		0.6058		0.5067		0.1697	
No Coverage	0.9026		0.1276		0.2902		0.2231		0.8302		0.1912	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.8685		0.1217		0.8172		0.1596		0.2006		0.1127	
Part-Time	0.8095		0.0135		0.4731		0.4543		0.0396		0.0594	
Unemployed	0.9297		0.4296		0.2427		*		0.4654		0.8415	
Other ⁵	0.7453		0.1291		0.1415		0.6321		0.6430		0.5785	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.27C Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ² (2012)	No Mental Illness ² (2013)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	653	674	632	591	213	205	297	283	470	458	1,949	1,969
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	79	95	50	39	26	21	18	15	39	30	55	86
Outpatient	239	252	167	179	62	86	109	99	109	127	173	170
Prescription Medication	508	511	319	364	158	157	174	224	214	256	417	391
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	26	33	23	28	5	15	20	22	10	6	11	17
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	63	45	45	36	26	33	14	10	34	11	45	28
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	347	416	278	373	184	265	163	171	131	167	238	210
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	101	115	93	111	64	85	39	42	58	61	36	34

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combination of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.27D Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ² (2012)	No Mental Illness ² (2013)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	0.28	0.28	0.82	0.91	1.65	1.78	1.63	1.87	1.07	1.23	0.25	0.24
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.03	0.04	0.11	0.09	0.27	0.21	0.15	0.13	0.18	0.13	0.03	0.04
Outpatient	0.10	0.11	0.37	0.40	0.64	0.84	0.88	0.85	0.48	0.55	0.09	0.09
Prescription Medication	0.22	0.22	0.64	0.74	1.44	1.45	1.30	1.67	0.86	1.01	0.21	0.19
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.01
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.08	0.27	0.32	0.12	0.09	0.15	0.05	0.02	0.01
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.15	0.18	0.58	0.76	1.56	2.04	1.26	1.35	0.57	0.71	0.12	0.11
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.04	0.05	0.21	0.25	0.66	0.83	0.32	0.37	0.26	0.27	0.02	0.02

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combination of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.27P Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ² (2012)	No Mental Illness ² (2013)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	0.8191		0.0017		0.0232		0.2053		0.0697		0.0498	
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.3033		0.6243		0.8774		0.9440		0.4302		0.1194	
Outpatient	0.5591		0.7414		0.2953		0.3005		0.4444		0.2623	
Prescription Medication	0.9396		0.0599		0.1982		0.0282		0.0829		0.1951	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.2984		0.5794		0.2704		0.5313		0.2067		0.2394	
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.3220		0.5862		0.5824		0.9251		0.1165		0.3948	
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.9930		0.1307		0.0655		0.8685		0.4934		0.0472	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.1979		0.2312		0.0790		0.7673		0.9134		0.5003	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combination of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.28C Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ² (2012)	No Mental Illness ² (2013)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	79	95	50	39	26	21	18	15	39	30	55	86
Outpatient	248	254	167	179	62	86	109	99	109	127	173	170
Prescription Medication	531	549	319	364	158	157	174	224	214	256	417	391
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	26	33	23	28	5	15	20	22	10	6	11	17
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	63	45	45	36	26	33	14	10	34	11	45	28
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	365	428	278	373	184	265	163	171	131	167	238	210
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	100	115	93	111	64	85	39	42	58	61	36	34

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combination of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.28D Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ² (2012)	No Mental Illness ² (2013)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.23	0.27	0.28	0.20	0.43	0.31	0.33	0.27	0.61	0.42	0.34	0.57
Outpatient	0.67	0.70	0.86	0.88	1.00	1.23	1.82	1.69	1.58	1.64	1.02	1.06
Prescription Medication	1.02	1.10	1.29	1.45	2.10	2.04	2.40	2.67	2.22	2.30	1.50	1.56
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.15	0.09	0.23	0.37	0.40	0.16	0.09	0.07	0.11
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.19	0.13	0.25	0.18	0.43	0.47	0.26	0.18	0.53	0.15	0.28	0.19
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.90	1.03	1.24	1.44	2.16	2.46	2.43	2.54	1.80	2.01	1.30	1.28
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.29	0.33	0.51	0.56	1.04	1.20	0.71	0.75	0.89	0.85	0.22	0.22

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combination of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.28P Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ² (2012)	No Mental Illness ² (2013)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.3106		0.4630		0.9794		0.9703		0.3332		0.0631	
Outpatient	0.5087		0.6039		0.5138		0.1522		0.8811		0.7578	
Prescription Medication	0.9717		0.7996		0.0195		0.0597		0.4177		0.5910	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.3052		0.7187		0.3074		0.5877		0.1622		0.1828	
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.3140		0.4170		0.7283		0.8425		0.1007		0.4973	
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.9209		0.9711		0.3429		0.3879		0.8082		0.2263	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.2044		0.5130		0.1848		0.6286		0.7335		0.3718	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combination of types of treatments information were excluded.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.29C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total		Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Moderate Mental Illness		Mild Mental Illness		No Mental Illness ²	
	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	211	240	166	227	108	156	100	115	80	103	122	104
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	343	401	248	328	151	232	146	151	133	162	226	211
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	206	207	167	174	99	94	96	91	89	90	117	109
Outpatient Medical Clinic	107	145	94	120	67	68	45	65	48	71	64	82
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	63	40	61	37	48	25	31	21	18	14	16	15
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	19	19	17	15	6	7	14	7	6	11	9	10
Some Other Place ⁴	50	71	39	55	34	38	16	15	12	37	31	45

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.29D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ² (2012)	No Mental Illness ² (2013)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.20	1.36	1.47	1.78	2.56	2.78	2.82	3.36	2.48	2.92	1.89	1.95
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	1.42	1.57	1.77	2.01	2.82	2.99	3.26	3.71	3.11	3.46	2.47	2.52
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	1.17	1.23	1.52	1.51	2.34	1.93	2.80	2.97	2.66	2.58	1.85	1.99
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.67	0.90	0.93	1.10	1.71	1.42	1.47	2.19	1.57	2.12	1.09	1.60
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.40	0.26	0.62	0.35	1.27	0.54	1.00	0.74	0.62	0.44	0.28	0.29
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	0.12	0.12	0.17	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.46	0.27	0.22	0.35	0.16	0.20
Some Other Place ⁴	0.32	0.45	0.40	0.52	0.91	0.82	0.51	0.54	0.42	1.16	0.54	0.91

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.29P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ² (2012)	No Mental Illness ² (2013)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.2305		0.1905		0.3838		0.1738		0.6050		0.6953	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.1803		0.1865		0.6360		0.5959		0.1427		0.5304	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.0066		0.0033		0.0372		0.1463		0.0991		0.4083	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.7687		0.7638		0.1610		0.2005		0.8247		0.4227	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.0397		0.0245		0.0185		0.3683		0.8177		0.9707	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	0.3650		0.2457		0.9968		0.0550		0.5705		1.0000	
Some Other Place ⁴	0.0395		0.3417		0.9910		0.6083		0.0656		0.0324	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.30C Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES²	653	674	490	558	262	333	267	309	296	350	510	491
Outpatient	435	492	345	427	205	289	197	202	184	220	298	276
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	209	240	166	227	108	156	100	115	80	103	122	104
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	327	390	248	328	151	232	146	151	133	162	226	211
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	201	205	167	174	99	94	96	91	89	90	117	109
Outpatient Medical Clinic	107	145	94	120	67	68	45	65	48	71	64	82
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	63	40	61	37	48	25	31	21	18	14	16	15
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	19	19	17	15	6	7	14	7	6	11	9	10
Some Other Place ⁴	50	71	39	55	34	38	16	15	12	37	31	45
Inpatient	148	164	121	128	74	96	54	51	82	69	83	100
Prescription Medication	612	638	446	533	253	323	240	291	269	320	483	445
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	653	674	632	591	213	205	297	283	470	458	1,949	1,969

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.30D Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES²	0.28	0.28	0.82	0.91	1.65	1.78	1.63	1.87	1.07	1.23	0.25	0.24
Outpatient	0.19	0.21	0.68	0.84	1.68	1.97	1.43	1.52	0.77	0.89	0.15	0.14
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.09	0.10	0.37	0.50	1.09	1.43	0.81	0.96	0.36	0.45	0.06	0.05
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.14	0.16	0.53	0.68	1.39	1.90	1.15	1.22	0.58	0.68	0.12	0.11
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.09	0.09	0.37	0.39	1.00	0.91	0.79	0.78	0.39	0.40	0.06	0.06
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.05	0.06	0.21	0.27	0.69	0.67	0.38	0.56	0.21	0.32	0.03	0.04
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.03	0.02	0.14	0.09	0.51	0.25	0.26	0.18	0.08	0.06	0.01	0.01
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.00
Some Other Place ⁴	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.13	0.36	0.38	0.13	0.13	0.06	0.17	0.02	0.02
Inpatient	0.06	0.07	0.28	0.29	0.77	0.93	0.45	0.45	0.36	0.31	0.04	0.05
Prescription Medication	0.26	0.27	0.79	0.91	1.65	1.91	1.55	1.86	1.02	1.18	0.24	0.22
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	0.28	0.28	0.82	0.91	1.65	1.78	1.63	1.87	1.07	1.23	0.25	0.24

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.30P Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2012)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2012)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2012)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2012)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2012)	No Mental Illness ¹ (2013)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES²	0.8191		0.0017		0.0232		0.2053		0.0697		0.0498	
Outpatient	0.9520		0.0572		0.0021		0.4882		0.3741		0.0353	
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.2926		0.0376		0.0187		0.3644		0.9014		0.1934	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.3960		0.0267		0.0354		0.9298		0.0807		0.1802	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.0114		0.0422		0.3354		0.1050		0.2558		0.1001	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.7825		0.8880		0.4582		0.2763		0.9704		0.7669	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.0414		0.0466		0.0479		0.3401		0.9026		0.6934	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ³	0.3616		0.3735		0.6884		0.0448		0.5000		0.7536	
Some Other Place ⁴	0.0420		0.2305		0.7132		0.5333		0.0580		0.0778	
Inpatient	0.1982		0.5855		0.0721		0.9019		0.2378		0.1320	
Prescription Medication	0.7910		0.0023		0.0900		0.0705		0.0977		0.0507	
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	0.8191		0.0017		0.0232		0.2053		0.0697		0.0498	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

² Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.31C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse Status and Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse Status/Level of Mental Illness	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only ¹	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only ¹	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only ²	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only ²	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2}
	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)
TOTAL	657	679	645	664	102	104	115	123
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	253	225	219	193	82	63	101	83
Any Mental Illness	196	194	162	171	65	38	92	76
Serious Mental Illness	136	125	103	112	40	25	81	49
Moderate Mental Illness	97	111	85	96	27	19	37	47
Mild Mental Illness	102	102	85	93	45	20	31	33
No Mental Illness ³	153	138	138	119	49	50	42	32
NO DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	692	724	685	718	59	79	63	90
Any Mental Illness	456	527	447	523	24	52	56	73
Serious Mental Illness	229	300	223	297	17	24	35	47
Moderate Mental Illness	253	289	251	285	4	13	24	39
Mild Mental Illness	279	338	276	334	16	42	37	41
No Mental Illness ³	482	468	482	463	54	59	28	53

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use.

³ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.31D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse Status and Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse Status/Level of Mental Illness	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only ¹	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only ¹	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only ²	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only ²	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2}	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2}
	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)
TOTAL	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	1.03	0.96	0.94	0.84	0.39	0.31	0.48	0.40
Any Mental Illness	1.68	1.78	1.62	1.67	0.75	0.50	1.05	0.94
Serious Mental Illness	3.10	2.78	3.20	3.03	1.49	1.09	2.78	1.99
Moderate Mental Illness	3.14	3.60	3.04	3.41	1.19	0.84	1.57	1.98
Mild Mental Illness	2.34	2.62	2.13	2.48	1.23	0.64	0.86	1.03
No Mental Illness ³	1.15	1.03	1.04	0.90	0.39	0.39	0.34	0.26
NO DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.30	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04
Any Mental Illness	0.95	1.03	0.94	1.04	0.07	0.14	0.16	0.20
Serious Mental Illness	1.98	2.00	2.01	2.08	0.24	0.31	0.49	0.60
Moderate Mental Illness	1.91	2.09	1.90	2.08	0.04	0.14	0.25	0.42
Mild Mental Illness	1.20	1.38	1.19	1.37	0.09	0.22	0.20	0.21
No Mental Illness ³	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use.

³ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 1.31P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and/or Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse Status and Past Year Level of Mental Illness:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012**

Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse Status/Level of Mental Illness	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2012)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only ¹ (2012)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only ¹ (2013)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only ² (2012)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only ² (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2012)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ^{1,2} (2013)
	TOTAL	0.8568		0.8398		0.6857		0.8914
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	0.4499		0.9662		0.0570		0.7096	
Any Mental Illness	0.5613		0.1660		0.1004		0.8355	
Serious Mental Illness	0.3034		0.0462		0.5668		0.3831	
Moderate Mental Illness	0.9107		0.7102		0.8172		0.6177	
Mild Mental Illness	0.9163		0.4838		0.0656		0.6295	
No Mental Illness ³	0.4191		0.5152		0.3330		0.7904	
NO DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	0.5990		0.8038		0.1429		0.3995	
Any Mental Illness	0.0025		0.0046		0.2046		0.8262	
Serious Mental Illness	0.0569		0.1103		0.9090		0.3227	
Moderate Mental Illness	0.1186		0.1385		0.0094		0.7527	
Mild Mental Illness	0.0862		0.0890		0.4113		0.6388	
No Mental Illness ³	0.0751		0.0422		0.3334		0.2399	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

² Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use.

³ Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.32C Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE								
Inpatient	79	95	19	21	35	61	68	69
Outpatient	248	254	50	48	143	143	201	195
Prescription Medication	531	549	70	73	288	299	458	446
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient and Outpatient	26	33	11	9	12	28	20	14
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	63	45	14	17	26	23	56	35
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	365	428	57	55	229	236	284	350
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	100	115	20	22	57	68	82	91

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.32D Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE								
Inpatient	0.23	0.27	0.45	0.49	0.24	0.40	0.45	0.45
Outpatient	0.67	0.70	0.99	1.00	0.88	0.89	1.26	1.22
Prescription Medication	1.02	1.10	1.24	1.24	1.32	1.38	1.91	2.02
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.08	0.10	0.26	0.21	0.08	0.18	0.13	0.09
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.19	0.13	0.33	0.40	0.17	0.15	0.37	0.23
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.90	1.03	1.11	1.12	1.25	1.25	1.64	1.93
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.29	0.33	0.50	0.51	0.38	0.45	0.54	0.59

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.32P Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE								
Inpatient	0.3106		0.9289		0.0659		0.9369	
Outpatient	0.5087		0.1898		0.8045		0.7095	
Prescription Medication	0.9717		0.2348		0.5344		0.5117	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.3052		0.5203		0.0934		0.9773	
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.3140		0.0977		0.5929		0.1488	
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.9209		0.4750		0.1241		0.2772	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.2044		0.7151		0.1793		0.6059	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.33C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	211	240	34	35	132	148	160	190
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	343	401	66	64	222	230	252	313
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	206	207	29	27	110	103	171	176
Outpatient Medical Clinic	107	145	16	15	59	55	89	133
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	63	40	15	12	48	34	36	12
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	19	19	14	17	12	6	*	*
Some Other Place ³	50	71	8	6	31	46	38	54

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health.

Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.33D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.20	1.36	1.35	1.49	1.57	1.76	2.42	2.73
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	1.42	1.57	1.67	1.62	1.80	1.93	2.99	3.23
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	1.17	1.23	1.15	1.16	1.32	1.35	2.61	2.57
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.67	0.90	0.73	0.69	0.78	0.78	1.47	2.05
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.40	0.26	0.64	0.57	0.64	0.48	0.62	0.19
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	0.12	0.12	0.62	0.80	0.16	0.09	*	*
Some Other Place ³	0.32	0.45	0.35	0.29	0.42	0.63	0.66	0.87

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health.

Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.33P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Location of Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.2305		0.5557		0.3615		0.4943	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.1803		0.2076		0.3675		0.0323	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.0066		0.0215		0.0807		0.0560	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.7687		0.3641		0.9897		0.6982	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.0397		0.6881		0.2404		0.0683	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center ²	0.3650		0.9695		0.1346		*	
Some Other Place ³	0.0395		0.3070		0.0718		0.1765	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health.

Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

³ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.34C Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Source of Payment ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	279	300	45	49	171	163	213	236
Family Member Not Living in Household	57	97	29	23	38	53	31	78
Private Health Insurance	323	295	47	46	169	185	254	223
Medicare	179	244	19	19	68	77	163	232
Medicaid	124	149	22	21	96	83	77	117
Rehabilitation Program	37	20	2	5	32	13	18	15
Employer	102	142	10	11	74	92	71	111
VA or Other Military Program	93	111	10	9	49	45	78	100
Other Public Source	77	82	9	13	59	71	48	39
Other Private Source	32	44	7	14	15	31	27	27
Free Treatment	84	112	26	30	48	62	63	88

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.34D Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Source of Payment ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	1.40	1.51	1.70	1.76	1.72	1.78	2.96	3.07
Family Member Not Living in Household	0.37	0.61	1.17	1.02	0.52	0.73	0.54	1.23
Private Health Insurance	1.54	1.43	1.64	1.74	1.73	1.85	3.10	2.82
Medicare	1.08	1.40	0.85	0.89	0.89	1.05	2.51	3.05
Medicaid	0.78	0.94	0.98	0.94	1.19	1.10	1.31	1.86
Rehabilitation Program	0.24	0.13	0.07	0.22	0.43	0.18	0.31	0.24
Employer	0.65	0.89	0.46	0.51	0.98	1.20	1.20	1.73
VA or Other Military Program	0.59	0.69	0.47	0.44	0.65	0.61	1.32	1.57
Other Public Source	0.50	0.53	0.41	0.61	0.79	0.96	0.83	0.64
Other Private Source	0.21	0.28	0.31	0.67	0.21	0.43	0.46	0.43
Free Treatment	0.54	0.70	1.09	1.30	0.64	0.83	1.07	1.38

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.34P Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Source of Payment ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	0.4589		0.1082		0.1120		0.9832	
Family Member Not Living in Household	0.5203		0.1023		0.3459		0.3373	
Private Health Insurance	0.0305		0.6831		0.9872		0.0035	
Medicare	0.0468		0.9751		0.3084		0.1122	
Medicaid	0.2153		0.4387		0.7081		0.0248	
Rehabilitation Program	0.3157		0.4138		0.3526		0.5416	
Employer	0.2468		0.8547		0.5901		0.2761	
VA or Other Military Program	0.3653		0.9076		0.7992		0.4403	
Other Public Source	0.9878		0.5845		0.8545		0.7393	
Other Private Source	0.1287		0.0846		0.0857		0.9530	
Free Treatment	0.5512		0.9047		0.3801		0.8443	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.35C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	354	356	261	274	252	226
AGE						
18-25	79	85	57	57	68	66
26-49	238	244	174	182	176	166
50 or Older	241	227	189	182	152	135
GENDER						
Male	200	200	140	152	148	131
Female	285	288	221	228	192	183
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	329	311	248	228	231	208
White	297	279	216	211	205	182
Black or African American	131	118	106	72	76	94
American Indian or Alaska Native	42	19	*	*	27	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	16	*	*	4	13
Asian	55	41	*	25	47	32
Two or More Races	54	48	22	*	50	30
Hispanic or Latino	118	172	89	154	79	92
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	221	237	142	168	167	157
Part-Time	142	170	110	147	83	88
Unemployed	90	100	62	68	65	72
Other ³	232	194	179	151	145	120

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.35D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.15	0.15	0.73	0.75	0.12	0.11
AGE						
18-25	0.23	0.24	1.05	1.14	0.21	0.21
26-49	0.24	0.25	1.06	1.06	0.20	0.20
50 or Older	0.24	0.22	1.20	1.16	0.17	0.15
GENDER						
Male	0.18	0.18	1.12	1.23	0.15	0.13
Female	0.23	0.23	0.92	0.93	0.19	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.15	0.75	0.69	0.13	0.12
White	0.19	0.18	0.75	0.73	0.16	0.14
Black or African American	0.46	0.41	3.25	2.79	0.31	0.36
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.76	1.53	*	*	2.01	1.01
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.74	2.05	*	*	0.50	1.80
Asian	0.48	0.34	*	3.42	0.42	0.29
Two or More Races	1.56	1.41	4.36	*	1.67	1.08
Hispanic or Latino	0.34	0.48	3.09	4.05	0.24	0.29
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.19	0.20	1.02	1.12	0.16	0.15
Part-Time	0.42	0.49	1.89	2.36	0.30	0.31
Unemployed	0.66	0.79	2.84	2.99	0.57	0.71
Other ³	0.31	0.27	1.25	1.10	0.25	0.20

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.35P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.2130		0.4801		0.2803	
AGE						
18-25	1.0000		0.8550		0.9897	
26-49	0.5812		0.9351		0.3294	
50 or Older	0.2492		0.3464		0.6103	
GENDER						
Male	0.8237		0.7247		0.5982	
Female	0.1620		0.2718		0.3257	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0717		0.3460		0.1687	
White	0.2588		0.9603		0.1797	
Black or African American	0.0384		0.0264		0.9169	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0778		*		0.0532	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2510		*		0.2154	
Asian	0.6029		*		0.3976	
Two or More Races	0.2800		*		0.9059	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3619		0.9015		0.5485	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.8563		0.9252		0.9683	
Part-Time	0.1900		0.1528		0.6044	
Unemployed	0.8203		0.9278		0.5947	
Other ³	0.0119		0.0425		0.0822	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.36C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	354	356	261	274	252	226
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	130	135	102	98	94	91
Midwest	132	154	104	122	89	105
South	223	236	168	187	154	144
West	192	166	144	121	141	111
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	269	300	192	218	180	187
Small Metro	207	180	146	129	150	116
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	166	145	111	106	129	98
< 250K Pop.	130	105	96	73	76	62
Nonmetro	130	127	93	111	89	65
Urbanized	94	102	62	87	70	54
Less Urbanized	81	76	63	70	41	31
Completely Rural	46	23	*	17	35	16
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	174	192	139	142	93	125
100-199%	166	160	139	130	100	97
200% or More	266	256	167	192	210	159
EDUCATION						
< High School	145	124	123	95	81	77
High School Graduate	197	159	148	122	132	102
Some College	194	204	135	156	138	130
College Graduate	174	213	129	165	117	135
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	255	250	168	184	186	163
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	126	141	111	116	68	78
Other ⁶	185	150	157	106	101	108
No Coverage	175	198	120	155	125	123

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.36D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.15	0.15	0.73	0.75	0.12	0.11
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.30	0.31	1.55	1.39	0.25	0.25
Midwest	0.26	0.30	1.23	1.37	0.21	0.24
South	0.26	0.27	1.21	1.41	0.20	0.19
West	0.35	0.30	1.97	1.52	0.29	0.23
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.21	0.23	1.09	1.13	0.16	0.17
Small Metro	0.28	0.25	1.17	1.12	0.24	0.19
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.33	0.30	1.44	1.38	0.31	0.24
< 250K Pop.	0.50	0.42	2.01	1.86	0.37	0.31
Nonmetro	0.33	0.32	1.47	1.61	0.27	0.20
Urbanized	0.52	0.56	2.01	2.47	0.49	0.37
Less Urbanized	0.46	0.43	2.31	2.32	0.28	0.22
Completely Rural	0.99	0.55	*	3.29	0.87	0.44
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	0.45	0.52	1.94	2.02	0.30	0.43
100-199%	0.35	0.34	1.88	1.85	0.26	0.24
200% or More	0.17	0.16	0.78	0.81	0.16	0.12
EDUCATION						
< High School	0.41	0.38	2.68	2.41	0.27	0.27
High School Graduate	0.27	0.23	1.39	1.31	0.21	0.17
Some College	0.30	0.31	1.27	1.46	0.25	0.24
College Graduate	0.25	0.29	1.16	1.27	0.20	0.23
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	0.16	0.16	0.76	0.79	0.14	0.12
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.53	0.56	1.88	1.93	0.38	0.42
Other ⁶	0.30	0.25	1.49	1.14	0.20	0.21
No Coverage	0.44	0.51	2.63	3.22	0.36	0.37

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.36P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.2130		0.4801		0.2803	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.3446		0.1931		0.5579	
Midwest	0.7292		0.3020		0.6889	
South	0.9525		0.2464		0.6163	
West	0.1195		0.3730		0.1830	
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.8347		0.8223		0.7764	
Small Metro	0.0852		0.0899		0.5848	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.2951		0.4283		0.4811	
< 250K Pop.	0.1219		0.0595		0.8986	
Nonmetro	0.6478		0.3127		0.0660	
Urbanized	0.6462		0.1265		0.5485	
Less Urbanized	0.4090		0.8503		0.0376	
Completely Rural	0.2446		*		0.2588	
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	0.3390		0.3870		0.0384	
100-199%	0.3402		0.6916		0.3933	
200% or More	0.1380		0.9627		0.0556	
EDUCATION						
< High School	0.2370		0.0598		0.8395	
High School Graduate	0.0047		0.0295		0.1875	
Some College	0.7107		0.3299		0.6192	
College Graduate	0.4485		0.2823		0.8509	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	0.8204		0.9663		0.7168	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.7254		0.1915		0.5928	
Other ⁶	0.0070		0.0139		0.3323	
No Coverage	0.8346		0.5415		0.5026	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.37C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	318	320	244	261	203	180
AGE						
18-25	81	77	52	51	58	54
26-49	232	220	168	171	159	132
50 or Older	205	207	170	174	111	112
GENDER						
Male	178	176	126	138	125	110
Female	265	264	209	223	151	142
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	298	279	235	215	190	169
White	262	256	201	199	174	156
Black or African American	127	89	107	64	68	59
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	49	30	*	*	40	18
Two or More Races	27	45	*	*	20	*
Hispanic or Latino	107	162	80	149	69	72
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	190	202	133	160	133	113
Part-Time	125	162	104	143	68	78
Unemployed	86	75	61	58	59	49
Other ³	206	181	168	142	117	111

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.37D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.63	0.65	1.18	1.16	0.73	0.70
AGE						
18-25	0.91	0.93	1.59	1.71	1.09	1.08
26-49	0.94	0.93	1.60	1.54	1.16	1.05
50 or Older	1.15	1.21	2.22	1.99	1.17	1.37
GENDER						
Male	0.98	1.01	1.98	2.01	1.06	1.01
Female	0.86	0.86	1.44	1.46	0.97	0.96
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.68	0.67	1.24	1.11	0.81	0.78
White	0.77	0.77	1.29	1.20	0.98	0.94
Black or African American	2.17	1.77	4.59	4.09	1.92	1.75
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.97	2.11	*	*	2.89	1.87
Two or More Races	3.61	4.42	*	*	4.48	*
Hispanic or Latino	1.70	2.27	4.32	5.30	1.62	1.69
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.98	1.00	1.86	1.97	1.09	0.96
Part-Time	1.69	1.99	3.37	3.59	1.61	1.89
Unemployed	2.34	2.35	4.15	3.79	2.66	2.94
Other ³	1.15	1.07	1.84	1.65	1.35	1.37

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.37P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.0874		0.0394		0.3411	
AGE						
18-25	0.7966		0.6038		0.8691	
26-49	0.0467		0.4044		0.0162	
50 or Older	0.7127		0.1060		0.5262	
GENDER						
Male	0.8779		0.5035		0.9077	
Female	0.0411		0.0466		0.2200	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0227		0.0127		0.2580	
White	0.1565		0.1436		0.3752	
Black or African American	0.0027		0.0080		0.2953	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.6236		*		0.4390	
Two or More Races	0.2812		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4201		0.8977		0.7310	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.2469		0.3173		0.3045	
Part-Time	0.2762		0.5897		0.5625	
Unemployed	0.8794		0.9071		0.7370	
Other ³	0.0355		0.0080		0.6377	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.38C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	318	320	244	261	203	180
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	123	113	98	90	78	64
Midwest	124	152	100	118	78	96
South	202	222	153	179	129	118
West	169	138	135	109	110	79
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	238	265	180	207	155	147
Small Metro	176	158	132	122	120	97
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	144	125	107	99	99	80
< 250K Pop.	107	98	81	70	66	55
Nonmetro	108	121	89	110	59	54
Urbanized	69	99	59	87	35	48
Less Urbanized	72	71	58	69	36	21
Completely Rural	*	18	*	*	*	10
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	149	184	126	139	82	118
100-199%	158	133	137	115	87	69
200% or More	221	225	153	179	161	122
EDUCATION						
< High School	137	115	118	92	73	68
High School Graduate	179	142	138	115	116	84
Some College	154	174	117	147	100	96
College Graduate	155	190	123	153	99	111
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	200	216	150	172	135	124
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	118	131	105	108	63	71
Other ⁶	165	132	142	97	87	91
No Coverage	165	185	116	150	117	108

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.38D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.63	0.65	1.18	1.16	0.73	0.70
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	1.41	1.36	2.50	2.28	1.62	1.51
Midwest	1.21	1.36	2.04	2.17	1.43	1.72
South	1.08	1.20	1.99	2.12	1.25	1.23
West	1.39	1.20	3.18	2.37	1.50	1.22
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.94	1.00	1.84	1.77	1.04	1.05
Small Metro	1.07	1.03	1.86	1.80	1.33	1.23
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1.34	1.24	2.42	2.20	1.71	1.52
< 250K Pop.	1.71	1.82	2.90	3.16	2.07	2.06
Nonmetro	1.35	1.50	2.37	2.49	1.42	1.44
Urbanized	1.90	2.44	3.58	3.95	1.92	2.62
Less Urbanized	1.98	2.07	3.34	3.60	1.94	1.45
Completely Rural	*	2.54	*	*	*	2.50
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	1.31	1.67	2.41	2.73	1.33	2.04
100-199%	1.40	1.29	2.73	2.51	1.36	1.18
200% or More	0.85	0.81	1.48	1.37	1.06	0.87
EDUCATION						
< High School	1.65	1.67	3.60	3.30	1.46	1.67
High School Graduate	1.19	1.12	2.21	2.17	1.35	1.17
Some College	1.15	1.20	1.95	2.13	1.37	1.27
College Graduate	1.36	1.35	2.30	2.08	1.60	1.66
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	0.78	0.78	1.38	1.39	0.92	0.86
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	1.49	1.65	2.41	2.55	1.66	1.95
Other ⁶	1.28	1.19	2.39	1.83	1.34	1.61
No Coverage	1.63	1.87	3.52	3.93	1.74	1.78

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.38P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.0874		0.0394		0.3411	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.0693		0.0858		0.2039	
Midwest	0.8015		0.2895		0.5367	
South	0.9276		0.9612		0.8203	
West	0.0538		0.0739		0.1909	
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.1504		0.0556		0.4983	
Small Metro	0.2071		0.0650		0.9448	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.2398		0.1988		0.6903	
< 250K Pop.	0.6346		0.1909		0.4960	
Nonmetro	0.7793		0.3201		0.1610	
Urbanized	0.1160		0.1518		0.6214	
Less Urbanized	0.7571		0.6672		0.0349	
Completely Rural	*		*		*	
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	0.0537		0.6381		0.0029	
100-199%	0.1068		0.1164		0.2833	
200% or More	0.0151		0.2058		0.0088	
EDUCATION						
< High School	0.5400		0.0474		0.6469	
High School Graduate	0.0491		0.0220		0.5199	
Some College	0.8102		0.4010		0.4712	
College Graduate	0.2529		0.4035		0.2979	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	0.1341		0.3553		0.1373	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.8123		0.0871		0.1984	
Other ⁶	0.0514		0.0067		0.8266	
No Coverage	0.4493		0.7453		0.7715	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.39C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	200	207	164	162	124	122
AGE						
18-25	42	45	33	35	28	31
26-49	153	157	124	120	99	96
50 or Older	132	124	112	101	*	*
GENDER						
Male	131	128	90	100	95	78
Female	154	157	137	123	79	94
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	186	186	154	151	114	106
White	166	169	135	140	105	92
Black or African American	74	*	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	80	82	*	*	47	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	124	108	89	89	86	61
Part-Time	62	91	53	64	33	*
Unemployed	63	50	*	*	*	*
Other ³	146	136	131	111	67	75

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.39D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	1.69	1.80	2.19	2.17	2.88	3.10
AGE						
18-25	2.13	2.08	2.94	3.00	3.15	2.98
26-49	2.28	2.35	2.97	2.70	3.85	4.47
50 or Older	3.41	3.49	4.36	3.93	*	*
GENDER						
Male	3.01	3.14	3.71	4.01	4.81	4.55
Female	2.11	2.11	2.71	2.44	3.34	3.91
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.85	1.92	2.29	2.28	3.28	3.26
White	2.05	2.09	2.42	2.47	3.77	3.60
Black or African American	5.90	*	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	4.25	5.14	*	*	4.96	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	3.00	2.89	3.84	3.88	4.72	4.18
Part-Time	3.74	4.50	5.67	5.83	4.66	*
Unemployed	5.00	5.19	*	*	*	*
Other ³	2.79	2.92	3.38	3.19	5.29	5.97

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.39P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.2335		0.0841		0.6762	
AGE						
18-25	0.5891		0.8751		0.2934	
26-49	0.2557		0.5219		0.2672	
50 or Older	0.5322		0.0927		*	
GENDER						
Male	0.3581		0.7966		0.2619	
Female	0.4681		0.0409		0.0755	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0665		0.1343		0.3106	
White	0.1866		0.2732		0.4637	
Black or African American	*		*		*	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*	
Two or More Races	*		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2626		*		*	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.1064		0.6769		0.0372	
Part-Time	0.5145		0.6670		*	
Unemployed	0.7778		*		*	
Other ³	0.5326		0.0535		0.0557	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.40C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	200	207	164	162	124	122
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	63	63	55	44	*	*
Midwest	87	86	72	69	49	50
South	137	153	115	119	77	92
West	107	88	82	75	77	*
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	146	156	110	121	95	93
Small Metro	119	111	101	85	72	72
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	91	91	80	66	*	*
< 250K Pop.	81	63	*	*	*	*
Nonmetro	76	80	67	70	*	*
Urbanized	47	67	*	*	*	*
Less Urbanized	51	43	*	41	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	105	117	87	81	55	84
100-199%	107	88	95	77	57	44
200% or More	135	142	105	118	93	75
EDUCATION						
< High School	88	86	70	67	*	*
High School Graduate	119	100	89	75	81	65
Some College	112	116	94	93	60	72
College Graduate	88	97	78	87	*	*
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	116	120	100	105	65	54
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	82	89	77	69	29	*
Other ⁶	118	94	107	78	*	*
No Coverage	115	116	75	76	89	88

