RESULTS FROM THE 2014 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 1.117
Section 2: Youth Mental Health Tables – 2.1 to 2.21
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

September 10, 2015

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Introduction

Results from the 2014 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., treatment or counseling for mental health issues), 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 (SUDs) 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 2013 and 2014 NSDUHs. Also included are 54 tables that present data from earlier surveys in the series, including 8 tables with data from 2002 to 2014, 6 tables with data from 2004 to 2014, 2 tables with data from 2005 to 2014, 2 tables with data from 2006 to 2014, 34 tables with data from 2008 to 2014, and 2 tables with data from 2009 to 2014.

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 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, 2013, and 2014 mental health detailed tables, the 2012, 2013, and 2014 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.4.4 in Section B of an online document titled the *2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.[1] As with the mental illness estimates based on the 2008 model, the mental illness estimates based on the 2012 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.4.5 in Section B of the *2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.[2] Therefore, long-term trend estimates for these two measures are available from 2005 through 2014. No additional questionnaire changes from 2009 to 2014 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 2014.

No questionnaire revisions affected MDE for youths aged 12 to 17; thus, long-term trend estimates are available from 2004 through 2014. 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.4.3 to B.4.5 in Section B of the *2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.[3]

For the 2014 NSDUH, an investigation was completed to look at missing data rates in the 2014 mental health detailed tables. The investigation concluded that missing data are not a concern for most topics in the 2014 mental health detailed tables. However, a few items do have some missing data (e.g., items on suicidal thoughts and behavior among adults). For the estimates that are presented in the 2014 NSDUH first release report (FRR) on suicide,[4] however, fewer than 1 percent of adult respondents had missing data for suicidal thoughts and behavior. In

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[1] See the following reference: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2015). *2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions*. Retrieved from http://www.samhsa.gov/data/

[2] See footnote 1.

[3] See footnote 1.

[4] See the following reference: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2015). *Suicidal thoughts and behavior among adults: Results from the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health*. Retrieved from http://www.samhsa.gov/data/

general missing data rates for all data elements used in this report were lower than 5 percent.[5] Respondents with missing data are generally excluded from the relevant analyses.

A description of the survey measurement issues and the sample design and estimation procedures used in the 2014 NSDUH can be found within the *2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.[6] Key definitions (i.e., the glossary) for many of the measures and terms used in these mental health detailed tables and in other 2014 NSDUH documents can be located in Section C of that online report.[7] Where relevant, the glossary provides cross-references between terms and specific question wording for clarity.

Along with these 2014 mental health detailed tables, tables presenting data on the prevalence of drug, alcohol, and tobacco use, as well as drug and alcohol dependence and abuse and treatment, are being released separately as the *Results from the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Detailed Tables*. These two sets of tables and four FRRs that are focused on specific behavioral health topics in the 2014 NSDUH, such as trends in substance use and mental health issues, are scheduled to be made available online by the end of September 2015 at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/.

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 2014 mental health detailed tables and 2014 FRRs do not include state-level or model-based estimates. However, the 2014 mental health detailed tables 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

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[5] Among adult respondents who reported use of methamphetamine in the past year, 3.5 percent had missing data for serious thoughts of suicide, suicide plans, and suicide attempts.

[6] See footnote 1.

[7] Prior to the 2010 NSDUH, one glossary of key definitions for both substance use and mental health terms and other topics appeared as an appendix in each year's national findings report. Between 2010 and 2013, separate glossaries appeared with the annual detailed tables and mental health detailed tables.

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.**20**A) is the number of the table within a particular section. The third part (1.20**A**) 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:

Section 1: Adult Mental Health Tables - 1.1 to 1.117

Section 2: Youth Mental Health Tables - 2.1 to 2.21

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
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 *p* 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 2014, 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 1.117)

Index of Section 2: Youth Mental Health Tables (2.1 to 2.21)

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 2014 NSDUH (i.e., the glossary), and a list of tables. The key to selected variables defines key topics (e.g., demographics) used throughout the 2014 mental health detailed tables. As mentioned earlier, the glossary defines and cross-references key measures used in the 2014 mental health detailed tables and the 2014 FRRs. 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 1.117)

Adult Mental Health Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error Table
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 (SUD) and AMI, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.16 and 1.17	SE
Co-occurring SUD and SMI, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.18 and 1.19	SE
AMI and SMI by probation or parole/supervised release and demographic characteristics	1.20 and 1.21	SE
Mental health treatment/counseling[1]	**1.22 to 1.44**	
Treatment, by mental illness and demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.22 to 1.26	SE
Mental health and/or substance use treatment at a specialty facility by mental illness and selected age categories	1.27	SE
Types of treatment, by mental illness	1.28 and 1.29	SE
Location of treatment, by mental illness	1.30	SE
Types and locations of treatment, by mental illness	1.31	SE
Mental health and/or substance use treatment at a specialty facility by substance dependence or abuse and mental illness	1.32	SE
Types of treatment, by selected age categories	1.33	SE
Location of outpatient treatment, by selected age categories	1.34	SE
Sources of payment for outpatient treatment, by selected age categories	1.35	SE
Perceived unmet need for treatment, by receipt of treatment and demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.36 to 1.41	SE
Reasons for not receiving treatment, by receipt of treatment	1.42 to 1.44	SE
Major depressive episode (MDE)	**1.45 to 1.53**	
MDE and receipt of treatment for depression, by demographic, geographic, socioeconomic, and health characteristics	1.45 to 1.48	SE
Substance use	1.49	SE
Substance dependence or abuse	1.50	SE
Type of professional seen	1.51 and 1.52	SE
Type of treatment received for depression, by demographic and socioeconomic characteristics	1.53	SE

(continued)

Index of Section 1 Tables: Adult Mental Health (1.1 to 1.117) (continued)

Adult Mental Health Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error Table
Suicide	**1.54 to 1.70**	
Suicide behavior and treatment, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.54 to 1.62	SE
Suicide behavior, by substance use	1.63	SE
Serious thoughts of suicide, by probation or parole/supervised release status	1.64 and 1.65	SE
Suicide behavior and treatment, level of mental illness, major depressive episode (MDE), and mental health service use, by college enrollment	1.66 to 1.68	SE
Suicide behavior, by mental health or substance use measure	1.69 and 1.70	SE
Serious psychological distress (SPD)	**1.71 and 1.72**	
SPD, by demographic and socioeconomic characteristics	1.71 and 1.72	SE
Multiyear trends	**1.73 to 1.117**	
2008-2014 mental illness	**1.73 to 1.80**	
Any mental illness (AMI), by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.73 and 1.74	SE
Serious mental illness (SMI), by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.75 and 1.76	SE
AMI excluding SMI, by demographic characteristics	1.77	SE
Level of mental illness, by substance use disorder (SUD) and selected age categories	1.78	SE
SUD, by level of mental illness and selected age categories	1.79	SE
Co-occurring SUD and mental illness, by selected age categories	1.80	SE
Mental health treatment/counseling[1]	**1.81 to 1.105**	
2002-2014 treatment, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.81 and 1.82	SE
2008-2014 treatment with levels of mental illness, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.83 to 1.89	SE
2008-2014 mental health and/or substance use treatment at specialty facility, by levels of mental illness	1.90	SE
2008-2014 only prescription medication as type of treatment, by levels of mental illness and selected age categories	1.91	SE
2002-2014 treatment with perceived unmet need, by selected age categories	1.92	SE
2008-2014 treatment with levels of mental illness and perceived unmet need, by selected age categories	1.93 and 1.94	SE
2002-2014 types of treatment, by selected age categories	1.95	SE
2008-2014 types of treatment with levels of mental illness, by selected age categories	1.96 and 1.97	SE
2002-2014 location of outpatient treatment	1.98	SE

(continued)

Index of Section 1 Tables: Adult Mental Health (1.1 to 1.117) (continued)

Adult Mental Health Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error Table
2008-2014 location of outpatient treatment with levels of mental illness	1.99 and 1.100	SE
2002-2014 perceived unmet need for treatment, by demographic characteristics	1.101	SE
2008-2014 perceived unmet need for treatment, by levels of mental illness and selected age categories	1.102	SE
2002-2014 number of treatment services, by selected age categories	1.103	SE
2008-2014 number of treatment services with levels of mental illness, by selected age categories	1.104 and 1.105	SE
Major depressive episode (MDE)	**1.106 to 1.108**	
2005-2014 MDE, by demographic characteristics	1.106	SE
2009-2014 MDE and receipt of treatment for depression, by demographic characteristics	1.107 and 1.108	SE
Suicide behavior	**1.109 to 1.115**	
2008-2014 suicide behavior, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	1.109 to 1.115	SE
Serious psychological distress (SPD)	**1.116 and 1.117**	
2008-2014 past month SPD, by demographic characteristics	1.116	SE
2005-2014 past year SPD, by demographic characteristics	1.117	SE

[1] The term "mental health treatment/counseling" is also referred to as "mental health care" and "mental health service use" in the 2014 NSDUH's first release reports (FRRs), which are available at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/.

Index of Section 2 Tables: Youth Mental Health (2.1 to 2.21)

Youth Mental Health Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error Table
Mental health services	**2.1 to 2.5**	
Source of services, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics	2.1 to 2.3	SE
Reasons for receiving most recent 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 2.21**	
2004-2014 major depressive episode (MDE), by demographic characteristics	2.13	SE
2006-2014 MDE with severe impairment, by demographic characteristics	2.14	SE
2004-2014 MDE, by substance use disorder (SUD) status and demographic characteristics	2.15	SE
2004-2014 SUD, by MDE status and demographic characteristics	2.16	SE
2004-2014 Co-occurring SUD and MDE or MDE with severe impairment, by demographic characteristics	2.17	SE
2004-2014 receipt of treatment for depression with MDE, by demographic characteristics	2.18	SE
2004-2014 type of treatment received for depression with MDE	2.19	SE
2006-2014 receipt of treatment for depression with MDE with severe impairment, by demographic characteristics	2.20	SE
2002-2014 source of mental health services	2.21	SE

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

Sample Size and Population Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error Table
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 2014 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 2014 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 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (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 2014 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 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. The glossary defines and cross-references key measures used in the 2014 mental health detailed tables and the 2014 first release reports.[1] For example, a user interested in information about the prevalence of mental health measures dealing with treatment and counseling 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 tables and reports from the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. After reviewing the definitions for the various measures, the user can select measures of interest (e.g., "unmet need for mental health services").

[1] The glossary is available online as Section C of the following report: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2015). *2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions*. Retrieved from http://www.samhsa.gov/data/

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 treatment and counseling for mental health issues are located in the group of tables numbered 1.22 to 1.44. 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 1.36 to 1.41).

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 2014 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 reports from the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) are available online in Section C of the following report: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2015). *2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions*. Retrieved from http://www.samhsa.gov/data/

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

LIST OF TABLES

Table

1.1A Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.1B Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.2A Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.2B Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
1.3B Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.4A Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.4B Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.5A Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.5B Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
1.6B Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.7A Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.7B Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.8A Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.8B Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
1.12B Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

1.27A 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.27B 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.28A 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, 2013 and 2014
1.28B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.29A 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, 2013 and 2014
1.29B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.30A 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, 2013 and 2014
1.30B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.31A 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, 2013 and 2014
1.31B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.32A 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, 2013 and 2014
1.32B 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, 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.33A 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, 2013 and 2014
1.33B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.34A 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, 2013 and 2014
1.34B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.35A 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, 2013 and 2014
1.35B 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, 2013 and 2014

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
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 and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.37A 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, 2013 and 2014
1.37B 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, 2013 and 2014

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
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 and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.39A 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, 2013 and 2014
1.39B 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, 2013 and 2014

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
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 and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.41A 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, 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.41B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.42A 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, 2013 and 2014

1.42B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.43A 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, 2013 and 2014

1.43B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.44A 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, 2013 and 2014

1.44B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.45A Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

1.45B Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

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 Gender and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

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 Gender and Age Group: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

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 Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

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 Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.48A 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, 2013 and 2014

1.48B 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, 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.49A 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, 2013 and 2014
1.49B Substance Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.50A Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.50B Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.51A 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, 2013 and 2014
1.51B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.52A Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.52B Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.53A 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, 2013 and 2014
1.53B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.54A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.54B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.55A Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.55B Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.56A Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.56B Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.57A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.57B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.58A Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.58B Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.59A Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.59B Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.60A 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, 2013 and 2014

1.60B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.61A 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, 2013 and 2014

1.61B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.62A Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, 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 Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

1.62B Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, 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 Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.63A 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, 2013 and 2014

1.63B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.64A 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, 2013 and 2014

1.64B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.65A 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, 2013 and 2014

1.65B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.66A 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, 2013 and 2014

1.66B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.67A 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, 2013 and 2014

1.67B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.68A 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, 2013 and 2014

1.68B 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, 2013 and 2014

1.69A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted 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, 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.69B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted 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, 2013 and 2014

1.70A Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

1.70B Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.71A Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

1.71B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.72A 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, 2013 and 2014

1.72B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

1.73A Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.73B Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.74A Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.74B Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.75A Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.75B Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.76A Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.76B Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.77A Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.77B Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.78A Level of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.78B Level of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.79A Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.79B Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.80A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Mental Illness Status in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.80B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Mental Illness Status in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.81A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014
1.81B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002-2014

1.82A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014
1.82B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002-2014

1.83A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.83B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.84A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.84B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.85A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.85B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.86A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.86B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.87A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.87B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.88A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.88B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.89A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.89B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.90A 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.90B 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.91A Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling 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 and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.91B Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling 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 and Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.92A Receipt of 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 Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

1.92B Receipt of 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 Age Group: Percentages, 2002-2014

1.93A Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.93B Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.94A Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.94B Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.95A Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

1.95B Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2002-2014

1.96A Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.96B Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.97A Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.97B Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.98A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

1.98B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Percentages, 2002-2014

1.99A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.99B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Percentages, 2008-2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.100A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.100B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.101A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014
1.101B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002-2014

1.102A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.102B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.103A Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services 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, 2002-2014
1.103B Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services 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, 2002-2014

1.104A Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.104B Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.105A Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.105B Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.106A Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2014
1.106B Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2005-2014

1.107A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2014
1.107B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2009-2014

1.108A Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2014
1.108B Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2009-2014

1.109A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.109B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.110A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.110B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.111A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.111B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.112A Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.112B Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.113A Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.113B Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.114A Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.114B Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.115A Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.115B Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.116A Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.116B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

1.117A Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2014
1.117B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2005-2014

2.1A Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
2.1B Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

2.2A Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
2.2B Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
2.3B Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

2.10B Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Percentages, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2004-2014

2.13B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

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, 2006-2014
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, 2006-2014

2.15A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014
2.15B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2014

2.16A Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014
2.16B Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2014

2.17A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year and Co-Occurring SUD and MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014
2.17B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year and Co-Occurring SUD and MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2014

2.18A 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, 2004-2014
2.18B Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2014

2.19A Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014
2.19B Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Percentages, 2004-2014

2.20A 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, 2006-2014
2.20B 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, 2006-2014

2.21A Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014
2.21B Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2014

3.1A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2013 and 2014
3.1N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2013 and 2014

3.2A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014
3.2N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

3.3A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014
3.3N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

3.4A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

3.4N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

3.5A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

3.5N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

3.6A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

3.6N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

3.7A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

3.7N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

3.8A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

3.8N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
1.7D Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2014 Versus 2013

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.27C 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.27D 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014
1.27P 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

1.28C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.28D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.28P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.29C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.29D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.29P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.30C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.30D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.30P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.31C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.31D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.31P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.32C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.32D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.32P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.33C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.33D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.33P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.34C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.34D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.34P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.35C 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, 2013 and 2014

1.35D 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, 2013 and 2014

1.35P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

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 and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

1.37C 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, 2013 and 2014

1.37D 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, 2013 and 2014

1.37P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

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 and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

1.39C 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, 2013 and 2014

1.39D 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, 2013 and 2014

1.39P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

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 and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

1.41C 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, 2013 and 2014

1.41D 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, 2013 and 2014

1.41P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.42C 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, 2013 and 2014

1.42D 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, 2013 and 2014

1.42P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.43C 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, 2013 and 2014

1.43D 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, 2013 and 2014

1.43P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.44C 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, 2013 and 2014

1.44D 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, 2013 and 2014

1.44P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.45C 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, 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.45D Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014
1.45P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

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 Gender and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
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 Gender and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014
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 Gender and Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

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 Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
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 Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014
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 Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

1.48C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.48D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.48P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.49C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.49D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.49P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.50C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.50D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.50P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.51C 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, 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.51D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.51P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.52C Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.52D Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014
1.52P Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

1.53C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.53D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.53P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.54C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.54D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.54P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.55C Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.55D Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014
1.55P Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

1.56C Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.56D Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014
1.56P Attempted 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.57C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.57D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.57P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.58C Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.58D Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014
1.58P Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.59C Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.59D Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014
1.59P Attempted 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.60C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.60D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.60P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.61C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.61D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.61P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.62C Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, 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 Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014
1.62D Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, 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 Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014
1.62P Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, 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 Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

1.63C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.63D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.63P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.64C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.64D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.64P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.65C 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, 2013 and 2014

1.65D 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, 2013 and 2014

1.65P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.66C 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, 2013 and 2014

1.66D 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, 2013 and 2014

1.66P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.67C 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, 2013 and 2014

1.67D 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, 2013 and 2014

1.67P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.68C 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, 2013 and 2014

1.68D 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, 2013 and 2014

1.68P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.69C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted 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, 2013 and 2014

1.69D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted 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, 2013 and 2014

1.69P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.70C Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

1.70D Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.70P Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

1.71C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.71D Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014
1.71P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.72C 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, 2013 and 2014
1.72D 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, 2013 and 2014
1.72P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

1.73C Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.73D Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.73P Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.74C Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.74D Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.74P 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, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.75C Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.75D Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.75P Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.76C Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.76D Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.76P 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, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.77C Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.77D Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.77P Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.78C Level of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.78D Level of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.78P Level of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.79C Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.79D Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.79P Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.80C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Mental Illness Status in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.80D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Mental Illness Status in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.80P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Mental Illness Status in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.81C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014
1.81D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2014
1.81P 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, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

1.82C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014
1.82D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2014
1.82P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

1.83C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.83D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.83P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.84C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.84D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.84P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.85C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.85D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.85P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.86C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.86D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

1.86P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.87C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.87D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

1.87P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.88C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.88D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

1.88P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.89C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.89D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

1.89P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.90C 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.90D 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

1.90P 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.91C Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling 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 and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.91D Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling 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 and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

1.91P Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling 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 and Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.92C Receipt of 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 Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

1.92D Receipt of 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 Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2014

1.92P Receipt of 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 Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

1.93C Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.93D Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

1.93P Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.94C Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.94D Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

1.94P Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.95C Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

1.95D Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2014

1.95P Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

1.96C Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.96D Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

1.96P Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.97C Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.97D Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.97P Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.98C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014
1.98D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2014
1.98P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

1.99C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.99D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.99P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.100C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.100D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.100P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.101C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014
1.101D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2014
1.101P Perceived Unmet Need for 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, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

1.102C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.102D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.102P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.103C Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services 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, 2002-2014
1.103D Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services 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, 2002-2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.103P Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services 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, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

1.104C Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.104D Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

1.104P Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.105C Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.105D Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

1.105P Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.106C Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2014

1.106D Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2005-2014

1.106P 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, 2014 Versus 2005-2013

1.107C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2014

1.107D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2009-2014

1.107P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2009-2013

1.108C Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2014

1.108D Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2009-2014

1.108P Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2009-2013

1.109C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

1.109D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

1.109P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.110C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.110D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.110P 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, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.111C 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, 2008-2014
1.111D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.111P 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, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.112C Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.112D Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.112P Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.113C Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.113D Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.113P 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, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.114C Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.114D Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.114P Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.115C Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.115D Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.115P Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.116C Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014
1.116D Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014
1.116P 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, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

1.117C Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2014
1.117D Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2005-2014
1.117P 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, 2014 Versus 2005-2013

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

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, 2013 and 2014
2.1D Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
2.2D Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2013 and 2014
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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2013 and 2014

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, 2014 Versus 2013

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, 2004-2014

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, 2004-2014

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

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, 2014 Versus 2004-2013

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, 2006-2014

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, 2006-2014

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, 2014 Versus 2006-2013

2.15C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014

2.15D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2014

2.15P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2004-2013

2.16C Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014

2.16D Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2014

2.16P Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2004-2013

2.17C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year and Co-Occurring SUD and MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014

2.17D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year and Co-Occurring SUD and MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2014

2.17P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year and Co-Occurring SUD and 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, 2014 Versus 2004-2013

2.18C 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, 2004-2014

2.18D 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, 2004-2014

2.18P 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, 2014 Versus 2004-2013

2.19C Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014

2.19D Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2014

2.19P Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2004-2013

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

Table

2.20C 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, 2006-2014

2.20D 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, 2006-2014

2.20P 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, 2014 Versus 2006-2013

2.21C Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

2.21D Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2014

2.21P Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

3.1C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2013 and 2014

3.2C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

3.3C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

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: 2013 and 2014

3.5C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

3.6C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

3.7C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

3.8C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

150406

Table 1.1A Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	43,846	43,553	16,452	16,371	27,394	27,182
18-25	6,754	7,014	2,653	2,808	4,101	4,206
18	815	844	320	324	494	520
19	813	823	350	311	463	511
20	921	863	369	304	552	559
21	764	883	305	315	459	568
22	872	903	316	408	557	495
23	840	866	342	399	499	467
24	933	897	341	345	592	551
25	795	936	310	401	485	535
26-29	3,904	3,850	1,578	1,579	2,326	2,271
30-34	5,050	4,586	1,949	1,757	3,102	2,829
35-39	4,097	3,826	1,484	1,497	2,613	2,329
40-44	4,183	3,973	1,548	1,576	2,636	2,397
45-49	3,826	3,773	1,650	1,367	2,176	2,406
50-54	4,378	4,407	1,660	1,607	2,718	2,800
55-59	3,759	3,540	1,279	1,260	2,481	2,280
60-64	2,594	2,754	1,062	1,139	1,532	1,615
65 or Older	5,299	5,831	1,590	1,782	3,710	4,049

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150406

Table 1.1B Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	18.5	18.1	14.4	14.1	22.3	21.8
18-25	19.4	20.1	15.2	16.0	23.7	24.2
18	17.2	18.3	13.0	13.5	21.8	23.7
19	19.5	19.9	15.9	14.6	23.5	25.4
20	21.4	19.8	17.1	13.6	25.8	26.3
21	18.0	20.3	14.9	14.3	21.0[a]	26.5
22	19.5	20.0	14.1	17.3	24.9	22.9
23	19.2	19.7	15.4	18.6	23.1	20.8
24	21.2	20.7	15.6	16.8	26.8	24.2
25	19.3	22.0	15.9	20.0	22.5	23.9
26-29	22.7	22.6	18.2	18.6	27.2	26.6
30-34	25.1[b]	22.0	19.9	17.2	30.0	26.6
35-39	21.5	19.6	16.5	15.4	25.9	23.6
40-44	19.5	19.7	14.7	16.1	24.0	23.1
45-49	19.1	18.4	16.2	13.6	22.1	22.9
50-54	19.0	18.5	14.8	14.3	22.9	22.4
55-59	18.3	17.0	13.6	12.1	22.2	21.7
60-64	14.6	15.7	11.7	13.6	17.6	17.6
65 or Older	12.2	13.0	8.3	8.9	15.3	16.2

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	43,846	43,553	6,754	7,014	21,061	20,007	16,031	16,531
GENDER								
Male	16,452	16,371	2,653	2,808	8,209	7,776	5,591	5,788
Female	27,394	27,182	4,101	4,206	12,853	12,232	10,440	10,744
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	37,828	37,795	5,543	5,726	18,101[a]	17,044	14,185	15,025
White	30,222	30,074	4,214	4,312	14,330	13,473	11,678	12,289
Black or African American	4,688	4,603	700	688	2,367	2,011	1,621	1,903
American Indian or Alaska Native	323	271	47	44	*	128	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	112	204	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,489	1,653	366	427	717	880	406	347
Two or More Races	995	989	185	209	436	450	*	331
Hispanic or Latino	6,018	5,758	1,211	1,288	2,961	2,963	1,846	1,507
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	18,348	18,229	2,304	2,521	11,666	11,557	4,379	4,151
Part-Time	6,844	6,605	2,070	2,134	3,201[a]	2,671	1,572	1,800
Unemployed	2,686	2,714	913	893	1,394	1,334	379	487
Other[1]	15,968	16,004	1,466	1,466	4,800	4,445	9,701	10,093

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

Table 1.2B Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	18.5	18.1	19.4	20.1	21.5[a]	20.4	15.3	15.4
GENDER								
Male	14.4	14.1	15.2	16.0	17.1	16.1	11.4	11.6
Female	22.3	21.8	23.7	24.2	25.8	24.5	18.7	18.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.7	18.6	20.1	20.8	22.8[a]	21.5	14.9	15.5
White	19.3	19.2	21.6	22.3	24.4	23.2	15.0	15.5
Black or African American	16.9	16.3	14.0	13.7	19.9[a]	16.6	14.9	17.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	26.0	21.2	20.5	21.7	*	22.9	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	14.4	22.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	12.3	13.1	19.6	21.2	11.6	13.7	10.0	8.3
Two or More Races	28.1	27.1	25.2	26.6	31.0	31.6	*	23.0
Hispanic or Latino	16.9	15.6	16.7	17.5	15.9	15.6	18.7	14.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	15.4	14.8	17.0	17.7	17.8	16.9	11.0	10.3
Part-Time	20.3	20.0	21.4	22.5	26.4	23.8	13.2	14.6
Unemployed	22.8	25.1	22.0	23.0	26.7	29.5	15.6	20.4
Other[1]	21.9	21.8	19.7	20.1	32.1	31.3	19.2	19.4

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	43,846	43,553	6,754	7,014	21,061	20,007	16,031	16,531
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	7,701	7,666	1,253	1,350	3,639	3,509	2,809	2,808
Midwest	9,461	9,436	1,475	1,552	4,615	4,390	3,371	3,495
South	16,014	15,877	2,239	2,350	7,706	7,181	6,069	6,347
West	10,670	10,573	1,787	1,762	5,101	4,928	3,783	3,882
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	23,362	22,851	3,643	3,859	11,523	11,066	8,196	7,926
Small Metro	13,314	13,178	2,113	2,130	6,323	5,756	4,878	5,292
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	9,001	8,817	1,373	1,392	4,216	3,900	3,412	3,526
< 250K Pop.	4,312	4,361	740	739	2,107	1,857	1,466	1,765
Nonmetro	7,170	7,523	998	1,025	3,215	3,185	2,957	3,313
Urbanized	3,289	3,234	477	504	1,442	1,468	1,369	1,262
Less Urbanized	3,161	3,540	424	446	1,455	1,460	1,282	1,633
Completely Rural	720	749	97	75	318	256	305	418
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	9,109	9,358	2,036	1,986	4,231	4,222	2,843	3,150
100-199%	9,721	10,046	1,643	1,689	4,604	4,158	3,475[a]	4,199
200% or More	24,876	23,969	2,936	3,159	12,226	11,627	9,713	9,183
EDUCATION								
< High School	6,423	6,542	994	933	2,485	2,530	2,943	3,080
High School Graduate	11,873	12,232	2,275	2,201	5,064	4,873	4,534	5,158
Some College	12,802	13,127	2,496	2,666	6,588	5,925	3,718[a]	4,536
College Graduate	12,748	11,651	988[a]	1,214	6,924	6,679	4,835[a]	3,758
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	25,011	24,456	3,762[b]	4,225	11,659	11,046	9,590	9,185
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	7,282[b]	8,776	1,100	1,228	3,447[b]	4,149	2,736	3,399
Other[4]	10,796	11,620	549	547	2,114	2,347	8,132	8,725
No Coverage	7,725[b]	6,206	1,546[b]	1,233	4,825[b]	3,809	1,353	1,164

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	18.5	18.1	19.4	20.1	21.5[a]	20.4	15.3	15.4
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	17.8	17.6	20.4	22.0	20.9	20.2	14.3	14.1
Midwest	18.6	18.5	19.9	20.9	22.7	21.7	14.6	14.9
South	18.2	17.8	17.4	18.2	21.1	19.6	15.6	15.9
West	19.3	18.8	21.3	20.9	21.6	20.7	16.2	16.2
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	18.3[a]	17.2	19.4	20.1	20.5	19.4	15.6	14.1
Small Metro	18.6	18.7	19.4	20.0	22.7	20.8	14.9	16.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	18.6	18.6	19.6	20.2	22.0	21.0	15.5	16.0
< 250K Pop.	18.6	19.1	19.1	19.6	24.4[a]	20.5	13.7	17.6
Nonmetro	18.6	20.1	19.3	20.0	23.3	23.8	15.1	17.6
Urbanized	19.0	20.6	19.3	21.0	22.9	24.4	16.0	17.3
Less Urbanized	18.4	19.9	19.1	19.1	23.6	23.5	14.6	17.6
Completely Rural	17.9	19.5	20.5	19.2	24.2	22.2	13.7	18.2
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	26.1	25.7	20.2	20.3	28.3	27.0	28.9	28.6
100-199%	20.9	21.4	19.8	20.6	23.9	22.7	18.3	20.6
200% or More	16.0	15.4	18.8	19.7	19.2	18.1	12.8	12.1
EDUCATION								
< High School	20.0	20.3	17.8	18.9	20.7	21.2	20.2	20.0
High School Graduate	17.0	17.7	19.0	18.4	20.0	20.1	13.9	15.8
Some College	20.2	20.0	20.5	21.4	25.1[b]	22.2	14.9	17.2
College Graduate	17.7[b]	15.8	19.6	21.8	20.2	19.0	14.8[b]	11.5
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	16.0	15.4	19.1[a]	20.5	18.6[a]	17.0	13.0	12.5
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	30.3	29.7	19.7	20.0	33.8	33.3	33.3	31.0
Other[4]	17.9	18.5	23.6	19.8	31.7	31.7	15.8	16.6
No Coverage	20.8	20.9	19.0	19.3	22.8	22.3	17.1	18.9

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150406

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, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	10,018	9,822	3,949	3,580	6,068	6,242
18-25	1,468[a]	1,681	534	594	934[a]	1,087
18	221	250	59	83	161	167
19	182	182	68	52	114	130
20	201	207	85	82	116	126
21	156	204	57	73	99	131
22	188	205	57	69	131	136
23	184	194	68	75	117	119
24	177	222	81	75	96	147
25	159	217	59	85	100	132
26-29	947	892	394	374	553	517
30-34	1,195	1,092	389	371	806	721
35-39	884	939	314	284	570	655
40-44	1,074	1,051	339	403	735	648
45-49	1,093[a]	832	473[b]	228	620	604
50-54	1,485	1,335	795	509	690	826
55-59	844	832	285	290	559	543
60-64	506	510	258	231	248	279
65 or Older	521	657	169	297	352	361

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150406

Table 1.4B Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	4.2	4.1	3.5	3.1	4.9	5.0
18-25	4.2[a]	4.8	3.1	3.4	5.4[a]	6.2
18	4.7	5.4	2.4	3.4	7.1	7.6
19	4.4	4.4	3.1	2.5	5.8	6.4
20	4.7	4.8	3.9	3.7	5.4	5.9
21	3.7	4.7	2.8	3.3	4.5	6.1
22	4.2	4.5	2.6	2.9	5.8	6.3
23	4.2	4.4	3.1	3.5	5.4	5.3
24	4.0	5.1	3.7	3.6	4.3	6.5
25	3.9	5.1	3.0	4.2	4.6	5.9
26-29	5.5	5.2	4.6	4.4	6.5	6.1
30-34	5.9	5.2	4.0	3.6	7.8	6.8
35-39	4.6	4.8	3.5	2.9	5.7	6.6
40-44	5.0	5.2	3.2	4.1	6.7	6.2
45-49	5.5[a]	4.1	4.7[b]	2.3	6.3	5.8
50-54	6.4	5.6	7.1	4.5	5.8	6.6
55-59	4.1	4.0	3.0	2.8	5.0	5.2
60-64	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0
65 or Older	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.4

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	10,018	9,822	1,468[a]	1,681	5,193	4,807	3,356	3,335
GENDER								
Male	3,949	3,580	534	594	1,909	1,661	1,507	1,326
Female	6,068	6,242	934[a]	1,087	3,284	3,146	1,850	2,009
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,681	8,532	1,222[a]	1,395	4,468	4,113	2,991	3,023
White	7,206	6,947	996	1,117	3,593	3,311	2,617	2,519
Black or African American	792	880	96	129	561	461	136	290
American Indian or Alaska Native	72	51	12	10	43	29	*	13
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	27	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	352	300	65	81	140	174	*	46
Two or More Races	250	327	53	51	127	123	70	153
Hispanic or Latino	1,337	1,290	246	286	725	693	365	311
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	3,237	3,607	407[a]	539	2,229	2,320	600	748
Part-Time	1,626	1,385	462	477	801	658	363	251
Unemployed	781	724	220	286	411	343	151	96
Other[1]	4,374	4,106	379	379	1,752	1,487	2,242	2,240

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

Table 1.5B Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	4.2	4.1	4.2[a]	4.8	5.3	4.9	3.2	3.1
GENDER								
Male	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.4	4.0	3.4	3.1	2.7
Female	4.9	5.0	5.4[a]	6.2	6.6	6.3	3.3	3.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.3	4.2	4.4[a]	5.1	5.6	5.2	3.1	3.1
White	4.6	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.1	5.7	3.4	3.2
Black or African American	2.9	3.1	1.9	2.6	4.7	3.8	1.2	2.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.8	4.0	5.4	4.7	7.0	5.1	*	2.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.3	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.9	2.4	3.5	4.0	2.3	2.7	*	1.1
Two or More Races	7.1	8.9	7.2	6.5	9.0	8.6	5.0	10.6
Hispanic or Latino	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.0
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	2.7	2.9	3.0[a]	3.8	3.4	3.4	1.5	1.8
Part-Time	4.8	4.2	4.8	5.0	6.6	5.9	3.0	2.0
Unemployed	6.6	6.7	5.3[a]	7.3	7.9	7.6	6.2	4.0
Other[1]	6.0	5.6	5.1	5.2	11.7	10.5	4.4	4.3