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.40D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	1.69	1.80	2.19	2.17	2.88	3.10
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	3.57	3.43	4.42	3.42	*	*
Midwest	3.21	2.96	3.93	3.61	5.27	5.54
South	3.15	3.38	4.08	4.32	5.10	4.99
West	3.47	3.82	4.95	5.11	5.48	*
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	2.36	2.77	3.15	3.25	3.94	4.71
Small Metro	3.14	3.05	3.80	3.82	5.16	5.03
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	3.66	3.87	4.49	4.73	*	*
< 250K Pop.	6.00	4.85	*	*	*	*
Nonmetro	3.84	3.26	4.46	3.96	*	*
Urbanized	5.48	5.12	*	*	*	*
Less Urbanized	5.67	4.53	*	5.76	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	3.23	3.26	4.23	3.82	4.76	5.23
100-199%	3.46	3.17	4.56	3.86	5.12	5.23
200% or More	2.47	2.66	3.06	3.26	4.37	4.45
EDUCATION						
< High School	4.24	4.46	5.28	5.55	*	*
High School Graduate	3.04	2.81	3.75	3.52	5.11	4.87
Some College	2.97	3.09	3.96	3.77	4.96	5.52
College Graduate	3.60	3.85	4.51	4.51	*	*
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	2.36	2.32	2.94	2.97	4.03	3.66
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	3.61	3.57	4.45	3.85	4.93	*
Other ⁶	3.60	3.68	4.41	3.77	*	*
No Coverage	3.27	3.54	5.09	4.99	4.50	5.06

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.40P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total ¹		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ²			
	2012	2013	Received		Not Received	
			2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.2335		0.0841		0.6762	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.9431		0.2982		*	
Midwest	0.0913		0.2222		0.2460	
South	0.8695		0.7240		0.3631	
West	0.1142		0.2342		*	
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.4755		0.3086		0.6942	
Small Metro	0.6078		0.1524		0.2116	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.7777		0.1774		*	
< 250K Pop.	0.6725		*		*	
Nonmetro	0.4148		0.7596		*	
Urbanized	0.8357		*		*	
Less Urbanized	0.6866		*		*	
Completely Rural	*		*		*	
POVERTY LEVEL³						
Less Than 100%	0.1438		0.4506		0.0004	
100-199%	0.1459		0.1693		0.3848	
200% or More	0.0937		0.3628		0.1374	
EDUCATION						
< High School	0.4519		0.1273		*	
High School Graduate	0.3244		0.1727		0.8839	
Some College	0.2659		0.4979		0.3532	
College Graduate	0.5324		0.7818		*	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴						
Private	0.1216		0.2516		0.3360	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.5297		0.1883		*	
Other ⁶	0.5435		0.0374		*	
No Coverage	0.8090		0.8866		0.8967	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.41C Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	369	361	261	274	252	226
Could Not Afford Cost	240	248	180	198	155	148
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	93	96	61	64	68	72
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	89	95	66	69	56	65
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	80	78	65	64	47	47
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	111	102	85	81	70	63
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	147	162	99	112	108	118
Concerned about Confidentiality	96	89	62	64	70	62
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	96	91	70	65	63	64
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	99	106	64	79	77	73
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	166	174	96	123	136	123
Treatment Would Not Help	85	103	63	79	57	72
Did Not Have Time	115	141	79	104	82	91
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	81	66	49	44	67	50
No Transportation/Inconvenient	54	61	41	50	35	36
Some Other Reason ⁴	90	94	75	75	43	57

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.41D Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Could Not Afford Cost	1.54	1.68	2.20	2.42	2.23	2.25
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.79	0.85	1.00	1.08	1.21	1.35
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.75	0.84	1.08	1.15	1.01	1.22
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.69	0.71	1.06	1.07	0.83	0.92
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.95	0.91	1.38	1.33	1.26	1.21
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	1.18	1.32	1.54	1.76	1.78	1.98
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.81	0.78	1.01	1.06	1.23	1.18
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.85	0.78	1.15	1.07	1.13	1.19
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.84	0.92	1.05	1.30	1.36	1.35
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	1.26	1.41	1.54	1.93	2.08	2.02
Treatment Would Not Help	0.74	0.90	1.04	1.30	1.04	1.34
Did Not Have Time	0.95	1.21	1.29	1.69	1.36	1.65
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.70	0.58	0.81	0.75	1.19	0.95
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.47	0.55	0.69	0.84	0.65	0.71
Some Other Reason ⁴	0.77	0.83	1.21	1.25	0.80	1.08

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.41P Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Could Not Afford Cost	0.7946		0.3002		0.4037	
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.7190		0.8881		0.6701	
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.8742		0.5936		0.8456	
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.9161		0.5862		0.5809	
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.8620		0.7766		0.5558	
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	0.4836		0.7639		0.5045	
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.3851		0.7958		0.4250	
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.8268		0.9209		0.8159	
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.3895		0.2149		0.9407	
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.6272		0.1805		0.5737	
Treatment Would Not Help	0.2256		0.5473		0.2815	
Did Not Have Time	0.1515		0.1595		0.4934	
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.1214		0.3942		0.2172	
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.6656		0.8074		0.7229	
Some Other Reason ⁴	0.0645		0.1995		0.1534	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

N/A: Not applicable.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.42C Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	318	320	244	261	203	180
Could Not Afford Cost	229	228	175	187	142	131
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	87	87	57	64	63	60
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	84	90	64	68	51	60
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	72	72	60	61	41	41
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	108	94	83	74	67	57
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	138	132	95	98	96	88
Concerned about Confidentiality	89	82	55	55	69	61
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	94	88	69	65	61	60
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	93	88	60	73	71	52
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	127	158	91	119	90	101
Treatment Would Not Help	82	99	62	76	53	63
Did Not Have Time	101	119	76	100	65	62
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	80	61	49	43	65	43
No Transportation/Inconvenient	53	60	40	50	34	34
Some Other Reason ⁴	71	91	59	74	40	54

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.42D Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Could Not Afford Cost	1.73	1.98	2.39	2.63	2.60	2.76
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.92	1.01	1.08	1.24	1.55	1.71
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.89	1.04	1.20	1.31	1.28	1.71
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.78	0.84	1.11	1.18	1.07	1.18
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	1.14	1.08	1.54	1.42	1.68	1.63
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	1.37	1.42	1.70	1.82	2.18	2.24
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.95	0.94	1.05	1.06	1.67	1.74
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	1.03	0.98	1.29	1.23	1.52	1.71
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.99	1.00	1.14	1.40	1.72	1.47
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	1.28	1.64	1.66	2.13	2.05	2.52
Treatment Would Not Help	0.88	1.11	1.18	1.44	1.34	1.75
Did Not Have Time	1.04	1.32	1.40	1.87	1.55	1.75
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.85	0.70	0.92	0.85	1.61	1.25
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.58	0.70	0.78	0.97	0.88	1.01
Some Other Reason ⁴	0.78	1.05	1.11	1.43	1.03	1.53

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.42P Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Could Not Afford Cost	0.7140		0.1685		0.1823	
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.6064		0.4940		0.8747	
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.8240		0.5358		0.8428	
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.8890		0.6922		0.7419	
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.9494		0.7105		0.7687	
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	0.9566		0.7951		0.7574	
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.5595		0.8890		0.6689	
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.7692		0.9771		0.6422	
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.8867		0.1902		0.2044	
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.2279		0.1121		0.9462	
Treatment Would Not Help	0.2806		0.7714		0.1772	
Did Not Have Time	0.1808		0.2341		0.5255	
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.0759		0.3671		0.1473	
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.4787		0.6324		0.6305	
Some Other Reason ⁴	0.0103		0.0542		0.0889	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

N/A: Not applicable.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Any Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.43C Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	200	207	164	162	124	122
Could Not Afford Cost	168	149	124	112	115	98
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	62	64	35	53	50	37
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	57	58	41	37	36	45
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	60	46	53	36	29	28
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	78	72	65	60	45	39
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	85	86	55	61	63	60
Concerned about Confidentiality	63	65	34	44	51	48
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	85	74	65	49	53	55
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	65	42	50	41	41	11
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	77	97	66	79	39	52
Treatment Would Not Help	66	67	49	49	45	46
Did Not Have Time	56	72	48	63	30	32
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	57	45	34	32	46	31
No Transportation/Inconvenient	31	45	28	31	15	33
Some Other Reason ⁴	53	70	45	49	29	51

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.43D Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Could Not Afford Cost	2.75	2.55	3.49	3.01	3.63	4.40
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	1.47	1.61	1.32	1.95	3.39	2.80
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	1.38	1.45	1.54	1.39	2.58	3.31
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	1.45	1.16	1.94	1.35	2.08	2.18
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	1.85	1.73	2.33	2.13	3.12	2.95
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	1.97	2.00	2.04	2.19	4.09	4.07
Concerned about Confidentiality	1.50	1.59	1.29	1.63	3.39	3.52
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	1.97	1.73	2.29	1.75	3.52	3.92
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	1.59	1.08	1.86	1.54	2.90	0.90
Treatment Would Not Help	1.77	2.24	2.33	2.66	2.72	3.73
Did Not Have Time	1.58	1.62	1.79	1.79	3.12	3.33
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	1.36	1.72	1.78	2.22	2.09	2.56
No Transportation/Inconvenient	1.37	1.13	1.28	1.21	3.11	2.39
Some Other Reason ⁴	0.79	1.13	1.05	1.16	1.12	2.50
	1.31	1.71	1.66	1.82	2.09	3.70

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.43P Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling ¹	Total ²		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING ³			
			Received		Not Received	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL POPULATION	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Could Not Afford Cost	0.1748		0.6269		0.0831	
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.4263		0.1037		0.6255	
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.4383		0.6795		0.6596	
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.3757		0.3612		0.7889	
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.9164		0.9196		0.8940	
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	0.3591		0.3110		0.7785	
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.9024		0.4299		0.8142	
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.4557		0.3025		1.0000	
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.5232		0.9079		0.1450	
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.1938		0.2201		0.5822	
Treatment Would Not Help	0.6148		0.8866		0.5717	
Did Not Have Time	0.0565		0.0896		0.4163	
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.7195		0.7178		0.4597	
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.1125		0.3507		0.1956	
Some Other Reason ⁴	0.0393		0.1926		0.1066	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

N/A: Not applicable.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health treatment/counseling for all persons aged 18 or older with Serious Mental Illness and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health treatment/counseling information.

³ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.44C Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	436	443	266	276	334	351
18-25	93	89	50	51	72	72
18	34	33	19	19	28	26
19	44	35	20	23	34	26
20	37	38	23	20	26	32
21	37	29	22	18	26	23
22	30	31	19	15	22	27
23	33	27	18	18	28	20
24	32	32	21	15	22	28
25	28	32	16	20	24	25
26-29	107	130	69	76	84	100
30-34	121	135	72	83	95	109
35-39	135	121	92	72	94	97
40-44	128	144	76	93	99	107
45-49	128	119	84	82	96	85
50-54	186	214	133	137	128	163
55-59	172	166	118	103	117	129
60-64	168	156	94	104	126	114
65 or Older	182	165	85	65	147	151

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.44D Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	0.19	0.19	0.24	0.24	0.28	0.29
18-25	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.29	0.42	0.42
18	0.68	0.68	0.76	0.73	1.13	1.14
19	0.92	0.79	0.87	1.00	1.40	1.20
20	0.79	0.83	1.00	0.88	1.16	1.37
21	0.77	0.65	0.94	0.89	1.12	0.96
22	0.64	0.68	0.85	0.69	0.90	1.15
23	0.73	0.60	0.84	0.79	1.14	0.91
24	0.75	0.70	0.98	0.70	1.04	1.19
25	0.67	0.73	0.80	1.01	1.14	1.11
26-29	0.60	0.71	0.77	0.86	0.99	1.11
30-34	0.59	0.64	0.75	0.81	0.87	1.01
35-39	0.65	0.61	0.90	0.79	0.91	0.91
40-44	0.61	0.64	0.77	0.86	0.92	0.94
45-49	0.57	0.58	0.79	0.79	0.84	0.83
50-54	0.76	0.89	1.15	1.19	1.03	1.29
55-59	0.84	0.79	1.15	1.08	1.11	1.14
60-64	0.96	0.85	1.17	1.11	1.38	1.27
65 or Older	0.44	0.38	0.46	0.34	0.63	0.63

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.44P Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	0.4422		0.8097		0.4360	
18-25	0.6603		0.5227		0.9298	
18	0.6239		0.5547		0.9028	
19	0.8352		0.2842		0.6914	
20	0.2095		0.8146		0.1698	
21	0.0996		0.3582		0.1121	
22	0.3730		0.4725		0.0778	
23	0.0575		0.9603		0.0266	
24	0.7903		0.3157		0.2794	
25	0.9410		0.9068		0.7602	
26-29	0.7355		0.7522		0.9091	
30-34	0.5967		0.0454		0.4599	
35-39	0.6141		0.3510		0.9951	
40-44	0.8023		0.9946		0.7756	
45-49	0.9330		0.4695		0.4926	
50-54	0.9650		0.8276		0.8848	
55-59	0.9259		0.8461		0.8407	
60-64	0.6543		0.8981		0.5251	
65 or Older	0.2901		0.1108		0.6930	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.45C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	436	443	353	355	390	370	324	318
18-25	93	89	72	76	70	67	58	58
26-49	265	279	220	229	228	234	199	196
50 or Older	347	326	285	256	317	292	262	246
MALE	266	276	225	231	215	226	191	202
18-25	50	51	42	44	34	37	29	33
26-49	166	172	146	139	136	126	120	110
50 or Older	220	197	178	169	175	172	*	*
FEMALE	334	351	267	276	306	306	253	261
18-25	72	72	57	61	56	55	46	47
26-49	200	213	165	181	179	193	155	166
50 or Older	259	267	207	198	250	239	201	196

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.45D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	0.19	0.19	0.15	0.15	1.24	1.22	1.47	1.36
18-25	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.22	1.52	1.50	1.89	1.80
26-49	0.27	0.29	0.23	0.24	1.75	1.80	2.14	2.12
50 or Older	0.34	0.31	0.28	0.25	2.52	2.64	2.91	2.48
MALE	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.20	2.25	2.36	2.66	2.87
18-25	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.25	2.44	2.61	3.04	3.32
26-49	0.35	0.36	0.31	0.29	3.12	3.10	3.93	3.83
50 or Older	0.47	0.41	0.38	0.35	4.82	4.91	*	*
FEMALE	0.28	0.29	0.22	0.23	1.43	1.45	1.64	1.45
18-25	0.42	0.42	0.34	0.35	1.91	1.85	2.31	2.15
26-49	0.40	0.43	0.33	0.37	2.07	2.05	2.27	2.43
50 or Older	0.48	0.48	0.38	0.36	2.68	3.04	3.10	1.94

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.45P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	0.4422		0.4372		0.7321		0.1151	
18-25	0.6603		0.9034		0.6507		0.6056	
26-49	0.9956		0.5455		0.4112		0.8259	
50 or Older	0.4237		0.6804		0.2258		0.0280	
MALE	0.8097		0.8376		0.9407		0.5215	
18-25	0.5227		0.6039		0.4749		0.3474	
26-49	0.3759		0.9646		0.1216		0.5732	
50 or Older	0.4016		0.8907		0.1886		*	
FEMALE	0.4360		0.4068		0.5549		0.0932	
18-25	0.9298		0.8134		1.0000		0.8814	
26-49	0.4843		0.4240		0.5586		0.3056	
50 or Older	0.7169		0.6593		0.7062		0.0381	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.46C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	436	443	353	355	390	370	324	318
GENDER								
Male	266	276	225	231	215	226	191	202
Female	334	351	267	276	306	306	253	261
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	393	415	315	324	353	358	285	302
White	368	406	283	307	314	338	250	283
Black or African American	148	114	118	93	116	98	93	85
American Indian or Alaska Native	35	42	33	19	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	7	*	7	*	*	*	*
Asian	64	88	52	83	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	41	66	35	62	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	182	178	155	154	152	145	142	123
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	263	305	199	213	202	233	166	179
Part-Time	166	167	119	126	139	134	103	115
Unemployed	133	98	119	86	108	80	100	69
Other ³	322	297	276	258	281	264	239	240

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.46D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ²	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ²	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}
					(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)
TOTAL	0.19	0.19	0.15	0.15	1.24	1.22	1.47	1.36
GENDER								
Male	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.20	2.25	2.36	2.66	2.87
Female	0.28	0.29	0.22	0.23	1.43	1.45	1.64	1.45
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.16	1.25	1.31	1.50	1.29
White	0.22	0.25	0.18	0.19	1.35	1.46	1.65	1.43
Black or African American	0.52	0.40	0.42	0.33	4.06	3.98	5.06	4.32
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.53	3.16	2.45	1.51	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.98	*	0.97	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.54	0.72	0.45	0.69	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1.23	1.74	1.03	1.65	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.53	0.50	0.45	0.44	4.14	4.27	4.59	5.22
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.22	0.24	0.17	0.17	2.12	2.15	2.61	2.65
Part-Time	0.49	0.46	0.36	0.36	2.99	2.82	3.38	3.08
Unemployed	0.94	0.81	0.85	0.71	4.22	4.25	4.93	5.17
Other ³	0.42	0.41	0.37	0.35	1.83	1.99	2.17	1.90

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.46P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	0.4422		0.4372		0.7321		0.1151	
GENDER								
Male	0.8097		0.8376		0.9407		0.5215	
Female	0.4360		0.4068		0.5549		0.0932	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9055		0.6734		0.9786		0.0303	
White	0.5525		0.9065		0.9316		0.0428	
Black or African American	0.0096		0.0134		0.6703		0.2709	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8059		0.3425		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.4260		0.2898		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.0839		0.0388		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1198		0.3622		0.7197		0.5384	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.4294		0.9053		0.7696		0.6101	
Part-Time	0.8188		0.9669		0.3265		0.9062	
Unemployed	0.1385		0.1784		0.4229		0.6381	
Other ³	0.2843		0.7014		0.4649		0.1110	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.47C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹		Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ²		Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	
	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)
TOTAL	436	443	353	355	390	370	324	318
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	167	163	139	133	144	145	134	123
Midwest	158	163	120	130	130	149	98	124
South	289	309	247	237	271	253	226	213
West	225	252	172	203	197	209	154	181
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	360	378	290	291	284	301	243	252
Small Metro	256	236	204	190	221	196	182	174
Nonmetro	164	179	135	133	146	147	123	123
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	212	166	185	151	190	144	170	134
100-199%	212	218	161	171	174	166	142	150
200% or More	333	374	261	291	275	310	223	259
EDUCATION								
< High School	192	157	136	125	154	124	119	115
High School Graduate	241	221	196	185	203	175	165	156
Some College	240	245	201	199	201	212	175	183
College Graduate	232	281	183	209	202	243	167	192
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	319	377	230	287	267	301	210	253
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	181	159	167	138	171	145	163	131
Other ⁶	288	244	249	197	253	219	215	188
No Coverage	185	188	148	156	127	134	100	122
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	118	161	87	110	87	114	69	88
Very Good	248	240	176	181	207	201	160	165
Good	245	260	203	193	206	221	172	175
Fair/Poor	260	249	228	224	233	220	214	199

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁷ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.47D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹		Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ²		Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2}	
	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)	(2012)	(2013)
TOTAL	0.19	0.19	0.15	0.15	1.24	1.22	1.47	1.36
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.39	0.38	0.33	0.31	3.07	2.57	2.91	3.05
Midwest	0.31	0.32	0.24	0.26	2.25	2.19	2.89	2.45
South	0.33	0.35	0.29	0.27	1.95	2.32	2.23	2.31
West	0.42	0.46	0.32	0.37	2.97	2.82	3.57	3.43
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.27	0.29	0.22	0.22	1.90	1.83	2.25	2.19
Small Metro	0.33	0.33	0.27	0.27	2.01	2.16	2.41	2.08
Nonmetro	0.40	0.45	0.33	0.34	2.43	3.11	2.80	2.75
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	0.54	0.46	0.48	0.42	2.26	2.22	2.44	2.54
100-199%	0.43	0.45	0.34	0.36	3.01	2.88	3.25	3.07
200% or More	0.21	0.23	0.17	0.18	1.75	1.72	2.19	1.91
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.53	0.49	0.39	0.39	3.66	3.89	3.59	3.43
High School Graduate	0.33	0.32	0.27	0.26	2.27	2.49	2.85	3.00
Some College	0.37	0.37	0.31	0.31	2.11	2.07	2.45	2.26
College Graduate	0.34	0.37	0.27	0.28	2.49	2.58	3.08	2.72
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	0.20	0.23	0.15	0.18	1.77	1.78	2.02	1.93
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.75	0.64	0.70	0.56	2.59	2.25	2.50	2.12
Other ⁶	0.46	0.41	0.40	0.33	2.59	2.61	2.74	1.93
No Coverage	0.46	0.49	0.38	0.41	2.85	2.87	3.59	3.59
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	0.23	0.30	0.17	0.21	3.55	3.96	4.94	4.93
Very Good	0.27	0.27	0.20	0.21	2.28	2.44	2.90	2.57
Good	0.36	0.39	0.30	0.29	2.31	2.45	2.94	2.45
Fair/Poor	0.76	0.78	0.67	0.70	2.41	2.14	2.34	2.35

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁷ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.47P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	0.4422		0.4372		0.7321		0.1151	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.9211		0.9813		0.6346		0.3921	
Midwest	0.8251		0.9669		0.4522		0.0884	
South	0.6456		0.4061		0.3370		0.6011	
West	0.5560		0.6896		0.3674		0.0996	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.9187		0.8744		0.1738		0.3161	
Small Metro	0.0602		0.0567		0.6049		0.1592	
Nonmetro	0.3985		0.6774		0.2056		0.7916	
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	0.0137		0.1572		0.7868		0.7701	
100-199%	0.5535		0.6694		0.9643		0.1800	
200% or More	0.3465		0.7360		0.7790		0.1492	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.2630		0.4948		0.6803		0.1405	
High School Graduate	0.0309		0.1778		0.1484		0.5987	
Some College	0.8885		0.6632		0.4393		0.2624	
College Graduate	0.1747		0.3960		0.5291		0.1903	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	0.2903		0.3404		0.5891		0.0812	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.0128		0.0116		0.3993		0.6048	
Other ⁶	0.1351		0.2393		0.2254		0.0339	
No Coverage	0.9497		0.7091		0.9070		0.6239	
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	0.0406		0.0704		0.9257		0.8658	
Very Good	0.3040		0.5689		0.8873		0.1556	
Good	0.7713		0.6474		0.9845		0.3631	
Fair/Poor	0.1331		0.3398		0.2111		0.2945	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁷ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.48C Substance Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Substance	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	639	666	206	215	634	677
Marijuana and Hashish	549	565	179	172	543	574
Cocaine	217	189	74	89	201	163
Crack	111	77	42	28	100	71
Heroin	78	70	45	37	57	57
Hallucinogens	172	200	53	96	157	168
LSD	83	79	31	26	73	73
PCP	32	20	14	3	28	19
Ecstasy	132	152	47	77	121	121
Inhalants	115	101	56	34	101	93
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	398	415	150	161	370	379
Pain Relievers	349	339	121	148	327	297
OxyContin [®]	103	116	58	72	83	85
Tranquilizers	249	229	113	107	217	206
Stimulants ⁴	160	176	70	90	138	154
Methamphetamine ⁴	113	113	46	41	97	102
Sedatives	65	83	34	24	56	80
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	450	463	160	180	421	426
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	688	657	195	190	703	659
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁶	448	438	122	125	442	431

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings Report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁶ Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple hours of each other) on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.48D Substance Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Substance	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	0.27	0.28	1.20	1.23	0.27	0.28
Marijuana and Hashish	0.23	0.24	1.05	1.04	0.23	0.24
Cocaine	0.09	0.08	0.46	0.57	0.09	0.07
Crack	0.05	0.03	0.26	0.18	0.05	0.03
Heroin	0.03	0.03	0.28	0.24	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	0.07	0.08	0.33	0.61	0.07	0.08
LSD	0.04	0.03	0.19	0.17	0.03	0.03
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.06	0.06	0.29	0.49	0.06	0.06
Inhalants	0.05	0.04	0.34	0.22	0.05	0.04
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	0.17	0.17	0.90	0.97	0.16	0.17
Pain Relievers	0.15	0.14	0.74	0.90	0.15	0.13
OxyContin [®]	0.04	0.05	0.36	0.45	0.04	0.04
Tranquilizers	0.11	0.10	0.69	0.67	0.10	0.09
Stimulants ⁴	0.07	0.07	0.44	0.56	0.06	0.07
Methamphetamine ⁴	0.05	0.05	0.28	0.26	0.04	0.05
Sedatives	0.03	0.03	0.21	0.15	0.03	0.04
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	0.19	0.19	0.97	1.06	0.19	0.19
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	0.29	0.28	1.14	1.10	0.30	0.28
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁶	0.19	0.18	0.74	0.76	0.20	0.19

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings Report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁶ Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple hours of each other) on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 1.48P Substance Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE):
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012**

Substance	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	0.9296		0.8392		0.9878	
Marijuana and Hashish	0.1353		0.5367		0.1464	
Cocaine	0.0936		0.5330		0.0437	
Crack	0.0293		0.2612		0.0495	
Heroin	0.9622		0.7868		0.7955	
Hallucinogens	0.5562		0.1009		0.8837	
LSD	0.6857		0.8681		0.7262	
PCP	0.0872		0.2015		0.2051	
Ecstasy	0.9577		0.4286		0.7843	
Inhalants	0.9822		0.6945		0.7957	
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	0.0281		0.3506		0.0565	
Pain Relievers	0.0054		0.9283		0.0034	
OxyContin [®]	0.9450		0.4132		0.5408	
Tranquilizers	0.0254		0.5559		0.0378	
Stimulants ⁴	0.4095		0.6316		0.4644	
Methamphetamine ⁴	0.8584		0.6631		0.7399	
Sedatives	0.5614		0.3778		0.3014	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	0.0509		0.8097		0.0555	
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	0.0375		0.6700		0.0390	
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁶	0.3236		0.1882		0.4893	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings Report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁶ Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple hours of each other) on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.49C Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Dependence or Abuse	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	211	208	99	100	181	188
Marijuana	133	162	61	59	113	151
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	176	146	88	86	148	121
Alcohol	297	286	136	138	259	246
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	120	87	62	49	94	73
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	349	336	157	163	307	295
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs ²	252	235	106	109	226	210
Marijuana	167	180	71	64	147	168
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	209	167	91	95	186	137
Alcohol	412	413	155	183	405	391
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	158	139	72	88	135	109
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	463	456	174	191	451	437

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.49D Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Dependence or Abuse	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	0.09	0.09	0.62	0.64	0.08	0.08
Marijuana	0.06	0.07	0.37	0.38	0.05	0.07
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	0.07	0.06	0.55	0.55	0.07	0.05
Alcohol	0.13	0.12	0.81	0.84	0.12	0.11
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	0.05	0.04	0.38	0.31	0.04	0.03
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	0.15	0.14	0.94	0.99	0.14	0.13
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs ²	0.11	0.10	0.66	0.69	0.10	0.09
Marijuana	0.07	0.08	0.44	0.41	0.07	0.08
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	0.09	0.07	0.57	0.60	0.08	0.06
Alcohol	0.18	0.17	0.90	1.08	0.18	0.17
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	0.07	0.06	0.44	0.56	0.06	0.05
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	0.20	0.19	1.03	1.13	0.19	0.19

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 1.49P Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE):
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012**

Dependence or Abuse	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	0.5842		0.8556		0.4493	
Marijuana	0.6161		0.1521		0.8581	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	0.1082		0.2345		0.2762	
Alcohol	0.1122		0.3545		0.2295	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	0.2295		0.4501		0.3715	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	0.1807		0.6980		0.2137	
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs ²	0.2451		0.9364		0.1466	
Marijuana	0.8610		0.4155		0.5218	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	0.0303		0.2593		0.0540	
Alcohol	0.4624		0.7477		0.4220	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	0.3272		0.5680		0.0998	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	0.3356		0.9400		0.3188	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.50C Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2012)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2013)
TOTAL ³	363	353	303	308
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	351	350	298	302
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	286	280	238	235
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	139	126	127	113
Psychologist	162	221	141	192
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	215	221	189	194
Social Worker	121	115	114	104
Counselor	157	162	136	150
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	91	92	84	78
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	71	121	64	100
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	178	156	151	140
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	161	132	132	119
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	86	92	83	84
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	23	24	22	17

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Other Type of Professionals Seen for Depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.50D Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2012)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2013)
TOTAL ³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.94	0.62	0.90	0.76
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	1.71	1.84	2.08	2.16
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	1.26	1.19	1.63	1.43
Psychologist	1.46	1.85	1.77	2.15
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	1.68	1.89	2.03	2.18
Social Worker	1.14	1.11	1.48	1.35
Counselor	1.44	1.53	1.79	1.84
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	0.88	0.92	1.16	1.06
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.70	1.18	0.89	1.32
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	1.54	1.42	1.87	1.70
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	1.41	1.25	1.68	1.49
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.85	0.92	1.14	1.12
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	0.23	0.25	0.32	0.23

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Other Type of Professionals Seen for Depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.50P Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2012)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2013)
TOTAL ³	N/A		N/A	
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.0327		0.2253	
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	0.5979		0.6269	
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	0.9101		0.6587	
Psychologist	0.0017		0.0107	
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	0.8079		0.9725	
Social Worker	0.4872		0.7934	
Counselor	0.9068		0.9094	
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	0.9462		0.4779	
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.0939		0.3547	
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	0.0951		0.2602	
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	0.0199		0.1153	
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.5275		0.8610	
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	0.2759		0.6745	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

N/A: Not applicable.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Other Type of Professionals Seen for Depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.51C Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2012)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)
TOTAL	387	368	165	167	148	132	308	317
GENDER								
Male	213	226	90	92	108	58	162	200
Female	304	302	140	144	99	118	251	252
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	348	357	158	163	138	130	272	299
White	310	337	146	155	107	126	247	279
Black or African American	110	94	53	31	29	30	93	81
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	0	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	2	6	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	148	136	51	40	53	25	126	128
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	187	141	91	53	55	31	154	129
100-199%	171	166	59	46	81	46	138	150
200% or More	271	307	129	153	110	120	212	255
EDUCATION								
< High School	154	124	67	53	76	28	112	112
High School Graduate	200	173	89	66	74	82	160	140
Some College	196	207	94	92	85	65	149	181
College Graduate	201	242	78	118	55	72	164	201
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	261	296	124	150	113	116	201	238
Medicaid/CHIP ³	170	145	61	55	46	47	152	127
Other ⁴	253	219	91	68	100	80	205	193
No Coverage	123	133	71	42	48	39	94	122

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.51D Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2012)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)
TOTAL	1.28	1.25	0.96	1.01	0.87	0.81	1.38	1.46
GENDER								
Male	2.33	2.39	1.48	1.51	1.76	0.99	2.26	2.55
Female	1.46	1.51	1.26	1.35	0.93	1.15	1.73	1.82
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.29	1.33	1.07	1.11	0.96	0.92	1.45	1.55
White	1.38	1.47	1.22	1.27	0.92	1.06	1.58	1.73
Black or African American	4.14	4.22	2.84	2.43	1.69	2.33	4.32	4.45
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	0.10	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	0.94	1.54	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	4.18	4.30	2.06	1.91	2.10	1.23	4.09	4.50
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	2.32	2.27	2.11	1.68	1.37	0.99	2.75	2.68
100-199%	3.02	2.88	1.55	1.25	2.05	1.23	2.94	2.91
200% or More	1.80	1.77	1.43	1.60	1.26	1.28	1.96	2.19
EDUCATION								
< High School	3.68	3.89	2.61	2.57	2.94	1.41	3.66	4.11
High School Graduate	2.32	2.52	1.70	1.52	1.45	1.90	2.45	2.61
Some College	2.20	2.20	1.78	1.78	1.71	1.29	2.34	2.52
College Graduate	2.56	2.59	1.78	2.36	1.32	1.50	2.73	3.02
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	1.83	1.83	1.38	1.57	1.32	1.25	1.92	2.07
Medicaid/CHIP ³	2.64	2.27	2.03	2.21	1.57	1.90	3.30	3.18
Other ⁴	2.60	2.63	2.19	1.88	2.31	2.15	3.27	3.37
No Coverage	2.86	2.87	2.13	1.35	1.49	1.23	2.61	2.97

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.51P Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2012)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)
TOTAL	0.5148		0.7314		0.9345		0.4488	
GENDER								
Male	0.6928		0.5864		0.2587		0.1731	
Female	0.5727		0.9759		0.3007		0.8968	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6964		0.8375		0.8221		0.7613	
White	0.7821		0.9538		0.3886		0.7329	
Black or African American	0.7991		0.4012		0.4457		0.6931	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*		*	
Two or More Races	*		*		0.7372		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7672		0.4562		0.5522		0.3759	
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.9395		0.2072		0.2920		0.1433	
100-199%	0.6935		0.3906		0.4200		0.2430	
200% or More	0.5755		0.5945		0.3970		0.6368	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.5326		0.7165		0.3432		0.1738	
High School Graduate	0.1649		0.3837		1.0000		0.3906	
Some College	0.3813		0.9781		0.9618		0.3624	
College Graduate	0.3596		0.8577		0.2536		0.9228	
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.5539		0.7180		0.6603		0.9661	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.3385		0.9300		0.5147		0.7149	
Other ⁴	0.2745		0.1909		0.5810		0.0470	
No Coverage	0.6503		0.0905		0.7180		0.0997	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.52C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	305	340	208	241	221	236
18-25	79	85	54	61	57	57
18	34	37	20	23	27	28
19	37	35	25	25	26	24
20	34	32	21	24	26	22
21	29	30	22	22	19	20
22	28	26	19	15	20	20
23	28	29	20	19	19	21
24	22	26	17	19	14	18
25	26	24	18	20	18	13
26-29	90	88	69	68	59	56
30-34	84	106	60	63	61	87
35-39	94	89	62	51	70	74
40-44	97	88	72	61	63	61
45-49	100	85	79	73	63	43
50-54	103	209	64	173	76	118
55-59	95	117	57	81	77	84
60-64	109	83	70	66	84	51
65 or Older	123	109	78	52	94	96