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	10,018	9,822	1,468[a]	1,681	5,193	4,807	3,356	3,335
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	1,660	1,744	257	327	908	956	495	462
Midwest	2,263	2,304	363	390	1,069	1,088	832	827
South	3,873	3,521	454[a]	567	2,094	1,720	1,325	1,234
West	2,221	2,253	394	397	1,122	1,043	705	813
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	5,095	4,999	743[b]	949	2,645	2,599	1,707	1,450
Small Metro	2,957	3,031	480	503	1,607	1,399	869	1,130
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,966	2,027	305	356	1,034	933	628	737
< 250K Pop.	991	1,005	175	147	574	466	241	393
Nonmetro	1,966	1,792	245	228	941	809	780	754
Urbanized	993	788	127	104	431	368	435	316
Less Urbanized	795	805	90	103	445	370	260	333
Completely Rural	178	199	28	21	65	71	84	106
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	2,681	2,560	456	488	1,486	1,259	739	813
100-199%	2,391	2,393	380	377	1,283	1,097	728	919
200% or More	4,916	4,815	602[a]	762	2,424	2,450	1,890	1,603
EDUCATION								
< High School	1,401	1,550	252	231	608	625	541	694
High School Graduate	2,986	2,913	503	577	1,400	1,327	1,083	1,010
Some College	3,065	3,112	515[a]	632	1,861	1,558	688	922
College Graduate	2,566	2,247	198	240	1,324	1,297	1,044	709
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	4,767	4,656	812[a]	971	2,183	2,241	1,772	1,444
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	1,988[a]	2,434	232	308	1,077	1,279	679	847
Other[4]	2,499	2,572	109	149	810	830	1,580	1,593
No Coverage	2,208[b]	1,556	363	302	1,512[b]	935	333	320

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	4.2	4.1	4.2[a]	4.8	5.3	4.9	3.2	3.1
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	3.8	4.0	4.2	5.3	5.2	5.5	2.5	2.3
Midwest	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.4	3.6	3.5
South	4.4	3.9	3.5[a]	4.4	5.7[a]	4.7	3.4	3.1
West	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.4	3.0	3.4
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	4.0	3.8	4.0[a]	5.0	4.7	4.5	3.3	2.6
Small Metro	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.8	5.1	2.7	3.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	4.1	4.3	4.4	5.2	5.4	5.0	2.8	3.3
< 250K Pop.	4.3	4.4	4.5	3.9	6.7	5.2	2.3	3.9
Nonmetro	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.5	6.8	6.0	4.0	4.0
Urbanized	5.7	5.0	5.1	4.4	6.8	6.1	5.1	4.3
Less Urbanized	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.4	7.2	5.9	3.0	3.6
Completely Rural	4.4	5.2	6.0	5.4	5.0	6.2	3.8	4.6
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	7.7	7.0	4.5	5.0	9.9	8.1	7.5	7.4
100-199%	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.6	6.7	6.0	3.8	4.5
200% or More	3.2	3.1	3.9[a]	4.7	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.1
EDUCATION								
< High School	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.2	3.7	4.5
High School Graduate	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	3.3	3.1
Some College	4.8	4.7	4.2	5.1	7.1	5.8	2.8	3.5
College Graduate	3.6	3.1	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.2
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	3.0	2.9	4.1	4.7	3.5	3.5	2.4	2.0
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	8.3	8.2	4.2	5.0	10.5	10.3	8.3	7.7
Other[4]	4.1	4.1	4.7	5.4	12.2	11.2	3.1	3.0
No Coverage	5.9	5.2	4.5	4.7	7.1[a]	5.5	4.2	5.2

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

Table 1.7A Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	43,846	43,553	10,018	9,822	11,443	11,339	22,385	22,391	193,653[b]	196,695
AGE										
18-25	6,754	7,014	1,468[a]	1,681	1,846	1,726	3,440	3,607	28,032	27,921
26-49	21,061	20,007	5,193	4,807	5,250	5,211	10,618	9,990	76,796[a]	78,143
50 or Older	16,031	16,531	3,356	3,335	4,348	4,403	8,327	8,794	88,825[b]	90,632
GENDER										
Male	16,452	16,371	3,949	3,580	3,922	4,044	8,581	8,747	97,960[a]	99,370
Female	27,394	27,182	6,068	6,242	7,521	7,295	13,804	13,644	95,693[a]	97,325
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	37,828	37,795	8,681	8,532	9,918	10,103	19,228	19,160	163,974	165,627
White	30,222	30,074	7,206	6,947	8,097	7,955	14,919	15,171	126,131	126,679
Black or African American	4,688	4,603	792	880	1,121	1,324	2,774	2,398	23,104	23,593
American Indian or Alaska Native	323	271	72	51	104	62	147	158	919	1,005
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	112	204	10	27	17	59	85	*	662	713
Asian	1,489	1,653	352	300	258	444	879	910	10,617	10,976
Two or More Races	995	989	250	327	321	260	424	403	2,541	2,661
Hispanic or Latino	6,018	5,758	1,337	1,290	1,525	1,236	3,156	3,231	29,679[b]	31,068
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	18,348	18,229	3,237	3,607	4,883	4,502	10,228	10,120	100,603[a]	104,705
Part-Time	6,844	6,605	1,626	1,385	1,747	1,782	3,471	3,438	26,906	26,410
Unemployed	2,686	2,714	781	724	707	778	1,198	1,212	9,119[a]	8,079
Other[1]	15,968	16,004	4,374	4,106	4,107	4,277	7,487	7,621	57,025	57,502

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

Table 1.7B Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	18.5	18.1	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.7	9.4	9.3	81.5	81.9
AGE										
18-25	19.4	20.1	4.2[a]	4.8	5.3	4.9	9.9	10.3	80.6	79.9
26-49	21.5[a]	20.4	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.3	10.9	10.2	78.5[a]	79.6
50 or Older	15.3	15.4	3.2	3.1	4.1	4.1	7.9	8.2	84.7	84.6
GENDER										
Male	14.4	14.1	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.5	7.5	7.6	85.6	85.9
Female	22.3	21.8	4.9	5.0	6.1	5.9	11.2	11.0	77.7	78.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.7	18.6	4.3	4.2	4.9	5.0	9.5	9.4	81.3	81.4
White	19.3	19.2	4.6	4.4	5.2	5.1	9.5	9.7	80.7	80.8
Black or African American	16.9	16.3	2.9	3.1	4.0	4.7	10.0	8.5	83.1	83.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	26.0	21.2	5.8	4.0	8.3	4.8	11.8	12.4	74.0	78.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	14.4	22.3	1.3	2.9	2.2	6.4	11.0	*	85.6	77.7
Asian	12.3	13.1	2.9	2.4	2.1	3.5	7.3	7.2	87.7	86.9
Two or More Races	28.1	27.1	7.1	8.9	9.1	7.1	12.0	11.0	71.9	72.9
Hispanic or Latino	16.9	15.6	3.7	3.5	4.3	3.4	8.8	8.8	83.1	84.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	15.4	14.8	2.7	2.9	4.1	3.7	8.6	8.2	84.6	85.2
Part-Time	20.3	20.0	4.8	4.2	5.2	5.4	10.3	10.4	79.7	80.0
Unemployed	22.8	25.1	6.6	6.7	6.0	7.2	10.2	11.2	77.2	74.9
Other[1]	21.9	21.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.8	10.3	10.4	78.1	78.2

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	43,846	43,553	10,018	9,822	11,443	11,339	22,385	22,391	193,653[b]	196,695
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	7,701	7,666	1,660	1,744	1,961	2,077	4,080	3,845	35,500	35,809
Midwest	9,461	9,436	2,263	2,304	2,444	2,396	4,753	4,735	41,356	41,654
South	16,014	15,877	3,873	3,521	3,820	4,031	8,321	8,326	72,143[a]	73,555
West	10,670	10,573	2,221	2,253	3,218	2,835	5,231	5,485	44,654[a]	45,676
COUNTY TYPE										
Large Metro	23,362	22,851	5,095	4,999	6,011	6,024	12,256	11,828	104,120[a]	109,679
Small Metro	13,314	13,178	2,957	3,031	3,700	3,437	6,657	6,710	58,137	57,161
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	9,001	8,817	1,966	2,027	2,529	2,323	4,506	4,468	39,266	38,687
< 250K Pop.	4,312	4,361	991	1,005	1,171	1,114	2,151	2,242	18,871	18,474
Nonmetro	7,170	7,523	1,966	1,792	1,733	1,878	3,472	3,853	31,396	29,855
Urbanized	3,289	3,234	993	788	737	825	1,559	1,621	14,051	12,472
Less Urbanized	3,161	3,540	795	805	827	914	1,539	1,821	14,042	14,288
Completely Rural	720	749	178	199	168	139	374	411	3,303	3,095
POVERTY LEVEL[1]										
Less Than 100%	9,109	9,358	2,681	2,560	2,448	2,352	3,981	4,445	25,773	27,051
100-199%	9,721	10,046	2,391	2,393	2,448	2,441	4,883	5,212	36,826	36,833
200% or More	24,876	23,969	4,916	4,815	6,502	6,504	13,459	12,650	130,364	132,103
EDUCATION										
< High School	6,423	6,542	1,401	1,550	1,781	1,455	3,241	3,538	25,745	25,683
High School Graduate	11,873	12,232	2,986	2,913	2,794	3,076	6,093	6,242	58,103	56,686
Some College	12,802	13,127	3,065	3,112	3,534	3,566	6,203	6,449	50,595	52,454
College Graduate	12,748	11,651	2,566	2,247	3,334	3,243	6,847	6,162	59,210	61,872
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]										
Private	25,011	24,456	4,767	4,656	6,655	6,263	13,589	13,537	131,367	134,717
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	7,282[b]	8,776	1,988[a]	2,434	1,939[a]	2,526	3,356	3,815	16,730[b]	20,802
Other[4]	10,796	11,620	2,499	2,572	2,614	3,115	5,682	5,933	49,561	51,041
No Coverage	7,725[b]	6,206	2,208[b]	1,556	2,030[a]	1,545	3,487	3,105	29,490[b]	23,445

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

Table 1.8B Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	18.5	18.1	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.7	9.4	9.3	81.5	81.9
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	17.8	17.6	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.8	9.4	8.8	82.2	82.4
Midwest	18.6	18.5	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.7	9.4	9.3	81.4	81.5
South	18.2	17.8	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.5	9.4	9.3	81.8	82.2
West	19.3	18.8	4.0	4.0	5.8	5.0	9.5	9.8	80.7	81.2
COUNTY TYPE										
Large Metro	18.3[a]	17.2	4.0	3.8	4.7	4.5	9.6	8.9	81.7[a]	82.8
Small Metro	18.6	18.7	4.1	4.3	5.2	4.9	9.3	9.5	81.4	81.3
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	18.6	18.6	4.1	4.3	5.2	4.9	9.3	9.4	81.4	81.4
< 250K Pop.	18.6	19.1	4.3	4.4	5.1	4.9	9.3	9.8	81.4	80.9
Nonmetro	18.6	20.1	5.1	4.8	4.5	5.0	9.0[a]	10.3	81.4	79.9
Urbanized	19.0	20.6	5.7	5.0	4.3	5.3	9.0	10.3	81.0	79.4
Less Urbanized	18.4	19.9	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.1	8.9	10.2	81.6	80.1
Completely Rural	17.9	19.5	4.4	5.2	4.2	3.6	9.3	10.7	82.1	80.5
POVERTY LEVEL[1]										
Less Than 100%	26.1	25.7	7.7	7.0	7.0	6.5	11.4	12.2	73.9	74.3
100-199%	20.9	21.4	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2	10.5	11.1	79.1	78.6
200% or More	16.0	15.4	3.2	3.1	4.2	4.2	8.7	8.1	84.0	84.6
EDUCATION										
< High School	20.0	20.3	4.4	4.8	5.5	4.5	10.1	11.0	80.0	79.7
High School Graduate	17.0	17.7	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.5	8.7	9.1	83.0	82.3
Some College	20.2	20.0	4.8	4.7	5.6	5.4	9.8	9.8	79.8	80.0
College Graduate	17.7[b]	15.8	3.6	3.1	4.6	4.4	9.5[a]	8.4	82.3[b]	84.2
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]										
Private	16.0	15.4	3.0	2.9	4.3	3.9	8.7	8.5	84.0	84.6
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	30.3	29.7	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.5	14.0	12.9	69.7	70.3
Other[4]	17.9	18.5	4.1	4.1	4.3	5.0	9.4	9.5	82.1	81.5
No Coverage	20.8	20.9	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.2	9.4	10.5	79.2	79.1

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Drug	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
ILLICIT DRUGS[1]	37,304[b]	39,821	12,098	12,062	3,346	3,325	3,175	3,215	5,577	5,522	25,206[b]	27,758
Marijuana and Hashish	29,606[b]	31,862	9,160	9,242	2,417	2,508	2,376	2,494	4,366	4,240	20,446[b]	22,620
Cocaine	4,051	4,385	1,690	1,720	512	551	436	462	742	706	2,360	2,666
Crack	621	754	312	387	127	150	62	112	123	125	309	367
Heroin	650[a]	885	407	462	204	166	68[a]	148	135	148	242[b]	424
Hallucinogens	3,948	3,829	1,486	1,332	381	399	456	374	648	558	2,463	2,497
LSD	962	1,075	381	450	119	131	113	134	149	185	581	625
PCP	61	57	32	19	4	3	2	10	27	6	29	38
Ecstasy	2,356	2,160	907	717	219	222	292	215	395	280	1,449	1,444
Inhalants	1,053	1,104	441	456	197	131	95	122	149	203	612	649
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[2,3]	13,907	13,412	5,685	5,281	1,795	1,599	1,562	1,400	2,328	2,282	8,221	8,131
Pain Relievers	9,925	9,172	4,072[a]	3,527	1,391[a]	1,029	1,119	939	1,562	1,559	5,853	5,645
OxyContin®	1,292	1,075	648[a]	448	336[a]	161	126	111	187	176	644	628
Tranquilizers	4,922	4,778	2,322	2,240	820	857	651	618	852	766	2,600	2,538
Stimulants[3]	3,219	3,354	1,585	1,502	511	438	455	425	619	639	1,634	1,852
Methamphetamine[3]	1,113	1,195	660	681	238	201	164	215	258	264	453	515
Sedatives	575	659	289	368	126	158	54	79	109	130	286	291
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA[1]	17,889	17,643	6,918	6,650	2,126	1,928	1,856	1,778	2,937	2,944	10,970	10,993

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Drug	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
ILLICIT DRUGS[1]	15.7[a]	16.6	27.6	27.7	33.4	33.8	27.7	28.4	24.9	24.7	13.0[b]	14.1
Marijuana and Hashish	12.5[a]	13.3	20.9	21.2	24.1	25.5	20.8	22.0	19.5	18.9	10.6[b]	11.5
Cocaine	1.7	1.8	3.9	3.9	5.1	5.6	3.8	4.1	3.3	3.2	1.2	1.4
Crack	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.3[a]	0.4	0.9	1.1	2.0	1.7	0.6[a]	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.1[b]	0.2
Hallucinogens	1.7	1.6	3.4	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.3	2.9	2.5	1.3	1.3
LSD	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	1.0	0.9	2.1	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.7
Inhalants	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.3
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[2,3]	5.9	5.6	13.0	12.1	17.9	16.3	13.6	12.3	10.4	10.2	4.2	4.1
Pain Relievers	4.2[a]	3.8	9.3[a]	8.1	13.9[a]	10.5	9.8	8.3	7.0	7.0	3.0	2.9
OxyContin®	0.5	0.4	1.5[a]	1.0	3.4[a]	1.6	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3
Tranquilizers	2.1	2.0	5.3	5.1	8.2	8.7	5.7	5.4	3.8	3.4	1.3	1.3
Stimulants[3]	1.4	1.4	3.6	3.4	5.1	4.5	4.0	3.7	2.8	2.9	0.8	0.9
Methamphetamine[3]	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.3
Sedatives	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA[1]	7.5	7.3	15.8	15.3	21.2	19.6	16.2	15.7	13.1	13.1	5.7	5.6

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products[1]	77,385	77,979	18,595	18,732	4,979	5,009	4,817	5,012	8,799	8,711	58,790	59,247
Cigarettes	63,695	63,648	16,469	16,642	4,564	4,594	4,233	4,474	7,672	7,575	47,226	47,006
Smokeless Tobacco	10,856	10,619	2,026	1,799	499	367	577	455	951	976	8,829	8,820
Cigars	23,509	22,309	5,534[a]	4,901	1,443	1,283	1,376	1,206	2,715	2,411	17,976	17,408
Alcohol	167,833[a]	170,577	31,126	30,908	7,085	7,294	8,035	8,096	16,006	15,518	136,707	139,669
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products[1]	64,928	65,157	16,022	16,087	4,363	4,487	4,179	4,315	7,481	7,284	48,906	49,070
Cigarettes	54,381	54,028	14,286	14,398	4,037	4,151	3,776	3,875	6,473	6,373	40,095	39,629
Daily Cigarette Use[2]	32,976	32,179	9,081	8,965	2,748	2,742	2,456	2,534	3,877	3,689	23,896	23,214
Smokeless Tobacco	8,326	8,173	1,419	1,286	326	253	380	303	712	730	6,907	6,887
Cigars	11,862	11,443	2,930	2,599	734	654	725	667	1,472	1,278	8,931	8,844
Pipe Tobacco	2,111	2,067	569	605	173	159	83	109	313	336	1,542	1,463
Alcohol	133,991[a]	136,804	24,282	23,958	5,352	5,477	6,069	6,166	12,862	12,314	109,709	112,846
Binge Alcohol Use[3]	58,508	59,429	11,377	11,472	2,539	2,688	2,976	2,858	5,863	5,926	47,131	47,957
Heavy Alcohol Use[3]	16,248	16,085	3,495	3,542	796	798	1,075	941	1,624	1,802	12,753	12,543

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] 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.
[2] Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.
[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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products[1]	32.6	32.5	42.4	43.0	49.7	51.0	42.1	44.2	39.3	38.9	30.4	30.1
Cigarettes	26.8	26.5	37.6	38.2	45.6	46.8	37.0	39.5	34.3	33.8	24.4	23.9
Smokeless Tobacco	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.1	5.0	3.7	5.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5
Cigars	9.9[a]	9.3	12.6[a]	11.3	14.4	13.1	12.0	10.6	12.1	10.8	9.3	8.9
Alcohol	70.7	71.0	71.0	71.0	70.7	74.3	70.2	71.4	71.5	69.3	70.6	71.0
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products[1]	27.3	27.1	36.5	36.9	43.6	45.7	36.5	38.1	33.4	32.5	25.3	24.9
Cigarettes	22.9	22.5	32.6	33.1	40.3	42.3	33.0	34.2	28.9	28.5	20.7	20.1
Daily Cigarette Use[2]	13.9	13.4	20.7	20.6	27.4	27.9	21.5	22.3	17.3	16.5	12.3	11.8
Smokeless Tobacco	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.6	3.3	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.5
Cigars	5.0	4.8	6.7	6.0	7.3	6.7	6.3	5.9	6.6	5.7	4.6	4.5
Pipe Tobacco	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.7
Alcohol	56.4	56.9	55.4	55.0	53.4	55.8	53.0	54.4	57.5	55.0	56.7	57.4
Binge Alcohol Use[3]	24.6	24.7	25.9	26.3	25.3	27.4	26.0	25.2	26.2	26.5	24.3	24.4
Heavy Alcohol Use[3]	6.8	6.7	8.0	8.1	7.9	8.1	9.4	8.3	7.3	8.0	6.6	6.4

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] 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.

[2] Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse Status	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	43,846	43,553	10,018	9,822
DEPENDENCE				
None	38,323	38,178	8,239	8,131
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	672	679	241	287
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	5,523	5,374	1,779	1,691
Illicit Drugs	2,545	2,498	874	948
Alcohol	3,650	3,555	1,146	1,030
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE				
None	36,180	35,642	7,706	7,530
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	1,342	1,298	484	469
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	7,666	7,911	2,312	2,293
Illicit Drugs	3,124	3,140	1,052	1,089
Alcohol	5,884	6,069	1,745	1,672

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse Status	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	18.5	18.1	4.2	4.1
DEPENDENCE				
None	16.9	16.7	3.6	3.6
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	66.8	67.1	23.9	28.4
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	49.5	47.4	15.9	14.9
Illicit Drugs	57.4	55.1	19.7	20.9
Alcohol	47.2	45.4	14.8	13.2
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE				
None	16.7	16.2	3.5	3.4
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	57.9	56.5	20.9	20.4
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	37.8	39.1	11.4	11.3
Illicit Drugs	52.3	50.6	17.6	17.5
Alcohol	35.4	37.2	10.5	10.2

*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*.

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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse Status	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL POPULATION	237,499	240,248	43,846	43,553	10,018	9,822	11,443	11,339	22,385	22,391	193,653	196,695
DEPENDENCE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	1,006	1,012	672	679	241	287	257	193	174	199	334	333
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	11,167	11,348	5,523	5,374	1,779	1,691	1,690	1,585	2,054	2,098	5,644	5,974
Illicit Drugs	4,437	4,536	2,545	2,498	874	948	818	744	854	806	1,892	2,037
Alcohol	7,736	7,824	3,650	3,555	1,146	1,030	1,129	1,033	1,375	1,492	4,087	4,269
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	2,319	2,296	1,342	1,298	484	469	462	345	396	484	977	998
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	20,259	20,230	7,666	7,911	2,312	2,293	2,245	2,222	3,109	3,397	12,593	12,319
Illicit Drugs	5,976	6,210	3,124	3,140	1,052	1,089	989	888	1,084	1,163	2,852	3,071
Alcohol	16,602	16,316	5,884	6,069	1,745	1,672	1,718	1,679	2,421	2,718	10,718	10,246

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse Status	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
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	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.9	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.2
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	4.7	4.7	12.6	12.3	17.8	17.2	14.8	14.0	9.2	9.4	2.9	3.0
Illicit Drugs	1.9	1.9	5.8	5.7	8.7	9.7	7.1	6.6	3.8	3.6	1.0	1.0
Alcohol	3.3	3.3	8.3	8.2	11.4	10.5	9.9	9.1	6.1	6.7	2.1	2.2
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	1.0	1.0	3.1	3.0	4.8	4.8	4.0	3.0	1.8	2.2	0.5	0.5
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	8.5	8.4	17.5	18.2	23.1	23.3	19.6	19.6	13.9	15.2	6.5	6.3
Illicit Drugs	2.5	2.6	7.1	7.2	10.5	11.1	8.6	7.8	4.8	5.2	1.5	1.6
Alcohol	7.0	6.8	13.4	13.9	17.4	17.0	15.0	14.8	10.8	12.1	5.5	5.2

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	5,976	6,210	3,124	3,140	1,052	1,089	989	888	1,084	1,163	2,852	3,071
18-25	2,557	2,320	1,112	984	354	331	330	270	427	383	1,446	1,336
26-49	2,634	2,783	1,653	1,618	574	577	570	456	510	586	981	1,165
50 or Older	785	1,107	359	538	124	181	89	162	147	194	426	569
MALE	3,798	3,966	1,711	1,725	521	547	539	446	650	732	2,087	2,241
18-25	1,709[b]	1,439	617	518	187	144	183	137	247	237	1,092[a]	921
26-49	1,692	1,860	894	933	288	322	297	244	309	366	798	927
50 or Older	397[a]	667	200	275	*	81	*	64	94	130	197[a]	393
FEMALE	2,179	2,244	1,413	1,415	530	542	450	442	433	431	765	829
18-25	849	881	495	466	167	187	147	133	180	146	354	415
26-49	942	923	759	685	285	254	273	211	201	220	183	238
50 or Older	388	440	160	263	78	101	30	98	52	65	229	177

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	2.5	2.6	7.1	7.2	10.5	11.1	8.6	7.8	4.8	5.2	1.5	1.6
18-25	7.4	6.6	16.5[a]	14.0	24.1	19.7	17.9	15.6	12.4	10.6	5.2	4.8
26-49	2.7	2.8	7.9	8.1	11.0	12.0	10.9	8.7	4.8	5.9	1.3	1.5
50 or Older	0.7	1.0	2.2	3.3	3.7	5.4	2.0	3.7	1.8	2.2	0.5	0.6
MALE	3.3	3.4	10.4	10.5	13.2	15.3	13.8	11.0	7.6	8.4	2.1	2.3
18-25	9.8[b]	8.2	23.3[a]	18.4	35.0[a]	24.3	27.2	21.5	17.1	15.0	7.4[a]	6.3
26-49	3.5	3.9	10.9	12.0	15.1	19.4	15.2	12.3	7.1	8.9	2.0	2.3
50 or Older	0.8[a]	1.3	3.6	4.7	*	6.1	*	4.6	3.4	4.2	0.5[a]	0.9
FEMALE	1.8	1.8	5.2	5.2	8.7	8.7	6.0	6.1	3.1	3.2	0.8	0.9
18-25	4.9	5.1	12.1	11.1	17.9	17.2	12.6	12.2	9.0	7.2	2.7	3.1
26-49	1.9	1.8	5.9	5.6	8.7	8.1	8.3	6.6	3.2	3.7	0.5	0.6
50 or Older	0.7	0.8	1.5	2.4	4.2	5.0	1.0	3.3	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.4

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	16,602	16,316	5,884	6,069	1,745	1,672	1,718	1,679	2,421	2,718	10,718	10,246
18-25	4,529	4,284	1,548	1,518	422	428	436	366	690	723	2,981	2,766
26-49	8,444	7,975	3,474	3,178	989	842	1,075	885	1,410	1,452	4,971	4,797
50 or Older	3,628	4,056	862[b]	1,373	334	402	208[a]	428	321[a]	543	2,766	2,684
MALE	10,769	10,633	3,210	3,166	905	743	958	867	1,348	1,555	7,558	7,468
18-25	2,731	2,556	730	719	191	196	186	173	354	350	2,001	1,837
26-49	5,659	5,378	1,998	1,787	541[a]	348	616	502	840	937	3,662	3,591
50 or Older	2,378	2,700	482	660	*	199	*	191	154	269	1,896	2,040
FEMALE	5,833	5,682	2,673	2,904	840	929	760	812	1,074	1,162	3,160	2,779
18-25	1,798	1,729	817	799	232	233	249	193	336	374	980	929
26-49	2,785	2,597	1,476	1,391	447	493	458	382	570	515	1,309	1,206
50 or Older	1,250	1,357	380[b]	713	161	203	52[b]	236	167	274	871	643

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	7.0	6.8	13.4	13.9	17.4	17.0	15.0	14.8	10.8	12.1	5.5	5.2
18-25	13.0	12.3	22.9	21.6	28.7	25.5	23.6	21.2	20.1	20.1	10.6	9.9
26-49	8.6	8.1	16.5	15.9	19.0	17.5	20.5	17.0	13.3	14.5	6.5	6.1
50 or Older	3.5	3.8	5.4[b]	8.3	9.9	12.1	4.8[a]	9.7	3.8	6.2	3.1	3.0
MALE	9.4	9.2	19.5	19.3	22.9	20.8	24.4	21.4	15.7	17.8	7.7	7.5
18-25	15.6	14.6	27.5	25.6	35.7	33.0	27.6	27.2	24.5	22.2	13.5	12.5
26-49	11.8	11.2	24.3	23.0	28.4	21.0	31.5	25.2	19.3	22.7	9.2	8.9
50 or Older	4.9	5.4	8.6	11.4	*	15.0	*	13.6	5.5	8.8	4.4	4.6
FEMALE	4.7	4.6	9.8	10.7	13.8	14.9	10.1	11.1	7.8	8.5	3.3	2.9
18-25	10.4	9.9	19.9	19.0	24.8	21.4	21.3	17.8	16.9	18.4	7.4	7.0
26-49	5.6	5.2	11.5	11.4	13.6	15.7	13.9	11.9	9.1	8.8	3.5	3.2
50 or Older	2.2	2.4	3.6[b]	6.6	8.7	10.1	1.7[b]	7.9	3.0	4.8	1.9	1.4

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	20,259	20,230	7,666	7,911	2,312	2,293	2,245	2,222	3,109	3,397	12,593	12,319
18-25	6,014	5,696	2,102	2,052	582	594	603	528	916	930	3,912	3,644
26-49	10,068	9,739	4,415	4,154	1,328	1,196	1,345	1,151	1,741	1,807	5,654	5,584
50 or Older	4,177	4,795	1,149[b]	1,705	401	503	296[a]	543	452	659	3,028	3,090
MALE	13,059	13,091	4,171	4,164	1,206	1,054	1,220	1,137	1,745	1,972	8,888	8,927
18-25	3,707	3,444	1,028	1,004	274	269	281	254	473	482	2,678	2,439
26-49	6,701	6,501	2,488	2,302	728	534	724	641	1,036	1,127	4,213	4,199
50 or Older	2,652	3,146	655	858	*	251	*	243	237	363	1,997	2,289
FEMALE	7,200	7,139	3,495	3,747	1,106	1,238	1,025	1,084	1,364	1,425	3,705	3,392
18-25	2,307	2,252	1,073	1,048	308	325	322	274	443	448	1,234	1,204
26-49	3,368	3,238	1,927	1,852	600	662	621	510	706	680	1,441	1,386
50 or Older	1,525	1,649	494[a]	848	198	251	82[b]	300	215	296	1,030	801

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	8.5	8.4	17.5	18.2	23.1	23.3	19.6	19.6	13.9	15.2	6.5	6.3
18-25	17.3	16.3	31.1	29.3	39.6	35.3	32.7	30.6	26.6	25.8	14.0	13.1
26-49	10.3	9.9	21.0	20.8	25.6	24.9	25.6	22.1	16.4	18.1	7.4	7.1
50 or Older	4.0	4.5	7.2[a]	10.3	12.0	15.1	6.8[a]	12.3	5.4	7.5	3.4	3.4
MALE	11.4	11.3	25.4	25.4	30.5	29.4	31.1	28.1	20.3	22.5	9.1	9.0
18-25	21.2	19.6	38.8	35.8	51.4	45.3	41.7	39.8	32.7	30.6	18.1	16.6
26-49	13.9	13.5	30.3	29.6	38.1	32.2	37.1	32.1	23.8	27.3	10.6	10.4
50 or Older	5.4	6.3	11.7	14.8	*	19.0	*	17.2	8.5	11.9	4.6	5.2
FEMALE	5.8	5.7	12.8	13.8	18.2	19.8	13.6	14.9	9.9	10.4	3.9	3.5
18-25	13.3	12.9	26.2	24.9	32.9	29.9	27.5	25.2	22.2	22.1	9.3	9.1
26-49	6.8	6.5	15.0	15.1	18.3	21.0	18.8	15.8	11.2	11.6	3.9	3.7
50 or Older	2.7	2.9	4.7[a]	7.9	10.7	12.5	2.7[b]	10.0	3.9	5.2	2.3	1.7

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150406

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	7,666	7,911	2,102	2,052	4,415	4,154	1,149[b]	1,705
GENDER								
Male	4,171	4,164	1,028	1,004	2,488	2,302	655	858
Female	3,495	3,747	1,073	1,048	1,927	1,852	494[a]	848
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,563	6,713	1,727	1,642	3,863	3,479	974[b]	1,593
White	5,092	5,060	1,383	1,229	2,918	2,728	792	1,102
Black or African American	921	1,061	199	227	590	443	132[a]	391
American Indian or Alaska Native	92	113	17	17	*	48	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	29	9	*	*	6	*	*
Asian	165	234	45[a]	93	116	129	4	12
Two or More Races	274	218	75	67	166	124	33	26
Hispanic or Latino	1,103	1,198	375	410	552	675	176	112
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	3,604	3,832	831	755	2,460	2,488	313[a]	589
Part-Time	1,361	1,337	622	583	650	573	89	181
Unemployed	808	758	302	346	430	337	76	75
Other[1]	1,893	1,984	347	368	874	756	672	860

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	3.2	3.3	6.0	5.9	4.5	4.2	1.1[a]	1.6
GENDER								
Male	3.6	3.6	5.9	5.7	5.2	4.8	1.3	1.7
Female	2.8	3.0	6.2	6.0	3.9	3.7	0.9[a]	1.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.3	3.3	6.3	6.0	4.9	4.4	1.0[b]	1.6
White	3.3	3.2	7.1	6.3	5.0	4.7	1.0	1.4
Black or African American	3.3	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.9	3.7	1.2[a]	3.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.4	8.8	7.2	8.4	*	8.7	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.3	3.1	4.4	*	*	1.4	*	*
Asian	1.4	1.9	2.4	4.6	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.3
Two or More Races	7.8	6.0	10.2	8.6	11.8	8.7	2.4	1.8
Hispanic or Latino	3.1	3.3	5.2	5.6	3.0	3.6	1.8	1.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	3.0	3.1	6.1	5.3	3.8	3.6	0.8[a]	1.5
Part-Time	4.0	4.0	6.4	6.2	5.4	5.1	0.7	1.5
Unemployed	6.8	7.0	7.3	8.9	8.2	7.5	3.1	3.1
Other[1]	2.6	2.7	4.7	5.0	5.8	5.3	1.3	1.7