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.52D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.19
18-25	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.35	0.33	0.33
18	0.66	0.74	0.80	0.90	1.07	1.21
19	0.80	0.80	1.13	1.08	1.13	1.16
20	0.71	0.71	0.92	1.06	1.09	1.00
21	0.63	0.68	0.93	1.03	0.85	0.89
22	0.60	0.56	0.85	0.69	0.83	0.89
23	0.63	0.65	0.95	0.84	0.84	0.97
24	0.53	0.59	0.83	0.85	0.65	0.80
25	0.65	0.57	0.91	1.01	0.91	0.60
26-29	0.51	0.51	0.76	0.77	0.70	0.66
30-34	0.42	0.51	0.63	0.62	0.58	0.81
35-39	0.47	0.46	0.63	0.56	0.70	0.71
40-44	0.47	0.41	0.72	0.58	0.60	0.56
45-49	0.46	0.42	0.74	0.71	0.56	0.43
50-54	0.43	0.88	0.56	1.49	0.63	0.98
55-59	0.46	0.56	0.56	0.85	0.73	0.75
60-64	0.63	0.47	0.87	0.72	0.93	0.59
65 or Older	0.29	0.25	0.43	0.27	0.40	0.40

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.52P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	0.7018		0.4341		0.8299	
18-25	0.5794		0.4961		0.8897	
18	0.6697		0.6565		0.8216	
19	0.3055		0.4281		0.4622	
20	0.3936		0.0987		0.6253	
21	0.9006		0.9392		0.7872	
22	0.8217		0.3318		0.5551	
23	0.8876		0.8943		0.7107	
24	0.8436		0.9326		0.8382	
25	0.2846		0.8612		0.1535	
26-29	0.6991		0.6818		0.9047	
30-34	0.4423		0.8902		0.3774	
35-39	0.8809		0.8826		0.9139	
40-44	0.1140		0.1619		0.4133	
45-49	0.4657		0.7923		0.0869	
50-54	0.0203		0.0563		0.1751	
55-59	0.1959		0.1134		0.7735	
60-64	0.1397		0.7030		0.0868	
65 or Older	0.2280		0.0522		0.9519	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 1.53C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013**

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	305	340	79	85	208	207	214	271
GENDER								
Male	208	241	54	61	150	141	135	203
Female	221	236	57	57	141	142	165	182
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	282	315	66	75	189	189	203	255
White	258	294	61	66	165	171	196	239
Black or African American	99	95	28	25	65	71	71	57
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	15	6	7	13	12	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	15	3	5	*	*	*	*
Asian	79	87	21	22	58	49	50	*
Two or More Races	31	54	17	17	22	29	12	42
Hispanic or Latino	120	127	43	40	89	81	58	90
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	207	212	49	45	169	148	106	155
Part-Time	95	134	46	49	66	83	49	94
Unemployed	96	82	34	34	60	65	69	39
Other ¹	195	221	42	43	96	95	171	207

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 1.53D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013**

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.13	0.14	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.26
GENDER								
Male	0.18	0.21	0.31	0.35	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.42
Female	0.18	0.19	0.33	0.33	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.33
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.14	0.16	0.24	0.27	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.27
White	0.16	0.18	0.29	0.32	0.27	0.29	0.25	0.30
Black or African American	0.36	0.34	0.54	0.50	0.52	0.58	0.69	0.52
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.50	1.21	2.41	2.95	2.41	2.07	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.63	1.93	1.93	2.39	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.65	0.72	1.13	1.11	0.91	0.79	1.31	*
Two or More Races	0.90	1.45	2.03	2.09	1.65	2.05	0.88	2.78
Hispanic or Latino	0.35	0.36	0.60	0.56	0.49	0.44	0.62	0.92
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.17	0.18	0.34	0.33	0.25	0.22	0.28	0.38
Part-Time	0.29	0.39	0.46	0.48	0.56	0.67	0.41	0.78
Unemployed	0.68	0.69	0.74	0.78	0.97	1.20	1.92	1.61
Other ¹	0.27	0.30	0.50	0.55	0.63	0.62	0.34	0.41

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 1.53P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012**

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.7018		0.5794		0.5310		0.3710	
GENDER								
Male	0.4341		0.4961		0.7401		0.2721	
Female	0.8299		0.8897		0.5776		0.8538	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7620		0.2747		0.5909		0.5766	
White	0.5615		0.1271		0.6476		0.4778	
Black or African American	0.1906		0.0948		0.7401		0.3571	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5377		0.6140		0.8924		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1345		0.7552		*		*	
Asian	0.9955		0.2341		0.5884		*	
Two or More Races	0.1433		0.7372		0.6492		0.1045	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7798		0.4441		0.7736		0.2206	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.5489		0.5003		0.1491		0.2945	
Part-Time	0.0744		0.1983		0.5481		0.1956	
Unemployed	0.7979		0.5361		0.8098		0.8674	
Other ¹	0.6050		0.3157		0.4399		0.9509	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.54C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	305	340	79	85	208	207	214	271
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	127	128	30	33	96	84	82	97
Midwest	115	130	29	31	77	88	76	89
South	196	225	49	49	105	132	155	194
West	147	185	45	51	125	106	87	137
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	240	276	69	69	176	162	153	228
Small Metro	175	176	47	46	111	115	131	121
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	131	152	35	37	89	95	99	109
< 250K Pop.	118	88	31	30	64	64	86	52
Nonmetro	119	130	26	36	60	78	90	98
Urbanized	79	104	17	25	39	39	56	92
Less Urbanized	69	80	17	26	42	64	54	38
Completely Rural	50	38	11	9	22	*	44	28
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	133	149	49	51	102	104	80	88
100-199%	175	144	39	44	111	100	122	108
200% or More	223	288	55	53	153	149	158	239
EDUCATION								
< High School	134	127	39	33	83	69	92	103
High School Graduate	163	174	50	55	103	104	122	129
Some College	173	172	50	53	115	129	116	106
College Graduate	159	224	28	29	114	105	106	195
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	210	262	65	66	152	137	138	209
Medicaid/CHIP ³	122	111	35	34	78	80	87	71
Other ⁴	185	200	27	25	74	68	167	190
No Coverage	156	143	44	46	110	119	100	66

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.54D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.13	0.14	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.26
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.30	0.30	0.49	0.54	0.55	0.48	0.43	0.50
Midwest	0.23	0.26	0.40	0.43	0.38	0.43	0.34	0.38
South	0.23	0.26	0.39	0.38	0.29	0.36	0.41	0.50
West	0.27	0.34	0.55	0.61	0.53	0.45	0.38	0.59
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.18	0.21	0.34	0.35	0.31	0.28	0.29	0.42
Small Metro	0.23	0.24	0.36	0.40	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.37
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.26	0.31	0.44	0.49	0.44	0.49	0.46	0.49
< 250K Pop.	0.46	0.37	0.67	0.69	0.67	0.75	0.79	0.48
Nonmetro	0.29	0.33	0.52	0.62	0.41	0.55	0.45	0.49
Urbanized	0.43	0.56	0.73	0.83	0.57	0.61	0.68	1.04
Less Urbanized	0.37	0.44	0.73	1.05	0.65	0.99	0.59	0.43
Completely Rural	1.09	0.89	2.37	1.61	1.58	*	1.73	1.21
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.35	0.41	0.47	0.49	0.61	0.68	0.70	0.87
100-199%	0.37	0.31	0.45	0.51	0.56	0.52	0.68	0.56
200% or More	0.14	0.18	0.34	0.33	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.31
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.38	0.39	0.70	0.57	0.61	0.57	0.59	0.70
High School Graduate	0.23	0.25	0.39	0.45	0.40	0.40	0.37	0.39
Some College	0.27	0.27	0.36	0.41	0.44	0.48	0.46	0.42
College Graduate	0.23	0.31	0.53	0.56	0.33	0.30	0.35	0.59
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.14	0.16	0.30	0.32	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.28
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.52	0.45	0.63	0.60	0.78	0.77	1.06	0.85
Other ⁴	0.31	0.33	0.99	1.02	1.02	1.01	0.33	0.37
No Coverage	0.39	0.38	0.54	0.54	0.50	0.56	1.15	0.81

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.54P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.7018		0.5794		0.5310		0.3710	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.9407		0.8506		0.4427		0.5269	
Midwest	0.6235		0.4722		0.8989		0.6798	
South	0.6436		0.5190		0.4307		0.8282	
West	0.8965		0.2915		0.1503		0.4088	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.6606		0.9609		0.2815		0.1174	
Small Metro	0.4202		0.6251		0.9199		0.2083	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.8620		0.3407		0.8824		0.8959	
< 250K Pop.	0.0830		0.7120		0.6760		0.0131	
Nonmetro	0.2046		0.4316		0.5836		0.3561	
Urbanized	0.1015		0.9653		0.6941		0.0896	
Less Urbanized	0.8002		0.2184		0.4117		0.2898	
Completely Rural	0.7967		0.8024		*		0.8180	
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.1546		0.6769		0.5305		0.3152	
100-199%	0.4350		0.2522		0.8322		0.2278	
200% or More	0.6583		0.6258		0.3328		0.1374	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.9448		0.2929		0.3708		0.4093	
High School Graduate	0.7831		0.3133		0.7350		0.8176	
Some College	0.8995		0.5473		0.5965		0.5487	
College Graduate	0.6326		0.9606		0.4383		0.2305	
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.4106		0.7657		0.1362		0.0199	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.8220		0.2849		0.9911		0.9171	
Other ⁴	0.5840		0.0612		0.6067		0.3906	
No Coverage	0.6764		0.8305		0.9228		0.2606	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.55C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2012)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2012)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)
TOTAL	305	340	156	166	103	118
AGE						
18-25	79	85	47	50	41	35
26-49	208	207	120	120	75	83
50 or Older	214	271	101	98	64	72
GENDER						
Male	208	241	116	105	71	66
Female	221	236	106	124	72	93
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	282	315	146	151	90	103
White	258	294	131	136	78	85
Black or African American	99	95	50	60	35	55
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	15	10	8	9	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	15	2	12	2	*
Asian	79	87	49	17	28	9
Two or More Races	31	54	15	16	11	7
Hispanic or Latino	120	127	64	67	50	52
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	210	262	102	110	69	62
Medicaid/CHIP ²	122	111	67	57	46	49
Other ³	185	200	99	82	59	61
No Coverage	156	143	80	91	59	68
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	207	212	103	88	72	50
Part-Time	95	134	45	75	31	61
Unemployed	96	82	50	41	26	34
Other ⁴	195	221	107	107	69	76

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.55D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2012)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2012)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)
TOTAL	0.13	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.05
AGE						
18-25	0.23	0.24	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.10
26-49	0.21	0.21	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.09
50 or Older	0.21	0.26	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.07
GENDER						
Male	0.18	0.21	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.06
Female	0.18	0.19	0.09	0.10	0.06	0.08
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.14	0.16	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05
White	0.16	0.18	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.05
Black or African American	0.36	0.34	0.18	0.22	0.13	0.20
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.50	1.21	0.72	0.61	0.66	0.45
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.63	1.93	0.22	1.58	0.21	*
Asian	0.65	0.72	0.42	0.14	0.24	0.07
Two or More Races	0.90	1.45	0.45	0.45	0.33	0.22
Hispanic or Latino	0.35	0.36	0.18	0.19	0.14	0.15
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	0.14	0.16	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.04
Medicaid/CHIP ²	0.52	0.45	0.29	0.24	0.20	0.20
Other ³	0.31	0.33	0.17	0.14	0.10	0.10
No Coverage	0.39	0.38	0.21	0.24	0.16	0.18
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.17	0.18	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.04
Part-Time	0.29	0.39	0.14	0.22	0.10	0.18
Unemployed	0.68	0.69	0.37	0.35	0.20	0.29
Other ⁴	0.27	0.30	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.11

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.55P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2012)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2012)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)
TOTAL	0.7018		0.9757		0.9503	
AGE						
18-25	0.5794		0.6118		0.1578	
26-49	0.5310		0.9056		0.3977	
50 or Older	0.3710		0.9799		0.9758	
GENDER						
Male	0.4341		0.5919		0.9817	
Female	0.8299		0.5663		0.9468	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7620		0.8671		0.9031	
White	0.5615		0.5215		0.7464	
Black or African American	0.1906		0.3877		0.7935	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5377		0.7493		0.5683	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1345		0.1948		*	
Asian	0.9955		0.0775		0.1516	
Two or More Races	0.1433		0.6917		0.8992	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7798		0.6515		0.7268	
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	0.4106		0.4379		0.1663	
Medicaid/CHIP ²	0.8220		0.3875		0.6120	
Other ³	0.5840		0.3896		0.8437	
No Coverage	0.6764		0.6816		0.8965	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.5489		0.2712		0.0311	
Part-Time	0.0744		0.0945		0.1531	
Unemployed	0.7979		0.4949		0.6591	
Other ⁴	0.6050		0.6247		0.3859	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.56C Attempted Suicide, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt (2012)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt (2013)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt (2012)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt (2013)
TOTAL	103	118	75	84	64	70
AGE						
18-25	41	35	27	19	19	17
26-49	75	83	55	62	48	50
50 or Older	64	72	53	53	48	45
GENDER						
Male	71	66	47	48	43	30
Female	72	93	58	68	48	62
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	90	103	69	70	62	65
White	78	85	61	63	56	57
Black or African American	35	55	24	26	16	26
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	6	8	5	8	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	*	2	*	2	*
Asian	28	9	21	8	20	8
Two or More Races	11	7	10	5	*	5
Hispanic or Latino	50	52	31	45	17	26
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	69	62	52	45	45	24
Medicaid/CHIP ²	46	49	35	43	33	41
Other ³	59	61	46	50	39	41
No Coverage	59	68	40	37	31	32
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	72	50	50	31	46	22
Part-Time	31	61	22	31	19	29
Unemployed	26	34	23	30	12	15
Other ⁴	69	76	55	65	48	58

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.56D Attempted Suicide, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt (2012)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt (2013)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt (2012)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt (2013)
TOTAL	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
AGE						
18-25	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05
26-49	0.08	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05
50 or Older	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04
GENDER						
Male	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03
Female	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
White	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Black or African American	0.13	0.20	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.09
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.66	0.45	0.60	0.44	0.60	0.41
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.21	*	0.19	*	0.19	*
Asian	0.24	0.07	0.18	0.07	0.17	0.07
Two or More Races	0.33	0.22	0.28	0.13	*	0.13
Hispanic or Latino	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.13	0.05	0.07
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Medicaid/CHIP ²	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.18	0.14	0.17
Other ³	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07
No Coverage	0.16	0.18	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.09
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02
Part-Time	0.10	0.18	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.09
Unemployed	0.20	0.29	0.17	0.26	0.09	0.13
Other ⁴	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.08

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.56P Attempted Suicide, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt (2012)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt (2013)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt (2012)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt (2013)
TOTAL	0.9503		0.4333		0.6298	
AGE						
18-25	0.1578		0.0135		0.3092	
26-49	0.3977		0.5543		0.7460	
50 or Older	0.9758		0.4839		0.5291	
GENDER						
Male	0.9817		0.9738		0.6767	
Female	0.9468		0.3413		0.7608	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9031		0.2475		0.6289	
White	0.7464		0.6593		0.7404	
Black or African American	0.7935		0.0595		0.4925	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5683		0.7248		0.5736	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.1516		0.5134		0.6986	
Two or More Races	0.8992		0.7805		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7268		0.6521		0.9358	
HEALTH INSURANCE¹						
Private	0.1663		0.0902		0.0126	
Medicaid/CHIP ²	0.6120		0.5664		0.6233	
Other ³	0.8437		0.8752		0.9026	
No Coverage	0.8965		0.3436		0.9252	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.0311		0.0252		0.0497	
Part-Time	0.1531		0.9772		0.9389	
Unemployed	0.6591		1.0000		0.6107	
Other ⁴	0.3859		0.5442		0.5109	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.57C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year and Alcohol Use in the Past Year and Past Month: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Drug	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2012)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2012)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)
TOTAL	305	340	156	166	103	118
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	176	209	94	100	58	84
Marijuana and Hashish	149	184	81	90	52	81
Cocaine	76	67	46	41	30	27
Crack	43	26	17	18	25	13
Heroin	*	32	*	29	5	14
Hallucinogens	57	57	37	27	21	21
LSD	28	29	13	17	11	14
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	47	50	29	22	17	19
Inhalants	47	34	24	23	14	17
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	134	123	83	76	46	58
Pain Relievers	119	108	73	72	35	54
OxyContin [®]	56	46	43	31	16	18
Tranquilizers	91	81	57	47	26	30
Stimulants ³	72	69	59	41	34	30
Methamphetamine ³	59	57	47	34	32	23
Sedatives	27	23	9	12	13	10
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	142	137	85	82	49	63
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	265	308	129	147	86	96
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	231	291	105	135	69	88
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	170	172	62	96	53	78
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	100	103	46	64	31	59

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

² Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.57D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year and Alcohol Use in the Past Year and Past Month: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Drug	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2012)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2012)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)
TOTAL	0.13	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.05
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	0.46	0.53	0.25	0.27	0.16	0.23
Marijuana and Hashish	0.50	0.59	0.29	0.30	0.19	0.27
Cocaine	1.62	1.55	1.01	1.00	0.67	0.67
Crack	4.80	4.10	1.96	2.95	2.79	2.12
Heroin	*	4.36	*	4.08	0.87	2.16
Hallucinogens	1.40	1.32	0.98	0.68	0.57	0.55
LSD	2.87	2.87	1.39	1.75	1.24	1.42
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	1.88	1.84	1.22	0.92	0.74	0.83
Inhalants	4.08	3.13	2.27	2.22	1.36	1.60
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	0.84	0.86	0.55	0.54	0.31	0.41
Pain Relievers	1.00	1.04	0.65	0.71	0.32	0.54
OxyContin [®]	3.67	3.14	3.07	2.24	1.25	1.38
Tranquilizers	1.50	1.58	0.99	0.95	0.47	0.61
Stimulants ³	2.18	1.95	1.86	1.22	1.12	0.90
Methamphetamine ³	4.65	4.38	4.03	2.86	2.85	2.08
Sedatives	4.92	4.03	1.78	2.20	2.56	1.72
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	0.71	0.73	0.44	0.46	0.26	0.35
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	0.15	0.18	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.06
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	0.17	0.21	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.07
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	0.29	0.29	0.11	0.16	0.09	0.13
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	0.59	0.63	0.28	0.40	0.18	0.36

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

² Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.57P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in the Past Year and Alcohol Use in the Past Year and Past Month: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Drug	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2012)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2012)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2012)	Attempted Suicide (2013)
TOTAL	0.7018		0.9757		0.9503	
ILLICIT DRUGS¹	0.9352		0.8829		0.2739	
Marijuana and Hashish	0.6554		0.9899		0.3004	
Cocaine	0.6022		0.6808		0.9713	
Crack	0.3962		0.6974		0.5489	
Heroin	*		*		0.1924	
Hallucinogens	0.5274		0.4571		0.3076	
LSD	0.4867		0.4484		0.9603	
PCP	*		*		*	
Ecstasy	0.7402		0.7184		0.9557	
Inhalants	0.6953		0.2829		0.7518	
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{2,3}	0.5834		0.9947		0.5394	
Pain Relievers	0.9330		0.5952		0.2596	
OxyContin [®]	0.5681		0.7206		0.7647	
Tranquilizers	0.4382		0.5329		0.2147	
Stimulants ³	0.4762		0.5780		0.7436	
Methamphetamine ³	0.5051		0.3421		0.6684	
Sedatives	0.3461		0.9319		0.3940	
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA¹	0.6883		0.6878		0.6309	
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	0.4740		0.2657		0.8591	
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	0.2901		0.0722		0.9244	
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	0.3367		0.3302		0.9807	
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁴	0.9042		0.5786		0.2557	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

² Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

³ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁴ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.58C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Probation (2012)	On Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2012)	Not on Probation (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	305	340	74	62	309	340
AGE						
18-49	224	226	63	56	221	224
18-25	79	85	22	23	82	85
26-34	125	133	45	27	120	134
35-49	167	153	37	43	167	149
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	208	241	67	44	200	248
Male 18-49	161	158	59	36	152	160
Female 18 or Older	221	236	31	44	224	231
Female 18-49	155	153	21	43	158	149

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.58D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Probation (2012)	On Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2012)	Not on Probation (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.13	0.14	1.42	1.29	0.13	0.14
AGE						
18-49	0.17	0.17	1.37	1.37	0.17	0.17
18-25	0.23	0.24	1.28	1.45	0.23	0.25
26-34	0.34	0.36	3.25	2.41	0.33	0.36
35-49	0.27	0.25	2.45	3.35	0.27	0.25
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0.18	0.21	1.77	1.33	0.18	0.22
Male 18-49	0.25	0.24	1.76	1.31	0.24	0.25
Female 18 or Older	0.18	0.19	2.16	3.14	0.18	0.19
Female 18-49	0.23	0.23	1.74	3.52	0.23	0.23

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.58P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Probation (2012)	On Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2012)	Not on Probation (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.7018		0.8249		0.5846	
AGE						
18-49	0.7277		0.6975		0.7758	
18-25	0.5794		0.5992		0.6547	
26-34	0.4128		0.7933		0.3945	
35-49	0.1517		0.9957		0.1997	
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0.4341		0.2717		0.2245	
Male 18-49	0.9683		0.5026		0.7376	
Female 18 or Older	0.8299		0.2164		0.6963	
Female 18-49	0.6525		0.1017		0.4680	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.59C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	On	On	Not on	Not on
			Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2012)	Parole/Supervised Release ² (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	305	340	35	42	316	343
AGE						
18-49	224	226	25	33	227	226
18-25	79	85	11	10	86	88
26-34	125	133	*	*	127	133
35-49	167	153	*	*	170	153
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	208	241	32	40	208	249
Male 18-49	161	158	21	31	161	161
Female 18 or Older	221	236	*	*	226	234
Female 18-49	155	153	*	10	158	152

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.59D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2012)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2012)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.13	0.14	2.21	2.46	0.13	0.14
AGE						
18-49	0.17	0.17	2.06	2.40	0.17	0.17
18-25	0.23	0.24	2.90	2.31	0.23	0.25
26-34	0.34	0.36	*	*	0.34	0.35
35-49	0.27	0.25	*	*	0.27	0.25
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0.18	0.21	2.63	2.87	0.18	0.21
Male 18-49	0.25	0.24	2.14	2.87	0.24	0.24
Female 18 or Older	0.18	0.19	*	*	0.18	0.19
Female 18-49	0.23	0.23	*	3.54	0.23	0.23

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.59P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2012)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2012)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.7018		0.7637		0.7397	
AGE						
18-49	0.7277		0.7755		0.6984	
18-25	0.5794		0.8750		0.5716	
26-34	0.4128		*		0.4912	
35-49	0.1517		*		0.1693	
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0.4341		0.8288		0.4357	
Male 18-49	0.9683		0.5141		0.9170	
Female 18 or Older	0.8299		*		0.7814	
Female 18-49	0.6525		*		0.6608	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.60C Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2012)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2012)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	73	72	49	49	56	54
Made Any Suicide Plans	42	41	28	26	32	31
Attempted Suicide	36	29	20	15	31	26
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	23	16	14	8	19	14
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	15	15	8	8	13	13
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	132	114	105	80	81	83
Serious Mental Illness	51	50	34	34	36	38
Moderate Mental Illness	63	57	49	42	41	40
Mild Mental Illness	83	79	58	49	59	62
No Mental Illness	353	330	277	244	192	206
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	90	77	69	54	55	54
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	29	31	16	12	25	29
Outpatient	70	61	52	42	43	43
Prescription Medication	74	77	56	53	47	55

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.60D Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2012)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 ² (2012)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 ² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	0.30	0.32	0.45	0.53	0.41	0.39
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.19	0.18	0.30	0.29	0.24	0.24
Attempted Suicide	0.16	0.13	0.22	0.17	0.24	0.19
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.10	0.07	0.15	0.09	0.14	0.11
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	0.44	0.45	0.74	0.77	0.56	0.54
Serious Mental Illness	0.21	0.22	0.32	0.37	0.27	0.28
Moderate Mental Illness	0.26	0.25	0.45	0.45	0.31	0.29
Mild Mental Illness	0.33	0.34	0.52	0.52	0.43	0.44
No Mental Illness	0.44	0.45	0.74	0.77	0.56	0.54
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	0.35	0.33	0.59	0.57	0.41	0.40
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.19	0.22
Outpatient	0.28	0.27	0.46	0.44	0.32	0.32
Prescription Medication	0.30	0.33	0.49	0.55	0.36	0.40

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.60P Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2012)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 ² (2012)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 ² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	0.2966		0.0484		0.7064	
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.6858		0.5285		0.9462	
Attempted Suicide	0.2835		0.4529		0.3875	
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.0572		0.2273		0.1246	
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.7709		0.9072		0.7459	
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	0.4249		0.9347		0.3116	
Serious Mental Illness	0.1830		0.2389		0.4812	
Moderate Mental Illness	0.7017		0.3648		0.7258	
Mild Mental Illness	0.9412		0.1475		0.2715	
No Mental Illness	0.4249		0.9347		0.3116	
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	0.8948		0.8773		0.7051	
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	0.1756		0.7112		0.1075	
Outpatient	0.3362		0.4040		0.6252	
Prescription Medication	0.1345		0.4380		0.1677	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.61C Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	Full-Time Male College Students (2012)	Full-Time Male College Students (2013)	Other Males Aged 18-22 ² (2012)	Other Males Aged 18-22 ² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	45	52	27	35	38	38
Made Any Suicide Plans	26	25	14	15	22	20
Attempted Suicide	23	19	10	9	22	17
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	15	11	8	6	13	9
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	11	10	6	6	10	7
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	69	72	50	43	52	59
Serious Mental Illness	29	30	17	20	24	23
Moderate Mental Illness	36	36	25	24	25	25
Mild Mental Illness	53	54	36	28	39	47
No Mental Illness	234	205	177	141	140	144
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	45	42	32	27	32	34
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	19	25	10	8	16	23
Outpatient	33	34	21	20	25	29
Prescription Medication	41	46	28	27	29	37

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.61D Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	Full-Time Male College Students (2012)	Full-Time Male College Students (2013)	Other Males Aged 18-22 ² (2012)	Other Males Aged 18-22 ² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	0.40	0.44	0.59	0.81	0.53	0.51
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.23	0.22	0.32	0.36	0.32	0.28
Attempted Suicide	0.21	0.17	0.24	0.21	0.31	0.23
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.13	0.10	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.12
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.10	0.09	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.11
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	0.53	0.59	0.90	0.96	0.70	0.75
Serious Mental Illness	0.25	0.26	0.37	0.47	0.34	0.32
Moderate Mental Illness	0.31	0.31	0.55	0.58	0.36	0.35
Mild Mental Illness	0.44	0.47	0.76	0.67	0.55	0.62
No Mental Illness	0.53	0.59	0.90	0.96	0.70	0.75
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	0.37	0.37	0.66	0.64	0.46	0.47
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	0.17	0.22	0.23	0.20	0.23	0.32
Outpatient	0.28	0.30	0.47	0.48	0.36	0.41
Prescription Medication	0.34	0.40	0.57	0.65	0.42	0.51

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.61P Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	Full-Time Male College Students (2012)	Full-Time Male College Students (2013)	Other Males Aged 18-22 ² (2012)	Other Males Aged 18-22 ² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	0.3295		0.1095		0.8848	
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.8641		0.2955		0.5871	
Attempted Suicide	0.7116		0.3971		0.9413	
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.3594		0.5448		0.4646	
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.5806		0.8578		0.4058	
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	0.2964		0.8060		0.1327	
Serious Mental Illness	0.4231		0.1905		0.9861	
Moderate Mental Illness	0.7283		0.9943		0.6486	
Mild Mental Illness	0.2806		0.2827		0.0306	
No Mental Illness	0.2964		0.8060		0.1327	
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	0.7028		0.2201		0.5934	
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	0.1989		0.4516		0.0922	
Outpatient	0.7265		0.4507		0.8860	
Prescription Medication	0.1688		0.8250		0.0583	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.62C Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	Full-Time Female College Students (2012)	Full-Time Female College Students (2013)	Other Females Aged 18-22 ² (2012)	Other Females Aged 18-22 ² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	55	50	38	34	41	38
Made Any Suicide Plans	33	31	24	20	23	24
Attempted Suicide	27	22	17	12	22	19
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	18	12	11	5	14	11
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	11	11	6	4	9	10
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	97	86	76	61	62	59
Serious Mental Illness	40	40	27	27	28	30
Moderate Mental Illness	48	45	38	33	32	31
Mild Mental Illness	62	55	43	39	45	41
No Mental Illness	193	197	142	149	119	120
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	68	63	51	43	44	44
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	21	19	9	9	19	17
Outpatient	58	50	44	36	35	32
Prescription Medication	61	60	46	43	38	40

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.62D Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	Full-Time Female College Students (2012)	Full-Time Female College Students (2013)	Other Females Aged 18-22 ² (2012)	Other Females Aged 18-22 ² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	0.46	0.45	0.66	0.72	0.64	0.60
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.30	0.29	0.48	0.43	0.38	0.39
Attempted Suicide	0.25	0.20	0.35	0.26	0.36	0.30
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.16	0.11	0.24	0.11	0.22	0.18
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.14	0.17
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	0.67	0.68	1.08	1.12	0.89	0.80
Serious Mental Illness	0.35	0.36	0.52	0.57	0.45	0.47
Moderate Mental Illness	0.40	0.40	0.68	0.68	0.51	0.48
Mild Mental Illness	0.50	0.47	0.74	0.76	0.69	0.62
No Mental Illness	0.67	0.68	1.08	1.12	0.89	0.80
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	0.53	0.53	0.86	0.87	0.67	0.65
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.19	0.30	0.27
Outpatient	0.47	0.44	0.73	0.71	0.56	0.51
Prescription Medication	0.50	0.51	0.82	0.85	0.60	0.61

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.62P Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Service Use among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	Full-Time Female College Students (2012)	Full-Time Female College Students (2013)	Other Females Aged 18-22 ² (2012)	Other Females Aged 18-22 ² (2013)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT³						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide ⁴	0.5800		0.2316		0.7235	
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.6958		0.9474		0.6600	
Attempted Suicide	0.2729		0.7119		0.2715	
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.0884		0.2882		0.1704	
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.8872		0.6956		0.7310	
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS⁵						
Any Mental Illness	0.8406		0.8263		0.9533	
Serious Mental Illness	0.2932		0.6145		0.3319	
Moderate Mental Illness	0.4250		0.2650		0.9714	
Mild Mental Illness	0.2574		0.3072		0.5739	
No Mental Illness	0.8406		0.8263		0.9533	
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE⁶	0.6364		0.5820		0.8949	
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE⁷						
Inpatient	0.5448		0.8539		0.5961	
Outpatient	0.3647		0.5348		0.4926	
Prescription Medication	0.3972		0.3300		0.8059	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

³ Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

⁴ Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

⁵ Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

⁶ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

⁷ Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.63C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2012	2013
Major Depressive Episode ¹	215	233
No Major Depressive Episode ¹	227	267
Mental Health Service Use ²	211	275
No Mental Health Service Use ²	239	219
Substance Use Disorder ^{3,4}	152	138
Alcohol Use Disorder ³	138	123
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{3,4}	104	84
No Substance Use Disorder ^{3,4}	272	324
Serious Psychological Distress ⁵	238	254
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁵	208	250
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁶	77	67
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁶	311	340

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

⁴ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

⁵ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁶ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.63D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2012	2013
Major Depressive Episode ¹	1.12	1.32
No Major Depressive Episode ¹	0.10	0.12
Mental Health Service Use ²	0.58	0.75
No Mental Health Service Use ²	0.12	0.11
Substance Use Disorder ^{3,4}	0.68	0.65
Alcohol Use Disorder ³	0.77	0.71
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{3,4}	1.48	1.39
No Substance Use Disorder ^{3,4}	0.12	0.15
Serious Psychological Distress ⁵	0.84	0.93
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁵	0.10	0.12
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁶	2.93	2.59
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁶	0.13	0.14

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

⁴ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

⁵ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁶ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.63P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2012	2013
Major Depressive Episode ¹	0.4476	
No Major Depressive Episode ¹	0.8783	
Mental Health Service Use ²	0.0354	
No Mental Health Service Use ²	0.0594	
Substance Use Disorder ^{3,4}	0.2238	
Alcohol Use Disorder ³	0.1124	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder ^{3,4}	0.9586	
No Substance Use Disorder ^{3,4}	0.2480	
Serious Psychological Distress ⁵	0.7138	
No Serious Psychological Distress ⁵	0.2238	
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁶	0.5791	
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility ⁶	0.6088	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

² Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

³ Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

⁴ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

⁵ Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

⁶ Received Illicit Drug or Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 1.64C Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category:
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013**

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	385	408	251	256	287	311
18-25	84	83	57	55	59	63
18	37	34	22	21	30	27
19	34	33	21	23	25	24
20	34	33	20	17	28	28
21	33	31	24	24	21	21
22	25	32	17	19	18	26
23	30	27	21	20	21	20
24	30	25	21	18	19	18
25	26	25	17	21	20	14
26-29	111	121	86	88	69	82
30-34	108	128	70	71	81	106
35-39	105	103	78	62	72	80
40-44	101	104	76	66	67	78
45-49	111	102	79	76	73	70
50-54	123	163	82	109	91	121
55-59	155	129	105	74	114	106
60-64	129	103	86	60	97	84
65 or Older	177	185	87	107	149	145

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 1.64D Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category:
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013**

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	0.16	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.25
18-25	0.24	0.24	0.33	0.32	0.34	0.36
18	0.72	0.72	0.86	0.82	1.22	1.21
19	0.77	0.73	0.97	0.98	1.14	1.10
20	0.70	0.73	0.88	0.79	1.20	1.20
21	0.71	0.72	1.00	1.10	0.96	0.92
22	0.55	0.68	0.78	0.83	0.76	1.08
23	0.65	0.60	0.97	0.83	0.88	0.92
24	0.72	0.55	0.98	0.82	0.92	0.77
25	0.65	0.60	0.85	1.06	0.93	0.65
26-29	0.62	0.66	0.94	0.98	0.80	0.93
30-34	0.54	0.61	0.73	0.70	0.75	0.97
35-39	0.52	0.53	0.78	0.68	0.71	0.76
40-44	0.49	0.49	0.75	0.62	0.62	0.72
45-49	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.73	0.64	0.69
50-54	0.51	0.69	0.72	0.95	0.74	1.00
55-59	0.74	0.62	1.01	0.78	1.07	0.94
60-64	0.76	0.58	1.06	0.65	1.07	0.95
65 or Older	0.42	0.43	0.47	0.56	0.63	0.60

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 1.64P Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category:
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012**