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	7,666	7,911	2,102	2,052	4,415	4,154	1,149[b]	1,705
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	1,324[a]	1,716	386	400	738	905	200[a]	410
Midwest	1,635	1,564	476	439	969	779	191[a]	346
South	2,594	2,666	633	681	1,447	1,386	514	600
West	2,112	1,965	607	532	1,261	1,084	244	350
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	4,309	4,494	1,239	1,196	2,693	2,492	377[b]	806
Small Metro	2,310	2,372	613	584	1,115	1,134	582	655
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,625	1,692	407	386	733	828	486	478
< 250K Pop.	685	680	206	198	383	306	96	176
Nonmetro	1,046	1,045	250	273	606	529	190	244
Urbanized	537	458	139	132	302	228	96	98
Less Urbanized	415	509	98	118	275	262	43	130
Completely Rural	93	78	14	23	29	38	51	16
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	1,692	1,985	622	599	794	914	276	472
100-199%	1,884	1,730	549	450	1,069	800	266[a]	480
200% or More	4,050	4,145	891	952	2,552	2,440	607	753
EDUCATION								
< High School	1,091	1,314	326	293	590	609	174[a]	412
High School Graduate	2,006	2,005	620	583	1,075	950	311	472
Some College	2,580	2,461	803	811	1,489	1,219	288	431
College Graduate	1,989	2,132	352	365	1,260	1,376	377	391
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	3,872	4,059	1,188	1,243	2,090	2,041	595	776
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	1,210[b]	1,654	276	319	707	829	228[a]	507
Other[4]	1,110	1,215	206	198	404	380	499	636
No Coverage	2,011	1,692	486[a]	358	1,381	1,103	144	231

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	3.2	3.3	6.0	5.9	4.5	4.2	1.1[a]	1.6
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	3.1[a]	3.9	6.3	6.5	4.2	5.2	1.0[a]	2.1
Midwest	3.2	3.1	6.4	5.9	4.8	3.8	0.8	1.5
South	2.9	3.0	4.9	5.3	4.0	3.8	1.3	1.5
West	3.8	3.5	7.2	6.3	5.3	4.5	1.0	1.5
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	3.4	3.4	6.6	6.2	4.8	4.4	0.7[b]	1.4
Small Metro	3.2	3.4	5.6	5.5	4.0	4.1	1.8	2.0
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	3.4	3.6	5.8	5.6	3.8	4.5	2.2	2.2
< 250K Pop.	3.0	3.0	5.3	5.3	4.4	3.4	0.9	1.8
Nonmetro	2.7	2.8	4.8	5.3	4.4	3.9	1.0	1.3
Urbanized	3.1	2.9	5.6	5.5	4.8	3.8	1.1	1.3
Less Urbanized	2.4	2.9	4.4	5.0	4.4	4.2	0.5	1.4
Completely Rural	2.3	2.0	2.9	6.0	2.2	3.3	2.3	0.7
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	4.8	5.5	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.9	2.8	4.3
100-199%	4.0	3.7	6.6	5.5	5.6	4.4	1.4	2.4
200% or More	2.6	2.7	5.7	5.9	4.0	3.8	0.8	1.0
EDUCATION								
< High School	3.4	4.1	5.8	5.9	4.9	5.1	1.2[a]	2.7
High School Graduate	2.9	2.9	5.2	4.9	4.2	3.9	1.0	1.4
Some College	4.1	3.8	6.6	6.5	5.7	4.6	1.2	1.6
College Graduate	2.8	2.9	7.0	6.6	3.7	3.9	1.2	1.2
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	2.5	2.6	6.0	6.0	3.3	3.1	0.8	1.1
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	5.0	5.6	4.9	5.2	6.9	6.6	2.8	4.6
Other[4]	1.8	1.9	8.8	7.2	6.1	5.1	1.0	1.2
No Coverage	5.4	5.7	6.0	5.6	6.5	6.4	1.8[a]	3.7

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	2,312	2,293	582	594	1,328	1,196	401	503
GENDER								
Male	1,206	1,054	274	269	728	534	203	251
Female	1,106	1,238	308	325	600	662	198	251
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,944	1,925	497	494	1,138	989	309	442
White	1,614	1,472	420	368	918	776	276	328
Black or African American	192	293	32	66	138	130	22	97
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	23	*	6	4	18	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	*	*	*	1	*	*
Asian	55	60	10	32	45	28	1	*
Two or More Races	67	77	29	24	30	36	*	17
Hispanic or Latino	367	367	85	99	190	207	92	61
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	800	952	188	189	526	602	86	161
Part-Time	466	367	185	146	246	176	36	46
Unemployed	250	231	101	128	135	98	14	4
Other[1]	796	743	108	131	423	320	266	292

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.5
GENDER								
Male	1.1	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.5
Female	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.5
White	1.0	0.9	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.3	0.4	0.4
Black or African American	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.1	1.8	*	2.7	0.6	3.2	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	*	*
Asian	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.0	*
Two or More Races	1.9	2.1	4.0	3.0	2.1	2.6	*	1.1
Hispanic or Latino	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.4
Part-Time	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.6	0.3	0.4
Unemployed	2.1	2.1	2.4	3.3	2.6	2.2	0.6	0.2
Other[1]	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.8	2.2	0.5	0.6

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	2,312	2,293	582	594	1,328	1,196	401	503
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	505	577	109	117	303	318	93	142
Midwest	468	481	152	139	255	227	61	115
South	807	691	158	176	444	362	206	153
West	532	544	163	162	327	289	41	93
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	1,258	1,283	327	354	758	718	173	211
Small Metro	695	667	181	157	348	329	166	181
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	519	471	116	115	253	218	150	137
< 250K Pop.	177	196	66	42	95	110	16	44
Nonmetro	358	343	74	83	222	149	62	110
Urbanized	157	186	40	34	99	87	19[a]	65
Less Urbanized	155	144	30	40	120	63	5	41
Completely Rural	45	13	4	9	3	*	*	4
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	693	652	201	188	389	323	104	140
100-199%	487	560	143	123	251	254	93	183
200% or More	1,121	1,059	228	261	688	619	205	179
EDUCATION								
< High School	324	429	101	77	182	183	40[a]	169
High School Graduate	634	645	183	215	320	297	131	134
Some College	801	671	208	218	489	371	104	82
College Graduate	552	547	90	84	336	345	126	118
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	945	990	335	356	415	440	195	194
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	480	634	62[a]	107	317	368	101	159
Other[4]	381	424	49	59	153	171	179	195
No Coverage	701[a]	471	150	101	491[a]	316	60	53

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.5
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	0.5	0.7
Midwest	0.9	0.9	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.5
South	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
West	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.4
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.4
Small Metro	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.6
< 250K Pop.	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.4
Nonmetro	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.1	0.3	0.6
Urbanized	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.2[a]	0.9
Less Urbanized	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.0	0.1	0.4
Completely Rural	1.1	0.3	0.9	2.2	0.3	*	*	0.2
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.1	1.1	1.3
100-199%	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.9
200% or More	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.2
EDUCATION								
< High School	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.3[a]	1.1
High School Graduate	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2	0.4	0.4
Some College	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.3
College Graduate	0.8	0.7	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.6	0.6	1.7	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	2.0	2.1	1.1	1.7	3.1	3.0	1.2	1.4
Other[4]	0.6	0.7	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	0.3	0.4
No Coverage	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.3	1.8	0.8	0.9

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	43,846	43,553	1,454	1,562	42,253	41,930	10,018	9,822	422	411	9,541	9,392
AGE												
18-49	27,815	27,021	1,242	1,317	26,512	25,646	6,661	6,488	370	353	6,267	6,115
18-25	6,754	7,014	427[a]	326	6,319	6,673	1,468[a]	1,681	93	60	1,375[a]	1,612
26-34	8,954	8,436	387	516	8,555	7,902	2,142	1,984	128	146	2,014	1,838
35-49	12,107	11,571	428	475	11,638	11,071	3,051	2,823	149	147	2,878	2,665
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	16,452	16,371	817	938	15,566	15,400	3,949	3,580	246	188	3,674	3,384
Male 18-49	10,861	10,583	699	782	10,159	9,770	2,443	2,254	213	148	2,229	2,098
Female 18 or Older	27,394	27,182	636	625	26,687	26,530	6,068	6,242	177	223	5,867	6,008
Female 18-49	16,954	16,438	544	536	16,353	15,876	4,219	4,233	157	205	4,038	4,017

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150519

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	18.5	18.1	32.3	35.5	18.2	17.8	4.2	4.1	9.4	9.3	4.1	4.0
AGE												
18-49	21.0	20.3	32.9	35.6	20.6	19.9	5.0	4.9	9.8	9.5	4.9	4.7
18-25	19.4	20.1	28.5	24.9	19.0	19.9	4.2[a]	4.8	6.2	4.6	4.1[a]	4.8
26-34	24.0	22.3	35.6	40.9	23.6[a]	21.7	5.7	5.2	11.7	11.5	5.6	5.0
35-49	20.0	19.2	35.8	42.2	19.7	18.8	5.0	4.7	12.4	13.1	4.9	4.5
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	14.4	14.1	25.3	31.2	14.0	13.7	3.5	3.1	7.6	6.2	3.3	3.0
Male 18-49	16.6	16.1	26.0	31.7	16.2	15.5	3.7	3.4	7.9	6.0	3.6	3.3
Female 18 or Older	22.3	21.8	50.1	44.5	22.0	21.6	4.9	5.0	13.9	15.9	4.8	4.9
Female 18-49	25.3	24.4	49.8	43.5	24.8	24.1	6.3	6.3	14.3	16.7	6.1	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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	43,846	43,553	614	486	43,097	43,014	10,018	9,822	234[a]	116	9,730	9,696
AGE												
18-49	27,815	27,021	430	439	27,330	26,546	6,661	6,488	158	115	6,480	6,362
18-25	6,754	7,014	90	88	6,659	6,915	1,468[a]	1,681	14	18	1,455[a]	1,663
26-34	8,954	8,436	*	164	8,755	8,269	2,142	1,984	*	*	2,076	1,923
35-49	12,107	11,571	*	187	11,916	11,363	3,051	2,823	*	36	2,949	2,777
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	16,452	16,371	435	329	15,946	16,015	3,949	3,580	158[a]	49	3,761	3,531
Male 18-49	10,861	10,583	278	285	10,577	10,287	2,443	2,254	102	48	2,340	2,206
Female 18 or Older	27,394	27,182	*	*	27,151	26,999	6,068	6,242	*	*	5,969	6,164
Female 18-49	16,954	16,438	*	*	16,754	16,260	4,219	4,233	*	*	4,139	4,156

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	18.5	18.1	36.6	33.5	18.3	18.1	4.2	4.1	13.9	8.0	4.1	4.1
AGE												
18-49	21.0	20.3	32.1	37.6	20.9	20.2	5.0	4.9	11.8	9.8	4.9	4.8
18-25	19.4	20.1	22.6	28.3	19.4	20.0	4.2[a]	4.8	3.5	5.9	4.2[a]	4.8
26-34	24.0	22.3	*	39.4	23.7	22.1	5.7	5.2	*	*	5.6	5.1
35-49	20.0	19.2	*	42.4	19.9	19.0	5.0	4.7	*	8.1	4.9	4.7
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	14.4	14.1	32.2	29.9	14.1	14.0	3.5	3.1	11.7[a]	4.5	3.3	3.1
Male 18-49	16.6	16.1	26.5	32.7	16.4	15.9	3.7	3.4	9.7	5.5	3.6	3.4
Female 18 or Older	22.3	21.8	*	*	22.2	21.8	4.9	5.0	*	*	4.9	5.0
Female 18-49	25.3	24.4	*	*	25.1	24.3	6.3	6.3	*	*	6.2	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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	34,644	35,498	19,558	19,414	6,857	6,724	5,572	5,813	7,129	6,877	15,086	16,083
AGE												
18-25	4,221	4,135	2,335	2,351	791	904	695	654	849	792	1,886	1,785
26-49	15,101	14,930	9,138	8,836	3,552	3,180	2,414	2,559	3,172	3,097	5,963	6,094
50 or Older	15,322	16,432	8,085	8,228	2,514	2,640	2,463	2,600	3,108	2,988	7,237	8,204
GENDER												
Male	11,557	12,190	6,219	6,215	2,509	2,223	1,617	1,858	2,093	2,134	5,339	5,975
Female	23,087	23,308	13,339	13,199	4,347	4,501	3,956	3,955	5,036	4,743	9,748	10,108
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	31,549	32,463	17,516	17,529	6,070	5,921	5,034	5,355	6,412	6,253	14,033	14,934
White	27,383	28,079	14,954	14,901	5,139	5,045	4,335	4,443	5,480	5,414	12,429	13,178
Black or African American	2,460	2,626	1,484	1,485	*	473	467	516	572	496	975	1,141
American Indian or Alaska Native	193	178	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	57	82
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	32	87	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11[a]	38
Asian	768	849	*	546	*	*	*	*	*	173	329	303
Two or More Races	713	645	480	453	*	*	*	*	*	*	232	192
Hispanic or Latino	3,096	3,035	2,042	1,885	786	803	539	458	717	624	1,054	1,150
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	13,766	13,868	7,133	6,969	1,965	2,184	2,246	1,962	2,923	2,822	6,633	6,899
Part-Time	5,343	5,158	3,022	2,818	1,000	931	836	872	1,187	1,015	2,321	2,340
Unemployed	1,937	1,694	1,188	1,018	521	390	361	319	306	309	749	676
Other[2]	13,598	14,778	8,214	8,610	3,371	3,219	2,130[a]	2,660	2,713	2,730	5,384	6,168

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	14.6	14.8	44.7	44.7	68.5	68.5	48.9	51.5	31.9	30.8	7.8	8.2
AGE												
18-25	12.2	11.9	34.7	33.6	54.0	53.9	37.7	38.1	24.9	22.0	6.8	6.4
26-49	15.5	15.3	43.5	44.2	68.4	66.2	46.1	49.2	30.0	31.1	7.8	7.8
50 or Older	14.6	15.4	50.5	49.9	74.9	79.2	57.0	59.4	37.3	34.1	8.2	9.1
GENDER												
Male	10.1	10.6	37.9	38.0	63.6	62.1	41.3	46.0	24.4	24.4	5.5	6.0
Female	18.8	18.8	48.8	48.7	71.6	72.1	52.9	54.5	36.6	34.9	10.2	10.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.7	16.0	46.4	46.5	69.9	69.4	50.9	53.2	33.4	32.7	8.6	9.1
White	17.6	18.0	49.6	49.7	71.3	72.7	53.7	56.1	36.8	35.7	9.9	10.4
Black or African American	8.9	9.4	31.7	32.4	*	53.7	41.6	39.3	20.7	20.8	4.2	4.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	15.7	14.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.3	8.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.2	9.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.6	5.4
Asian	6.4	6.8	*	33.0	*	*	*	*	*	19.0	3.1	2.8
Two or More Races	20.2	17.7	48.4	45.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.2	7.2
Hispanic or Latino	8.7	8.3	34.1	32.8	58.9	62.2	35.7	37.2	22.8	19.4	3.6	3.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	11.6	11.3	39.0	38.3	60.7	60.6	46.3	43.6	28.7	28.0	6.6	6.6
Part-Time	15.9	15.7	44.2	42.8	61.5	67.3	47.8	49.3	34.3	29.5	8.7	8.9
Unemployed	16.5	15.8	44.5	37.6	66.7	53.8	51.2	41.1	25.8	25.6	8.3	8.4
Other[2]	18.7	20.2	51.5	54.0	77.1	78.4	51.9[a]	62.6	36.3	35.9	9.5	10.8