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	0.3199		0.3092		0.6464	
18-25	0.5989		0.2992		0.8301	
18	0.7181		0.6656		0.8808	
19	0.5545		0.8639		0.4686	
20	0.6264		0.3274		0.9407	
21	0.9359		0.9730		0.8426	
22	0.0112		0.5912		0.0002	
23	0.3206		0.4367		0.6181	
24	0.0123		0.0689		0.0637	
25	0.2658		0.6602		0.0324	
26-29	0.4535		0.4222		0.8544	
30-34	0.8647		0.9740		0.8405	
35-39	0.4138		0.1844		0.9776	
40-44	0.8416		0.2429		0.4135	
45-49	0.7392		0.8261		0.8522	
50-54	0.3931		0.4430		0.6544	
55-59	0.2905		0.4928		0.3723	
60-64	0.2930		0.1878		0.8129	
65 or Older	0.6418		0.7763		0.4444	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.65C Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	385	408	84	83	229	254	298	297
GENDER								
Male	251	256	57	55	169	159	179	180
Female	287	311	59	63	154	194	229	232
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	338	358	70	72	198	221	259	254
White	300	285	65	62	174	187	224	197
Black or African American	180	178	36	36	87	104	147	136
American Indian or Alaska Native	38	21	7	8	18	15	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15	12	4	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	63	114	18	22	59	65	15	*
Two or More Races	27	36	13	15	15	24	18	24
Hispanic or Latino	178	193	42	40	116	110	131	152
HEALTH INSURANCE¹								
Private	227	253	62	61	142	148	172	185
Medicaid/CHIP ²	190	189	40	38	113	110	146	149
Other ³	246	245	25	26	95	86	225	229
No Coverage	189	195	45	48	138	161	119	99
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	210	195	45	48	159	166	133	87
Part-Time	118	166	48	47	75	113	70	110
Unemployed	124	118	38	33	89	83	75	68
Other ⁴	288	287	47	44	132	131	249	250

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.65D Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.16	0.17	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.29	0.28
GENDER								
Male	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.32	0.35	0.33	0.37	0.37
Female	0.24	0.25	0.34	0.36	0.31	0.39	0.42	0.41
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.17	0.18	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.27
White	0.18	0.18	0.30	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.28	0.25
Black or African American	0.63	0.62	0.65	0.64	0.68	0.83	1.35	1.20
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.73	1.58	2.77	2.96	3.24	2.35	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.62	1.56	2.39	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.55	0.90	0.97	1.12	0.93	1.00	0.42	*
Two or More Races	0.82	0.99	1.67	1.96	1.18	1.74	1.35	1.59
Hispanic or Latino	0.51	0.54	0.59	0.55	0.63	0.59	1.40	1.54
HEALTH INSURANCE¹								
Private	0.15	0.16	0.29	0.30	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25
Medicaid/CHIP ²	0.76	0.71	0.70	0.64	1.09	1.00	1.65	1.65
Other ³	0.41	0.40	0.91	1.02	1.26	1.23	0.45	0.44
No Coverage	0.47	0.49	0.54	0.55	0.62	0.71	1.37	1.23
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.17	0.16	0.32	0.34	0.24	0.25	0.34	0.22
Part-Time	0.35	0.47	0.49	0.45	0.64	0.88	0.58	0.91
Unemployed	0.88	0.93	0.84	0.77	1.42	1.49	2.05	2.69
Other ⁴	0.39	0.39	0.59	0.56	0.84	0.83	0.49	0.49

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.65P Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0.3199		0.5989		0.7518		0.4053	
GENDER								
Male	0.3092		0.2992		0.4575		0.7198	
Female	0.6464		0.8301		0.7983		0.4315	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2054		0.4590		0.9855		0.1662	
White	0.0750		0.3792		0.5348		0.1311	
Black or African American	0.9056		0.4156		0.1473		0.3617	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1767		0.7722		0.2222		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6483		*		*		*	
Asian	0.2897		0.3315		0.9471		*	
Two or More Races	0.4664		0.3832		0.6679		0.7894	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8312		0.8293		0.5262		0.4733	
HEALTH INSURANCE¹								
Private	0.2975		0.4071		0.5746		0.6039	
Medicaid/CHIP ²	0.7529		0.4711		0.3434		0.6181	
Other ³	0.7513		0.3293		0.9657		0.7731	
No Coverage	0.9170		0.7727		0.4878		0.2922	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.0329		0.6941		0.3463		0.0295	
Part-Time	0.2620		0.7572		0.2560		0.7405	
Unemployed	0.6710		0.0465		0.8412		0.9105	
Other ⁴	0.9916		0.5342		0.9434		0.9457	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

³ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁴ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 1.66C Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	676	695	689	694	725	731
AGE						
18-25	112	108	119	126	122	126
26-49	420	432	410	417	434	441
50 or Older	540	509	527	530	561	550
GENDER						
Male	422	430	467	452	434	467
Female	518	521	507	513	537	544
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	632	647	640	641	660	667
White	655	671	657	650	679	678
Black or African American	249	254	254	232	291	283
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	30	35	68	59	57
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	29
Asian	147	139	156	169	182	182
Two or More Races	89	91	83	105	74	112
Hispanic or Latino	242	232	245	259	271	297

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2013 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.66D Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31
AGE						
18-25	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.36
26-49	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45
50 or Older	0.59	0.54	0.55	0.53	0.55	0.52
GENDER						
Male	0.39	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.38	0.41
Female	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.44
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33
White	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.37
Black or African American	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.75	0.93	0.86
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.05	2.95	3.08	3.89	3.80	3.64
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	3.68
Asian	1.37	1.28	1.43	1.38	1.36	1.31
Two or More Races	3.25	2.97	2.80	2.78	2.18	2.73
Hispanic or Latino	0.80	0.75	0.77	0.76	0.78	0.83

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2013 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.66P Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2008-2012

Demographic Characteristic	2008¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.0721	0.4445	0.3585	0.1096	0.7640	
AGE						
18-25	0.0716	0.0029	0.0069	0.0984	0.7387	
26-49	0.1848	0.9165	0.3595	0.0588	0.6162	
50 or Older	0.1445	0.3057	0.8342	0.7439	0.5391	
GENDER						
Male	0.1645	0.7957	0.4402	0.7660	0.3572	
Female	0.2364	0.4352	0.0578	0.0618	0.7033	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0923	0.6342	0.6381	0.6202	0.5832	
White	0.0480	0.7678	0.5807	0.5661	0.9396	
Black or African American	0.9085	0.3191	0.9463	0.6162	0.1887	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0689	0.2004	0.0613	0.7525	0.6906	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.6166	0.7770	0.4705	0.6658	0.4107	
Two or More Races	0.7088	0.4678	0.1326	0.5537	0.0338	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4684	0.2819	0.1455	0.0041	0.6142	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2013 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.67C Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	676	695	689	694	725	731
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	333	301	282	275	271	284
Midwest	268	277	276	271	274	280
South	428	422	442	404	462	476
West	318	354	361	405	379	395
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	595	623	591	602	648	673
Small Metro	427	436	473	452	492	447
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	342	361	394	373	379	356
< 250K Pop.	274	251	252	270	330	280
Nonmetro	317	311	324	313	328	326
Urbanized	200	213	231	206	208	227
Less Urbanized	238	210	217	223	228	231
Completely Rural	88	92	117	84	113	112
POVERTY LEVEL²						
Less Than 100%	279	274	319	333	365	347
100-199%	359	352	364	339	367	364
200% or More	625	639	599	606	610	670
EDUCATION						
< High School	358	306	313	341	350	317
High School Graduate	414	425	428	374	423	404
Some College	350	397	380	390	394	400
College Graduate	370	406	397	418	395	491
HEALTH INSURANCE³						
Private	602	609	580	585	594	657
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	265	255	310	296	299	329
Other ⁵	416	416	454	415	482	466
No Coverage	293	283	310	317	333	302

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2013 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.67D Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.80	0.72	0.67	0.64	0.63	0.66
Midwest	0.54	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.55
South	0.52	0.51	0.53	0.47	0.53	0.54
West	0.61	0.68	0.68	0.75	0.69	0.71
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.43	0.44	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.44
Small Metro	0.54	0.52	0.56	0.51	0.53	0.54
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.65	0.62	0.72	0.62	0.63	0.66
< 250K Pop.	0.97	0.92	0.89	0.90	1.01	0.97
Nonmetro	0.70	0.69	0.71	0.69	0.69	0.72
Urbanized	0.98	1.06	1.13	1.08	0.95	1.02
Less Urbanized	1.12	1.00	0.99	0.94	1.06	1.12
Completely Rural	1.57	1.99	2.61	1.96	2.14	2.10
POVERTY LEVEL²						
Less Than 100%	0.96	0.82	0.90	0.85	0.82	0.82
100-199%	0.77	0.73	0.68	0.64	0.69	0.68
200% or More	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.38
EDUCATION						
< High School	0.87	0.77	0.81	0.91	0.85	0.89
High School Graduate	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.50	0.53	0.54
Some College	0.56	0.60	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.55
College Graduate	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.51	0.59
HEALTH INSURANCE³						
Private	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.36
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	1.20	1.06	1.19	1.07	1.11	1.09
Other ⁵	0.74	0.70	0.76	0.67	0.71	0.71
No Coverage	0.76	0.69	0.69	0.73	0.71	0.70

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009-2013 NSDUH are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

³ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁴ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁵ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.67P Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2008-2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.0721	0.4445	0.3585	0.1096	0.7640	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.3095	0.8370	0.3749	0.1151	0.8569	
Midwest	0.7395	0.8097	0.8842	0.3969	0.5465	
South	0.1060	0.4441	0.3609	0.6858	0.4847	
West	0.0340	0.6013	0.1724	0.5362	0.9956	
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.0564	0.3174	0.1726	0.0141	0.5917	
Small Metro	0.8009	0.8928	0.8602	0.8426	0.1805	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.6722	0.7505	0.6414	0.7919	0.9795	
< 250K Pop.	0.8958	0.8422	0.7137	0.4904	0.0240	
Nonmetro	0.5637	0.8237	0.9461	0.6281	0.9448	
Urbanized	0.4677	0.4045	0.9575	0.5920	0.9185	
Less Urbanized	0.8857	0.4276	0.8432	0.6402	0.5466	
Completely Rural	0.9466	0.4274	0.7623	0.5907	0.4209	
POVERTY LEVEL²						
Less Than 100%	0.4847	0.3889	0.2381	0.7773	0.5597	
100-199%	0.4834	0.5159	0.6871	0.6999	0.3406	
200% or More	0.2895	0.6174	0.9787	0.1156	0.4113	
EDUCATION						
< High School	0.7715	0.3460	0.2084	0.9508	0.1162	
High School Graduate	0.9949	0.4211	0.1679	0.9817	0.0228	
Some College	0.2661	0.7768	0.3041	0.2298	0.5063	
College Graduate	0.0069	0.0786	0.1978	0.0778	0.0175	
HEALTH INSURANCE³						
Private	0.1378	0.7462	0.5722	0.0244	0.2675	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁴	0.3212	0.7700	0.3410	0.2824	0.9153	
Other ⁵	0.0562	0.1017	0.8338	0.6396	0.1230	
No Coverage	0.0423	0.8294	0.7113	0.5673	0.0994	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness. Any mental illness includes persons in any of the three categories. AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

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² Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.68C Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	308	322	362	325	341	380
AGE						
18-25	54	51	59	59	59	61
26-49	208	219	224	213	228	244
50 or Older	224	218	263	224	254	275
GENDER						
Male	185	184	220	190	211	260
Female	248	265	267	261	258	268
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	288	310	330	309	300	342
White	280	296	296	284	284	314
Black or African American	78	89	98	84	104	102
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	13	28	45	35	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	*	*	*	7	5
Asian	68	44	60	60	59	103
Two or More Races	32	40	69	36	26	49
Hispanic or Latino	100	103	126	99	155	144

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.68D Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.16
AGE						
18-25	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.18
26-49	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.25
50 or Older	0.24	0.23	0.27	0.22	0.25	0.26
GENDER						
Male	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.23
Female	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.22
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.17
White	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.19
Black or African American	0.30	0.32	0.36	0.31	0.37	0.36
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.89	1.21	2.51	3.34	2.52	1.51
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.58	*	*	*	0.76	0.72
Asian	0.68	0.43	0.59	0.52	0.50	0.84
Two or More Races	1.25	1.58	2.47	1.08	0.79	1.33
Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.33	0.39	0.29	0.44	0.40

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

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Table 1.68P Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2008-2012

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.0166	0.0145	0.5196	0.1052	0.4924	
AGE						
18-25	0.0483	0.0001	0.2126	0.0773	0.6638	
26-49	0.1023	0.2144	0.7707	0.4433	0.6851	
50 or Older	0.0574	0.0598	0.5405	0.1957	0.5836	
GENDER						
Male	0.0040	0.0027	0.1539	0.0440	0.3722	
Female	0.4509	0.4736	0.6833	0.6638	0.8683	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0679	0.0381	0.6884	0.4102	0.1972	
White	0.1375	0.0488	0.2920	0.5415	0.1563	
Black or African American	0.5344	0.8109	0.0485	0.8781	0.2883	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0550	0.6139	0.4340	0.2803	0.3534	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9178	*	*	*	0.6237	
Asian	0.5365	0.1792	0.5072	0.3151	0.3589	
Two or More Races	0.2224	0.8222	0.9057	0.1503	0.0598	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0278	0.0991	0.3802	0.0128	0.2633	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

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Table 1.69C Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	308	322	362	325	341	380
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	132	123	131	126	136	132
Midwest	124	133	153	127	119	149
South	185	209	213	188	227	256
West	164	151	187	184	174	196
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	233	256	266	239	266	306
Small Metro	174	161	174	191	208	195
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	141	129	153	157	142	167
< 250K Pop.	107	92	81	103	151	102
Nonmetro	120	130	172	125	125	142
Urbanized	90	93	117	81	68	114
Less Urbanized	74	81	95	85	98	88
Completely Rural	26	46	84	29	46	45
POVERTY LEVEL¹						
Less Than 100%	112	142	165	182	185	169
100-199%	156	140	158	148	163	160
200% or More	241	256	262	231	243	304
EDUCATION						
< High School	107	120	104	132	149	129
High School Graduate	174	190	226	156	190	195
Some College	164	157	174	186	181	199
College Graduate	152	165	164	171	168	233
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	246	215	254	217	209	273
Medicaid/CHIP ³	123	134	153	159	160	143
Other ⁴	157	184	184	160	231	225
No Coverage	119	123	148	143	162	155

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

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Table 1.69D Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.16
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.32	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.32	0.31
Midwest	0.25	0.27	0.30	0.25	0.23	0.29
South	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.26	0.29
West	0.32	0.29	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.35
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.23
Small Metro	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.28
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.30	0.28	0.33	0.30	0.29	0.35
< 250K Pop.	0.45	0.39	0.33	0.41	0.59	0.44
Nonmetro	0.31	0.34	0.45	0.33	0.31	0.37
Urbanized	0.56	0.54	0.72	0.52	0.39	0.64
Less Urbanized	0.40	0.46	0.52	0.46	0.54	0.50
Completely Rural	0.66	1.15	2.24	0.74	0.98	1.03
POVERTY LEVEL¹						
Less Than 100%	0.43	0.50	0.53	0.53	0.47	0.46
100-199%	0.37	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.34
200% or More	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.19
EDUCATION						
< High School	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.39	0.42	0.40
High School Graduate	0.25	0.27	0.32	0.22	0.26	0.28
Some College	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.31
College Graduate	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.32
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.17
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.65	0.66	0.57
Other ⁴	0.30	0.34	0.34	0.29	0.38	0.37
No Coverage	0.34	0.33	0.38	0.37	0.41	0.41

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.69P Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2008-2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.0166	0.0145	0.5196	0.1052	0.4924	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.9311	0.4440	0.8946	0.2671	0.6728	
Midwest	0.2347	0.7424	0.8148	0.5134	0.1696	
South	0.0085	0.0125	0.0708	0.0354	0.4674	
West	0.6286	0.4625	0.5307	0.4690	0.3190	
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.1849	0.1221	0.6038	0.0354	0.6021	
Small Metro	0.6336	0.2183	0.7625	0.3500	0.4030	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.7469	0.3558	0.3690	0.6914	0.8008	
< 250K Pop.	0.7054	0.3974	0.3583	0.2659	0.3090	
Nonmetro	0.0018	0.1045	0.3301	0.1518	0.0284	
Urbanized	0.0411	0.0465	0.3712	0.1616	0.0056	
Less Urbanized	0.0683	0.6545	0.3653	0.7496	0.7568	
Completely Rural	0.0988	0.7188	0.5387	0.5177	0.9842	
POVERTY LEVEL¹						
Less Than 100%	0.0046	0.0716	0.3272	0.8899	0.5095	
100-199%	0.7000	0.2026	0.3687	0.2433	0.9699	
200% or More	0.5931	0.3881	0.5994	0.1863	0.4178	
EDUCATION						
< High School	0.0381	0.3846	0.0657	0.5447	0.4702	
High School Graduate	0.3272	0.1940	0.3277	0.0203	0.6741	
Some College	0.5810	0.1344	0.5241	0.7070	0.3015	
College Graduate	0.0738	0.1815	0.5491	0.3469	0.1923	
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	0.4878	0.0714	0.6447	0.0524	0.0919	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.5885	0.6258	0.7615	0.5903	0.8398	
Other ⁴	0.0826	0.1425	0.8827	0.1552	0.6836	
No Coverage	0.0598	0.0212	0.0811	0.1823	0.8084	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.70C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	570	561	554	573	578	605	646	603	616	594	653	674
AGE												
18-25	78	89	85	88	93	90	92	90	93	101	102	110
26-49	361	354	338	338	373	348	340	359	361	356	374	389
50 or Older	424	425	423	449	421	473	523	489	506	471	523	544
GENDER												
Male	318	319	327	344	335	361	374	366	379	364	384	427
Female	474	448	443	435	452	448	503	466	480	456	518	509
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	554	527	552	541	550	568	616	563	584	565	614	628
White	555	580	559	555	575	584	658	620	606	619	676	677
Black or African American	153	169	175	178	171	144	204	181	195	167	199	196
American Indian or Alaska Native	40	32	35	37	25	29	32	*	29	55	45	37
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	*	*	*	25	*	*	*	*	9	18	10
Asian	124	94	83	67	102	73	96	71	113	136	92	131
Two or More Races	60	65	52	59	93	56	96	72	98	87	58	96
Hispanic or Latino	153	163	156	170	161	185	167	190	193	195	187	243

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2013.

Table 1.70D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.28
AGE												
18-25	0.25	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.32
26-49	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.38	0.40
50 or Older	0.54	0.53	0.51	0.53	0.48	0.53	0.57	0.52	0.52	0.47	0.51	0.52
GENDER												
Male	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.37
Female	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.40	0.39	0.43	0.40	0.41	0.38	0.43	0.41
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.31
White	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.37
Black or African American	0.59	0.64	0.69	0.67	0.64	0.54	0.73	0.63	0.68	0.59	0.69	0.65
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.12	3.02	2.96	3.05	2.52	2.62	3.11	*	2.65	3.64	3.23	2.69
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.49	*	*	*	2.99	*	*	*	*	1.09	1.89	1.26
Asian	1.47	1.02	0.92	0.74	1.07	0.77	0.94	0.71	1.05	1.15	0.77	1.04
Two or More Races	2.65	2.74	2.29	2.42	3.62	2.25	3.42	2.57	3.21	2.44	1.79	2.41
Hispanic or Latino	0.61	0.64	0.58	0.62	0.56	0.63	0.55	0.62	0.61	0.58	0.54	0.69

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2013.

Table 1.70P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2002-2012

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.0048	0.0022	0.0285	0.0088	0.8191	
AGE												
18-25	0.0000	0.0088	0.0006	0.0133	0.0013	0.0000	0.0054	0.0133	0.0023	0.0564	0.5298	
26-49	0.0676	0.0719	0.0324	0.0028	0.0065	0.0333	0.0083	0.1136	0.2737	0.2627	0.5382	
50 or Older	0.0004	0.0017	0.0001	0.0034	0.0010	0.0584	0.2099	0.0181	0.1704	0.0377	0.7855	
GENDER												
Male	0.0037	0.0009	0.0046	0.0108	0.0145	0.0668	0.1412	0.0873	0.2202	0.6272	0.8895	
Female	0.0015	0.0230	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0035	0.0126	0.0071	0.0751	0.0025	0.6637	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.0093	0.0026	0.0281	0.0231	0.7170	
White	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0043	0.0057	0.0039	0.0146	0.0486	0.6746	
Black or African American	0.6293	0.7051	0.6832	0.9612	0.0996	0.0101	0.8360	0.2388	0.9890	0.1551	0.1522	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6280	0.4406	0.4444	0.9319	0.3026	0.2813	0.5262	*	0.5382	0.8869	0.9448	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9066	*	*	*	0.3778	*	*	*	*	0.2558	0.6168	
Asian	0.2798	0.2909	0.2357	0.0663	0.6021	0.0829	0.1817	0.0276	0.4467	0.9529	0.0737	
Two or More Races	0.3119	0.4486	0.1839	0.0880	0.7528	0.1543	0.7556	0.7667	0.6060	0.2375	0.0508	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5398	0.3502	0.1477	0.3361	0.0574	0.1202	0.0330	0.1420	0.3799	0.1095	0.0633	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health treatment/counseling data, beginning with the 2004 NSDUH and retroactively applied to 2002 and 2003, these 2002 and 2003 estimates used in the comparisons may differ slightly from 2002 and 2003 estimates published in NSDUH reports prior to the 2004 National Findings Report. See Section B.5.2 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2013.

Table 1.71C Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	408	385	406	406	413	436	414	436	443
AGE									
18-25	83	76	78	81	82	85	84	93	89
26-49	268	290	255	263	255	262	271	265	279
50 or Older	273	255	301	319	300	332	298	347	326
GENDER									
Male	231	241	255	241	248	277	245	266	276
Female	321	294	313	332	332	328	333	334	351
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	375	367	383	381	390	406	387	393	415
White	335	344	358	370	385	374	372	368	406
Black or African American	153	142	132	128	129	124	128	148	114
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	25	36	13	17	27	35	35	42
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	15	*	*	*	*	15	*	7
Asian	59	56	55	76	60	74	79	64	88
Two or More Races	36	58	54	49	45	73	43	41	66
Hispanic or Latino	150	115	146	149	145	164	144	182	178

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.4 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2013.

Table 1.71D Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2005-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.19
AGE									
18-25	0.26	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.26
26-49	0.27	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.29
50 or Older	0.32	0.29	0.34	0.35	0.32	0.35	0.30	0.34	0.31
GENDER									
Male	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.24
Female	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.21
White	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.25
Black or African American	0.58	0.53	0.50	0.48	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.52	0.40
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.84	2.41	3.13	1.35	1.58	2.47	2.66	2.53	3.16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.68	1.89	*	*	*	*	1.78	*	0.98
Asian	0.67	0.60	0.59	0.77	0.61	0.72	0.72	0.54	0.72
Two or More Races	1.67	2.46	2.23	1.97	1.75	2.57	1.33	1.23	1.74
Hispanic or Latino	0.55	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.53	0.50

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.4 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2013.

Table 1.71P Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2005-2012

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.7022	0.5343	0.8243	0.4894	0.7379	0.5317	0.7131	0.4422	
AGE									
18-25	0.8930	0.0640	0.0525	0.3502	0.0439	0.1851	0.2422	0.6603	
26-49	0.9842	0.7434	0.8604	0.7142	0.8574	0.8693	0.6863	0.9956	
50 or Older	0.1927	0.1488	0.8579	0.4360	0.6484	0.2809	0.4847	0.4237	
GENDER									
Male	0.1468	0.3387	0.2679	0.1148	0.3948	0.9416	0.2688	0.8097	
Female	0.5604	0.9964	0.2439	0.7392	0.7851	0.3645	0.7243	0.4360	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5638	0.8678	0.7238	0.6250	0.6700	0.4696	0.7356	0.9055	
White	0.1913	0.4470	0.9761	0.3857	0.4277	0.9188	1.0000	0.5525	
Black or African American	0.0502	0.0910	0.2107	0.2439	0.1650	0.0445	0.1024	0.0096	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9689	0.9559	0.9578	0.3639	0.4861	0.7780	0.7067	0.8059	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0328	0.0995	*	*	*	*	0.4296	*	
Asian	0.4375	0.1825	0.1767	0.4309	0.4423	0.8879	0.9630	0.4260	
Two or More Races	0.4984	0.6574	0.8431	0.9085	0.7153	0.8600	0.1572	0.0839	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8565	0.1003	0.5974	0.4484	0.9690	0.8196	0.0622	0.1198	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 used in the comparisons are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.4 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2013.

Table 1.72C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	299	299	311	299	305	340
AGE						
18-25	74	66	75	85	79	85
26-49	193	200	201	169	208	207
50 or Older	210	215	214	229	214	271
GENDER						
Male	206	204	235	194	208	241
Female	210	211	216	228	221	236
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	282	280	297	288	282	315
White	265	256	269	267	258	294
Black or African American	88	89	103	86	99	95
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	13	24	55	20	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	*	14	*	6	15
Asian	44	38	72	69	79	87
Two or More Races	38	48	24	25	31	54
Hispanic or Latino	92	112	76	84	120	127

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.72D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14
AGE						
18-25	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.24
26-49	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.21	0.21
50 or Older	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.26
GENDER						
Male	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.21
Female	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.19
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.16
White	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.18
Black or African American	0.34	0.32	0.38	0.32	0.36	0.34
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.92	1.24	2.17	3.72	1.50	1.21
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.21	*	2.13	*	0.63	1.93
Asian	0.46	0.38	0.69	0.61	0.65	0.72
Two or More Races	1.48	1.87	0.96	0.78	0.90	1.45
Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.36	0.24	0.25	0.35	0.36

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.72P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2008-2012

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.2936	0.3411	0.5855	0.2015	0.7018	
AGE						
18-25	0.0509	0.0000	0.0195	0.0878	0.5794	
26-49	0.9868	0.2203	0.7311	0.2686	0.5310	
50 or Older	0.2752	0.2023	0.6302	0.7741	0.3710	
GENDER						
Male	0.2264	0.3282	0.8361	0.1031	0.4341	
Female	0.7725	0.6921	0.5650	0.8355	0.8299	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6058	0.4075	0.7535	0.6531	0.7620	
White	0.5947	0.2838	0.7512	0.5093	0.5615	
Black or African American	0.1564	0.1964	0.0247	0.3633	0.1906	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1895	0.9269	0.2765	0.0331	0.5377	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8419	*	0.9910	*	0.1345	
Asian	0.2184	0.1050	0.9606	0.6835	0.9955	
Two or More Races	0.2636	0.8943	0.1610	0.0318	0.1433	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0706	0.5780	0.0055	0.0130	0.7798	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.73C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	299	299	311	299	305	340
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	123	115	121	125	127	128
Midwest	127	129	130	127	115	130
South	178	178	193	178	196	225
West	156	167	156	165	147	185
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	232	236	239	233	240	276
Small Metro	173	148	166	177	175	176
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	141	121	143	141	131	152
< 250K Pop.	105	87	84	111	118	88
Nonmetro	96	118	135	108	119	130
Urbanized	58	84	87	64	79	104
Less Urbanized	73	77	101	78	69	80
Completely Rural	25	31	32	42	50	38
POVERTY LEVEL¹						
Less Than 100%	108	134	123	159	133	149
100-199%	137	132	141	135	175	144
200% or More	232	238	242	226	223	288
EDUCATION						
< High School	98	131	103	114	134	127
High School Graduate	173	164	185	158	163	174
Some College	166	132	168	174	173	172
College Graduate	137	171	163	156	159	224
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	230	231	233	221	210	262
Medicaid/CHIP ³	112	125	117	125	122	111
Other ⁴	157	144	184	152	185	200
No Coverage	112	123	120	139	156	143

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.73D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.30	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30
Midwest	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.23	0.26
South	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.26
West	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.27	0.34
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.21
Small Metro	0.25	0.21	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.24
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.31	0.26	0.31	0.27	0.26	0.31
< 250K Pop.	0.45	0.36	0.35	0.43	0.46	0.37
Nonmetro	0.25	0.31	0.35	0.29	0.29	0.33
Urbanized	0.37	0.49	0.50	0.43	0.43	0.56
Less Urbanized	0.38	0.42	0.56	0.43	0.37	0.44
Completely Rural	0.63	0.74	0.81	1.05	1.09	0.89
POVERTY LEVEL¹						
Less Than 100%	0.41	0.47	0.41	0.46	0.35	0.41
100-199%	0.33	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.37	0.31
200% or More	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.18
EDUCATION						
< High School	0.28	0.37	0.30	0.34	0.38	0.39
High School Graduate	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.25
Some College	0.29	0.23	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27
College Graduate	0.22	0.26	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.31
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.16
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.59	0.63	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.45
Other ⁴	0.30	0.27	0.34	0.27	0.31	0.33
No Coverage	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.39	0.38

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.73P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2008-2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.2936	0.3411	0.5855	0.2015	0.7018	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.5087	0.6066	0.9408	0.5132	0.9407	
Midwest	0.6701	0.3679	0.7067	0.9724	0.6235	
South	0.2396	0.0213	0.3878	0.2197	0.6436	
West	0.6796	0.5235	0.8116	0.6960	0.8965	
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.4057	0.4371	0.5398	0.0295	0.6606	
Small Metro	0.4963	0.8272	0.8218	0.2630	0.4202	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.6099	0.8231	0.7047	0.7727	0.8620	
< 250K Pop.	0.6452	0.9803	0.2974	0.1273	0.0830	
Nonmetro	0.0194	0.4835	0.8995	0.4841	0.2046	
Urbanized	0.0225	0.2219	0.8108	0.3020	0.1015	
Less Urbanized	0.5420	0.6070	0.6513	0.9086	0.8002	
Completely Rural	0.3733	0.6282	0.9789	0.6597	0.7967	
POVERTY LEVEL¹						
Less Than 100%	0.1711	0.6135	0.3951	0.9171	0.1546	
100-199%	0.9436	0.2875	0.3449	0.3780	0.4350	
200% or More	0.9173	0.8571	0.5633	0.2927	0.6583	
EDUCATION						
< High School	0.0196	0.7605	0.1181	0.9300	0.9448	
High School Graduate	0.7104	0.6489	0.7276	0.2431	0.7831	
Some College	0.9749	0.0929	0.7905	0.6293	0.8995	
College Graduate	0.3433	0.7555	0.8409	0.4791	0.6326	
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	0.7424	0.7535	0.8482	0.1733	0.4106	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.5457	0.0293	0.5670	0.6525	0.8220	
Other ⁴	0.7400	0.1024	0.4471	0.4891	0.5840	
No Coverage	0.3466	0.1345	0.0700	0.6405	0.6764	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.74C Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	155	157	168	157	156	166
AGE						
18-25	39	41	41	44	47	50
26-49	99	94	91	102	120	120
50 or Older	108	117	134	111	101	98
GENDER						
Male	110	111	119	106	116	105
Female	113	100	117	115	106	124
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	143	149	164	149	146	151
White	134	140	145	126	131	136
Black or African American	42	48	64	43	50	60
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	9	7	*	10	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	4	0	1	2	12
Asian	9	16	48	54	49	17
Two or More Races	26	15	14	14	15	16
Hispanic or Latino	59	48	31	52	64	67

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.74D Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
AGE						
18-25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14
26-49	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.12
50 or Older	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.09
GENDER						
Male	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.09
Female	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07
White	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09
Black or African American	0.16	0.18	0.24	0.16	0.18	0.22
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.61	0.83	0.65	*	0.72	0.61
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.68	0.49	0.02	0.16	0.22	1.58
Asian	0.09	0.17	0.46	0.48	0.42	0.14
Two or More Races	1.03	0.62	0.55	0.44	0.45	0.45
Hispanic or Latino	0.20	0.16	0.10	0.15	0.18	0.19

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.74P Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2008-2012

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.2327	0.1220	0.7368	0.2663	0.9757	
AGE						
18-25	0.0068	0.0064	0.0061	0.0070	0.6118	
26-49	0.1783	0.0949	0.1014	0.2570	0.9056	
50 or Older	0.6630	0.8303	0.0662	0.5789	0.9799	
GENDER						
Male	0.5964	0.9066	0.5620	0.9828	0.5919	
Female	0.2575	0.0379	0.3085	0.1346	0.5663	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3830	0.2262	0.7243	0.5925	0.8671	
White	0.2533	0.0962	0.4310	0.2059	0.5215	
Black or African American	0.7681	0.5644	0.0708	0.9811	0.3877	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6675	0.5007	0.6603	*	0.7493	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3734	0.3011	0.1208	0.1561	0.1948	
Asian	0.4393	0.9544	0.1575	0.2744	0.0775	
Two or More Races	0.3073	0.2312	0.3282	0.7794	0.6917	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2797	0.2133	0.0218	0.0918	0.6515	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.75C Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	105	91	108	110	103	118
AGE						
18-25	32	31	30	35	41	35
26-49	67	63	59	64	75	83
50 or Older	76	57	81	81	64	72
GENDER						
Male	62	60	74	65	71	66
Female	86	69	77	88	72	93
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	97	88	106	104	90	103
White	86	72	88	79	78	85
Black or African American	37	44	55	31	35	55
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	7	7	*	9	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	0	1	2	*
Asian	5	22	9	53	28	9
Two or More Races	20	13	9	8	11	7
Hispanic or Latino	41	22	23	36	50	52

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.75D Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05
AGE						
18-25	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.10
26-49	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
50 or Older	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.07
GENDER						
Male	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06
Female	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.08
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
White	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
Black or African American	0.14	0.16	0.21	0.12	0.13	0.20
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.30	0.68	0.65	*	0.66	0.45
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.14	0.05	0.16	0.21	*
Asian	0.05	0.22	0.09	0.48	0.24	0.07
Two or More Races	0.78	0.54	0.36	0.26	0.33	0.22
Hispanic or Latino	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.15

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.75P Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2008-2012

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.3166	0.1281	0.3601	0.3491	0.9503	
AGE						
18-25	0.7077	0.2898	0.4794	0.7721	0.1578	
26-49	0.1427	0.1812	0.0518	0.1408	0.3977	
50 or Older	0.9937	0.5516	0.5099	0.9414	0.9758	
GENDER						
Male	0.4146	0.6820	0.7196	0.4358	0.9817	
Female	0.5071	0.1031	0.1270	0.5369	0.9468	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5511	0.5086	0.8084	0.6740	0.9031	
White	0.4204	0.2259	0.4429	0.1912	0.7464	
Black or African American	0.8026	0.7853	0.4914	0.9111	0.7935	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5716	0.5244	0.6946	*	0.5683	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.5815	0.4783	0.5730	0.1455	0.1516	
Two or More Races	0.4116	0.2926	0.3198	0.9843	0.8992	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3016	0.0155	0.0501	0.1605	0.7268	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.76C Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	347	324	363	341	385	408
AGE						
18-25	76	75	84	80	84	83
26-49	212	212	217	215	229	254
50 or Older	245	230	272	245	298	297
GENDER						
Male	234	194	235	227	251	256
Female	251	259	280	251	287	311
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	319	306	320	309	338	358
White	286	293	288	267	300	285
Black or African American	122	105	137	114	180	178
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	8	11	36	38	21
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	14	21	*	15	12
Asian	74	35	53	62	63	114
Two or More Races	51	33	69	45	27	36
Hispanic or Latino	140	130	163	139	178	193

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.76D Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17
AGE						
18-25	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.24
26-49	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.26
50 or Older	0.27	0.24	0.28	0.24	0.29	0.28
GENDER						
Male	0.22	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.22
Female	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.24	0.25
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18
White	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18
Black or African American	0.45	0.38	0.48	0.41	0.63	0.62
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.12	0.79	1.07	2.61	2.73	1.58
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1.98	3.13	*	1.62	1.56
Asian	0.74	0.35	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.90
Two or More Races	1.94	1.32	2.46	1.35	0.82	0.99
Hispanic or Latino	0.46	0.42	0.51	0.41	0.51	0.54

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.76P Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2008-2012

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.0540	0.1130	0.4492	0.1886	0.3199	
AGE						
18-25	0.1675	0.2171	0.6231	0.2322	0.5989	
26-49	0.2194	0.4713	0.2203	0.3192	0.7518	
50 or Older	0.1056	0.1095	0.9423	0.4499	0.4053	
GENDER						
Male	0.4059	0.0723	0.3745	0.5642	0.3092	
Female	0.0617	0.5527	0.8295	0.2055	0.6464	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2281	0.5028	0.7121	0.9954	0.2054	
White	0.9618	0.1873	0.3907	0.3437	0.0750	
Black or African American	0.0290	0.0022	0.1015	0.0601	0.9056	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2070	0.0933	0.1141	0.7695	0.1767	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.6303	0.2173	*	0.6483	
Asian	0.2950	0.0165	0.1017	0.1793	0.2897	
Two or More Races	0.3107	0.4959	0.4400	0.2010	0.4664	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0804	0.0309	0.4334	0.0046	0.8312	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2013.