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	34,644	35,498	19,558	19,414	6,857	6,724	5,572	5,813	7,129	6,877	15,086	16,083
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	6,709	6,793	3,633	3,608	1,271	1,211	903	1,099	1,459	1,297	3,076	3,185
Midwest	8,181	8,274	4,578	4,441	1,590	1,653	1,296	1,201	1,692	1,586	3,603	3,833
South	11,970	12,606	6,945	7,010	2,511	2,394	1,891	2,169	2,543	2,448	5,025	5,596
West	7,784	7,826	4,402	4,356	1,484	1,466	1,483	1,344	1,435	1,546	3,383	3,470
COUNTY TYPE												
Large Metro	18,010	18,498	10,130	9,867	3,520	3,340	2,885	2,992	3,725	3,535	7,880	8,631
Small Metro	10,891	11,286	6,052	6,063	1,987	2,100	1,873	1,820	2,192	2,143	4,839	5,224
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	7,277	7,559	4,133	4,095	1,325	1,439	1,245	1,217	1,563	1,438	3,144	3,465
< 250K Pop.	3,614	3,727	1,919	1,968	662	661	628	603	629	704	1,695	1,759
Nonmetro	5,743	5,714	3,376	3,484	1,349	1,284	814	1,001	1,212	1,200	2,368	2,229
Urbanized	2,667	2,328	1,511	1,433	*	543	*	386	561	504	1,156[a]	895
Less Urbanized	2,570	2,874	1,548	1,752	589	605	*	534	516	614	1,022	1,122
Completely Rural	507	511	*	299	*	*	*	*	*	*	190	212
POVERTY LEVEL[2]												
Less Than 100%	5,988	6,147	4,083	4,227	1,701	1,741	1,133	1,253	1,249	1,233	1,904	1,920
100-199%	6,293	6,982	3,936	4,202	1,620	1,669	1,082	1,199	1,233	1,334	2,357	2,781
200% or More	22,275	22,218	11,497	10,922	3,523	3,284	3,337	3,337	4,637	4,301	10,778	11,296
EDUCATION												
< High School	3,969	4,191	2,473	2,599	939	1,008	647	718	887	873	1,496	1,591
High School Graduate	8,814	9,266	4,840	5,138	1,864	1,965	1,298	1,419	1,679	1,754	3,974	4,128
Some College	9,831	10,447	5,699	6,029	2,036	2,118	1,633	1,798	2,030	2,113	4,132	4,418
College Graduate	12,030	11,594	6,546[a]	5,648	2,017	1,633	1,995	1,878	2,534	2,137	5,485	5,946
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]												
Private	22,294	22,033	11,135	10,824	3,329	3,192	3,251	3,292	4,555	4,340	11,159	11,210
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	5,510[b]	6,717	3,883[a]	4,625	1,507[a]	1,875	1,088	1,445	1,287	1,305	1,628[a]	2,091
Other[5]	9,452[b]	11,296	5,288	5,988	2,105	2,096	1,322[a]	1,858	1,861	2,034	4,164[b]	5,308
No Coverage	3,747[b]	2,842	2,582[b]	1,791	1,116[b]	736	796[a]	520	670	535	1,165	1,050

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	14.6	14.8	44.7	44.7	68.5	68.5	48.9	51.5	31.9	30.8	7.8	8.2
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	15.6	15.7	47.3	47.2	76.6	69.5	46.2	53.3	35.8	33.8	8.7	8.9
Midwest	16.1	16.2	48.5	47.1	70.3	71.8	53.0	50.2	35.7	33.6	8.7	9.2
South	13.6	14.2	43.6	44.3	64.8	68.0	49.9	54.1	30.7	29.5	7.0	7.6
West	14.1	14.0	41.3	41.3	66.9	65.1	46.1	47.5	27.5	28.3	7.6	7.6
COUNTY TYPE												
Large Metro	14.2	14.0	43.4	43.3	69.1	66.8	48.0	50.0	30.5	30.0	7.6	7.9
Small Metro	15.3	16.1	45.7	46.1	67.2	69.4	51.1	53.0	33.1	32.0	8.4	9.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	15.1	16.0	46.1	46.5	67.4	71.1	49.8	52.5	34.7	32.3	8.0	9.0
< 250K Pop.	15.6	16.4	44.9	45.2	66.9	65.8	53.9	54.1	29.6	31.5	9.0	9.6
Nonmetro	14.9	15.3	47.1	46.4	68.7	71.7	47.0	53.5	35.0	31.2	7.6	7.5
Urbanized	15.4	14.9	46.0	44.4	*	68.9	*	47.0	36.0	31.2	8.2	7.2
Less Urbanized	15.0	16.2	49.0	49.6	74.3	75.1	*	58.6	33.6	33.7	7.3	7.9
Completely Rural	12.6	13.3	*	39.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.8	6.9
POVERTY LEVEL[2]												
Less Than 100%	17.3	17.0	44.9	45.3	63.5	68.0	46.4	53.5	31.4	27.9	7.5	7.2
100-199%	13.6	15.0	40.6	41.9	67.8	69.8	44.3	49.2	25.4	25.7	6.4	7.6
200% or More	14.4	14.3	46.3	45.7	71.7	68.2	51.6	51.6	34.5	34.1	8.3	8.6
EDUCATION												
< High School	12.4	13.1	38.8	39.9	67.1	65.0	36.6[a]	49.5	27.7	24.8	5.9	6.2
High School Graduate	12.6	13.5	40.9	42.1	62.5	67.5	46.5	46.2	27.6	28.2	6.9	7.3
Some College	15.6	16.0	44.6	46.0	66.5	68.1	46.5	50.7	32.8	32.8	8.2	8.5
College Graduate	16.8	15.8	51.4	48.6	78.6	72.7	59.8	58.3	37.0	34.8	9.3	9.6
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]												
Private	14.3	13.9	44.6	44.4	69.8	68.6	49.1	52.8	33.6	32.1	8.5	8.4
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	23.1	22.8	53.4	52.8	75.8	77.0	56.3	57.2	38.5	34.4	9.8	10.1
Other[5]	15.7[b]	18.1	49.0	51.7	84.3	81.5	50.6	60.1	32.8	34.4	8.4[b]	10.5
No Coverage	10.1	9.6	33.6	28.9	50.6	47.3	39.3	33.9	19.4	17.2	4.0	4.5

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	2,174	2,411	1,425	1,639	832	863	275	342	317	434	749	773
AGE												
18-25	451	418	281	259	151	138	65	50	65	71	170	159
26-49	988	951	685	737	434	386	126	167	125	185	303	213
50 or Older	735	1,042	458	642	246	339	85	125	127	178	277	400
GENDER												
Male	1,032	1,069	636	592	363	273	129	126	145	193	396	477
Female	1,142	1,342	789	1,046	469	590	147	216	172	240	353	296
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,810	2,028	1,217	1,388	699	762	244	286	274	340	593	640
White	1,213	1,416	834	978	558	568	173	184	102[b]	226	380	438
Black or African American	437	423	262	279	79	98	52	94	130	87	175	144
American Indian or Alaska Native	38	17	*	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	8
Asian	67	117	49	81	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	36
Two or More Races	39	44	22	33	9	*	*	*	*	2	16	11
Hispanic or Latino	364	383	208	251	133	101	31	56	43	93	156	133
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	612	710	360	525	217	304	33	84	110	137	253	185
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	895	996	633	678	359	372	131	147	143	160	262	318
Other[4]	789	988	544	609	265	328	110	110	169	171	246	379
No Coverage	401	429	257	302	173	93	56	94	28[b]	115	144	128
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	431	507	279	347	131	156	88	57	60	134	153	161
Part-Time	235	281	166	218	94	114	39	62	32	42	69	64
Unemployed	203	202	101	134	53	38	23	49	25	47	102	68
Other[5]	1,305	1,421	880	940	554	555	125	174	200	211	425	480

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	0.9	1.0	3.3	3.8	8.3	8.8	2.4	3.0	1.4	1.9	0.4	0.4
AGE												
18-25	1.3	1.2	4.2	3.7	10.3	8.2	3.5	2.9	1.9	2.0	0.6	0.6
26-49	1.0	1.0	3.3	3.7	8.4	8.0	2.4	3.2	1.2	1.9	0.4	0.3
50 or Older	0.7	1.0	2.9	3.9	7.3	10.2	1.9	2.8	1.5	2.0	0.3	0.4
GENDER												
Male	0.9	0.9	3.9	3.6	9.2	7.6	3.3	3.1	1.7	2.2	0.4	0.5
Female	0.9	1.1	2.9	3.9	7.7	9.4	2.0	3.0	1.2	1.8	0.4	0.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9	1.0	3.2	3.7	8.1	8.9	2.5	2.8	1.4	1.8	0.4	0.4
White	0.8	0.9	2.8	3.3	7.7	8.2	2.1	2.3	0.7[a]	1.5	0.3	0.3
Black or African American	1.6	1.5	5.6	6.1	10.0	11.1	4.7	7.1	4.7	3.6	0.8	0.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.1	1.3	*	5.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	0.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.0	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	1.2
Asian	0.6	0.9	3.3	4.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.3
Two or More Races	1.1	1.2	2.3	3.3	3.5	*	*	*	*	0.5	0.6	0.4
Hispanic or Latino	1.0	1.0	3.5	4.4	10.0	7.8	2.1	4.6	1.4	2.9	0.5	0.4
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	0.4	0.4	1.4	2.1	4.5	6.5	0.5[a]	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.1
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	3.7	3.4	8.7	7.7	18.1	15.3	6.8	5.8	4.3	4.2	1.6	1.5
Other[4]	1.3	1.6	5.0	5.2	10.6	12.7	4.2	3.5	3.0	2.9	0.5	0.7
No Coverage	1.1	1.5	3.3	4.9	7.8	6.0	2.8	6.1	0.8[b]	3.7	0.5	0.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.9	4.0	4.3	1.8	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.2	0.2
Part-Time	0.7	0.9	2.4	3.3	5.8	8.2	2.3	3.5	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.2
Unemployed	1.7	1.9	3.7	4.9	6.7	5.2	3.2	6.3	2.1	3.9	1.1	0.8
Other[5]	1.8	1.9	5.5	5.9	12.7	13.5	3.1	4.1	2.7	2.8	0.7	0.8

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	15,652	16,086	10,686	10,556	4,686	4,332	2,797	3,173	3,202	3,052	4,965	5,530
AGE												
18-25	2,172	2,204	1,412	1,489	544	658	407	383	461	447	759	715
26-49	7,231	7,372	5,098	5,141	2,441	2,099	1,185[a]	1,520	1,472	1,523	2,132	2,230
50 or Older	6,250	6,510	4,176	3,926	1,702	1,575	1,205	1,269	1,269	1,082	2,074	2,585
GENDER												
Male	5,540	5,866	3,655	3,735	1,830	1,428	755[b]	1,156	1,069	1,151	1,885	2,131
Female	10,112	10,220	7,031	6,821	2,856	2,904	2,042	2,017	2,133	1,900	3,081	3,399
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	14,127	14,551	9,521	9,455	4,191	3,765	2,502	2,888	2,828	2,802	4,606	5,096
White	11,831	12,198	7,967	7,887	3,521	3,193	2,123	2,337	2,323	2,357	3,864	4,312
Black or African American	1,420	1,372	878	856	*	269	249	309	316	279	542	515
American Indian or Alaska Native	88	83	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20	37
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	19	29	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	18
Asian	418	503	*	377	*	*	*	*	89	97	107	125
Two or More Races	351	367	*	278	*	*	*	*	*	*	68	88
Hispanic or Latino	1,525	1,535	1,165	1,101	496	567	295	284	374	250	360	434
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	9,445	9,746	5,870	5,854	2,176	2,100	1,642	1,774	2,052	1,980	3,575	3,892
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	2,868[a]	3,426	2,313	2,643	1,111	1,209	542[a]	850	659	583	555[a]	783
Other[4]	4,363	4,804	3,143	3,085	1,544	1,450	756	905	843	729	1,220[a]	1,719
No Coverage	1,672[a]	1,291	1,252	981	705[b]	437	338	303	209	242	420	309
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	5,730	6,126	3,630	3,721	1,287	1,303	1,098	1,023	1,244	1,394	2,100	2,406
Part-Time	2,716	2,621	1,779	1,756	763	717	410	564	606	474	936	865
Unemployed	888	781	621	544	274	225	198	210	149	109	267	238
Other[5]	6,318	6,558	4,656	4,536	2,362	2,086	1,091	1,376	1,203	1,074	1,662	2,022

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	6.6	6.7	24.4	24.3	46.9	44.2	24.5	28.1	14.3	13.7	2.6	2.8
AGE												
18-25	6.3	6.4	21.0	21.3	37.3	39.2	22.1	22.3	13.5	12.4	2.7	2.6
26-49	7.4	7.5	24.3	25.8	47.1	43.8	22.7[b]	29.3	13.9	15.3	2.8	2.9
50 or Older	6.0	6.1	26.1	23.9	50.7	47.3	27.7	29.0	15.3	12.4	2.3	2.9
GENDER												
Male	4.9	5.1	22.3	22.9	46.4	40.1	19.4[b]	28.7	12.5	13.2	1.9	2.2
Female	8.2	8.2	25.7	25.2	47.2	46.6	27.2	27.8	15.5	14.0	3.2	3.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.0	7.2	25.2	25.1	48.3	44.2	25.3	28.7	14.7	14.7	2.8	3.1
White	7.6	7.8	26.4	26.3	48.9	46.0	26.3	29.5	15.6	15.6	3.1	3.4
Black or African American	5.1	4.9	18.8	18.8	*	30.7	22.4	23.6	11.4	11.7	2.4	2.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.1	6.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.2	3.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.5	3.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.8	2.6
Asian	3.5	4.0	*	23.0	*	*	*	*	10.2	10.7	1.0	1.1
Two or More Races	10.0	10.1	*	28.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.7	3.3
Hispanic or Latino	4.3	4.2	19.5	19.3	37.4	44.4	19.5	23.2	11.9	7.8	1.2	1.4
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	6.1	6.1	23.5	24.0	45.8	45.1	24.7	28.5	15.1	14.7	2.7	2.9
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	12.1	11.7	32.0	30.2	56.0	49.8	28.2	33.8	19.9	15.3	3.4	3.8
Other[4]	7.2	7.7	29.2	26.7	61.9	56.5	28.9	29.3	14.9	12.3	2.5[a]	3.4
No Coverage	4.5	4.4	16.3	16.0	32.0	28.3	16.8	19.9	6.0	7.9	1.4	1.3
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	4.8	5.0	19.8	20.5	39.9	36.2	22.6	22.8	12.2	13.9	2.1	2.3
Part-Time	8.1	8.0	26.0	26.6	47.0	51.8	23.5	31.8	17.5	13.8	3.5	3.3
Unemployed	7.6	7.3	23.3	20.1	35.2	31.0	28.1	27.0	12.6	9.1	2.9	3.0
Other[5]	8.7	9.0	29.3	28.5	54.1	51.1	26.7	32.5	16.1	14.1	2.9	3.5

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	29,530	30,082	17,025	16,851	6,222	6,028	4,843	5,043	5,960	5,780	12,505	13,231
AGE												
18-25	3,270	3,075	1,829	1,783	678	711	543	495	608	578	1,440	1,292
26-49	12,767	12,557	7,918	7,592	3,152	2,886	2,082	2,209	2,685	2,496	4,848	4,965
50 or Older	13,494	14,450	7,278	7,476	2,392	2,430	2,219	2,340	2,667	2,706	6,216	6,974
GENDER												
Male	9,674	9,951	5,369	5,187	2,273	1,995	1,372	1,519	1,724	1,673	4,305	4,764
Female	19,856	20,131	11,656	11,664	3,949	4,032	3,471	3,524	4,236	4,107	8,199	8,468
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	27,093	27,703	15,292	15,376	5,532	5,372	4,389	4,673	5,371	5,332	11,800	12,327
White	23,844	24,498	13,236	13,367	4,650	4,654	3,869	3,964	4,717	4,750	10,608	11,131
Black or African American	1,900	1,849	1,204	1,061	*	367	*	368	397	326	696	788
American Indian or Alaska Native	145	162	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	42	71
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22	59	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	18
Asian	654	616	*	432	*	*	*	*	*	96	265	184
Two or More Races	528	519	347	383	*	*	*	*	*	*	181	136
Hispanic or Latino	2,437	2,379	1,733	1,475	690	656	453	370	589	448	704	904
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	18,916	18,643	9,515	9,300	2,931	2,771	2,820	2,882	3,765	3,647	9,402	9,344
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	4,697[b]	5,770	3,443[a]	4,076	1,403[a]	1,745	1,013	1,218	1,027	1,113	1,253[b]	1,694
Other[4]	8,438[a]	9,811	4,767	5,434	1,981	1,957	1,176[a]	1,641	1,611	1,835	3,670	4,378
No Coverage	3,147[b]	2,265	2,240[b]	1,475	998[b]	664	641	412	600	400	907	790
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	11,483	11,519	6,049	5,888	1,686	1,918	1,929	1,722	2,434	2,247	5,434	5,631
Part-Time	4,424	4,115	2,532	2,221	852	773	716	636	964	812	1,891	1,894
Unemployed	1,569	1,407	996	896	471	355	*	282	243	259	573	510
Other[5]	12,054	13,042	7,448	7,846	3,212	2,981	1,916	2,403	2,319	2,461	4,606	5,196

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	12.5	12.6	38.9	38.7	62.1	61.4	42.5	44.6	26.7	25.8	6.5	6.7
AGE												
18-25	9.4	8.8	27.2	25.5	46.2	42.4	29.5	28.8	17.7	16.1	5.2	4.7
26-49	13.1	12.8	37.7	38.0	60.7	60.1	39.8	42.4	25.4	25.0	6.3	6.4
50 or Older	12.9	13.5	45.5	45.3	71.3	72.9	51.3	53.4	32.0	30.8	7.0	7.7
GENDER												
Male	8.5	8.6	32.7	31.7	57.6	55.7	35.1	37.6	20.1	19.1	4.4	4.8
Female	16.2	16.2	42.7	43.0	65.1	64.6	46.4	48.5	30.8	30.1	8.6	8.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	13.5	13.7	40.5	40.7	63.7	63.0	44.4	46.4	28.0	27.9	7.2	7.5
White	15.3	15.7	43.9	44.5	64.5	67.0	47.9	49.9	31.6	31.4	8.4	8.8
Black or African American	6.9	6.6	25.7	23.1	*	41.7	*	28.0	14.3	13.6	3.0	3.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.8	12.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.6	7.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.8	6.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.4	2.5
Asian	5.4	4.9	*	26.1	*	*	*	*	*	10.5	2.5	1.7
Two or More Races	15.0	14.2	34.9	38.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.1	5.1
Hispanic or Latino	6.8	6.5	28.9	25.6	51.6	50.9	30.1	30.0	18.7	13.9	2.4	2.9
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	12.1	11.7	38.1	38.1	61.5	59.5	42.5	46.1	27.7	27.0	7.2	7.0
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	19.6	19.6	47.4	46.5	70.6	71.7	52.6	48.3	30.7	29.2	7.5	8.2
Other[4]	14.0[a]	15.7	44.2	46.8	79.3	76.1	45.0	52.8	28.4	31.0	7.4	8.6
No Coverage	8.5	7.7	29.1[a]	23.8	45.2	42.6	31.7	26.8	17.3	12.9	3.1	3.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	9.7	9.4	33.1	32.3	52.1	53.2	39.8	38.3	23.9	22.2	5.4	5.4
Part-Time	13.1	12.5	37.0	33.7	52.4	55.9	41.0	35.9	27.8	23.6	7.0	7.2
Unemployed	13.3	13.1	37.2	33.1	60.3	49.0	*	36.4	20.4	21.5	6.3	6.4
Other[5]	16.6	17.8	46.7	49.1	73.5	72.6	46.8[a]	56.4	31.0	32.3	8.1	9.1

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.27A 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2013)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	3,656	3,667	2,849	2,677	215	276	586	704
18-25	864	778	667	609	79	65	116	104
26-49	2,149	1,928	1,663	1,369	117	175	364	381
50 or Older	*	960	519	699	*	37	106	219
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	1,599	1,506	1,221	1,057	82	59	296	389
18-25	340	338	270	261	23	15	48	63
26-49	971	783	706	517	59	45	206	221
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.27B 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2013)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	47.8	46.4	37.2	33.9	2.8	3.5	7.7	8.9
18-25	41.2	38.1	31.8	29.8	3.8	3.2	5.5	5.1
26-49	48.8	46.4	37.7	33.0	2.7	4.2	8.2	9.2
50 or Older	*	56.3	45.1	41.0	*	2.2	9.3	12.9
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	69.2	65.7	52.8	46.1	3.6	2.6	12.8	17.0
18-25	58.5	57.1	46.4	44.0	3.9	2.5	8.3	10.5
26-49	73.1	65.5	53.1	43.2	4.5	3.7	15.5	18.5
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.28A 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	202,044	203,735	24,178	24,034	3,158	3,095	5,828	5,481	15,192	15,458	177,866	179,701
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	606	649	169	241	53	86	38	38	77	117	437	408
Outpatient	4,310	4,455	2,241	2,097	550	541	626	657	1,065	900	2,069	2,358
Prescription Medication	17,917	18,199	8,457	8,276	1,984	2,188	2,687	2,518	3,786	3,571	9,460	9,923
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	144	215	93	176	31	68	49	55	13	53	51	39
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	245	377	162	225	114	89	27	56	21[a]	80	83	152
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	10,076	10,311	7,369	7,340	3,472	3,110	1,960	2,277	1,938	1,952	2,707	2,971
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	1,097	1,062	965	929	631	612	149	175	185	142	132	133

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.28B 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	85.4	85.2	55.3	55.3	31.5	31.5	51.1	48.5	68.1	69.2	92.2	91.8
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2
Outpatient	1.8	1.9	5.1	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.8	4.8	4.0	1.1	1.2
Prescription Medication	7.6	7.6	19.4	19.1	19.9	22.3	23.6	22.4	17.0	16.0	4.9	5.1
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.1[a]	0.4	0.0	0.1
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	4.3	4.3	16.9	16.9	34.7	31.8	17.2	20.2	8.7	8.8	1.4	1.5
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.5	0.4	2.2	2.1	6.3	6.3	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.6	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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.29A 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	606	649	169	241	53	86	38	38	77	117	437	408
Outpatient	4,310	4,455	2,241	2,097	550	541	626	657	1,065	900	2,069	2,358
Prescription Medication	17,917	18,199	8,457	8,276	1,984	2,188	2,687	2,518	3,786	3,571	9,460	9,923
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	144	215	93	176	31	68	49	55	13	53	51	39
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	245	377	162	225	114	89	27	56	21[a]	80	83	152
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	10,076	10,311	7,369	7,340	3,472	3,110	1,960	2,277	1,938	1,952	2,707	2,971
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	1,097	1,062	965	929	631	612	149	175	185	142	132	133

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.29B 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	1.8	1.8	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.6
Outpatient	12.5	12.6	11.5	10.9	8.0	8.1	11.3	11.4	15.0	13.2	13.8	14.8
Prescription Medication	52.1	51.6	43.5	42.9	29.0	32.7	48.5	43.6	53.4	52.4	63.3	62.1
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.3[a]	1.2	0.6	0.9
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	29.3	29.2	37.9	38.1	50.8	46.5	35.4	39.4	27.4	28.6	18.1	18.6
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	3.2	3.0	5.0	4.8	9.2	9.1	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.1	0.9	0.8

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.30A 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, 2013 and 2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	4,002	4,126	3,151	3,199	1,728	1,548	807	977	616	673	851	927
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	9,019	9,209	6,032	5,865	2,545	2,277	1,562	1,741	1,925	1,847	2,986	3,344
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2,393	2,446	1,660	1,624	669	701	491	502	500	422	733	822
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1,070	1,156	740	802	291	406	246	155	202	240	331	354
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	194	300	151	224	90	136	27	58	34	30	43	77
School or University Setting/Clinic/ Center[3]	83	111	60	82	22	43	14	27	24	12	23	28
Some Other Place[4]	435	393	249	263	109	105	34[a]	103	106	55	186	130

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.30B 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, 2013 and 2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	25.7	25.8	29.6	30.4	36.9	35.8	29.0	30.9	19.4	22.2	17.3	16.9
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	57.9	57.5	56.6	55.8	54.3	52.7	56.1	55.0	60.5	60.9	60.8	60.8
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	15.4	15.3	15.6	15.4	14.3	16.2	17.6	15.9	15.7	13.9	14.9	14.9
Outpatient Medical Clinic	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.6	6.2	9.4	8.8	4.9	6.4	7.9	6.7	6.4
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.9	3.2	1.0	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.4
School or University Setting/Clinic/ Center[3]	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.5
Some Other Place[4]	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.2	3.3	3.3	1.8	3.8	2.4

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.31A 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, 2013 and 2014

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[2]	34,644	35,498	19,558	19,414	6,857	6,724	5,572	5,813	7,129	6,877	15,086	16,083
Outpatient	15,652	16,086	10,686	10,556	4,686	4,332	2,797	3,173	3,202	3,052	4,965	5,530
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	4,002	4,126	3,151	3,199	1,728	1,548	807	977	616	673	851	927
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	9,019	9,209	6,032	5,865	2,545	2,277	1,562	1,741	1,925	1,847	2,986	3,344
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2,393	2,446	1,660	1,624	669	701	491	502	500	422	733	822
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1,070	1,156	740	802	291	406	246	155	202	240	331	354
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	194	300	151	224	90	136	27	58	34	30	43	77
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[3]	83	111	60	82	22	43	14	27	24	12	23	28
Some Other Place[4]	435	393	249	263	109	105	34[a]	103	106	55	186	130
Inpatient	2,174	2,411	1,425	1,639	832	863	275	342	317	434	749	773
Prescription Medication	29,530	30,082	17,025	16,851	6,222	6,028	4,843	5,043	5,960	5,780	12,505	13,231
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	202,044	203,735	24,178	24,034	3,158	3,095	5,828	5,481	15,192	15,458	177,866	179,701

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.31B 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, 2013 and 2014

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[2]	14.6	14.8	44.7	44.7	68.5	68.5	48.9	51.5	31.9	30.8	7.8	8.2
Outpatient	6.6	6.7	24.4	24.3	46.9	44.2	24.5	28.1	14.3	13.7	2.6	2.8
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.7	1.7	7.2	7.4	17.3	15.8	7.1	8.7	2.8	3.0	0.4	0.5
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	3.8	3.9	13.8	13.5	25.5	23.3	13.7	15.4	8.6	8.3	1.5	1.7
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	1.0	1.0	3.8	3.7	6.7	7.2	4.3	4.5	2.2	1.9	0.4	0.4
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.9	2.9	4.2	2.2	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.2
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[3]	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Some Other Place[4]	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.3[a]	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
Inpatient	0.9	1.0	3.3	3.8	8.3	8.8	2.4	3.0	1.4	1.9	0.4	0.4
Prescription Medication	12.5	12.6	38.9	38.7	62.1	61.4	42.5	44.6	26.7	25.8	6.5	6.7
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	85.4	85.2	55.3	55.3	31.5	31.5	51.1	48.5	68.1	69.2	92.2	91.8

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.32A 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, 2013 and 2014

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] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2013)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	35,762	36,597	33,418	34,099	1,077	1,084	1,226	1,398
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	5,482	5,383	4,226	3,849	488	595	746	927
Any Mental Illness	3,656	3,667	2,849	2,677	215	276	586	704
Serious Mental Illness	1,599	1,506	1,221	1,057	82	59	296	389
Moderate Mental Illness	1,047	1,053	790	748	76	87	175	214
Mild Mental Illness	1,010	1,108	839	871	57[a]	130	114	101
No Mental Illness[3]	1,826	1,716	1,377	1,173	274	319	159	222
NO DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	30,280	31,215	29,192	30,250	589	489	480	472
Any Mental Illness	16,291	16,174	15,805	15,727	168	141	318	306
Serious Mental Illness	5,378	5,293	5,189	5,157	38	15	151	120
Moderate Mental Illness	4,649	4,882	4,544	4,736	42	31	63	114
Mild Mental Illness	6,263	5,999	6,072	5,834	87	94	104	72
No Mental Illness[3]	13,989	15,040	13,387	14,523	421	348	162	165

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.32B 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, 2013 and 2014

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] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2013)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	15.1	15.3	14.1	14.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	27.2	26.7	21.0	19.1	2.4	2.9	3.7	4.6
Any Mental Illness	47.8	46.4	37.2	33.9	2.8	3.5	7.7	8.9
Serious Mental Illness	69.2	65.7	52.8	46.1	3.6	2.6	12.8	17.0
Moderate Mental Illness	46.6	47.5	35.2	33.8	3.4	3.9	7.8	9.7
Mild Mental Illness	32.6	32.6	27.1	25.7	1.8	3.8	3.7	3.0
No Mental Illness[3]	14.6	14.0	11.0	9.6	2.2	2.6	1.3	1.8
NO DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	14.0	14.2	13.5	13.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Any Mental Illness	45.1	45.5	43.8	44.2	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9
Serious Mental Illness	69.8	70.3	67.4	68.5	0.5	0.2	2.0	1.6
Moderate Mental Illness	50.7	53.8	49.6	52.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.3
Mild Mental Illness	32.6	31.7	31.6	30.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
No Mental Illness[3]	7.8	8.2	7.4	7.9	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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.33A 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE								
Inpatient	606	649	115	118	253	165	238	366
Outpatient	4,310	4,455	788	866	1,957	2,098	1,565	1,491
Prescription Medication	17,917	18,199	1,802	1,733	7,429	7,188	8,686	9,278
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient and Outpatient	144	215	35	53	87	67	23	95
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	245	377	102[a]	49	69	121	74[a]	207
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	10,076	10,311	1,151	1,096	4,651	4,656	4,274	4,559
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	1,097	1,062	184	180	525	547	388	335

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.33B 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE								
Inpatient	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.1	1.6	2.2
Outpatient	12.5	12.6	18.9	21.1	13.1	14.1	10.3	9.1
Prescription Medication	52.1	51.6	43.2	42.3	49.6	48.4	57.0	56.8
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.7	1.1	2.4[a]	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.5[a]	1.3
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	29.3	29.2	27.6	26.8	31.1	31.4	28.0	27.9
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	3.2	3.0	4.4	4.4	3.5	3.7	2.5	2.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.34A 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, 2013 and 2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	4,002	4,126	472	475	1,932	2,046	1,598	1,605
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	9,019	9,209	1,378	1,367	4,097	4,390	3,543	3,452
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2,393	2,446	237	258	1,053	982	1,103	1,205
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1,070	1,156	111	154	398	492	562	511
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	194	300	62	61	111	126	20[a]	113
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	83	111	74	103	9	7	*	*
Some Other Place[3]	435	393	21	49	231	154	183	191

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.34B 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, 2013 and 2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	25.7	25.8	22.0	21.7	26.8	27.9	25.7	24.7
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	57.9	57.5	64.2	62.3	56.9	59.8	57.0	53.2
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	15.4	15.3	11.1	11.8	14.6	13.4	17.7	18.6
Outpatient Medical Clinic	6.9	7.2	5.2	7.0	5.5	6.7	9.0	7.9
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.2	1.9	2.9	2.8	1.5	1.7	0.3[a]	1.7
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	0.5	0.7	3.5	4.8	0.1	0.1	*	*
Some Other Place[3]	2.8	2.5	1.0	2.2	3.2	2.1	3.0	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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.35A 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, 2013 and 2014

Source of Payment[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	5,540	5,882	901	962	2,638	2,888	2,002	2,032
Family Member Not Living in Household	535	353	179	138	215	114	140	101
Private Health Insurance	5,626	6,040	718	752	2,831	2,792	2,077	2,496
Medicare	2,653	2,585	138	135	661	790	1,854	1,660
Medicaid	1,807	1,915	187	179	840	986	780	750
Rehabilitation Program	58	77	7	5	31	60	21	13
Employer	1,178	980	51	67	665	649	462	264
VA or Other Military Program	783	955	45	51	270	332	467	571
Other Public Source	530	479	57	53	339	269	134	157
Other Private Source	209	196	54	37	103	89	52	70
Free Treatment	905	844	282	289	370	395	253	161

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.35B 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, 2013 and 2014

Source of Payment[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	35.7	37.1	42.8	44.4	36.6	39.6	32.2	31.8
Family Member Not Living in Household	3.4	2.2	8.5	6.4	3.0	1.6	2.3	1.6
Private Health Insurance	36.2	38.1	34.1	34.7	39.3	38.3	33.4	39.0
Medicare	17.1	16.3	6.5	6.2	9.2	10.8	29.8	26.0
Medicaid	11.6	12.1	8.9	8.3	11.7	13.5	12.5	11.7
Rehabilitation Program	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2
Employer	7.6	6.2	2.4	3.1	9.2	8.9	7.4	4.1
VA or Other Military Program	5.0	6.0	2.2	2.4	3.8	4.6	7.5	8.9
Other Public Source	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.5	4.7	3.7	2.2	2.5
Other Private Source	1.3	1.2	2.6	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.1
Free Treatment	5.8	5.3	13.4	13.3	5.1	5.4	4.1	2.5

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	10,965	11,795	5,882	6,451	5,072	5,312
AGE						
18-25	2,575	2,796	1,094	1,228	1,476	1,561
26-49	5,905	5,815	3,222	3,022	2,678	2,767
50 or Older	2,485[a]	3,185	1,567[a]	2,201	918	984
GENDER						
Male	3,672	3,781	1,832	1,761	1,838	2,018
Female	7,294	8,014	4,051[a]	4,689	3,235	3,294
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	9,327[b]	10,514	5,051[b]	5,870	4,273	4,618
White	7,618[a]	8,482	4,266[a]	4,950	3,349	3,516
Black or African American	1,076	1,279	472	620	604	651
American Indian or Alaska Native	72	64	*	*	30	31
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	34	13	*	*	25	12
Asian	212	334	82	120	131	214
Two or More Races	315	343	*	148	135	193
Hispanic or Latino	1,638	1,281	831	580	800	694
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	4,608	4,926	2,154	2,346	2,448	2,570
Part-Time	2,249	2,006	1,219	984	1,030	1,020
Unemployed	930	799	484	385	445	403
Other[3]	3,178[b]	4,064	2,026[b]	2,736	1,151	1,319