Table 1.77C Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	481	474	469	500	483	489	519	542	571
AGE									
18-25	104	118	111	106	110	120	117	122	120
26-49	326	334	314	317	334	322	336	344	356
50 or Older	318	321	330	377	315	339	344	389	402
GENDER									
Male	279	309	306	309	297	303	323	340	340
Female	384	352	366	381	379	378	387	402	440
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	427	440	431	472	451	447	474	486	516
White	392	417	410	473	438	420	411	451	453
Black or African American	194	167	179	165	165	179	156	223	207
American Indian or Alaska Native	48	72	36	17	24	31	50	55	46
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	30	15	*	26	*	*	*	15
Asian	87	107	83	117	75	84	130	119	135
Two or More Races	51	93	47	62	49	79	81	49	70
Hispanic or Latino	191	192	195	180	169	199	201	225	241

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, and 2007 are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.5 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2013.

Table 1.77D Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2005-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24
AGE									
18-25	0.32	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.35
26-49	0.33	0.33	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36
50 or Older	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.41	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.38	0.38
GENDER									
Male	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.30
Female	0.34	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.36
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.26
White	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28
Black or African American	0.70	0.59	0.66	0.59	0.57	0.61	0.54	0.74	0.70
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.80	4.72	3.07	1.79	2.27	2.68	3.50	3.63	3.22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	3.56	2.48	*	3.56	*	*	*	1.94
Asian	0.94	1.12	0.86	1.13	0.74	0.83	1.09	0.97	1.06
Two or More Races	2.21	3.57	1.99	2.34	1.91	2.67	2.28	1.51	1.87
Hispanic or Latino	0.69	0.66	0.66	0.59	0.54	0.63	0.59	0.65	0.67

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, and 2007 are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.5 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2013.

Table 1.77P Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2005-2012

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.9763	0.6399	0.3174	0.4391	0.2439	0.3065	0.1267	0.6443	
AGE									
18-25	0.7453	0.2103	0.3755	0.7787	0.3243	0.6136	0.3508	0.2505	
26-49	0.5942	0.3038	0.4057	0.2811	0.9759	0.5592	0.5525	0.8381	
50 or Older	0.3603	0.2718	0.1776	0.3718	0.0264	0.1933	0.1034	0.9735	
GENDER									
Male	0.4558	0.4431	0.5452	0.4393	0.3032	0.8360	0.8744	0.1197	
Female	0.6015	0.9887	0.4207	0.7136	0.4855	0.2578	0.0624	0.5434	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9675	0.4351	0.5913	0.7985	0.5921	0.4621	0.6567	0.7346	
White	0.9179	0.7095	0.8734	0.8871	0.7409	0.7093	0.6867	0.6863	
Black or African American	0.9444	0.8792	0.6895	0.3241	0.2079	0.6238	0.1237	0.1702	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3408	0.0976	0.5945	0.1035	0.4058	0.3622	0.9510	0.2668	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.1983	0.6397	*	0.3735	*	*	*	
Asian	0.5165	0.9010	0.3829	0.8760	0.0928	0.3494	0.6701	0.9563	
Two or More Races	0.9733	0.0577	0.7451	0.6335	0.6638	0.7880	0.5351	0.1956	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8853	0.5724	0.2104	0.1993	0.0716	0.4074	0.0079	0.6974	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined for this table as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005, 2006, and 2007 are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.5 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2013.

Table 2.1A Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Source of Mental Health Service ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 12-13 (2012)	Aged 12-13 (2013)	Aged 14-15 (2012)	Aged 14-15 (2013)	Aged 16-17 (2012)	Aged 16-17 (2013)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE²	3,118 ^a	3,341	933	1,017	1,141	1,224	1,044	1,100
Outpatient	2,846 ^a	3,064	844	893	1,055	1,141	947	1,029
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	2,427	2,572	673	730	896	965	858	877
Mental Health Clinic or Center	610 ^a	731	154	189	244	270	212 ^a	272
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	431	477	134	143	173	201	125	133
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	776	787	241	233	295	315	240	239
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	547	574	141	195	191	194	215	185
Hospital	463	504	128	177	159	167	175	160
Residential Treatment Center	238	206	50	48	92	79	95	79
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	3,649	3,634	1,279	1,246	1,355	1,349	1,016	1,039
Education^{3,4}	3,157	3,147	1,162	1,091	1,162	1,206	834	850
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	2,389	2,284	868	792	913	874	609	618
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	1,142	1,218	419	406	395	476	328	337
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	629	686	180	227	238	223	211	237
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁵	83	59	8	5	30	19	44	34
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	96	99	22	27	30	29	43	42

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁵ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.1B Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Source of Mental Health Service ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 12-13 (2012)	Aged 12-13 (2013)	Aged 14-15 (2012)	Aged 14-15 (2013)	Aged 16-17 (2012)	Aged 16-17 (2013)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE²	12.7 ^a	13.6	11.8	13.1	13.7	14.5	12.4	13.2
Outpatient	11.5 ^a	12.5	10.6	11.5	12.7	13.6	11.2	12.3
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	9.8	10.5	8.5	9.3	10.8	11.4	10.2	10.5
Mental Health Clinic or Center	2.5 ^a	3.0	1.9	2.4	2.9	3.2	2.5 ^a	3.3
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.5	1.6
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.7	2.8	2.9
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	2.2	2.3	1.8 ^a	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.2
Hospital	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9
Residential Treatment Center	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	15.0	15.0	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.3	12.1	12.5
Education^{3,4}	12.9	13.0	14.9	14.2	14.1	14.5	9.9	10.2
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	9.7	9.4	11.1	10.3	11.0	10.5	7.2	7.4
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.2	4.8 ^a	5.7	3.9	4.1
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.8
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁵	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁵ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.2A Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total ¹		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ^{1,3}		Total		Education ^{4,5}		General Medicine ⁶		Juvenile Justice ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	3,118 ^a	3,341	2,846 ^a	3,064	547	574	3,649	3,634	3,157	3,147	629	686	83	59	96	99
GENDER																
Male	1,241	1,310	1,093	1,146	273	288	1,546	1,641	1,336	1,408	217 ^b	303	57	41	45	54
Female	1,876	2,031	1,753 ^a	1,918	274	287	2,103	1,994	1,821	1,739	412	383	26	18	50	45
AGE GROUP																
12-13	933	1,017	844	893	141	195	1,279	1,246	1,162	1,091	180	227	8	5	22	27
14-15	1,141	1,224	1,055	1,141	191	194	1,355	1,349	1,162	1,206	238	223	30	19	30	29
16-17	1,044	1,100	947	1,029	215	185	1,016	1,039	834	850	211	237	44	34	43	42
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,449 ^a	2,666	2,243 ^a	2,466	418	421	2,859	2,878	2,455	2,496	499	556	64	41	74	77
White	1,786 ^a	1,966	1,680 ^a	1,863	267	250	1,861	1,890	1,575	1,618	375	394	29	19	43	42
Black or African American	429	431	359	356	104	130	677	669	607	589	80	110	22	18	18	28
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	26	13	22	3	6	25	21	24	18	1	3	1	1	*	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	53 ^a	104	45 ^b	97	14	14	126	160	112	147	10	23	3	1	2	1
Two or More Races	153	131	135	120	28	19	157	124	126	109	27	23	8	2	10	4
Hispanic or Latino	668	675	603	597	129	153	790	756	702	651	130	131	19	18	21	22

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.2B Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total ¹		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ^{1,3}		Total		Education ^{4,5}		General Medicine ⁶		Juvenile Justice ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	12.7 ^a	13.6	11.5 ^a	12.5	2.2	2.3	15.0	15.0	12.9	13.0	2.5	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
GENDER																
Male	9.9	10.5	8.7	9.2	2.2	2.3	12.4	13.3	10.7	11.4	1.7 ^b	2.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Female	15.5 ^a	16.8	14.5 ^a	15.9	2.3	2.4	17.6	16.8	15.2	14.6	3.4	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4
AGE GROUP																
12-13	11.8	13.1	10.6	11.5	1.8 ^a	2.5	16.5	16.4	14.9	14.2	2.3	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
14-15	13.7	14.5	12.7	13.6	2.3	2.3	16.4	16.3	14.1	14.5	2.9	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3
16-17	12.4	13.2	11.2	12.3	2.5	2.2	12.1	12.5	9.9	10.2	2.5	2.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	12.8 ^b	14.0	11.7 ^b	12.9	2.2	2.2	15.0	15.3	12.8	13.2	2.6	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
White	13.1 ^b	14.6	12.3 ^b	13.8	2.0	1.8	13.8	14.2	11.6	12.1	2.7	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
Black or African American	12.4	12.8	10.4	10.6	3.0	3.9	19.7	20.1	17.5	17.6	2.3	3.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.0	16.6	9.0	14.4	2.2	3.8	17.8	13.6	16.8	11.6	0.8	2.0	0.8	0.4	*	1.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	4.5 ^a	8.6	3.8 ^b	7.9	1.2	1.1	10.9	13.6	9.7	12.4	0.9	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Two or More Races	21.2	17.7	18.7	16.2	3.9	2.6	22.1	17.1	17.6	15.1	3.7	3.2	1.2	0.3	1.4	0.5
Hispanic or Latino	12.3	12.3	11.1	10.9	2.4	2.8	14.8	14.1	13.1	12.1	2.4	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.3A Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total ¹		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ^{1,3}		Total		Education ^{4,5}		General Medicine ⁶		Juvenile Justice ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	3,118 ^a	3,341	2,846 ^a	3,064	547	574	3,649	3,634	3,157	3,147	629	686	83	59	96	99
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	593	635	551	602	98	84	703	737	619	657	125	126	10	10	24 ^a	9
Midwest	687	762	646	706	112	118	752 ^b	882	653 ^a	757	138	169	16	8	11 ^a	25
South	1,137	1,099	999	981	238	249	1,339 ^a	1,191	1,127	1,019	236	222	48 ^a	25	38	53
West	701 ^a	845	651 ^a	775	99	124	856	824	759	714	130	170	9	16	22	13
COUNTY TYPE																
Large Metro	1,714 ^a	1,919	1,573 ^a	1,759	293	323	2,071	2,112	1,824	1,850	324	393	44	29	54	43
Small Metro	951	999	867	911	155	170	1,069	1,035	914	883	184	214	33	22	25	37
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	613	673	566	621	87	101	714	681	609	590	123	144	20	12	14	19
< 250K Pop.	338	326	301	290	67	70	355	354	305	293	61	71	12	10	12	18
Nonmetro	453	423	407	394	100	81	508	487	419	414	121 ^a	79	6	8	16	19
Urbanized	221	202	199	186	51	34	272 ^a	206	216	179	73 ^a	37	2	1	10	4
Less Urbanized	197	183	179	173	37	37	197	231	168	195	41	36	2	3	5	11
Completely Rural	34	39	29	35	12	10	39	50	34	40	6	6	2	4	0	4
POVERTY LEVEL⁹																
Less Than 100%	800	785	679	677	204	195	998	951	861	840	175	154	38	28	44	39
100-199%	655	756	586	667	139	175	793	812	698	699	111	153	26	15	20	29
200% or More	1,663	1,801	1,582	1,719	204	204	1,858	1,872	1,598	1,608	344	379	18	15	31	31

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.3B Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total ¹		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ^{1,3}		Total		Education ^{4,5}		General Medicine ⁶		Juvenile Justice ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	12.7 ^a	13.6	11.5 ^a	12.5	2.2	2.3	15.0	15.0	12.9	13.0	2.5	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	14.1	15.3	13.1	14.5	2.3	2.0	16.9	18.0	14.9	15.9	3.0	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.6 ^a	0.2
Midwest	12.9	14.3	12.1	13.2	2.1	2.2	14.2 ^b	16.8	12.2 ^a	14.3	2.6	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.2 ^a	0.5
South	12.4	11.9	10.9	10.6	2.6	2.7	14.8 ^a	13.1	12.3	11.2	2.6	2.4	0.5 ^a	0.3	0.4	0.6
West	11.8 ^b	14.4	11.0 ^a	13.2	1.7	2.1	14.7	14.4	13.0	12.4	2.2	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
COUNTY TYPE																
Large Metro	12.8 ^a	14.3	11.7 ^a	13.1	2.2	2.4	15.6	16.0	13.7	14.0	2.4	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
Small Metro	13.0	13.6	11.8	12.4	2.1	2.3	14.7	14.4	12.5	12.2	2.5	2.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	12.2	13.4	11.2	12.3	1.7	2.0	14.3	13.8	12.1	11.8	2.4	2.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
< 250K Pop.	14.9	14.3	13.3	12.7	2.9	3.0	15.8	15.7	13.5	12.9	2.7	3.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8
Nonmetro	11.7	11.0	10.5	10.3	2.6	2.1	13.3	12.9	10.9	10.9	3.1 ^a	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5
Urbanized	12.3	12.3	11.1	11.4	2.8	2.1	15.4	12.8	12.2	11.1	4.1 ^a	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2
Less Urbanized	11.8	10.4	10.7	9.8	2.2	2.1	11.9	13.2	10.2	11.1	2.5	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6
Completely Rural	8.4	8.8	7.1	7.9	2.9	2.3	9.6	11.8	8.4	9.3	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.9
POVERTY LEVEL⁹																
Less Than 100%	14.4	13.8	12.1	11.9	3.6	3.4	18.2	17.3	15.6	15.2	3.1	2.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7
100-199%	12.6	14.5	11.3	12.8	2.7	3.3	15.5	15.8	13.6	13.5	2.1	2.9	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
200% or More	12.0 ^a	13.2	11.4 ^a	12.6	1.5	1.5	13.5	13.8	11.6	11.8	2.5	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.4A Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in the Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service ¹	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE ⁹	
	Total ²		Outpatient ³		Inpatient or Residential ^{2,4}		Education ^{5,6}		General Medicine ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸		2012	2013
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013		
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES¹⁰	3,118 ^a	3,341	2,846 ^a	3,064	547	574	3,157	3,147	629	686	96	99	1,397	1,490
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	655	737	579	669	187	209	231	270	103	122	*	*	196	238
Felt Depressed	1,405	1,489	1,324	1,438	211	202	862	865	275	273	*	*	540	559
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	622	653	588	622	76	77	379	397	105	106	*	*	196	210
Had Eating Problems	252	307	234	289	39	43	118	141	101	78	*	*	77	103
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/Neurological Disorder ¹¹	85	80	78	77	7	3	3	8	15	24	*	*	5	8
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	664	594	628	571	101 ^b	60	453	427	74	83	*	*	192	156
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	524	466	498	437	58	37	256	219	46	44	*	*	107	91
Got into Physical Fights	128	92	115	81	22	13	90	82	10	12	*	*	25	19
Had Problems with Home/Family	803	828	782	805	47	32	412	348	51	64	*	*	174	190
Had Problems with Friends	351	334	339	327	23	11	461 ^a	379	34	25	*	*	139	108
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	283	254	267	250	26 ^b	6	253	215	21	23	*	*	83	70
Had Problems at School	545	530	512	498	53	39	554	481	60	74	*	*	179	150
Some Other Reason ¹²	302	338	276	315	44	31	164	166	65	45	*	*	48	52

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁵ The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling or reasons for mental health care from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁶ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁹ Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.

¹⁰ The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known.

¹¹ Respondent reported in the other-specify question that he or she has been diagnosed with a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health treatment/counseling. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

¹² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.4B Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in the Past Year: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service ¹	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE ⁹	
	Total ²		Outpatient ³		Inpatient or Residential ^{2,4}		Education ^{5,6}		General Medicine ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸		2012	2013
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013		
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES¹⁰	12.7 ^a	13.6	11.5 ^a	12.5	2.2	2.3	12.9	13.0	2.5	2.8	0.4	0.4	5.7	6.1
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	23.4	25.2	22.0	23.8	40.2 ^b	52.4	10.2	12.6	19.2	21.4	*	*	18.0	21.0
Felt Depressed	50.2	50.2	50.3	50.7	45.5	50.7	37.9	40.2	51.2	47.9	*	*	50.5	49.7
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.2	16.5	19.3	16.7	18.5	19.6	18.7	*	*	17.9	18.1
Had Eating Problems	9.1	10.6	8.9	10.3	8.3	10.9	5.2	6.6	18.9	13.8	*	*	6.6	8.8
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/Neurological Disorder ¹¹	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.8	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.4	2.9	4.2	*	*	0.5	0.6
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	23.9 ^a	20.3	23.9 ^a	20.3	21.8 ^a	14.9	19.9	19.9	13.7	14.6	*	*	17.1	13.5
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	18.8 ^a	15.9	18.9 ^a	15.5	12.6	9.4	11.2	10.2	8.6	7.7	*	*	9.8	8.0
Got into Physical Fights	4.6 ^a	3.2	4.4 ^a	2.9	4.8	3.4	3.9	3.8	1.9	2.1	*	*	2.1	1.6
Had Problems with Home/Family	28.7	28.2	29.6	28.6	10.2	8.2	18.1	16.2	9.5	11.3	*	*	16.2	17.0
Had Problems with Friends	12.7	11.5	13.0	11.7	5.0	2.8	20.3	17.7	6.3	4.5	*	*	12.2	9.2
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	10.2	8.7	10.2	8.9	5.6 ^b	1.5	11.1	10.0	3.9	4.0	*	*	7.3	5.9
Had Problems at School	19.6	18.2	19.5	17.7	11.4	9.8	24.4	22.4	11.2	13.0	*	*	16.4	13.2
Some Other Reason ¹²	10.9	11.6	10.6	11.2	9.4	7.8	7.2	7.7	12.1	8.0	*	*	4.2	4.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁵ The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling or reasons for mental health care from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁶ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁹ Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.

¹⁰ The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known.

¹¹ Respondent reported in the other-specify question that he or she has been diagnosed with a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health treatment/counseling. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

¹² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.5A Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in the Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in the Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service ¹	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS IN THE PAST YEAR FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH²	539	531	404	402	788	772	685 ^a	810	411	414
Outpatient	427	440	368	380	795	756	645 ^a	773	365	376
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	426	450	355	296	717	742	536	607	221	230
Mental Health Clinic or Center	179	197	85	86	142	184	105 ^a	156	53	58
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	134	147	51	89	89	88	93	81	23	40
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	166	209	153 ^b	93	197	215	134	147	53	50
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	180	163	80	79	81	100	105	116	43	32
Hospital	213	198	49	55	80	109	75	82	19	12
Residential Treatment Center	63	55	31	23	43	43	62	50	26	16

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/stays were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.5B Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in the Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in the Past Year: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service ¹	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS IN THE PAST YEAR FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH²	19.1	18.1	14.3	13.7	27.9	26.4	24.2 ^a	27.7	14.5	14.1
Outpatient	16.4	16.1	14.2	14.0	30.6	27.7	24.8 ^a	28.4	14.0	13.8
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	18.9	19.4	15.7 ^a	12.7	31.8	31.9	23.8	26.1	9.8	9.9
Mental Health Clinic or Center	31.7	29.0	15.2	12.6	25.1	27.1	18.6	22.9	9.4	8.5
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	34.5	33.1	13.1	20.0	22.8	19.8	23.8	18.2	5.8	8.9
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	23.6	29.3	21.8 ^b	13.0	28.0	30.1	19.1	20.6	7.5	7.0
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	36.8	33.2	16.4	16.1	16.5	20.4	21.6	23.6	8.7	6.6
Hospital	49.0	43.4	11.3	12.0	18.3	24.0	17.1	17.9	4.3	2.7
Residential Treatment Center	27.9	29.3	14.0	12.6	19.1	22.9	27.7	26.7	11.4	8.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/stays were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.6A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	2,213 ^b	2,587	1,544 ^b	1,868	813 ^b	977	633 ^b	832
12	141	157	83	96	46	53	*	*
13	278	314	203	219	81 ^a	127	58 ^a	107
14	357 ^b	469	246 ^b	357	122 ^a	181	91 ^b	153
15	487	556	345	395	184	196	148	167
16	488	554	353	410	207	213	164	182
17	461	538	316 ^a	391	172	207	138	181
MALE	581	657	373	435	163	193	127	157
12	42	53	16	29	*	*	*	*
13	49	75	35	44	*	*	*	*
14	93	96	67	66	*	*	*	*
15	140	127	96	92	34	*	*	*
16	120	156	77	104	42	41	*	*
17	137	150	82	101	32	43	*	*
FEMALE	1,632 ^b	1,930	1,172 ^b	1,432	650 ^a	784	506 ^b	675
12	99	104	67	67	*	*	*	*
13	229	239	168	174	65 ^a	104	46 ^b	87
14	265 ^b	373	179 ^b	291	92 ^b	151	68 ^b	133
15	347 ^a	429	248	304	150	154	121	129
16	368	398	276	306	166	172	131	146
17	324	388	234	290	139	164	113	146

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.6B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	9.1 ^b	10.7	6.3 ^b	7.7	37.0	38.1	41.0	45.0
12	3.7	4.4	2.1	2.7	32.9	34.2	*	*
13	7.1	7.6	5.2	5.3	29.6 ^a	41.5	28.9 ^b	50.4
14	8.6 ^a	11.0	5.9 ^b	8.4	34.7	39.3	37.2	44.0
15	11.8	13.8	8.4	9.8	38.0	35.4	42.9	42.6
16	11.8	13.1	8.5	9.7	42.6	38.5	46.8	44.3
17	10.9 ^a	13.2	7.5 ^b	9.6	37.3	38.6	43.8	46.3
MALE	4.7	5.3	3.0	3.5	28.3	29.7	34.4	36.4
12	2.1	2.9	0.8	1.6	*	*	*	*
13	2.5	3.5	1.8	2.1	*	*	*	*
14	4.4	4.3	3.2	3.0	*	*	*	*
15	6.6	6.3	4.5	4.6	24.9	*	*	*
16	5.7	7.4	3.6	5.0	35.1	26.5	*	*
17	6.4	7.2	3.8	4.9	23.7	28.8	*	*
FEMALE	13.7 ^b	16.2	9.8 ^b	12.0	40.1	40.9	43.2	47.6
12	5.4	6.0	3.6	3.9	*	*	*	*
13	11.8	12.0	8.7	8.8	29.2 ^a	43.9	27.4 ^b	50.4
14	13.1 ^b	18.2	8.9 ^b	14.2	35.3	41.6	37.8	47.2
15	17.4 ^a	21.1	12.5	14.9	43.3	36.2	48.7	43.0
16	18.3	18.9	13.7	14.5	45.0	43.2	47.6	47.7
17	15.4 ^a	19.5	11.2 ^a	14.6	43.0	42.4	48.1	50.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.7A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Hispanic Origin and Race: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	2,213 ^b	2,587	1,544 ^b	1,868	813 ^b	977	633 ^b	832
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,648 ^b	1,970	1,152 ^b	1,425	642 ^a	753	506 ^b	645
White	1,231 ^b	1,449	883 ^b	1,046	500 ^a	598	403 ^a	504
Black or African American	269	289	164	207	90	83	56	72
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	7	4	6	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	49 ^b	123	30 ^b	98	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	81	95	64	61	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	566	617	392	442	171	224	127 ^a	187

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.7B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Hispanic Origin and Race: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	9.1 ^b	10.7	6.3 ^b	7.7	37.0	38.1	41.0	45.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.7 ^b	10.4	6.1 ^b	7.6	39.0	38.5	43.9	45.6
White	9.1 ^b	10.9	6.5 ^b	7.8	40.7	41.6	45.7	48.6
Black or African American	7.9	8.6	4.8	6.2	33.5	28.6	34.4	34.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.2	4.5	2.6	3.8	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	4.2 ^b	10.2	2.6 ^b	8.1	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	11.3	13.0	9.0	8.4	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	10.5	11.4	7.3	8.2	30.8	36.9	32.6 ^a	43.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.8A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	2,213 ^b	2,587	1,544 ^b	1,868	813 ^b	977	633 ^b	832
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	326 ^a	395	221 ^b	302	137	179	105 ^a	144
Midwest	457 ^b	571	331 ^b	423	188	232	151 ^a	202
South	845	937	590	653	287	333	224	288
West	586	684	403	489	201	233	152	198
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	1,189 ^b	1,476	831 ^b	1,077	438 ^b	584	341 ^b	500
Small Metro	660	764	456 ^a	546	241	274	181 ^a	235
Nonmetro	364	347	257	244	134	119	111	98
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	561	574	362	405	200	188	143	146
100-199%	461 ^b	585	321 ^a	410	162 ^a	231	132 ^a	200
200% or More	1,191 ^b	1,428	861 ^b	1,053	451 ^a	558	358 ^b	487
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	1,262 ^b	1,513	890 ^b	1,098	479 ^b	608	372 ^b	529
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	794 ^a	941	541 ^b	694	290	333	220	279
Other ⁶	129	131	92	84	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	151	157	109	106	35	50	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	530	595	352 ^a	437	170	201	126	174
Very Good	917 ^b	1,167	650 ^a	787	326 ^a	409	250 ^b	344
Good	610	652	421	503	251	282	199	239
Fair/Poor	157	174	122	140	66	86	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁷ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.8B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	9.1 ^b	10.7	6.3 ^b	7.7	37.0	38.1	41.0	45.0
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	7.8 ^a	9.6	5.3 ^b	7.4	42.2	46.3	47.8	48.9
Midwest	8.6 ^b	10.8	6.2 ^b	8.0	41.2	40.8	45.8	47.7
South	9.3	10.3	6.5	7.2	34.1	35.6	37.9	44.2
West	10.0 ^a	11.8	6.9 ^a	8.4	34.9	34.6	38.0	41.3
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	8.9 ^b	11.1	6.2 ^b	8.1	37.2	40.0	41.1	47.1
Small Metro	9.1 ^a	10.5	6.3 ^a	7.5	36.6	36.1	39.7	43.2
Nonmetro	9.5	9.2	6.7	6.5	36.9	34.3	43.2	40.2
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	10.2	10.2	6.6	7.2	35.7	33.6	39.4	37.1
100-199%	9.0 ^b	11.3	6.3 ^a	7.9	35.9	39.9	41.2	49.6
200% or More	8.7 ^b	10.6	6.3 ^b	7.8	38.0	39.1	41.7	46.2
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	8.7 ^b	10.6	6.1 ^b	7.7	38.1	40.3	41.9 ^a	48.3
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	9.8 ^a	11.3	6.7 ^b	8.3	36.9	36.2	40.8	41.3
Other ⁶	11.3	11.9	8.1	7.6	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	9.4	9.6	6.8	6.5	23.0	32.2	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	6.2	7.2	4.1 ^a	5.3	32.1	33.8	35.9	39.8
Very Good	9.2 ^b	11.3	6.5 ^a	7.6	35.6	35.4	38.6	44.2
Good	12.4	13.5	8.6 ^a	10.4	41.8	44.0	47.5	48.5
Fair/Poor	17.8	21.1	13.9	17.0	42.4	49.1	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁷ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.9A Substance Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Substance	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	4,468	4,287	753 ^a	859	3,617 ^b	3,275
Marijuana and Hashish	3,363	3,346	547 ^a	664	2,746	2,561
Cocaine	180 ^a	131	53 ^a	28	123	93
Crack	19	11	7	2	12	7
Heroin	31	31	11	7	20	20
Hallucinogens	553	482	146	108	383	350
LSD	152	150	40	29	106	108
PCP	48	29	9	6	36	20
Ecstasy	288	232	78	52	193	168
Inhalants	647 ^b	480	153	124	473 ^b	330
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	1,642 ^b	1,441	342	332	1,243 ^b	1,052
Pain Relievers	1,333 ^b	1,157	272	266	1,010 ^b	848
OxyContin [®]	187	150	44	45	132	95
Tranquilizers	452 ^b	347	126	109	308 ^b	214
Stimulants ⁴	324	273	83	81	228	178
Methamphetamine ⁴	82	73	22	19	52	46
Sedatives	81	65	27	18	49	37
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	2,297 ^b	1,979	475	456	1,756 ^b	1,449
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	360 ^b	271	61	46	285 ^a	212
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁶	326	293	50	30	270	254

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings Report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁶ Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple hours of each other) on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.9B Substance Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Substance	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	17.9	17.2	34.0	33.2	16.3 ^a	15.1
Marijuana and Hashish	13.5	13.4	24.7	25.7	12.4	11.8
Cocaine	0.7 ^a	0.5	2.4 ^a	1.1	0.6	0.4
Crack	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	2.2	1.9	6.6 ^b	4.2	1.7	1.6
LSD	0.6	0.6	1.8	1.1	0.5	0.5
PCP	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Ecstasy	1.2	0.9	3.5 ^a	2.0	0.9	0.8
Inhalants	2.6 ^b	1.9	6.9 ^a	4.8	2.1 ^b	1.5
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	6.6 ^b	5.8	15.5 ^a	12.8	5.6 ^a	4.8
Pain Relievers	5.3 ^b	4.6	12.3	10.3	4.6 ^a	3.9
OxyContin [®]	0.7	0.6	2.0	1.7	0.6	0.4
Tranquilizers	1.8 ^b	1.4	5.7	4.2	1.4 ^b	1.0
Stimulants ⁴	1.3	1.1	3.7	3.1	1.0	0.8
Methamphetamine ⁴	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.2
Sedatives	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.2
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	9.2 ^b	8.0	21.5 ^b	17.6	7.9 ^b	6.7
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	1.4 ^b	1.1	2.7	1.8	1.3 ^a	1.0
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁶	1.3	1.2	2.3 ^a	1.2	1.2	1.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings Report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁶ Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple hours of each other) on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.10A Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Dependence or Abuse	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	499	480	145	134	345	319
Marijuana	396	383	107	92	283	267
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	148	125	59	51	85	67
Alcohol	311	261	94	116	211 ^b	136
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	89	91	34	42	52	45
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	721	650	205	207	505 ^a	410
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs ²	996 ^a	875	246	240	728 ^b	589
Marijuana	806	715	191	182	601 ^a	497
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	307	255	107	93	190	146
Alcohol	855 ^b	697	206	218	635 ^b	458
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	334 ^a	270	99	98	229 ^b	160
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	1,518 ^b	1,302	354	359	1,134 ^b	886

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.10B Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Dependence or Abuse	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	2.0	1.9	6.6	5.2	1.6	1.5
Marijuana	1.6	1.5	4.8	3.6	1.3	1.2
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	0.6	0.5	2.7	2.0	0.4	0.3
Alcohol	1.2	1.0	4.2	4.5	1.0 ^b	0.6
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.2	0.2
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	2.9	2.6	9.3	8.0	2.3 ^a	1.9
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs ²	4.0 ^a	3.5	11.1	9.3	3.3 ^a	2.7
Marijuana	3.2	2.9	8.6	7.0	2.7	2.3
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	1.2	1.0	4.9	3.6	0.9	0.7
Alcohol	3.4 ^b	2.8	9.3	8.4	2.9 ^b	2.1
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	1.3 ^a	1.1	4.5	3.8	1.0 ^a	0.7
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	6.1 ^b	5.2	16.0	13.9	5.1 ^b	4.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.11A Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2012)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2013)
TOTAL ³	761 ^a	875	589 ^b	738
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	733	838	569 ^b	709
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	167	193	135	172
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	39	24	31	19
Psychologist	249	278	208	249
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	212	228	174	206
Social Worker	119	144	102	128
Counselor	475 ^a	559	376 ^a	472
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	76	70	66	68
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	47	72	36 ^a	64
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	113	116	101	98
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	103	93	91	82
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	19	28	15	21
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	18	16	16	13

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Other Type of Professionals Seen for Depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.11B Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2012)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2013)
TOTAL ³	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	97.3	96.9	97.5	97.2
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	22.2	22.3	23.2	23.6
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	5.1 ^a	2.8	5.3 ^a	2.6
Psychologist	33.1	32.2	35.6	34.1
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	28.2	26.4	29.8	28.3
Social Worker	15.9	16.7	17.4	17.5
Counselor	63.0	64.6	64.5	64.7
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	10.0	8.1	11.3	9.3
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	6.2	8.3	6.1	8.7
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	15.0	13.4	17.2	13.5
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	13.6	10.8	15.6	11.3
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	2.5	3.2	2.5	2.9
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	2.4	1.9	2.8	1.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Other Type of Professionals Seen for Depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.12A Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2012)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)
TOTAL	791 ^a	944	431 ^a	522	52 ^a	94	302	316
GENDER								
Male	158	186	83	81	17	26	56	67
Female	633 ^a	758	348 ^a	440	35 ^a	68	246	249
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	624 ^a	729	310 ^a	395	42	60	266	272
White	487 ^a	582	222 ^b	303	34	51	225	226
Black or African American	87	77	63	51	6	8	18	18
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	0	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	167	215	121	127	10	34	36	44
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	196	179	107	116	16	24	72 ^a	38
100-199%	156 ^a	223	89	116	8 ^a	35	59	71
200% or More	439 ^a	543	235	290	29	34	172	207
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	466 ^b	590	246 ^a	311	24	47	192	219
Medicaid/CHIP ³	283	323	159	187	23	43	99	92
Other ⁴	*	*	21	*	10	*	22	12
No Coverage	35	46	28	*	2	*	4	11

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.12B Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2012)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)
TOTAL	36.0	36.9	19.6	20.4	2.4	3.7	13.7	12.3
GENDER								
Male	27.5	28.7	14.4	12.5	2.9	4.0	9.6	10.4
Female	39.1	39.8	21.5	23.1	2.2	3.5	15.2	13.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	38.0	37.4	18.8	20.3	2.6	3.1	16.2	13.8
White	39.7	40.7	18.1	21.1	2.7	3.5	18.4	15.7
Black or African American	32.2	26.9	23.4	17.8	2.2	2.8	6.5	6.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	30.3	35.5	21.9	20.9	1.7	5.6	6.4	7.4
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	35.1	32.1	19.1	20.8	2.8	4.3	12.8 ^a	6.7
100-199%	34.7	38.6	19.8	20.1	1.7 ^a	6.0	12.9	12.3
200% or More	37.0	38.2	19.8	20.4	2.4	2.4	14.5	14.6
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	37.2	39.1	19.6	20.6	1.9	3.2	15.3	14.6
Medicaid/CHIP ³	36.1	35.2	20.2	20.4	2.9	4.6	12.6	9.9
Other ⁴	*	*	17.1	*	8.2	*	17.3	9.4
No Coverage	22.9	29.6	18.5	*	1.7	*	2.7	7.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.13A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	2,225 ^b	2,191 ^b	1,970 ^b	2,016 ^b	2,027 ^b	1,954 ^b	1,911 ^b	2,011 ^b	2,213 ^b	2,587
AGE										
12-13	445	417	383 ^a	337 ^b	366 ^a	330 ^b	330 ^b	312 ^b	420	470
14-15	783 ^b	811 ^b	684 ^b	705 ^b	706 ^b	741 ^b	706 ^b	710 ^b	844 ^b	1,025
16-17	997	964 ^a	902 ^b	974	955 ^a	883 ^b	876 ^b	989	950 ^a	1,091
GENDER										
Male	637	571	539 ^a	586	540 ^a	577	536 ^a	566	581	657
Female	1,588 ^b	1,620 ^b	1,431 ^b	1,430 ^b	1,487 ^b	1,377 ^b	1,375 ^b	1,446 ^b	1,632 ^b	1,930
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,848	1,802 ^a	1,614 ^b	1,691 ^b	1,681 ^b	1,594 ^b	1,537 ^b	1,586 ^b	1,648 ^b	1,970
White	1,413	1,390	1,220 ^b	1,284 ^a	1,266 ^a	1,180 ^b	1,186 ^b	1,167 ^b	1,231 ^b	1,449
Black or African American	287	288	245	292	261	285	236	238	269	289
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	10	12	7	13	9	10	15	7	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	*	*
Asian	82	63 ^a	77	66 ^a	73	73 ^a	57 ^a	90	49 ^b	123
Two or More Races	51 ^b	41 ^b	52 ^a	41 ^b	59 ^a	41 ^b	48 ^b	75	81	95
Hispanic or Latino	377 ^b	389 ^b	356 ^b	325 ^b	347 ^b	360 ^b	374 ^b	425 ^b	566	617

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2013.

Table 2.13B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	9.0 ^b	8.8 ^b	7.9 ^b	8.2 ^b	8.3 ^b	8.1 ^b	8.0 ^b	8.2 ^b	9.1 ^b	10.7
AGE										
12-13	5.4	5.2	4.9 ^a	4.3 ^b	4.9 ^a	4.6 ^b	4.3 ^b	4.1 ^b	5.4	6.1
14-15	9.2 ^b	9.5 ^b	7.9 ^b	8.4 ^b	8.5 ^b	8.8 ^b	9.0 ^b	8.6 ^b	10.2 ^b	12.4
16-17	12.3	11.5 ^a	10.7 ^b	11.5 ^a	11.2 ^b	10.4 ^b	10.6 ^b	11.7 ^a	11.4 ^b	13.2
GENDER										
Male	5.0	4.5 ^a	4.2 ^b	4.6	4.3 ^a	4.7	4.4 ^a	4.5	4.7	5.3
Female	13.1 ^b	13.3 ^b	11.8 ^b	11.9 ^b	12.5 ^b	11.7 ^b	11.9 ^b	12.1 ^b	13.7 ^b	16.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.9 ^b	8.7 ^b	7.9 ^b	8.4 ^b	8.5 ^b	8.2 ^b	8.1 ^b	8.3 ^b	8.7 ^b	10.4
White	9.2 ^b	9.1 ^b	8.2 ^b	8.7 ^b	8.8 ^b	8.4 ^b	8.6 ^b	8.6 ^b	9.1 ^b	10.9
Black or African American	7.7	7.6	6.4 ^a	7.8	7.1	7.9	6.8 ^a	7.0	7.9	8.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.8	6.1	9.3	4.6	10.1	7.5	7.4	11.4	5.2	4.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.8	*	*	*
Asian	8.3	6.0 ^a	7.7	6.6	7.7	7.6	5.5 ^a	7.6	4.2 ^b	10.2
Two or More Races	11.7	10.5	13.0	9.9	12.0	8.0 ^a	9.4	10.6	11.3	13.0
Hispanic or Latino	9.1 ^a	9.1 ^a	8.0 ^b	7.1 ^b	7.5 ^b	7.7 ^b	7.8 ^b	8.1 ^b	10.5	11.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2013.

Table 2.14A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2006-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	1,358 ^b	1,371 ^b	1,460 ^b	1,404 ^b	1,350 ^b	1,388 ^b	1,544 ^b	1,868
AGE								
12-13	211 ^b	200 ^b	239 ^a	235 ^a	232 ^a	218 ^b	285	314
14-15	518 ^b	500 ^b	505 ^b	521 ^b	479 ^b	487 ^b	590 ^b	752
16-17	629 ^b	671 ^a	716	648 ^b	639 ^b	683 ^a	669 ^a	801
GENDER								
Male	335 ^a	386	359	391	395	397	373	435
Female	1,023 ^b	986 ^b	1,101 ^b	1,013 ^b	954 ^b	991 ^b	1,172 ^b	1,432
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,118 ^b	1,141 ^b	1,226 ^b	1,150 ^b	1,093 ^b	1,113 ^b	1,152 ^b	1,425
White	871 ^b	873 ^b	944	858 ^b	853 ^b	799 ^b	883 ^b	1,046
Black or African American	150 ^a	193	171	204	157	183	164	207
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	4	8	5	7	13	4	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	54	39 ^b	44 ^a	48 ^a	44 ^a	60	30 ^b	98
Two or More Races	32 ^a	32 ^b	50	31 ^b	30 ^b	57	64	61
Hispanic or Latino	240 ^b	230 ^b	233 ^b	254 ^b	257 ^b	275 ^b	392	442

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2013.

Table 2.14B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2006-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	5.5 ^b	5.5 ^b	6.0 ^b	5.8 ^b	5.7 ^b	5.7 ^b	6.3 ^b	7.7
AGE								
12-13	2.7 ^b	2.5 ^b	3.2 ^a	3.2	3.0 ^a	2.8 ^b	3.7	4.1
14-15	6.0 ^b	6.0 ^b	6.1 ^b	6.2 ^b	6.1 ^b	5.9 ^b	7.1 ^b	9.1
16-17	7.5 ^b	7.9 ^b	8.4 ^a	7.7 ^b	7.7 ^b	8.1 ^b	8.0 ^b	9.7
GENDER								
Male	2.6 ^b	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.5
Female	8.4 ^b	8.2 ^b	9.3 ^b	8.6 ^b	8.2 ^b	8.3 ^b	9.8 ^b	12.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.5 ^b	5.7 ^b	6.2 ^b	5.9 ^b	5.7 ^b	5.8 ^b	6.1 ^b	7.6
White	5.8 ^b	5.9 ^b	6.5 ^b	6.1 ^b	6.2 ^b	5.9 ^b	6.5 ^b	7.8
Black or African American	3.9 ^b	5.1	4.6 ^a	5.7	4.5 ^a	5.4	4.8	6.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.6	2.6	6.5	4.3	5.4	9.8	2.6	3.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	5.3	3.9 ^a	4.7	5.0	4.3 ^a	5.0	2.6 ^b	8.1
Two or More Races	8.0	7.8	10.2	6.0	5.9	8.1	9.0	8.4
Hispanic or Latino	5.4 ^b	5.1 ^b	5.1 ^b	5.4 ^b	5.4 ^b	5.2 ^b	7.3	8.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2013.

Table 2.15A Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	895	822 ^b	760 ^b	782 ^b	764 ^b	673 ^b	721 ^b	769 ^b	813 ^b	977
AGE										
12-13	169	136	133	137	122 ^a	98 ^b	106 ^b	112 ^b	127 ^a	181
14-15	278 ^b	329	263 ^b	259 ^b	236 ^b	244 ^b	271 ^b	258 ^b	307	376
16-17	448	357	364	386	405	331 ^a	343 ^a	400	379	420
GENDER										
Male	239	193	189	214	183	168	171	199	163	193
Female	656 ^a	629 ^b	571 ^b	568 ^b	581 ^b	505 ^b	549 ^b	570 ^b	650 ^a	784
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	756	700	634 ^a	691	658	555 ^b	577 ^b	645 ^a	642 ^a	753
White	633	544	502 ^a	545	545	444 ^b	487 ^a	482 ^b	500 ^a	598
Black or African American	82	113	70	116	85	67	54	97	90	83
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	139 ^b	122 ^b	126 ^b	91 ^b	105 ^b	118 ^b	144 ^b	125 ^b	171	224

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2013.

Table 2.15B Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	40.3	37.8	38.8	39.0	37.7	34.6	37.8	38.4	37.0	38.1
AGE										
12-13	38.2	32.9	35.1	41.5	33.5	30.0	32.5	36.3	30.7	39.1
14-15	35.5	41.1	38.4	36.8	33.6	33.2	38.4	36.3	36.6	37.2
16-17	45.0 ^a	37.1	40.7	39.8	42.4	37.5	39.3	40.5	40.0	38.6
GENDER										
Male	37.7 ^a	34.1	35.3	36.7	34.0	29.2	32.0	35.3	28.3	29.7
Female	41.3	39.0	40.2	40.0	39.1	36.9	40.1	39.5	40.1	40.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	41.0	39.0	39.5	41.1	39.3	35.0	37.6	40.7	39.0	38.5
White	44.9	39.3	41.3	42.7	43.1	37.7	41.1	41.4	40.7	41.6
Black or African American	28.9	39.3	29.1	39.7	32.4	23.9	23.0	41.0 ^a	33.5	28.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	36.8	31.8	35.9	28.2	30.4	33.0	38.4	29.4	30.8	36.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2013.

Table 2.16A Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2006-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	627 ^b	601 ^b	622 ^b	542 ^b	554 ^b	602 ^b	633 ^b	832
AGE								
12-13	92 ^b	85 ^b	91 ^a	78 ^b	66 ^b	91 ^a	91 ^a	150
14-15	232 ^b	216 ^b	194 ^b	184 ^b	215 ^b	200 ^b	239 ^a	320
16-17	304	300	336	280 ^a	273 ^b	311	302	363
GENDER								
Male	134	154	132	132	132	147	127	157
Female	493 ^b	447 ^b	489 ^b	410 ^b	422 ^b	455 ^b	506 ^b	675
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	535 ^a	534 ^a	550 ^a	443 ^b	448 ^b	502 ^b	506 ^b	645
White	432	439	461	352 ^b	380 ^b	379 ^b	403 ^a	504
Black or African American	53	72	65	58	42 ^a	82	56	72
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	92 ^b	67 ^b	72 ^b	99 ^b	106 ^b	100 ^b	127 ^a	187

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2013.

Table 2.16B Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2006-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	46.5	43.9	42.6	38.8 ^a	41.1	43.5	41.0	45.0
AGE								
12-13	44.1	42.3	38.3	33.8 ^a	28.7 ^b	42.3	32.0 ^b	48.5
14-15	44.8	43.2	38.6	35.6 ^a	45.0	41.0	40.5	43.2
16-17	48.8	44.9	46.9	43.2	42.7	45.5	45.4	45.3
GENDER								
Male	40.1	40.2	36.9	34.0	33.4	37.3	34.4	36.4
Female	48.6	45.4	44.5	40.7 ^a	44.3	45.9	43.2	47.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	48.0	46.8	44.9	38.7 ^b	41.1	45.2	43.9	45.6
White	49.8	50.4	48.9	41.1 ^a	44.5	47.4	45.7	48.6
Black or African American	35.5	37.4	38.0	28.9	26.9	44.6	34.4	34.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	39.4	29.4 ^a	30.8 ^a	39.3	41.3	36.4	32.6 ^a	43.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2013.

Table 2.17A Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2013

Source of Mental Health Service ¹	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE²	2,898 ^b	3,065 ^b	3,348	3,362	3,255	3,104 ^a	3,129	2,925 ^b	2,920 ^b	3,101 ^a	3,118 ^a	3,341
Outpatient	2,662 ^b	2,795 ^b	3,015	3,048	2,931	2,787 ^b	2,837 ^a	2,650 ^b	2,635 ^b	2,842 ^a	2,846 ^a	3,064
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	2,254 ^b	2,347 ^a	2,523	2,573	2,416	2,365 ^a	2,408	2,296 ^b	2,265 ^b	2,409	2,427	2,572
Mental Health Clinic or Center	611 ^a	635	716	657	587 ^b	583 ^b	567 ^b	537 ^b	547 ^b	547 ^b	610 ^a	731
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	440	425	439	449	471	416	374 ^a	340 ^b	362 ^b	393 ^a	431	477
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	693	656 ^a	762	731	719	707	716	657 ^a	674 ^a	767	776	787
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	509	542	629	619	596	581	539	524	531	526	547	574
Hospital	422	467	515	529	516	511	469	440	447	438	463	504
Residential Treatment Center	224	233	299 ^b	229	225	199	198	213	217	240	238	206
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,430	3,465	3,463	3,649	3,634
Education^{4,5}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,931 ^a	2,957	2,920 ^a	3,157	3,147
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,286	2,214	2,188	2,389	2,284
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	975 ^b	1,054 ^b	1,063 ^a	1,142	1,218
General Medicine												
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	657	732	840 ^b	810 ^a	694	692	710	605	601	619	629	686
Juvenile Justice⁶												
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁷	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	109 ^b	80	103 ^a	83	59
Child Welfare												
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	157 ^b	179 ^b	158 ^a	143 ^a	129	114	118	92	108	140	96	99

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Because of the 2009 revisions to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services and the addition of questions on Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services in 2009, data are not available prior to 2009.

⁴ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of the 2009 revisions to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

⁷ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2013.

Table 2.17B Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2013

Source of Mental Health Service ¹	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE²	11.8 ^b	12.4 ^b	13.4	13.4	13.0	12.4 ^b	12.7 ^a	12.0 ^b	12.1 ^b	12.6 ^a	12.7 ^a	13.6
Outpatient	10.8 ^b	11.3 ^b	12.1	12.1	11.7	11.2 ^b	11.5 ^a	10.9 ^b	10.9 ^b	11.5 ^a	11.5 ^a	12.5
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	9.2 ^b	9.5 ^b	10.1	10.2	9.6 ^a	9.5 ^b	9.8	9.4 ^b	9.4 ^b	9.8	9.8	10.5
Mental Health Clinic or Center	2.5 ^a	2.6 ^a	2.9	2.6	2.3 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.2 ^b	2.3 ^b	2.2 ^b	2.5 ^a	3.0
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5 ^a	1.4 ^b	1.5 ^b	1.6 ^a	1.7	1.9
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	2.8	2.6 ^b	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7 ^a	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3
Hospital	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0
Residential Treatment Center	0.9	0.9	1.2 ^b	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.2	14.5	14.2	15.0	15.0
Education^{4,5}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.1 ^a	12.4	11.9 ^a	12.9	13.0
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.7	9.4
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0 ^b	4.4 ^a	4.3 ^a	4.7	5.0
General Medicine												
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	2.7	2.9	3.4 ^b	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8
Juvenile Justice⁶												
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁷	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4 ^b	0.3	0.4 ^a	0.3	0.2
Child Welfare												
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.6 ^b	0.7 ^b	0.6 ^a	0.6 ^a	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

^a Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2013 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Because of the 2009 revisions to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services and the addition of questions on Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services in 2009, data are not available prior to 2009.

⁴ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of the 2009 revisions to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

⁷ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2013.

Table 2.1C Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Source of Mental Health Service ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 12-13 (2012)	Aged 12-13 (2013)	Aged 14-15 (2012)	Aged 14-15 (2013)	Aged 16-17 (2012)	Aged 16-17 (2013)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE²	70	80	43	49	46	53	43	47
Outpatient	67	75	40	44	45	51	41	45
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	65	68	36	38	41	45	39	41
Mental Health Clinic or Center	31	40	16	21	19	23	18	23
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	25	31	15	18	17	21	13	16
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	38	40	22	23	24	26	21	23
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	31	35	16	24	17	19	20	19
Hospital	29	32	15	22	16	18	18	16
Residential Treatment Center	20	21	9	10	12	11	13	14
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	74	80	50	54	52	51	45	43
Education^{3,4}	70	78	48	51	47	48	41	40
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	63	65	41	42	41	41	35	34
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	47	48	28	28	29	30	26	25
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	32	36	17	22	21	20	19	21
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁵	12	10	3	3	7	5	8	7
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	13	13	6	7	7	6	8	9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁵ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.1D Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Source of Mental Health Service ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 12-13 (2012)	Aged 12-13 (2013)	Aged 14-15 (2012)	Aged 14-15 (2013)	Aged 16-17 (2012)	Aged 16-17 (2013)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE²	0.28	0.32	0.50	0.58	0.51	0.56	0.47	0.52
Outpatient	0.27	0.31	0.47	0.53	0.51	0.54	0.45	0.51
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.26	0.28	0.43	0.46	0.46	0.48	0.44	0.48
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.26	0.22	0.27	0.21	0.28
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.10	0.13	0.19	0.23	0.20	0.25	0.16	0.19
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.15	0.16	0.26	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.24	0.27
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	0.13	0.14	0.19	0.29	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.22
Hospital	0.12	0.13	0.19	0.27	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.19
Residential Treatment Center	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.16
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	0.30	0.33	0.57	0.65	0.54	0.56	0.50	0.50
Education^{3,4}	0.29	0.32	0.54	0.60	0.50	0.53	0.47	0.46
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	0.26	0.27	0.48	0.51	0.46	0.46	0.41	0.39
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	0.19	0.20	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.30	0.30
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.13	0.15	0.22	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.25
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁵	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.08
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.11

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁵ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.1P Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Source of Mental Health Service ¹	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 12-13 (2012)	Aged 12-13 (2013)	Aged 14-15 (2012)	Aged 14-15 (2013)	Aged 16-17 (2012)	Aged 16-17 (2013)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE²	0.0258		0.1112		0.2909		0.2505	
Outpatient	0.0225		0.2513		0.2477		0.1059	
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.0992		0.1706		0.3163		0.5994	
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.0149		0.1623		0.4139		0.0334	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.2297		0.6097		0.3291		0.6473	
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.7890		0.8840		0.6307		0.9638	
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	0.5321		0.0471		0.9792		0.3100	
Hospital	0.3202		0.0544		0.8156		0.5705	
Residential Treatment Center	0.2713		0.9183		0.3497		0.4038	
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	0.8861		0.8845		0.8682		0.5696	
Education^{3,4}	0.9147		0.3951		0.5400		0.6473	
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	0.3281		0.2509		0.4163		0.7308	
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	0.1977		0.8530		0.0494		0.7370	
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.2136		0.0579		0.5549		0.3311	
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁵	0.1198		0.5104		0.1774		0.3787	
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.8222		0.5735		0.9111		0.9777	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁴ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁵ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.2C Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total ¹		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ^{1,3}		Total		Education ^{4,5}		General Medicine ⁶		Juvenile Justice ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	70	80	67	75	31	35	74	80	70	78	32	36	12	10	13	13
GENDER																
Male	43	51	40	46	21	25	51	54	48	53	19	25	10	8	9	10
Female	54	61	52	59	22	24	57	56	53	54	25	26	6	6	9	9
AGE GROUP																
12-13	43	49	40	44	16	24	50	54	48	51	17	22	3	3	6	7
14-15	46	53	45	51	17	19	52	51	47	48	21	20	7	5	7	6
16-17	43	47	41	45	20	19	45	43	41	40	19	21	8	7	8	9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	59	70	57	66	27	29	62	67	59	66	28	31	10	8	11	12
White	53	69	53	65	20	21	59	62	54	57	25	26	7	5	9	10
Black or African American	34	32	31	28	15	20	40	37	38	36	12	15	5	6	5	6
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	6	4	5	1	2	7	5	7	4	1	2	1	0	*	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	10	19	9	18	5	6	17	25	16	24	5	8	3	1	2	1
Two or More Races	17	17	16	17	7	5	17	14	14	12	8	7	3	2	4	2
Hispanic or Latino	38	38	36	34	17	20	40	38	38	35	16	19	6	7	6	6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.2D Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total ¹		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ^{1,3}		Total		Education ^{4,5}		General Medicine ⁶		Juvenile Justice ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.28	0.32	0.27	0.31	0.13	0.14	0.30	0.33	0.29	0.32	0.13	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05
GENDER																
Male	0.35	0.41	0.32	0.37	0.17	0.20	0.41	0.44	0.39	0.42	0.15	0.20	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08
Female	0.45	0.50	0.43	0.49	0.18	0.20	0.48	0.47	0.45	0.45	0.21	0.22	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.07
AGE GROUP																
12-13	0.50	0.58	0.47	0.53	0.19	0.29	0.57	0.65	0.54	0.60	0.22	0.28	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.09
14-15	0.51	0.56	0.51	0.54	0.20	0.22	0.54	0.56	0.50	0.53	0.25	0.23	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.07
16-17	0.47	0.52	0.45	0.51	0.23	0.22	0.50	0.50	0.47	0.46	0.22	0.25	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.11
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.31	0.37	0.30	0.35	0.14	0.15	0.33	0.36	0.31	0.35	0.14	0.16	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.06
White	0.35	0.43	0.35	0.41	0.15	0.15	0.38	0.39	0.36	0.37	0.18	0.19	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.07
Black or African American	0.88	0.84	0.79	0.72	0.41	0.57	0.93	0.94	0.89	0.91	0.34	0.44	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.19
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.41	3.07	2.37	2.95	0.87	1.14	3.93	2.88	3.94	2.61	0.45	1.19	0.57	0.20	*	0.83
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.82	1.44	0.78	1.37	0.46	0.49	1.35	1.83	1.28	1.75	0.40	0.67	0.28	0.07	0.13	0.10
Two or More Races	2.09	2.09	1.99	2.05	0.95	0.71	2.05	1.72	1.82	1.57	1.06	0.92	0.47	0.23	0.52	0.24
Hispanic or Latino	0.69	0.70	0.67	0.63	0.31	0.36	0.74	0.70	0.72	0.64	0.29	0.34	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.2P Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total ¹		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ^{1,3}		Total		Education ^{4,5}		General Medicine ⁶		Juvenile Justice ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.0258		0.0225		0.5321		0.8861		0.9147		0.2136		0.1198		0.8222	
GENDER																
Male	0.2711		0.3198		0.6152		0.1309		0.2302		0.0045		0.2240		0.4705	
Female	0.0481		0.0314		0.7083		0.2105		0.3047		0.4472		0.3063		0.6557	
AGE GROUP																
12-13	0.1112		0.2513		0.0471		0.8845		0.3951		0.0579		0.5104		0.5735	
14-15	0.2909		0.2477		0.9792		0.8682		0.5400		0.5549		0.1774		0.9111	
16-17	0.2505		0.1059		0.3100		0.5696		0.6473		0.3311		0.3787		0.9777	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0088		0.0048		0.8752		0.5513		0.4495		0.1394		0.0634		0.8115	
White	0.0091		0.0058		0.6127		0.4669		0.3813		0.5089		0.2134		0.9671	
Black or African American	0.7391		0.8180		0.2288		0.7417		0.9580		0.0884		0.6254		0.1822	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1549		0.1508		0.3030		0.3631		0.2451		0.3607		0.4648		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.0130		0.0084		0.9590		0.2265		0.1954		0.1993		0.4756		0.6920	
Two or More Races	0.2454		0.3863		0.2693		0.0575		0.2793		0.6834		0.1032		0.1150	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9891		0.8096		0.3864		0.4724		0.2660		0.9914		0.9142		0.9833	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.3C Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total ¹		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ^{1,3}		Total		Education ^{4,5}		General Medicine ⁶		Juvenile Justice ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	70	80	67	75	31	35	74	80	70	78	32	36	12	10	13	13
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	29	28	28	27	13	11	32	29	30	29	14	15	4	3	7	3
Midwest	28	33	27	33	10	11	27	36	26	34	11	15	3	2	3	6
South	44	49	41	47	21	26	44	48	41	46	20	21	9	7	8	11
West	38	44	38	40	16	19	44	41	42	38	17	20	4	6	6	5
COUNTY TYPE																
Large Metro	64	76	62	69	23	30	70	73	66	70	25	30	9	8	10	9
Small Metro	45	48	41	46	19	17	44	45	40	41	16	19	7	6	6	9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	34	41	33	38	13	14	36	37	33	34	13	15	6	4	4	7
< 250K Pop.	30	26	26	24	13	10	27	25	25	24	10	11	4	4	4	5
Nonmetro	26	29	24	29	12	10	33	27	28	24	15	10	3	3	4	4
Urbanized	20	22	19	21	9	7	26	18	21	16	14	7	2	1	4	1
Less Urbanized	18	19	16	19	8	6	18	19	17	17	6	7	1	1	2	3
Completely Rural	6	7	5	7	4	3	8	9	8	8	2	3	1	3	0	2
POVERTY LEVEL⁹																
Less Than 100%	42	42	38	38	21	22	47	44	44	42	18	19	8	7	9	8
100-199%	38	44	35	39	16	20	39	40	37	38	14	18	7	5	6	8
200% or More	55	67	53	66	18	20	61	64	58	61	24	26	5	4	7	8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.3D Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total ¹		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ^{1,3}		Total		Education ^{4,5}		General Medicine ⁶		Juvenile Justice ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.28	0.32	0.27	0.31	0.13	0.14	0.30	0.33	0.29	0.32	0.13	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	0.69	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.31	0.26	0.77	0.71	0.71	0.70	0.34	0.36	0.09	0.08	0.15	0.08
Midwest	0.52	0.63	0.50	0.62	0.19	0.20	0.51	0.68	0.49	0.64	0.21	0.28	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.10
South	0.48	0.53	0.44	0.51	0.23	0.28	0.48	0.53	0.45	0.50	0.22	0.23	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.12
West	0.65	0.75	0.64	0.69	0.27	0.33	0.75	0.71	0.73	0.66	0.29	0.35	0.07	0.11	0.10	0.08
COUNTY TYPE																
Large Metro	0.42	0.48	0.40	0.45	0.17	0.22	0.45	0.46	0.43	0.46	0.19	0.22	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.07
Small Metro	0.54	0.54	0.50	0.52	0.25	0.22	0.53	0.58	0.49	0.53	0.21	0.26	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.12
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.60	0.65	0.57	0.62	0.26	0.27	0.63	0.71	0.58	0.64	0.25	0.30	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.13
< 250K Pop.	1.07	0.97	0.98	0.91	0.55	0.42	0.98	1.01	0.94	0.95	0.41	0.50	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.24
Nonmetro	0.62	0.65	0.57	0.65	0.31	0.25	0.72	0.64	0.64	0.59	0.37	0.27	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.11
Urbanized	0.96	1.09	0.92	1.08	0.47	0.42	1.23	0.96	1.05	0.91	0.68	0.42	0.12	0.05	0.21	0.09
Less Urbanized	0.93	0.89	0.79	0.90	0.45	0.34	0.90	0.97	0.87	0.84	0.38	0.41	0.05	0.07	0.13	0.19
Completely Rural	1.34	1.58	1.24	1.52	0.93	0.73	1.60	1.84	1.55	1.67	0.49	0.58	0.35	0.62	0.05	0.54
POVERTY LEVEL⁹																
Less Than 100%	0.68	0.66	0.62	0.61	0.37	0.38	0.71	0.73	0.67	0.69	0.31	0.33	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.13
100-199%	0.69	0.73	0.64	0.66	0.31	0.36	0.71	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.27	0.33	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.15
200% or More	0.35	0.42	0.34	0.41	0.13	0.15	0.38	0.41	0.37	0.39	0.17	0.19	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.06

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.3P Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total ¹		Outpatient ²		Inpatient or Residential ^{1,3}		Total		Education ^{4,5}		General Medicine ⁶		Juvenile Justice ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.0258		0.0225		0.5321		0.8861		0.9147		0.2136		0.1198		0.8222	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	0.2115		0.1246		0.4604		0.3071		0.2728		0.9025		0.9653		0.0366	
Midwest	0.0860		0.1520		0.6654		0.0030		0.0144		0.0880		0.0804		0.0329	
South	0.4910		0.7358		0.7759		0.0277		0.0919		0.6264		0.0419		0.2845	
West	0.0077		0.0140		0.3027		0.7565		0.5095		0.1115		0.4140		0.2328	
COUNTY TYPE																
Large Metro	0.0114		0.0158		0.3954		0.5004		0.6503		0.0695		0.1943		0.4122	
Small Metro	0.3958		0.4133		0.5241		0.6132		0.6097		0.2172		0.2122		0.2550	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.1564		0.1630		0.4705		0.5788		0.7517		0.2793		0.2823		0.5047	
< 250K Pop.	0.6543		0.6321		0.9025		0.9147		0.6477		0.5566		0.5220		0.3377	
Nonmetro	0.4767		0.8136		0.2632		0.6820		1.0000		0.0195		0.5970		0.5822	
Urbanized	0.9773		0.8261		0.2193		0.0999		0.4374		0.0231		0.7153		0.1114	
Less Urbanized	0.2708		0.4912		0.8889		0.2842		0.4094		0.4586		0.4368		0.1564	
Completely Rural	0.8492		0.6930		0.6147		0.3532		0.6646		0.7682		0.5929		0.1089	
POVERTY LEVEL⁹																
Less Than 100%	0.5345		0.7716		0.6505		0.3582		0.6351		0.3708		0.3124		0.5665	
100-199%	0.0579		0.0870		0.1236		0.8107		0.9310		0.0610		0.1897		0.3097	
200% or More	0.0263		0.0247		0.8918		0.5159		0.6141		0.2487		0.6483		0.9502	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

² Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.4C Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service ¹	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE ⁹	
	Total ²		Outpatient ³		Inpatient or Residential ^{2,4}		Education ^{5,6}		General Medicine ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸		2012	2013
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013		
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES¹⁰	70	80	67	75	31	35	70	78	32	36	13	13	49	52
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	33	37	32	35	17	19	21	22	15	16	*	*	19	21
Felt Depressed	50	55	48	54	19	19	38	41	22	23	*	*	30	31
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	32	35	31	34	11	12	26	30	13	14	*	*	18	19
Had Eating Problems	20	23	20	23	7	8	16	15	14	13	*	*	10	14
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/Neurological Disorder ¹¹	11	12	11	12	3	1	2	4	4	8	*	*	2	5
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	35	36	34	35	13	9	29	29	12	13	*	*	19	17
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	30	32	30	31	9	8	25	18	11	10	*	*	16	13
Got into Physical Fights	15	13	15	12	5	5	12	12	4	5	*	*	7	5
Had Problems with Home/Family	38	42	37	42	8	6	28	27	10	11	*	*	16	21
Had Problems with Friends	25	25	25	24	5	4	30	27	8	7	*	*	16	14
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	22	23	22	23	6	2	23	20	6	7	*	*	12	12
Had Problems at School	33	35	33	34	8	9	34	31	10	12	*	*	20	17
Some Other Reason ¹²	22	26	21	25	8	7	17	17	11	9	*	*	8	9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁵ The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling or reasons for mental health care from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁶ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁹ Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.

¹⁰ The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known.

¹¹ Respondent reported in the other-specify question that he or she has been diagnosed with a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health treatment/counseling. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

¹² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.4D Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service ¹	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE ⁹	
	Total ²		Outpatient ³		Inpatient or Residential ^{2,4}		Education ^{5,6}		General Medicine ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸		2012	2013
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013		
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES¹⁰	0.28	0.32	0.27	0.31	0.13	0.14	0.29	0.32	0.13	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.21
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	1.02	1.12	1.05	1.11	3.00	3.30	0.86	0.97	2.39	2.45	*	*	1.61	1.70
Felt Depressed	1.19	1.31	1.22	1.33	3.13	3.39	1.37	1.48	2.76	2.94	*	*	2.09	2.09
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	1.08	1.05	1.11	1.06	2.22	2.68	1.05	1.21	2.22	2.24	*	*	1.56	1.46
Had Eating Problems	0.66	0.75	0.69	0.76	1.41	1.84	0.70	0.70	2.35	2.05	*	*	0.83	1.14
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/Neurological Disorder ¹¹	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.60	0.36	0.07	0.17	0.77	1.33	*	*	0.20	0.36
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.11	2.55	2.05	1.14	1.19	2.02	2.10	*	*	1.54	1.43
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	0.95	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.95	1.97	1.01	0.80	1.90	1.64	*	*	1.34	1.05
Got into Physical Fights	0.53	0.44	0.54	0.42	1.05	1.20	0.52	0.54	0.68	0.82	*	*	0.55	0.44
Had Problems with Home/Family	1.09	1.16	1.12	1.19	1.74	1.46	1.07	1.18	1.77	1.91	*	*	1.33	1.71
Had Problems with Friends	0.87	0.77	0.91	0.79	1.06	1.05	1.17	1.14	1.39	1.16	*	*	1.34	1.13
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	0.76	0.75	0.78	0.77	1.24	0.60	0.93	0.87	1.15	1.20	*	*	1.02	1.02
Had Problems at School	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.77	2.16	1.24	1.26	1.71	2.00	*	*	1.62	1.43
Some Other Reason ¹²	0.75	0.82	0.75	0.84	1.75	1.66	0.70	0.75	1.83	1.59	*	*	0.70	0.76

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁵ The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling or reasons for mental health care from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁶ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁹ Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.

¹⁰ The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known.

¹¹ Respondent reported in the other-specify question that he or she has been diagnosed with a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health treatment/counseling. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

¹² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.4P Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in the Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service ¹	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE ⁹	
	Total ²		Outpatient ³		Inpatient or Residential ^{2,4}		Education ^{5,6}		General Medicine ⁷		Child Welfare ⁸		2012	2013
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013		
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES¹⁰	0.0258		0.0225		0.5321		0.9147		0.2136		0.8222		0.1509	
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	0.2503		0.2535		0.0055		0.0655		0.5085		*		0.2106	
Felt Depressed	0.9718		0.8332		0.2505		0.2588		0.4282		*		0.8107	
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	0.9734		0.8808		0.4313		0.2650		0.7993		*		0.9435	
Had Eating Problems	0.1468		0.1829		0.2794		0.1502		0.1101		*		0.1286	
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/Neurological Disorder ¹¹	0.5702		0.6937		0.2610		0.1414		0.3985		*		0.6536	
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	0.0209		0.0229		0.0412		0.9874		0.7492		*		0.0859	
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	0.0396		0.0182		0.2555		0.4180		0.7415		*		0.2845	
Got into Physical Fights	0.0343		0.0324		0.3604		0.8576		0.8817		*		0.4436	
Had Problems with Home/Family	0.7556		0.5183		0.3858		0.2196		0.4954		*		0.7191	
Had Problems with Friends	0.2891		0.2684		0.1465		0.1081		0.3122		*		0.0885	
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	0.1704		0.2497		0.0034		0.3787		0.9365		*		0.3429	
Had Problems at School	0.3448		0.2455		0.5685		0.2547		0.4835		*		0.1530	
Some Other Reason ¹²	0.5429		0.5505		0.4857		0.6310		0.0904		*		0.8153	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

¹ Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

⁴ Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

⁵ The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling or reasons for mental health care from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁶ Because of revisions to the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services questions in 2009, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁷ Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

⁸ Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

⁹ Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment or counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.

¹⁰ The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known.

¹¹ Respondent reported in the other-specify question that he or she has been diagnosed with a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health treatment/counseling. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

¹² Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.5C Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in the Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service ¹	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS IN THE PAST YEAR FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH²	32	34	27	30	39	40	35	41	27	29
Outpatient	28	31	25	29	40	39	33	40	25	27
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	28	32	25	23	38	38	30	33	19	21
Mental Health Clinic or Center	17	22	12	13	15	18	12	17	11	13
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	14	17	9	17	11	13	13	13	6	9
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	17	22	17	12	18	22	16	16	10	9
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	18	17	13	15	11	14	13	15	8	6
Hospital	20	20	11	11	11	14	11	11	6	4
Residential Treatment Center	11	10	7	8	9	8	10	9	6	4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/stays were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.5D Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in the Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service ¹	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS IN THE PAST YEAR FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH²	1.03	1.01	0.88	0.94	1.14	1.16	1.06	1.15	0.88	0.94
Outpatient	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.97	1.22	1.21	1.08	1.19	0.89	0.96
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	1.11	1.20	1.00	0.91	1.32	1.34	1.15	1.19	0.81	0.88
Mental Health Clinic or Center	2.47	2.66	1.97	1.78	2.29	2.30	1.92	2.14	1.77	1.77
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	2.95	3.12	2.16	3.29	2.58	2.64	2.95	2.67	1.41	2.00
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	2.24	2.49	2.09	1.64	2.18	2.42	1.95	2.09	1.37	1.25
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	2.82	2.91	2.40	2.67	2.11	2.51	2.36	2.64	1.57	1.18
Hospital	3.19	3.27	2.33	2.27	2.35	2.77	2.24	2.30	1.26	0.78
Residential Treatment Center	4.10	4.08	3.02	3.57	3.55	3.84	3.68	4.01	2.39	2.00

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/stays were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.5P Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in the Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in the Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service ¹	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS IN THE PAST YEAR FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH²	0.5093		0.6497		0.3528		0.0302		0.7474	
Outpatient	0.8403		0.8808		0.1015		0.0283		0.8480	
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.7681		0.0205		0.9511		0.1661		0.9532	
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.4576		0.3482		0.5498		0.1336		0.7027	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.7498		0.0874		0.4118		0.1619		0.2053	
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.0960		0.0009		0.5259		0.5943		0.7922	
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	0.3840		0.9348		0.2276		0.5654		0.2841	
Hospital	0.2249		0.8197		0.1156		0.8048		0.3044	
Residential Treatment Center	0.7950		0.7667		0.4513		0.8517		0.3425	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/stays were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.6C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	63	72	53	62	38	44	34	41
12	17	19	13	14	9	10	*	*
13	24	26	21	22	12	18	10	17
14	25	33	21	30	14	19	12	18
15	30	34	25	29	19	19	16	18
16	28	34	24	30	18	19	16	18
17	29	31	24	27	17	20	15	19
MALE	32	40	25	33	16	21	14	19
12	9	13	4	9	*	*	*	*
13	9	16	8	13	*	*	*	*
14	12	15	11	13	*	*	*	*
15	17	18	14	15	7	*	*	*
16	14	18	11	15	8	8	*	*
17	16	17	12	14	7	9	*	*
FEMALE	51	57	45	51	33	39	30	36
12	14	14	12	12	*	*	*	*
13	22	21	20	18	11	14	9	13
14	22	28	18	25	12	18	10	17
15	25	30	21	25	17	16	15	15
16	24	29	21	25	16	18	14	16
17	23	27	20	23	16	18	14	17

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.6D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	0.26	0.30	0.22	0.26	1.34	1.35	1.66	1.61
12	0.43	0.52	0.34	0.40	5.28	5.47	*	*
13	0.58	0.60	0.53	0.51	3.69	4.40	4.43	5.20
14	0.59	0.72	0.49	0.66	3.38	3.27	4.15	3.87
15	0.68	0.79	0.58	0.68	3.04	2.85	3.68	3.61
16	0.65	0.77	0.55	0.67	2.73	2.72	3.35	3.16
17	0.65	0.73	0.54	0.63	3.02	2.91	3.71	3.49
MALE	0.25	0.33	0.20	0.26	2.35	2.82	3.24	3.60
12	0.43	0.71	0.22	0.46	*	*	*	*
13	0.47	0.73	0.40	0.61	*	*	*	*
14	0.57	0.65	0.51	0.56	*	*	*	*
15	0.74	0.85	0.63	0.76	4.70	*	*	*
16	0.64	0.82	0.50	0.67	5.30	4.67	*	*
17	0.71	0.78	0.54	0.65	4.68	4.96	*	*
FEMALE	0.43	0.48	0.38	0.42	1.61	1.55	1.96	1.83
12	0.73	0.76	0.65	0.65	*	*	*	*
13	1.06	0.97	0.96	0.85	4.12	4.53	4.88	5.26
14	1.03	1.26	0.85	1.14	3.91	3.65	4.82	4.23
15	1.14	1.29	1.01	1.12	3.66	3.21	4.35	4.06
16	1.12	1.28	0.96	1.10	3.24	3.40	3.87	3.77
17	1.03	1.21	0.92	1.06	3.71	3.57	4.37	4.09

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.6P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0001		0.5609		0.0982	
12	0.2856		0.2971		0.8674		*	
13	0.5648		0.8873		0.0388		0.0016	
14	0.0119		0.0035		0.3271		0.2258	
15	0.0568		0.1191		0.5202		0.9444	
16	0.1754		0.1722		0.2970		0.5934	
17	0.0162		0.0088		0.7520		0.6156	
MALE	0.1140		0.1009		0.6953		0.6761	
12	0.3385		0.1283		*		*	
13	0.2484		0.6879		*		*	
14	0.9628		0.7997		*		*	
15	0.8572		0.9627		*		*	
16	0.0932		0.1150		0.2189		*	
17	0.4456		0.2049		0.4766		*	
FEMALE	0.0001		0.0001		0.7032		0.1058	
12	0.5613		0.7702		*		*	
13	0.8971		0.9389		0.0152		0.0012	
14	0.0020		0.0002		0.2468		0.1421	
15	0.0323		0.1053		0.1377		0.3423	
16	0.7288		0.5838		0.7152		0.9825	
17	0.0110		0.0157		0.9072		0.6773	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.7C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Hispanic Origin and Race: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	63	72	53	62	38	44	34	41
Not Hispanic or Latino	53	61	44	52	33	36	29	34
White	48	56	40	47	28	33	26	30
Black or African American	23	25	16	20	14	12	10	11
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	2	2	2	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	12	22	9	20	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	12	13	12	9	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	33	38	29	33	18	25	17	23

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.7D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Hispanic Origin and Race: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	0.26	0.30	0.22	0.26	1.34	1.35	1.66	1.61
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.28	0.32	0.23	0.27	1.54	1.47	1.86	1.76
White	0.33	0.37	0.28	0.32	1.73	1.75	2.12	2.07
Black or African American	0.60	0.68	0.46	0.56	4.06	3.48	4.76	4.40
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.15	1.33	1.31	1.24	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.98	1.63	0.80	1.46	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1.59	1.71	1.56	1.22	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.61	0.70	0.54	0.61	2.72	3.21	3.42	3.89

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.7P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Hispanic Origin and Race: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0001		0.5609		0.0982	
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000		0.0000		0.7950		0.5260	
White	0.0004		0.0024		0.7192		0.3500	
Black or African American	0.4123		0.0613		0.3776		0.9348	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7888		0.4446		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.0012		0.0009		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.4617		0.7801		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3566		0.2850		0.1441		0.0439	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.8C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	63	72	53	62	38	44	34	41
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	20	25	17	23	13	17	12	15
Midwest	24	28	21	25	16	19	14	18
South	41	45	33	39	24	28	22	26
West	35	40	30	33	21	24	18	22
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	51	66	42	55	30	36	26	33
Small Metro	34	42	28	36	18	23	16	21
Nonmetro	28	23	22	19	15	13	14	12
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	35	35	28	30	21	19	18	15
100-199%	30	37	25	32	17	23	16	22
200% or More	47	59	41	50	26	33	24	31
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	48	58	41	50	27	33	24	32
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	41	48	34	41	24	26	20	23
Other ⁶	16	19	14	13	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	18	18	15	14	8	10	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	31	37	25	31	18	21	16	20
Very Good	40	50	34	41	22	29	19	27
Good	34	39	29	35	22	23	19	21
Fair/Poor	17	18	15	17	11	13	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁷ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.8D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	0.26	0.30	0.22	0.26	1.34	1.35	1.66	1.61
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.47	0.61	0.41	0.56	3.09	3.20	3.85	3.73
Midwest	0.45	0.52	0.39	0.47	2.52	2.48	2.94	3.02
South	0.45	0.49	0.37	0.43	2.34	2.35	2.94	2.83
West	0.60	0.68	0.52	0.57	2.92	2.87	3.61	3.47
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.36	0.45	0.30	0.38	1.90	1.90	2.36	2.25
Small Metro	0.44	0.50	0.37	0.44	2.20	2.36	2.77	2.86
Nonmetro	0.64	0.53	0.53	0.46	3.47	3.03	4.45	3.78
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	0.57	0.58	0.48	0.50	2.91	2.99	3.72	3.32
100-199%	0.54	0.65	0.46	0.58	2.94	3.00	3.62	3.64
200% or More	0.32	0.39	0.28	0.34	1.69	1.76	2.10	2.13
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	0.32	0.37	0.27	0.33	1.73	1.72	2.16	2.15
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.46	0.51	0.40	0.45	2.37	2.35	2.81	2.69
Other ⁶	1.34	1.49	1.17	1.10	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	1.04	1.04	0.90	0.83	4.61	5.17	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	0.35	0.42	0.29	0.37	2.83	2.98	3.51	3.67
Very Good	0.38	0.45	0.32	0.38	2.01	1.99	2.43	2.55
Good	0.64	0.73	0.58	0.66	2.75	2.69	3.23	3.09
Fair/Poor	1.83	2.00	1.58	1.89	5.35	5.57	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁷ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.8P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2012)	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2012)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment ¹ (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE ² (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2012)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment ^{1,2} (2013)
TOTAL	0.0000		0.0001		0.5609		0.0982	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.0159		0.0028		0.3573		0.8400	
Midwest	0.0016		0.0037		0.9034		0.6493	
South	0.1222		0.2258		0.6577		0.1403	
West	0.0467		0.0440		0.9533		0.5209	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.0001		0.0001		0.3006		0.0752	
Small Metro	0.0288		0.0275		0.8849		0.3716	
Nonmetro	0.7202		0.7461		0.6013		0.6148	
POVERTY LEVEL³								
Less Than 100%	0.9136		0.3154		0.6315		0.6506	
100-199%	0.0061		0.0273		0.3418		0.1117	
200% or More	0.0002		0.0007		0.6522		0.1420	
HEALTH INSURANCE⁴								
Private	0.0000		0.0001		0.4114		0.0484	
Medicaid/CHIP ⁵	0.0306		0.0056		0.8229		0.9041	
Other ⁶	0.7787		0.7640		*		*	
No Coverage	0.9001		0.8127		0.1735		*	
OVERALL HEALTH⁷								
Excellent	0.0813		0.0143		0.6823		0.4479	
Very Good	0.0002		0.0217		0.9247		0.1076	
Good	0.2584		0.0382		0.5768		0.8148	
Fair/Poor	0.2156		0.2000		0.3696		*	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

² Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

³ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

⁴ Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

⁵ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁶ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁷ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.9C Substance Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Substance	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	83	86	36	42	90	83
Marijuana and Hashish	75	78	31	36	79	72
Cocaine	19	15	10	7	17	12
Crack	8	4	3	2	7	3
Heroin	9	8	4	4	8	6
Hallucinogens	32	29	15	12	27	26
LSD	16	15	8	7	13	13
PCP	11	7	3	3	10	5
Ecstasy	23	19	12	7	19	17
Inhalants	34	29	16	15	31	24
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	53	50	23	24	50	46
Pain Relievers	47	46	21	22	45	42
OxyContin [®]	17	16	8	8	15	13
Tranquilizers	31	24	15	13	27	19
Stimulants ⁴	23	21	11	12	20	18
Methamphetamine ⁴	12	10	6	5	9	8
Sedatives	11	11	7	5	9	8
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	64	59	28	29	63	55
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	25	21	9	7	23	19
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁶	25	23	10	7	22	23

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings Report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁶ Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple hours of each other) on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.9D Substance Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Substance	Total ¹ (2012)	Total ¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	0.33	0.35	1.28	1.32	0.35	0.34
Marijuana and Hashish	0.30	0.31	1.18	1.22	0.31	0.31
Cocaine	0.08	0.06	0.44	0.26	0.07	0.05
Crack	0.03	0.02	0.15	0.08	0.03	0.01
Heroin	0.04	0.03	0.19	0.14	0.04	0.03
Hallucinogens	0.13	0.12	0.68	0.47	0.12	0.12
LSD	0.07	0.06	0.35	0.26	0.06	0.06
PCP	0.04	0.03	0.12	0.13	0.05	0.02
Ecstasy	0.09	0.08	0.54	0.29	0.09	0.08
Inhalants	0.14	0.12	0.69	0.55	0.14	0.11
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	0.21	0.20	0.96	0.87	0.21	0.20
Pain Relievers	0.19	0.18	0.88	0.80	0.19	0.18
OxyContin [®]	0.07	0.06	0.36	0.32	0.07	0.06
Tranquilizers	0.13	0.09	0.64	0.49	0.12	0.09
Stimulants ⁴	0.09	0.09	0.49	0.45	0.09	0.08
Methamphetamine ⁴	0.05	0.04	0.25	0.20	0.04	0.04
Sedatives	0.05	0.04	0.31	0.19	0.04	0.04
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	0.26	0.24	1.09	1.00	0.26	0.24
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	0.10	0.08	0.41	0.27	0.10	0.09
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁶	0.10	0.09	0.43	0.26	0.10	0.10

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings Report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁶ Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple hours of each other) on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.9P Substance Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Substance	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs ²	0.1506		0.6403		0.0154	
Marijuana and Hashish	0.9189		0.5816		0.2049	
Cocaine	0.0468		0.0105		0.1870	
Crack	0.3665		0.2078		0.5202	
Heroin	0.9771		0.3827		0.9772	
Hallucinogens	0.1074		0.0044		0.5099	
LSD	0.9164		0.1202		0.8417	
PCP	0.1289		0.3057		0.1565	
Ecstasy	0.0704		0.0153		0.4066	
Inhalants	0.0001		0.0168		0.0003	
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ^{3,4}	0.0061		0.0451		0.0101	
Pain Relievers	0.0076		0.0976		0.0147	
OxyContin [®]	0.1171		0.6124		0.0799	
Tranquilizers	0.0079		0.0580		0.0056	
Stimulants ⁴	0.1033		0.3508		0.0818	
Methamphetamine ⁴	0.5494		0.4012		0.7025	
Sedatives	0.2836		0.1685		0.3260	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	0.0003		0.0090		0.0005	
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use ⁵	0.0069		0.0521		0.0242	
Heavy Alcohol Use ⁶	0.3321		0.0315		0.7402	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. The estimates for Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine incorporated in these summary estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

⁴ Estimates of Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics, Stimulants, and Methamphetamine in the designated rows include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings Report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

⁵ Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

⁶ Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple hours of each other) on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 2.10C Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE):
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013**

Dependence or Abuse	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	32	29	16	13	29	25
Marijuana	29	27	14	13	27	23
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	15	13	10	7	12	10
Alcohol	25	22	13	16	21	14
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	12	13	7	9	10	8
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	39	35	19	19	35	28
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs ²	45	41	21	20	41	34
Marijuana	41	38	18	19	38	32
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	24	20	14	12	19	15
Alcohol	40	36	19	21	36	28
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	25	21	13	13	21	16
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	55	51	25	26	51	41

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

**Table 2.10D Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE):
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013**

Dependence or Abuse	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	0.13	0.12	0.69	0.52	0.13	0.11
Marijuana	0.12	0.11	0.60	0.48	0.12	0.10
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	0.06	0.05	0.44	0.28	0.05	0.05
Alcohol	0.10	0.09	0.58	0.59	0.09	0.07
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	0.05	0.05	0.32	0.33	0.04	0.04
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	0.15	0.14	0.82	0.71	0.15	0.13
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs ²	0.18	0.17	0.87	0.76	0.18	0.15
Marijuana	0.16	0.15	0.79	0.70	0.16	0.14
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	0.09	0.08	0.60	0.47	0.09	0.07
Alcohol	0.16	0.14	0.80	0.77	0.16	0.13
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	0.10	0.09	0.56	0.48	0.10	0.07
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	0.22	0.20	1.01	0.95	0.22	0.19

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.10P Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Dependence or Abuse	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	No MDE (2012)	No MDE (2013)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs ²	0.6597		0.1000		0.6000	
Marijuana	0.7565		0.1007		0.7811	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	0.2545		0.1851		0.2907	
Alcohol	0.1371		0.7834		0.0046	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	0.8941		0.8694		0.6752	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	0.1821		0.2494		0.0495	
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs ²	0.0460		0.0956		0.0153	
Marijuana	0.1039		0.1168		0.0543	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ²	0.0941		0.0970		0.1004	
Alcohol	0.0036		0.4197		0.0002	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol ²	0.0457		0.3510		0.0120	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol ²	0.0041		0.1285		0.0003	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

² Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically, including data from original methamphetamine questions but not including new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.11C Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2012)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2013)
TOTAL ³	36	40	32	36
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	35	39	32	36
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	17	18	16	17
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	7	6	6	5
Psychologist	20	23	18	22
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	20	21	17	20
Social Worker	14	17	13	16
Counselor	27	32	25	29
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	13	11	12	11
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	8	11	6	10
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	14	13	13	11
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	13	11	12	10
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	6	7	5	6
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	6	5	5	5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Other Type of Professionals Seen for Depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.11D Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2012)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2013)
TOTAL ³	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.74	0.72	0.88	0.73
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	2.02	1.80	2.34	1.95
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	0.96	0.66	1.07	0.69
Psychologist	2.16	2.23	2.47	2.46
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	2.19	2.05	2.43	2.26
Social Worker	1.71	1.77	1.99	1.98
Counselor	2.38	2.19	2.64	2.38
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	1.56	1.19	1.91	1.39
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	1.03	1.18	1.08	1.33
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	1.70	1.39	1.99	1.50
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	1.61	1.25	1.87	1.39
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.74	0.77	0.83	0.76
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	0.74	0.63	0.93	0.67

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Other Type of Professionals Seen for Depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.11P Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Type of Professional ¹	MDE (2012)	MDE (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2012)	MDE with Severe Impairment ² (2013)
TOTAL ³	N/A		N/A	
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.6717		0.8514	
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	0.9734		0.8986	
Other Medical Doctor ⁴	0.0483		0.0373	
Psychologist	0.7710		0.6682	
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	0.5507		0.6400	
Social Worker	0.7349		0.9604	
Counselor	0.6237		0.9421	
Other Mental Health Professional ⁵	0.3247		0.4198	
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.1629		0.1160	
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	0.4847		0.1300	
Religious or Spiritual Advisor ⁶	0.1684		0.0647	
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.4973		0.7145	
OTHER PROFESSIONAL ⁷	0.5910		0.4175	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

N/A: Not applicable.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

² Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

³ Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

⁴ Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

⁵ Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

⁶ Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

⁷ Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Other Type of Professionals Seen for Depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.12C Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2012)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)
TOTAL	37	43	27	31	9	17	23	23
GENDER								
Male	16	21	12	11	5	10	9	10
Female	33	38	25	29	7	14	20	21
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	32	36	23	26	8	11	21	21
White	28	32	18	23	7	11	19	19
Black or African American	14	11	12	9	3	4	5	5
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	0	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	18	25	15	16	4	13	9	10
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	21	18	15	16	5	7	13	7
100-199%	17	23	12	15	3	12	11	11
200% or More	26	32	20	23	7	9	16	19
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	27	33	20	22	6	12	17	20
Medicaid/CHIP ³	23	26	18	20	6	11	13	12
Other ⁴	*	*	5	*	4	*	6	4
No Coverage	8	10	8	*	1	*	2	4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.12D Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2012 and 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2012)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)
TOTAL	1.35	1.35	1.10	1.10	0.40	0.65	0.97	0.86
GENDER								
Male	2.35	2.80	1.87	1.76	0.84	1.50	1.45	1.52
Female	1.61	1.54	1.34	1.33	0.44	0.70	1.18	1.04
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.55	1.47	1.23	1.20	0.48	0.55	1.16	1.02
White	1.76	1.75	1.33	1.39	0.57	0.72	1.42	1.24
Black or African American	4.06	3.39	3.76	2.94	1.10	1.27	1.84	1.73
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	0.16	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	2.72	3.20	2.40	2.48	0.71	2.07	1.53	1.53
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	2.91	2.95	2.39	2.63	0.83	1.16	2.21	1.21
100-199%	2.95	3.00	2.40	2.38	0.69	2.03	2.26	1.82
200% or More	1.71	1.75	1.47	1.45	0.55	0.62	1.24	1.25
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	1.73	1.72	1.41	1.35	0.48	0.81	1.30	1.25
Medicaid/CHIP ³	2.37	2.35	1.98	1.97	0.74	1.12	1.59	1.22
Other ⁴	*	*	4.20	*	2.88	*	4.41	2.95
No Coverage	4.61	5.20	4.54	*	0.97	*	1.05	2.45

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.12P Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2012

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional Only (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2012)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to Health Professional (2013)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2012)	Saw or Talked to Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)
TOTAL	0.6466		0.6060		0.0885		0.2911	
GENDER								
Male	0.7494		0.4817		0.5121		0.7071	
Female	0.7694		0.3915		0.0966		0.1714	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7966		0.4176		0.5133		0.1220	
White	0.6969		0.1224		0.3846		0.1528	
Black or African American	0.3262		0.2637		0.7440		0.8955	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*		*	
Two or More Races	*		*		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2119		0.7686		0.0766		0.6657	
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	0.4857		0.6437		0.3099		0.0179	
100-199%	0.3584		0.9358		0.0426		0.8449	
200% or More	0.6480		0.7646		0.9795		0.9371	
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	0.4511		0.6297		0.1783		0.7153	
Medicaid/CHIP ³	0.7887		0.9477		0.1875		0.1813	
Other ⁴	*		*		*		0.1361	
No Coverage	0.3128		*		*		0.0915	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 2.13C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	62	63	60	63	60	59	57	58	63	72
AGE										
12-13	29	27	27	25	27	26	25	24	29	32
14-15	37	40	34	36	37	39	34	38	40	49
16-17	48	42	45	44	44	41	41	45	42	46
GENDER										
Male	32	32	32	33	30	32	30	32	32	40
Female	51	52	50	51	50	46	45	49	51	57
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	56	56	51	57	54	53	51	50	53	61
White	53	53	45	53	49	48	49	46	48	56
Black or African American	26	27	22	26	25	27	22	22	23	25
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	3	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	*	*
Asian	17	12	21	15	19	14	12	17	12	22
Two or More Races	10	7	12	7	10	6	9	12	12	13
Hispanic or Latino	28	29	29	26	27	26	27	32	33	38

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2013.

Table 2.13D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.30
AGE										
12-13	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.36	0.40
14-15	0.42	0.44	0.38	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.52
16-17	0.54	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.54
GENDER										
Male	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.33
Female	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.43	0.42	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.48
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.32
White	0.31	0.32	0.27	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.33	0.37
Black or African American	0.63	0.64	0.52	0.63	0.62	0.71	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.68
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.03	1.44	2.44	1.60	2.89	2.03	1.77	3.68	2.15	1.33
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.07	*	*	*
Asian	1.64	1.17	1.98	1.42	1.80	1.39	1.11	1.33	0.98	1.63
Two or More Races	2.15	1.62	2.54	1.59	1.84	1.24	1.69	1.60	1.59	1.71
Hispanic or Latino	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.58	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.61	0.70

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2013.

Table 2.13P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2004-2012

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
AGE										
12-13	0.1990	0.0854	0.0267	0.0003	0.0195	0.0030	0.0005	0.0001	0.1728	
14-15	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0021	
16-17	0.2393	0.0229	0.0004	0.0232	0.0051	0.0001	0.0003	0.0370	0.0092	
GENDER										
Male	0.4845	0.0456	0.0088	0.1018	0.0176	0.1361	0.0263	0.0694	0.1140	
Female	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0004	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
White	0.0008	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	
Black or African American	0.3208	0.2882	0.0108	0.3463	0.1028	0.4703	0.0378	0.0735	0.4123	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1782	0.4339	0.0834	0.9539	0.0805	0.2176	0.1934	0.0793	0.7888	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.4193	0.0327	0.3375	0.0913	0.2838	0.2116	0.0217	0.2598	0.0012	
Two or More Races	0.6156	0.2788	0.9783	0.1763	0.6764	0.0176	0.1310	0.3086	0.4617	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0163	0.0178	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.3566	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2013.

Table 2.14C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2006-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	50	49	54	49	48	47	53	62
AGE								
12-13	18	18	22	21	21	19	25	26
14-15	31	30	30	32	28	30	33	43
16-17	38	34	39	36	33	36	35	39
GENDER								
Male	24	26	24	25	26	26	25	33
Female	44	41	45	40	39	37	45	51
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	43	45	48	44	42	41	44	52
White	37	41	44	39	41	35	40	47
Black or African American	17	20	21	22	17	20	16	20
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	2	3	2	2	5	2	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	19	10	16	11	10	14	9	20
Two or More Races	7	6	9	6	8	9	12	9
Hispanic or Latino	25	21	23	22	22	24	29	33

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2013.

Table 2.14D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2006-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.22	0.26
AGE								
12-13	0.22	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.31	0.33
14-15	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.47
16-17	0.42	0.39	0.43	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.46
GENDER								
Male	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.26
Female	0.36	0.34	0.38	0.34	0.33	0.31	0.38	0.42
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.27
White	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.24	0.28	0.32
Black or African American	0.42	0.50	0.53	0.59	0.47	0.55	0.46	0.56
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.91	1.07	2.27	1.66	1.58	3.56	1.31	1.24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.81	1.04	1.60	1.14	0.98	1.10	0.80	1.46
Two or More Races	1.67	1.50	1.76	1.12	1.45	1.23	1.56	1.22
Hispanic or Latino	0.57	0.47	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.54	0.61

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2013.

Table 2.14P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2006-2012

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	
AGE								
12-13	0.0007	0.0002	0.0393	0.0582	0.0143	0.0032	0.3660	
14-15	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0020	
16-17	0.0003	0.0042	0.0316	0.0010	0.0011	0.0072	0.0045	
GENDER								
Male	0.0054	0.1586	0.0501	0.3227	0.4071	0.3308	0.1009	
Female	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
White	0.0000	0.0000	0.0025	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0024	
Black or African American	0.0018	0.1564	0.0485	0.5218	0.0187	0.2984	0.0613	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2138	0.4628	0.3043	0.8145	0.4558	0.1092	0.4446	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.2400	0.0166	0.1113	0.0997	0.0324	0.1191	0.0009	
Two or More Races	0.8415	0.7465	0.3994	0.1580	0.1843	0.8528	0.7801	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0007	0.0001	0.0001	0.0005	0.0003	0.0001	0.2850	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2013.

Table 2.15C Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	41	39	41	41	37	35	37	37	38	44
AGE										
12-13	17	14	16	17	14	12	14	13	15	20
14-15	22	26	21	22	22	19	22	21	23	27
16-17	31	25	30	27	27	26	25	28	26	28
GENDER										
Male	20	18	19	22	17	17	17	20	16	21
Female	35	34	36	34	33	30	32	32	33	39
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	38	36	35	38	33	31	32	34	33	36
White	33	30	29	33	31	27	30	28	28	33
Black or African American	13	19	10	17	12	13	9	13	14	12
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	17	17	21	13	16	16	17	15	18	25

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2013.

Table 2.15D Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	1.38	1.42	1.60	1.52	1.48	1.52	1.51	1.47	1.34	1.35
AGE										
12-13	3.18	2.89	3.39	3.73	3.27	3.31	3.68	3.51	2.96	3.45
14-15	2.25	2.46	2.49	2.51	2.55	2.27	2.52	2.45	2.19	2.15
16-17	2.14	2.04	2.44	2.10	2.19	2.36	2.32	2.23	2.02	2.00
GENDER										
Male	2.56	2.61	2.85	2.83	2.74	2.55	2.65	2.80	2.35	2.82
Female	1.67	1.61	1.88	1.83	1.74	1.79	1.82	1.74	1.61	1.55
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.48	1.59	1.69	1.64	1.58	1.60	1.69	1.65	1.54	1.47
White	1.62	1.74	1.81	1.84	1.89	1.81	1.90	1.84	1.73	1.75
Black or African American	3.60	4.67	3.60	4.36	3.57	4.01	3.37	4.30	4.06	3.48
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	3.63	3.61	4.38	3.66	4.10	3.68	3.69	3.16	2.72	3.21

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2013.

Table 2.15P Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2004-2012

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.2539	0.8618	0.7206	0.6512	0.8579	0.0808	0.8719	0.9004	0.5609	
AGE										
12-13	0.8565	0.1647	0.4003	0.6402	0.2502	0.0554	0.1980	0.5803	0.0704	
14-15	0.6023	0.2408	0.6923	0.9149	0.2888	0.2024	0.7152	0.7910	0.8582	
16-17	0.0289	0.6077	0.5003	0.6655	0.2066	0.7266	0.8190	0.5154	0.6172	
GENDER										
Male	0.0363	0.2697	0.1804	0.0755	0.2811	0.8878	0.5617	0.1758	0.6953	
Female	0.8584	0.4066	0.7467	0.6984	0.4355	0.0766	0.7106	0.5504	0.7032	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2202	0.7971	0.6460	0.2322	0.7234	0.1096	0.7003	0.3014	0.7950	
White	0.1702	0.3566	0.9011	0.6540	0.5635	0.1274	0.8495	0.9417	0.7192	
Black or African American	0.9530	0.0740	0.9293	0.0566	0.4467	0.3729	0.2617	0.0241	0.3776	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9848	0.2870	0.8450	0.0771	0.1990	0.4139	0.7504	0.1017	0.1441	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2013.

Table 2.16C Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2006-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	37	35	33	32	31	33	34	41
AGE								
12-13	12	13	13	11	10	12	13	19
14-15	20	20	19	16	19	20	20	25
16-17	28	23	24	25	22	23	22	26
GENDER								
Male	15	18	14	15	15	17	14	19
Female	34	29	30	28	27	27	30	36
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	33	32	30	27	28	30	29	34
White	27	29	29	23	25	25	26	30
Black or African American	9	12	11	12	8	13	10	11
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	19	11	12	15	15	15	17	23

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2013.

Table 2.16D Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2006-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	1.95	1.90	1.73	1.83	1.80	1.79	1.66	1.61
AGE								
12-13	4.23	4.51	4.25	4.05	3.93	4.16	3.80	4.27
14-15	2.97	3.09	3.03	2.69	3.10	3.05	2.66	2.58
16-17	2.95	2.66	2.61	2.87	2.65	2.64	2.40	2.40
GENDER								
Male	3.57	3.53	3.25	3.21	3.22	3.37	3.24	3.60
Female	2.24	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.18	2.07	1.96	1.83
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	2.07	2.06	1.92	1.90	1.99	1.97	1.86	1.76
White	2.16	2.33	2.22	2.12	2.18	2.23	2.12	2.07
Black or African American	4.80	4.98	4.31	5.08	4.62	5.03	4.76	4.40
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	5.64	4.22	4.37	4.65	4.59	4.36	3.42	3.89

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2013.

Table 2.16P Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2006-2012

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
TOTAL	0.5361	0.6639	0.3186	0.0102	0.0995	0.5266	0.0982	
AGE								
12-13	0.4568	0.3093	0.0962	0.0134	0.0009	0.3033	0.0037	
14-15	0.6946	0.9949	0.2484	0.0382	0.6719	0.5961	0.4735	
16-17	0.3612	0.9144	0.6489	0.5809	0.4711	0.9472	0.9817	
GENDER								
Male	0.4773	0.4335	0.9148	0.6087	0.5304	0.8653	0.6761	
Female	0.7214	0.4258	0.2544	0.0101	0.2486	0.5433	0.1058	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3527	0.6430	0.7921	0.0082	0.0871	0.8804	0.5260	
White	0.6770	0.5589	0.9276	0.0109	0.1677	0.7024	0.3500	
Black or African American	0.9327	0.7142	0.6316	0.3715	0.2155	0.1471	0.9348	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5859	0.0192	0.0322	0.5016	0.7624	0.2687	0.0439	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Treatment is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings ≥ 7 on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2013.

Table 2.17C Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2013

Source of Mental Health Service ¹	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE²	70	71	78	75	74	77	72	74	73	75	70	80
Outpatient	67	68	75	73	72	72	70	70	68	73	67	75
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	63	61	64	66	65	67	68	65	63	67	65	68
Mental Health Clinic or Center	35	31	38	34	33	30	33	32	32	30	31	40
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	27	25	28	29	31	28	26	24	26	26	25	31
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	33	32	40	36	37	37	36	35	34	39	38	40
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	31	33	35	35	35	33	31	31	31	31	31	35
Hospital	28	31	32	30	33	31	28	28	28	28	29	32
Residential Treatment Center	20	23	24	22	20	17	19	20	19	22	20	21
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	79	75	75	74	80
Education^{4,5}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	73	70	68	70	78
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63	64	61	63	65
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	42	46	47	48
General Medicine												
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	33	37	36	42	35	35	36	34	33	35	32	36
Juvenile Justice⁶												
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁷	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	12	14	12	10
Child Welfare												
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	15	19	18	17	17	13	14	13	14	18	13	13

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Because of the 2009 revisions to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services and the addition of questions on Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services in 2009, data are not available prior to 2009.

⁴ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of the 2009 revisions to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

⁷ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2013.

Table 2.17D Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2013

Source of Mental Health Service ¹	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE²	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.28	0.32
Outpatient	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.27	0.31
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.28
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.16
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.13
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.16
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14
Hospital	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13
Residential Treatment Center	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.33
Education^{4,5}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.32
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.27
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20
General Medicine												
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.15
Juvenile Justice⁶												
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁷	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04
Child Welfare												
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Because of the 2009 revisions to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services and the addition of questions on Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services in 2009, data are not available prior to 2009.

⁴ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of the 2009 revisions to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

⁷ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2013.

Table 2.17P Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2013 Versus 2002-2012

Source of Mental Health Service ¹	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE²	0.0000	0.0039	0.6564	0.6317	0.1427	0.0090	0.0461	0.0004	0.0008	0.0294	0.0258	
Outpatient	0.0001	0.0032	0.3387	0.4252	0.0568	0.0016	0.0240	0.0002	0.0002	0.0327	0.0225	
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.0005	0.0068	0.3121	0.5432	0.0279	0.0078	0.0732	0.0068	0.0050	0.0669	0.0992	
Mental Health Clinic or Center Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.0226	0.0433	0.6153	0.0836	0.0016	0.0013	0.0013	0.0003	0.0010	0.0002	0.0149	
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.3797	0.1670	0.2776	0.3731	0.6992	0.1197	0.0109	0.0006	0.0073	0.0327	0.2297	
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)²	0.1655	0.4449	0.3657	0.5171	0.8734	0.9478	0.4352	0.3234	0.4899	0.3169	0.5321	
Hospital	0.0551	0.3496	0.9403	0.7435	0.9852	0.9772	0.3959	0.1563	0.2738	0.1275	0.3202	
Residential Treatment Center	0.5156	0.4172	0.0046	0.5409	0.6311	0.7070	0.7748	0.7624	0.5702	0.2667	0.2713	
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0773	0.2703	0.0778	0.8861	
Education^{4,5}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0495	0.1741	0.0169	0.9147	
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.8984	0.7267	0.2117	0.3281	
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0002	0.0195	0.0165	0.1977	
General Medicine												
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.5150	0.4667	0.0071	0.0592	0.8457	0.8806	0.7077	0.1121	0.1251	0.1705	0.2136	
Juvenile Justice⁶												
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail ⁷	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0030	0.1260	0.0115	0.1198	
Child Welfare												
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.0053	0.0008	0.0138	0.0479	0.2092	0.5191	0.3423	0.7472	0.5671	0.0756	0.8222	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings*).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

¹ Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Because of revisions to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates in 2013, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

³ Because of the 2009 revisions to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services and the addition of questions on Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services in 2009, data are not available prior to 2009.

⁴ Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health treatment/counseling from this source; however respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

⁵ Because of the 2009 revisions to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with previously published education services estimates presented before the 2009 NSDUH.

⁶ A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

⁷ These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2013.

Table 3.1A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	260,057	262,391	125,893	127,120	134,164	135,272
12-17	24,933	24,893	12,738	12,708	12,195	12,185
12	4,045	3,750	2,097	1,929	1,948	1,821
13	4,013	4,221	2,014	2,191	1,999	2,030
14	4,203	4,386	2,150	2,284	2,053	2,103
15	4,191	4,133	2,160	2,058	2,031	2,075
16	4,202	4,275	2,158	2,138	2,044	2,136
17	4,279	4,127	2,159	2,106	2,120	2,020
18-25	34,590	34,786	17,345	17,461	17,245	17,325
18	4,705	4,733	2,427	2,465	2,279	2,268
19	4,257	4,166	2,163	2,197	2,093	1,969
20	4,311	4,295	2,196	2,157	2,114	2,138
21	4,418	4,237	2,257	2,051	2,161	2,185
22	4,448	4,475	2,158	2,242	2,290	2,233
23	4,373	4,377	2,105	2,215	2,268	2,162
24	4,084	4,392	2,053	2,180	2,031	2,212
25	3,993	4,110	1,986	1,954	2,008	2,157
26-29	17,158	17,210	8,797	8,649	8,360	8,561
30-34	19,754	20,136	9,378	9,780	10,376	10,356
35-39	19,441	19,046	9,722	8,974	9,719	10,072
40-44	20,178	21,472	9,770	10,508	10,408	10,965
45-49	21,416	19,992	10,387	10,154	11,029	9,838
50-54	23,402	23,077	11,319	11,221	12,083	11,856
55-59	20,580	20,549	10,068	9,375	10,512	11,174
60-64	16,743	17,778	7,943	9,065	8,800	8,713
65 or Older	41,864	43,452	18,426	19,225	23,437	24,227

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.1N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	68,309	67,838	32,861	32,843	35,448	34,995
12-17	22,473	22,494	11,376	11,549	11,097	10,945
12	3,725	3,537	1,918	1,824	1,807	1,713
13	3,678	3,812	1,840	1,963	1,838	1,849
14	3,755	3,891	1,883	2,026	1,872	1,865
15	3,738	3,750	1,921	1,882	1,817	1,868
16	3,815	3,830	1,937	1,940	1,878	1,890
17	3,762	3,674	1,877	1,914	1,885	1,760
18-25	22,529	22,214	10,774	10,671	11,755	11,543
18	2,992	2,933	1,490	1,479	1,502	1,454
19	2,703	2,617	1,329	1,294	1,374	1,323
20	2,742	2,746	1,345	1,348	1,397	1,398
21	2,829	2,758	1,344	1,323	1,485	1,435
22	2,905	2,839	1,338	1,376	1,567	1,463
23	2,826	2,806	1,343	1,315	1,483	1,491
24	2,836	2,823	1,350	1,302	1,486	1,521
25	2,696	2,692	1,235	1,234	1,461	1,458
26-29	3,062	2,979	1,469	1,376	1,593	1,603
30-34	3,422	3,331	1,559	1,529	1,863	1,802
35-39	2,902	2,879	1,365	1,317	1,537	1,562
40-44	3,009	3,108	1,394	1,437	1,615	1,671
45-49	3,165	3,071	1,428	1,440	1,737	1,631
50-54	1,829	1,788	816	837	1,013	951
55-59	1,599	1,620	722	711	877	909
60-64	1,334	1,393	598	674	736	719
65 or Older	2,985	2,961	1,360	1,302	1,625	1,659

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.2A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 12-17 (2012)	Aged 12-17 (2013)	Aged 18+ (2012)	Aged 18+ (2013)
TOTAL	260,057	262,391	24,933	24,893	235,124	237,499
GENDER						
Male	125,893	127,120	12,738	12,708	113,155	114,412
Female	134,164	135,272	12,195	12,185	121,969	123,087
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	219,758	221,130	19,442	19,329	200,316	201,802
White	169,599	169,985	13,751	13,632	155,847	156,353
Black or African American	30,698	31,233	3,526	3,442	27,172	27,791
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,444	1,401	149	159	1,294	1,242
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,079	871	95	98	984	773
Asian	12,785	13,351	1,186	1,245	11,599	12,106
Two or More Races	4,153	4,290	734	754	3,419	3,537
Hispanic or Latino	40,300	41,261	5,491	5,564	34,809	35,697
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	82,511	82,764	7,047	6,956	75,463	75,809
Female, White, Not Hispanic	87,088	87,220	6,704	6,676	80,384	80,544
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	14,008	14,289	1,785	1,754	12,222	12,535
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	16,690	16,944	1,740	1,688	14,950	15,256
Male, Hispanic	20,215	20,703	2,806	2,842	17,409	17,861
Female, Hispanic	20,084	20,558	2,684	2,722	17,400	17,836
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹						
Full-Time	117,640	118,952	N/A	N/A	117,640	118,952
Part-Time	32,764	33,749	N/A	N/A	32,764	33,749
Unemployed	13,578	11,805	N/A	N/A	13,578	11,805
Other ²	71,142	72,993	N/A	N/A	71,142	72,993

N/A: Not applicable.

¹ Estimates for current employment are shown only for persons aged 18 or older.² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.2N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 12-17 (2012)	Aged 12-17 (2013)	Aged 18+ (2012)	Aged 18+ (2013)
TOTAL	68,309	67,838	22,473	22,494	45,836	45,344
GENDER						
Male	32,861	32,843	11,376	11,549	21,485	21,294
Female	35,448	34,995	11,097	10,945	24,351	24,050
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	56,826	56,238	18,031	18,042	38,795	38,196
White	42,553	41,495	13,047	12,740	29,506	28,755
Black or African American	8,421	8,607	2,916	3,066	5,505	5,541
American Indian or Alaska Native	833	865	264	298	569	567
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	341	328	94	101	247	227
Asian	2,492	2,622	725	773	1,767	1,849
Two or More Races	2,186	2,321	985	1,064	1,201	1,257
Hispanic or Latino	11,483	11,600	4,442	4,452	7,041	7,148
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	20,660	20,184	6,709	6,505	13,951	13,679
Female, White, Not Hispanic	21,893	21,311	6,338	6,235	15,555	15,076
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	3,857	3,964	1,447	1,531	2,410	2,433
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	4,564	4,643	1,469	1,535	3,095	3,108
Male, Hispanic	5,563	5,699	2,211	2,366	3,352	3,333
Female, Hispanic	5,920	5,901	2,231	2,086	3,689	3,815
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹						
Full-Time	22,386	22,133	N/A	N/A	22,386	22,133
Part-Time	8,820	8,949	N/A	N/A	8,820	8,949
Unemployed	3,800	3,545	N/A	N/A	3,800	3,545
Other ²	10,830	10,717	N/A	N/A	10,830	10,717

N/A: Not applicable.

¹ Estimates for current employment are shown only for persons aged 18 or older.² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.3A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	235,124	237,499	34,590	34,786	97,947	97,857	102,588	104,856
GENDER								
Male	113,155	114,412	17,345	17,461	48,054	48,065	47,756	48,886
Female	121,969	123,087	17,245	17,325	49,893	49,792	54,832	55,970
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	200,316	201,802	27,447	27,535	79,646	79,264	93,222	95,003
White	155,847	156,353	19,542	19,496	59,319	58,813	76,987	78,044
Black or African American	27,172	27,791	4,908	5,006	11,952	11,919	10,312	10,867
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,294	1,242	266	230	522	609	507	403
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	984	773	189	201	367	353	427	219
Asian	11,599	12,106	1,781	1,870	6,176	6,165	3,642	4,070
Two or More Races	3,419	3,537	761	733	1,311	1,405	1,347	1,399
Hispanic or Latino	34,809	35,697	7,143	7,251	18,300	18,593	9,366	9,854
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	117,640	118,952	13,467	13,513	65,665	65,539	38,509	39,900
Part-Time	32,764	33,749	9,398	9,667	11,494	12,147	11,872	11,935
Unemployed	13,578	11,805	4,109	4,157	5,945	5,222	3,524	2,426
Other ¹	71,142	72,993	7,617	7,449	14,843	14,949	48,682	50,595

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.3N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	45,836	45,344	22,529	22,214	15,560	15,368	7,747	7,762
GENDER								
Male	21,485	21,294	10,774	10,671	7,215	7,099	3,496	3,524
Female	24,351	24,050	11,755	11,543	8,345	8,269	4,251	4,238
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	38,795	38,196	18,540	18,184	13,108	12,876	7,147	7,136
White	29,506	28,755	13,523	13,023	10,009	9,765	5,974	5,967
Black or African American	5,505	5,541	2,998	2,996	1,767	1,801	740	744
American Indian or Alaska Native	569	567	288	300	201	198	80	69
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	247	227	136	123	82	84	29	20
Asian	1,767	1,849	861	968	710	688	196	193
Two or More Races	1,201	1,257	734	774	339	340	128	143
Hispanic or Latino	7,041	7,148	3,989	4,030	2,452	2,492	600	626
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	22,386	22,133	9,084	8,858	10,347	10,281	2,955	2,994
Part-Time	8,820	8,949	6,014	6,095	1,878	1,914	928	940
Unemployed	3,800	3,545	2,615	2,555	934	805	251	185
Other ¹	10,830	10,717	4,816	4,706	2,401	2,368	3,613	3,643

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.4A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 12-17 (2012)	Aged 12-17 (2013)	Aged 18+ (2012)	Aged 18+ (2013)
TOTAL	260,057	262,391	24,933	24,893	235,124	237,499
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	47,175	47,388	4,237	4,187	42,938	43,201
Midwest	55,925	56,215	5,416	5,398	50,509	50,817
South	96,373	97,513	9,305	9,356	87,068	88,157
West	60,585	61,276	5,974	5,951	54,610	55,325
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	139,311	141,041	13,600	13,559	125,711	127,482
Small Metro	78,503	78,898	7,412	7,448	71,091	71,451
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	52,891	53,389	5,111	5,122	47,779	48,267
< 250K Pop.	25,612	25,509	2,300	2,326	23,312	23,183
Nonmetro	42,243	42,452	3,921	3,886	38,322	38,566
Urbanized	18,480	19,000	1,812	1,660	16,668	17,340
Less Urbanized	18,997	18,986	1,695	1,783	17,302	17,204
Completely Rural	4,767	4,466	414	443	4,353	4,022
POVERTY LEVEL¹						
Less Than 100%	42,811	40,707	5,695	5,824	37,115	34,883
100-199%	50,614	51,846	5,262	5,299	45,351	46,548
200% or More	165,617	169,009	13,976	13,770	151,642	155,239
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	167,566	170,908	14,867	14,529	152,700	156,378
Medicaid/CHIP ³	31,574	32,654	8,343	8,642	23,232	24,012
Other ⁴	60,074	61,485	1,178	1,128	58,896	60,357
No Coverage	39,375	38,886	1,652	1,671	37,723	37,215
OVERALL HEALTH⁵						
Excellent	59,625	61,274	8,731	8,492	50,895	52,782
Very Good	96,396	96,651	10,214	10,535	86,183	86,116
Good	71,014	71,700	5,072	5,010	65,941	66,689
Fair/Poor	32,950	32,689	914	853	32,036	31,836

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Table 3.4N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 12-17 (2012)	Aged 12-17 (2013)	Aged 18+ (2012)	Aged 18+ (2013)
TOTAL	68,309	67,838	22,473	22,494	45,836	45,344
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	13,773	13,661	4,421	4,556	9,352	9,105
Midwest	19,142	18,822	6,387	6,207	12,755	12,615
South	20,886	20,782	6,964	6,885	13,922	13,897
West	14,508	14,573	4,701	4,846	9,807	9,727
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	29,918	30,126	9,960	10,070	19,958	20,056
Small Metro	23,859	23,290	7,689	7,653	16,170	15,637
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	15,442	15,031	5,067	4,981	10,375	10,050
< 250K Pop.	8,417	8,259	2,622	2,672	5,795	5,587
Nonmetro	14,532	14,422	4,824	4,771	9,708	9,651
Urbanized	6,411	6,667	2,098	2,116	4,313	4,551
Less Urbanized	6,395	6,140	2,105	2,087	4,290	4,053
Completely Rural	1,726	1,615	621	568	1,105	1,047
POVERTY LEVEL¹						
Less Than 100%	14,982	14,950	5,184	5,233	9,798	9,717
100-199%	14,696	14,757	4,764	4,900	9,932	9,857
200% or More	37,762	37,295	12,525	12,361	25,237	24,934
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	41,284	40,979	13,326	13,135	27,958	27,844
Medicaid/CHIP ³	13,881	14,186	7,772	8,025	6,109	6,161
Other ⁴	7,662	7,489	1,098	1,024	6,564	6,465
No Coverage	10,309	10,046	1,360	1,356	8,949	8,690
OVERALL HEALTH⁵						
Excellent	18,902	18,752	7,565	7,454	11,337	11,298
Very Good	27,600	27,382	9,477	9,616	18,123	17,766
Good	16,501	16,550	4,581	4,599	11,920	11,951
Fair/Poor	5,298	5,140	849	822	4,449	4,318

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.5A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	235,124	237,499	34,590	34,786	97,947	97,857	102,588	104,856
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	42,938	43,201	6,153	6,149	17,504	17,427	19,280	19,625
Midwest	50,509	50,817	7,362	7,407	20,502	20,360	22,645	23,050
South	87,068	88,157	12,759	12,858	36,430	36,480	37,879	38,819
West	54,610	55,325	8,316	8,372	23,511	23,589	22,784	23,363
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	125,711	127,482	18,927	18,746	55,297	56,240	51,486	52,496
Small Metro	71,091	71,451	10,812	10,871	28,614	27,825	31,665	32,754
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	47,779	48,267	6,890	6,990	19,701	19,201	21,189	22,076
< 250K Pop.	23,312	23,183	3,923	3,881	8,913	8,624	10,476	10,678
Nonmetro	38,322	38,566	4,851	5,168	14,035	13,791	19,436	19,606
Urbanized	16,668	17,340	2,222	2,473	6,316	6,300	8,131	8,568
Less Urbanized	17,302	17,204	2,182	2,222	6,352	6,180	8,768	8,801
Completely Rural	4,353	4,022	447	473	1,368	1,312	2,538	2,237
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	37,115	34,883	9,455	10,076	16,230	14,953	11,430	9,853
100-199%	45,351	46,548	8,297	8,288	19,185	19,225	17,869	19,035
200% or More	151,642	155,239	15,822	15,592	62,532	63,679	73,288	75,968
EDUCATION								
< High School	34,241	32,168	5,322	5,589	13,295	12,025	15,623	14,554
High School Graduate	69,721	69,976	11,790	11,971	25,551	25,364	32,381	32,641
Some College	62,577	63,397	12,349	12,180	25,569	26,233	24,658	24,985
College Graduate	68,585	71,958	5,128	5,046	33,531	34,235	29,925	32,676
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	152,700	156,378	19,733	19,731	62,802	62,838	70,164	73,810
Medicaid/CHIP ³	23,232	24,012	5,428	5,583	9,621	10,210	8,183	8,219
Other ⁴	58,896	60,357	2,614	2,332	7,005	6,661	49,278	51,364
No Coverage	37,723	37,215	7,818	8,123	21,531	21,156	8,374	7,937
OVERALL HEALTH⁵								
Excellent	50,895	52,782	10,206	10,006	23,990	24,104	16,699	18,672
Very Good	86,183	86,116	14,356	14,547	37,880	37,213	33,947	34,356
Good	65,941	66,689	8,103	8,136	25,920	27,274	31,918	31,279
Fair/Poor	32,036	31,836	1,924	2,092	10,138	9,241	19,973	20,504

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Table 3.5N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	45,836	45,344	22,529	22,214	15,560	15,368	7,747	7,762
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	9,352	9,105	4,666	4,432	3,065	3,027	1,621	1,646
Midwest	12,755	12,615	6,220	6,265	4,341	4,175	2,194	2,175
South	13,922	13,897	6,941	6,692	4,649	4,789	2,332	2,416
West	9,807	9,727	4,702	4,825	3,505	3,377	1,600	1,525
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	19,958	20,056	9,864	9,721	7,049	7,179	3,045	3,156
Small Metro	16,170	15,637	8,162	7,957	5,324	5,058	2,684	2,622
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	10,375	10,050	5,099	5,012	3,549	3,322	1,727	1,716
< 250K Pop.	5,795	5,587	3,063	2,945	1,775	1,736	957	906
Nonmetro	9,708	9,651	4,503	4,536	3,187	3,131	2,018	1,984
Urbanized	4,313	4,551	2,072	2,212	1,420	1,478	821	861
Less Urbanized	4,290	4,053	1,975	1,906	1,400	1,315	915	832
Completely Rural	1,105	1,047	456	418	367	338	282	291
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	9,798	9,717	6,291	6,427	2,625	2,512	882	778
100-199%	9,932	9,857	5,431	5,344	3,098	3,046	1,403	1,467
200% or More	25,237	24,934	9,938	9,607	9,837	9,810	5,462	5,517
EDUCATION								
< High School	6,738	6,544	3,519	3,573	2,053	1,907	1,166	1,064
High School Graduate	14,795	14,414	7,993	7,768	4,195	4,087	2,607	2,559
Some College	13,734	13,812	7,713	7,753	4,134	4,191	1,887	1,868
College Graduate	10,569	10,574	3,304	3,120	5,178	5,183	2,087	2,271
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	27,958	27,844	12,708	12,653	9,881	9,755	5,369	5,436
Medicaid/CHIP ³	6,109	6,161	3,740	3,693	1,725	1,824	644	644
Other ⁴	6,564	6,465	1,761	1,697	1,182	1,144	3,621	3,624
No Coverage	8,949	8,690	5,027	4,873	3,313	3,180	609	637
OVERALL HEALTH⁵								
Excellent	11,337	11,298	6,341	6,267	3,727	3,658	1,269	1,373
Very Good	18,123	17,766	9,545	9,274	6,021	5,956	2,557	2,536
Good	11,920	11,951	5,338	5,334	4,186	4,291	2,396	2,326
Fair/Poor	4,449	4,318	1,303	1,337	1,623	1,458	1,523	1,523

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Table 3.6A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2012)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2012)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2013)
TOTAL	22,139	21,906	9,129	8,659	13,001	13,244
AGE						
18	4,705	4,733	1,682	1,586	3,021	3,147
19	4,257	4,166	2,160	2,065	2,097	2,101
20	4,311	4,295	2,051	1,981	2,257	2,314
21	4,418	4,237	1,865	1,730	2,553	2,506
22	4,448	4,475	1,372	1,298	3,073	3,175
GENDER						
Male	11,201	11,113	4,297	4,016	6,895	7,097
Female	10,938	10,793	4,833	4,643	6,105	6,147
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,444	17,172	7,477	7,221	9,960	9,947
White	12,291	12,149	5,387	5,201	6,898	6,945
Black or African American	3,201	3,112	1,060	1,022	2,140	2,090
American Indian or Alaska Native	170	130	24	25	146	104
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	123	132	22	53	100	78
Asian	1,126	1,143	798	711	328	432
Two or More Races	534	506	187	208	347	298
Hispanic or Latino	4,695	4,734	1,652	1,437	3,040	3,297

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.6N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2012)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2012)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2013)
TOTAL	14,171	13,893	5,689	5,447	8,477	8,444
AGE						
18	2,992	2,933	1,109	1,015	1,882	1,918
19	2,703	2,617	1,327	1,286	1,376	1,331
20	2,742	2,746	1,227	1,198	1,513	1,548
21	2,829	2,758	1,151	1,117	1,678	1,640
22	2,905	2,839	875	831	2,028	2,007
GENDER						
Male	6,846	6,820	2,537	2,439	4,304	4,381
Female	7,325	7,073	3,152	3,008	4,173	4,063
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	11,575	11,272	4,868	4,666	6,703	6,604
White	8,364	8,017	3,627	3,458	4,734	4,557
Black or African American	1,898	1,875	663	606	1,235	1,269
American Indian or Alaska Native	184	175	39	26	145	149
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	89	74	20	21	68	53
Asian	535	594	357	358	178	236
Two or More Races	505	537	162	197	343	340
Hispanic or Latino	2,596	2,621	821	781	1,774	1,840

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.7A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Probation (2012)	On Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2012)	Not on Probation (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	235,124	237,499	4,955	4,501	229,853	232,446
AGE						
18-49	132,537	132,643	4,361	3,780	127,922	128,533
18-25	34,590	34,786	1,598	1,497	32,903	33,186
26-34	36,912	37,346	1,317	1,089	35,544	36,209
35-49	61,035	60,511	1,446	1,195	59,475	59,138
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	113,155	114,412	3,577	3,231	109,419	110,871
Male 18-49	65,399	65,526	3,193	2,688	62,083	62,669
Female 18 or Older	121,969	123,087	1,378	1,270	120,435	121,575
Female 18-49	67,138	67,117	1,168	1,092	65,840	65,864

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.7N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Probation (2012)	On Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2012)	Not on Probation (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	45,836	45,344	1,526	1,442	44,207	43,789
AGE						
18-49	38,089	37,582	1,466	1,390	36,526	36,093
18-25	22,529	22,214	1,029	987	21,433	21,163
26-34	6,484	6,310	228	210	6,245	6,092
35-49	9,076	9,058	209	193	8,848	8,838
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	21,485	21,294	1,062	998	20,363	20,240
Male 18-49	17,989	17,770	1,021	959	16,912	16,762
Female 18 or Older	24,351	24,050	464	444	23,844	23,549
Female 18-49	20,100	19,812	445	431	19,614	19,331

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.8A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2012)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2012)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	235,124	237,499	1,495	1,679	233,357	235,319
AGE						
18-49	132,537	132,643	1,187	1,340	131,114	131,011
18-25	34,590	34,786	339	400	34,178	34,298
26-34	36,912	37,346	361	428	36,511	36,865
35-49	61,035	60,511	487	513	60,425	59,848
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	113,155	114,412	1,122	1,349	111,870	112,801
Male 18-49	65,399	65,526	926	1,053	64,338	64,335
Female 18 or Older	121,969	123,087	374	330	121,487	122,518
Female 18-49	67,138	67,117	261	288	66,776	66,676

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.8N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2012)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2012)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	45,836	45,344	422	462	45,329	44,792
AGE						
18-49	38,089	37,582	393	432	37,615	37,075
18-25	22,529	22,214	243	274	22,231	21,895
26-34	6,484	6,310	74	77	6,401	6,225
35-49	9,076	9,058	76	81	8,983	8,955
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	21,485	21,294	322	355	21,113	20,891
Male 18-49	17,989	17,770	301	330	17,641	17,398
Female 18 or Older	24,351	24,050	100	107	24,216	23,901
Female 18-49	20,100	19,812	92	102	19,974	19,677

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.1C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2012 and 2013

Age Category	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Male (2012)	Male (2013)	Female (2012)	Female (2013)
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-17	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	98	95	67	66	67	63
13	95	106	67	73	62	68
14	101	106	69	76	67	68
15	100	94	71	65	66	65
16	94	102	66	71	65	67
17	100	97	71	66	66	67
18-25	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	173	157	112	94	100	103
19	146	129	92	86	94	82
20	143	129	96	89	87	83
21	128	123	91	81	84	87
22	125	130	87	88	78	84
23	117	122	79	85	78	83
24	110	120	76	87	70	81
25	114	121	86	78	72	83
26-29	477	485	337	332	303	311
30-34	503	557	329	352	322	369
35-39	528	488	353	326	352	336
40-44	505	554	342	366	334	368
45-49	516	474	357	369	356	297
50-54	736	771	515	547	499	517
55-59	734	733	500	496	476	495
60-64	626	667	413	477	420	432
65 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.2C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 12-17 (2012)	Aged 12-17 (2013)	Aged 18+ (2012)	Aged 18+ (2013)
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENDER						
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	0	0	240	247	2,058	1,977
Black or African American	0	0	122	118	791	882
American Indian or Alaska Native	136	120	17	19	131	115
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	154	102	15	16	152	96
Asian	621	703	74	85	596	673
Two or More Races	252	239	39	41	247	234
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	1,212	1,209	143	153	1,165	1,162
Female, White, Not Hispanic	1,345	1,315	141	142	1,299	1,272
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	485	530	75	72	462	511
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	570	602	76	72	544	575
Male, Hispanic	0	0	98	108	639	603
Female, Hispanic	0	0	89	98	547	559
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹						
Full-Time	1,574	1,629	N/A	N/A	1,574	1,629
Part-Time	668	692	N/A	N/A	668	692
Unemployed	415	360	N/A	N/A	415	360
Other ²	1,236	1,216	N/A	N/A	1,236	1,216

N/A: Not applicable.

¹ Estimates for current employment are shown only for persons aged 18 or older.

² The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.3C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENDER								
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	2,058	1,977	358	343	975	986	1,553	1,479
Black or African American	791	882	162	169	441	438	535	607
American Indian or Alaska Native	131	115	39	26	57	78	97	75
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	152	96	31	29	67	58	133	70
Asian	596	673	113	133	369	371	416	490
Two or More Races	247	234	47	46	102	122	215	198
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	1,574	1,629	233	245	1,025	1,041	1,057	1,085
Part-Time	668	692	216	221	373	388	514	521
Unemployed	415	360	119	119	262	245	288	227
Other ¹	1,236	1,216	251	220	408	418	1,164	1,133

¹ The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.4C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 12-17 (2012)	Aged 12-17 (2013)	Aged 18+ (2012)	Aged 18+ (2013)
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	0	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	2,021	2,051	263	270	1,906	1,938
Small Metro	1,638	1,706	198	201	1,519	1,581
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,332	1,437	170	177	1,229	1,321
< 250K Pop.	1,037	1,093	110	109	966	1,028
Nonmetro	1,138	1,182	124	127	1,079	1,114
Urbanized	788	794	98	87	732	748
Less Urbanized	827	947	82	93	777	883
Completely Rural	489	449	45	60	458	407
POVERTY LEVEL¹						
Less Than 100%	827	814	138	145	788	764
100-199%	939	942	123	137	910	906
200% or More	2,219	2,228	257	266	2,098	2,102
HEALTH INSURANCE²						
Private	2,119	2,139	258	267	2,008	2,031
Medicaid/CHIP ³	675	636	166	174	622	594
Other ⁴	1,248	1,229	57	62	1,241	1,225
No Coverage	797	773	76	75	781	757
OVERALL HEALTH⁵						
Excellent	982	1,044	170	159	934	1,001
Very Good	1,304	1,304	176	189	1,252	1,248
Good	1,107	1,089	117	109	1,082	1,071
Fair/Poor	789	787	44	40	786	788

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.5C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Total (2012)	Total (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2012)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2012)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 50+ (2012)	Aged 50+ (2013)
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	1,906	1,938	405	397	1,073	1,082	1,392	1,361
Small Metro	1,519	1,581	329	296	758	770	966	1,089
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,229	1,321	222	227	644	664	771	865
< 250K Pop.	966	1,028	248	212	437	416	596	743
Nonmetro	1,079	1,114	164	194	462	445	731	811
Urbanized	732	748	117	156	351	300	463	516
Less Urbanized	777	883	119	122	324	331	503	616
Completely Rural	458	407	50	62	153	162	345	264
POVERTY LEVEL¹								
Less Than 100%	788	764	281	270	473	452	531	494
100-199%	910	906	184	185	502	518	663	655
200% or More	2,098	2,102	269	275	1,075	1,112	1,548	1,548
EDUCATION								
< High School	785	780	134	154	436	419	608	628
High School Graduate	1,106	1,091	257	242	581	577	870	850
Some College	1,061	998	299	262	604	571	782	735
College Graduate	1,365	1,443	148	184	785	822	976	1,071
HEALTH INSURANCE²								
Private	2,008	2,031	388	387	1,060	1,074	1,497	1,515
Medicaid/CHIP ³	622	594	149	143	344	329	447	458
Other ⁴	1,241	1,225	103	84	300	268	1,203	1,182
No Coverage	781	757	181	192	571	584	451	419
OVERALL HEALTH⁵								
Excellent	934	1,001	233	224	584	596	638	702
Very Good	1,252	1,248	272	265	681	707	952	913
Good	1,082	1,071	175	165	593	600	868	881
Fair/Poor	786	788	73	77	341	328	692	710

¹ Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

² Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

³ CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

⁴ Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

⁵ Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Table 3.6C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2012)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2012)	Other Persons Aged 18-22² (2013)
TOTAL	428	372	352	280	213	234
AGE						
18	173	157	147	124	97	95
19	146	129	121	97	76	82
20	143	129	108	94	81	85
21	128	123	93	88	86	85
22	125	130	70	70	95	103
GENDER						
Male	261	225	204	155	151	160
Female	242	229	189	172	135	141
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	350	329	280	253	176	188
White	283	256	222	199	144	151
Black or African American	127	115	66	68	97	87
American Indian or Alaska Native	24	17	5	7	23	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22	24	8	14	20	19
Asian	91	103	77	91	40	40
Two or More Races	41	37	29	25	28	28
Hispanic or Latino	180	157	124	77	125	131

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

² Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.7C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Probation (2012)	On Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2012)	Not on Probation (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0	0	223	220	2,378	2,340
AGE						
18-49	0	0	200	173	1,467	1,501
18-25	0	0	72	70	501	490
26-34	0	0	121	97	701	788
35-49	0	0	138	112	971	944
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0	0	185	184	1,397	1,460
Male 18-49	0	0	166	146	876	914
Female 18 or Older	0	0	113	110	1,496	1,498
Female 18-49	0	0	96	87	906	919

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation status in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

Table 3.8C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2012 and 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total¹ (2012)	Total¹ (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2012)	On Parole/Supervised Release² (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2012)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release² (2013)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0	0	125	136	2,401	2,344
AGE						
18-49	0	0	99	103	1,492	1,502
18-25	0	0	28	33	519	500
26-34	0	0	57	63	710	795
35-49	0	0	77	73	983	942
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0	0	100	128	1,414	1,462
Male 18-49	0	0	84	94	897	918
Female 18 or Older	0	0	75	47	1,495	1,498
Female 18-49	0	0	57	42	907	919

¹ Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown parole/supervised release status in the past year.

² Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.