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	4.6	4.9	17.1	18.2	2.5	2.6
AGE						
18-25	7.4	8.0	26.1[a]	29.8	4.9	5.1
26-49	6.0	5.9	21.4	20.3	3.3	3.3
50 or Older	2.4[a]	3.0	10.3[a]	13.4	1.0	1.1
GENDER						
Male	3.2	3.3	15.9	14.5	1.8	2.0
Female	5.9	6.5	17.6[a]	20.2	3.2	3.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.6[b]	5.2	16.1[a]	18.1	2.5	2.7
White	4.9[a]	5.4	15.6[a]	17.7	2.6	2.7
Black or African American	3.9	4.6	19.8	23.7	2.4	2.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.8	5.0	*	*	2.8	2.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.3	1.4	*	*	3.4	1.5
Asian	1.8	2.7	10.8	14.1	1.2	1.8
Two or More Races	8.9	9.4	*	23.1	4.8	6.4
Hispanic or Latino	4.6[a]	3.5	27.3	19.2	2.5	2.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	3.9	4.0	15.7	16.9	2.3	2.4
Part-Time	6.7	6.1	22.9	19.1	3.6	3.7
Unemployed	7.9	7.5	25.1	22.9	4.5	4.5
Other[3]	4.4[b]	5.6	15.1[a]	18.6	1.9	2.3

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.37A 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, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	10,965	11,795	5,882	6,451	5,072	5,312
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	1,808[a]	2,223	954[a]	1,295	850	921
Midwest	2,592	2,621	1,352	1,516	1,238	1,096
South	4,087	4,305	2,283	2,343	1,803	1,960
West	2,478	2,646	1,293	1,297	1,181	1,335
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	6,023	6,226	3,114	3,174	2,905	3,042
Small Metro	3,245	3,699	1,673[b]	2,151	1,567	1,531
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	2,186	2,459	1,127[a]	1,497	1,055	954
< 250K Pop.	1,058	1,240	546	654	512	577
Nonmetro	1,697	1,871	1,095	1,125	600	739
Urbanized	914	916	566	528	347	381
Less Urbanized	672	788	469	495	204	292
Completely Rural	111	167	61	101	50	66
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	2,873	2,864	1,483	1,707	1,391	1,135
100-199%	2,470	2,534	1,437	1,380	1,026	1,153
200% or More	5,563[a]	6,283	2,946	3,310	2,613	2,965
EDUCATION						
< High School	1,463	1,691	763	966	696	713
High School Graduate	2,515	2,724	1,218	1,509	1,289	1,210
Some College	3,642	3,754	2,035	2,117	1,606	1,625
College Graduate	3,346	3,627	1,866	1,859	1,480	1,765
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	5,706[a]	6,382	2,961	3,419	2,737	2,957
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	1,842[b]	2,497	1,155[b]	1,570	685[a]	914
Other[6]	1,603[b]	2,418	1,028[b]	1,742	573	669
No Coverage	2,763[b]	2,041	1,307[b]	836	1,456	1,195

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.37B 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, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	4.6	4.9	17.1	18.2	2.5	2.6
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	4.2[a]	5.1	14.3[a]	19.1	2.3	2.5
Midwest	5.1	5.1	16.7	18.3	2.9	2.6
South	4.7	4.8	19.1	18.6	2.4	2.6
West	4.5	4.7	16.8	16.6	2.5	2.8
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	4.7	4.7	17.4	17.2	2.7	2.7
Small Metro	4.6[a]	5.3	15.4[a]	19.1	2.6	2.6
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	4.5	5.2	15.5[a]	19.9	2.6	2.4
< 250K Pop.	4.6	5.4	15.2	17.6	2.6	3.0
Nonmetro	4.4	5.0	19.1	19.7	1.8	2.3
Urbanized	5.3	5.9	21.3	22.7	2.4	2.9
Less Urbanized	3.9	4.4	18.2	17.3	1.4	2.0
Completely Rural	2.8	4.4	12.0	19.9	1.4	2.0
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	8.3	7.9	25.3	27.9	4.9[a]	3.8
100-199%	5.3	5.4	22.9	19.8	2.6	2.9
200% or More	3.6[a]	4.0	13.2	14.9	2.0	2.2
EDUCATION						
< High School	4.6	5.3	19.5	23.1	2.5	2.6
High School Graduate	3.6	4.0	14.0	16.3	2.1	2.0
Some College	5.8	5.8	20.7	20.3	3.0	3.0
College Graduate	4.7	4.9	15.5	16.1	2.5	2.9
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	3.7	4.0	13.3[a]	15.5	2.1	2.2
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	7.7	8.5	21.4	23.5	3.7	4.0
Other[6]	2.7[b]	3.9	10.9[b]	15.5	1.1	1.3
No Coverage	7.5	6.9	35.1	29.6	4.4	4.5

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	8,422	9,037	5,058	5,380	3,357	3,637
AGE						
18-25	1,870	2,021	878	1,005	990	1,011
26-49	4,551	4,654	2,796	2,613	1,751	2,025
50 or Older	2,001	2,362	1,384	1,761	617	601
GENDER						
Male	2,775	2,877	1,537	1,479	1,237	1,397
Female	5,648	6,159	3,521	3,901	2,120	2,240
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,136[a]	8,076	4,307[a]	4,893	2,827	3,170
White	5,984	6,558	3,649	4,123	2,334	2,427
Black or African American	667[a]	943	376	513	292	426
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	38	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	135	238	*	*	66	133
Two or More Races	268	289	*	131	*	156
Hispanic or Latino	1,286	960	751	486	530	467
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	3,302	3,728	1,845	1,921	1,452[a]	1,797
Part-Time	1,762	1,487	1,074	807	687	679
Unemployed	690	637	390	341	299	294
Other[3]	2,669[a]	3,186	1,749[b]	2,310	919	867

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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 and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	19.3	20.8	26.0	27.7	13.9	15.2
AGE						
18-25	27.8	28.9	37.8[a]	42.8	22.6	21.9
26-49	21.7	23.3	30.7	29.6	14.8[a]	18.2
50 or Older	12.6	14.3	17.3	21.4	7.8	7.3
GENDER						
Male	16.9	17.6	24.9	23.8	12.1	13.9
Female	20.7	22.7	26.6	29.6	15.2	16.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.9[b]	21.4	24.7[a]	27.9	14.0	15.8
White	19.9[a]	21.9	24.5[a]	27.7	15.4	16.1
Black or African American	14.4[a]	20.5	26.4	34.5	9.1	13.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	14.1	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	9.2	14.6	*	*	6.4	12.2
Two or More Races	27.0	29.2	*	29.0	*	29.2
Hispanic or Latino	21.5	16.7	37.1	25.9	13.4	12.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	18.0	20.5	25.9	27.6	13.1[a]	16.0
Part-Time	25.8	22.6	35.7	28.7	18.1	18.1
Unemployed	25.7	23.5	32.8	33.5	20.1	17.4
Other[3]	16.8[a]	20.0	21.6[a]	26.9	11.9	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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

Table 1.39A 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, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	8,422	9,037	5,058	5,380	3,357	3,637
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	1,272[a]	1,655	800[a]	1,063	470	588
Midwest	2,084	2,059	1,198	1,226	886	827
South	3,214	3,240	1,963	1,937	1,251	1,300
West	1,852	2,083	1,097	1,154	751	922
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	4,468	4,673	2,598	2,592	1,869	2,074
Small Metro	2,537	2,857	1,444[a]	1,806	1,089	1,044
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,676	1,890	952[a]	1,268	719	620
< 250K Pop.	862	967	492	538	370	423
Nonmetro	1,417	1,507	1,016	982	399	519
Urbanized	784	748	526	458	257	284
Less Urbanized	558	630	440	429	118[a]	201
Completely Rural	75	129	*	*	25	35
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	2,433	2,333	1,335	1,503	1,099[a]	814
100-199%	1,904	2,060	1,213	1,169	685[a]	890
200% or More	4,044	4,573	2,497	2,669	1,546[a]	1,901
EDUCATION						
< High School	1,188	1,384	686	823	500	551
High School Graduate	1,978	2,182	1,055	1,289	918	892
Some College	2,848	2,966	1,780	1,812	1,068	1,148
College Graduate	2,408	2,504	1,537	1,456	871	1,046
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	4,034[a]	4,677	2,475	2,756	1,554[a]	1,916
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	1,546[b]	2,073	1,015[b]	1,442	531	622
Other[6]	1,294[b]	1,828	863[b]	1,447	428	377
No Coverage	2,313[b]	1,617	1,179[b]	681	1,133	935

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

Table 1.39B 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, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	19.3	20.8	26.0	27.7	13.9	15.2
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	16.6[b]	21.6	22.1[a]	29.5	11.6	14.6
Midwest	22.2	21.9	26.6	27.6	18.2	16.6
South	20.1	20.4	28.3	27.7	13.9	14.7
West	17.4	19.8	25.1	26.6	12.0	15.0
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	19.2	20.5	25.9	26.3	14.2	16.1
Small Metro	19.2	21.7	23.9[a]	29.8	15.2	14.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	18.7	21.5	23.1[b]	31.0	14.9	13.2
< 250K Pop.	20.2	22.3	25.8	27.4	15.7	17.8
Nonmetro	19.8	20.1	30.1	28.2	10.5	13.0
Urbanized	23.8	23.2	34.8	32.0	14.4	15.9
Less Urbanized	17.7	17.9	28.4	24.6	7.4	11.3
Completely Rural	10.4	17.2	*	*	6.1	7.8
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	27.0	25.0	33.3	35.6	21.9[a]	16.0
100-199%	19.7	20.6	30.9	27.8	11.9[a]	15.3
200% or More	16.3[b]	19.1	21.8	24.5	11.6[a]	14.7
EDUCATION						
< High School	18.6	21.2	27.8	31.7	12.9	14.1
High School Graduate	16.8	17.9	22.1	25.1	13.1	12.6
Some College	22.3	22.7	31.3	30.1	15.1	16.3
College Graduate	18.9	21.5	23.6	25.8	14.1	17.6
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	16.2[b]	19.2	22.3	25.5	11.3[a]	14.2
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	21.5	23.7	26.7	31.3	15.7	15.1
Other[6]	12.0[a]	15.8	16.4[b]	24.2	7.8	6.8
No Coverage	30.1	26.1	45.8	38.0	22.2	21.3

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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 and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	3,858	4,205	2,596	2,879	1,262	1,325
AGE						
18-25	756[a]	900	425[a]	534	329	365
26-49	2,201	2,179	1,550	1,436	651	742
50 or Older	902	1,127	620	910	*	*
GENDER						
Male	1,398	1,226	900	710	497	514
Female	2,461[a]	2,980	1,696[b]	2,170	764	810
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,314	3,799	2,306	2,641	1,007	1,157
White	2,771	3,029	1,939	2,184	832	844
Black or African American	*	477	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	544	406	*	238	*	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	1,171[a]	1,452	782	875	388[a]	576
Part-Time	750	661	453	478	*	183
Unemployed	319	354	*	198	*	*
Other[3]	1,619	1,738	1,153	1,329	465	410

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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 and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	38.6	42.9	38.0	42.8	39.9	43.1
AGE						
18-25	51.5	53.6	53.8	59.0	48.8	47.2
26-49	42.4	45.4	43.6	45.2	39.7	46.0
50 or Older	27.1	33.9	25.0	34.5	*	*
GENDER						
Male	35.6	34.4	36.1	31.9	34.6	38.3
Female	40.6[b]	47.8	39.1[b]	48.2	44.4	46.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	38.3[a]	44.7	38.2[a]	44.6	38.6	44.8
White	38.6	43.8	37.9	43.3	40.3	45.0
Black or African American	*	54.2	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	40.7	31.5	*	29.7	*	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	36.2	40.4	39.8	40.0	30.6	40.9
Part-Time	46.4	47.7	45.7	51.4	*	40.5
Unemployed	40.9	48.9	*	50.8	*	*
Other[3]	37.2	42.5	34.4	41.3	46.4	46.8

*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.

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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

Table 1.41A 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, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	3,858	4,205	2,596	2,879	1,262	1,325
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	507[b]	773	336[b]	560	*	213
Midwest	907	1,010	628	714	279	295
South	1,694	1,533	1,080	1,032	613	502
West	751	889	552	574	*	315
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	1,892	2,084	1,235	1,359	656	725
Small Metro	1,232	1,334	773	936	459	397
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	814	912	489	655	*	256
< 250K Pop.	417	422	*	281	*	*
Nonmetro	735	787	588	584	*	203
Urbanized	405	389	*	282	*	*
Less Urbanized	291	328	240	247	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	1,279	1,295	723	907	557	388
100-199%	920	1,051	675	752	244	298
200% or More	1,642	1,829	1,191	1,201	451	628
EDUCATION						
< High School	659	740	410	460	*	*
High School Graduate	1,074	1,129	619	772	455	357
Some College	1,257	1,376	872	974	385	401
College Graduate	868	960	695	673	*	288
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	1,513[a]	1,851	1,113	1,240	399[a]	610
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	810[a]	1,133	561[b]	875	*	258
Other[6]	754	995	564[a]	851	*	*
No Coverage	1,191[b]	826	624[a]	424	567	402

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

Table 1.41B 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, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	38.6	42.9	38.0	42.8	39.9	43.1
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	30.6[b]	44.7	26.4[b]	46.2	*	41.0
Midwest	40.2	43.8	39.7	43.2	41.4	45.3
South	43.7	43.5	43.0	43.1	45.0	44.6
West	34.1	39.7	37.7	39.1	*	40.6
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	37.3	41.8	35.3	40.7	41.7	44.0
Small Metro	41.8	44.2	39.1	44.6	47.3	43.3
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	41.4	45.0	36.9	45.5	*	43.8
< 250K Pop.	42.5	42.5	*	42.5	*	*
Nonmetro	37.4	43.9	43.6	45.5	*	40.0
Urbanized	40.8	49.4	*	51.9	*	*
Less Urbanized	36.6	40.7	40.8	40.9	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	47.7	50.8	42.5	52.1	57.0	48.0
100-199%	38.5	43.9	41.7	45.0	31.7	41.1
200% or More	33.6	38.1	34.1	36.6	32.4	41.4
EDUCATION						
< High School	47.0	47.7	43.6	45.7	*	*
High School Graduate	36.0	38.8	33.2	39.3	40.6	37.6
Some College	41.1	44.4	43.0	46.0	37.5	41.0
College Graduate	34.1	43.0	34.8	41.2	*	47.9
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	31.9[b]	39.9	33.6	38.8	27.7[b]	42.1
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	40.7	46.8	37.2	46.6	*	47.2
Other[6]	30.4	38.7	27.1[b]	40.6	*	*
No Coverage	54.2	53.1	56.4	57.5	52.0	49.0

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.42A 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, 2013 and 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	10,965	11,795	5,882	6,451	5,072	5,312
Could Not Afford Cost	5,071	5,017	2,625	2,622	2,439	2,387
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	978	1,040	460	480	519	558
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	876	927	483	425	393	502
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	647	684	333	381	313	301
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	1,105	1,341	653	865	451	476
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	2,178	2,274	932	1,077	1,241	1,196
Concerned about Confidentiality	805	920	387	507	417	412
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	993	1,133	533	599	460	534
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	1,017	994	507	533	509	461
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	2,559	2,744	1,222	1,257	1,337	1,486
Treatment Would Not Help	960	1,132	497	557	461	575
Did Not Have Time	1,663	1,633	866	766	796	861
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	579	692	258	315	319	377
No Transportation/Inconvenient	382	514	240	367	143	142
Some Other Reason[4]	882	1,006	542	637	340	369

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.42B 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, 2013 and 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Could Not Afford Cost	46.6	43.1	45.2	41.3	48.3	45.4
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	9.0	8.9	7.9	7.6	10.3	10.6
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	8.1	8.0	8.3	6.7	7.8	9.5
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.7
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	10.2	11.5	11.2	13.6	8.9	9.1
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	20.0	19.6	16.0	17.0	24.6	22.7
Concerned about Confidentiality	7.4	7.9	6.7	8.0	8.3	7.8
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	9.1	9.7	9.2	9.4	9.1	10.2
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	9.4	8.5	8.7	8.4	10.1	8.8
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	23.6	23.6	21.0	19.8	26.5	28.3
Treatment Would Not Help	8.8	9.7	8.6	8.8	9.2	10.9
Did Not Have Time	15.3	14.0	14.9	12.1	15.8	16.4
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	5.3	6.0	4.4	5.0	6.3	7.2
No Transportation/Inconvenient	3.5	4.4	4.1	5.8	2.8	2.7
Some Other Reason[4]	8.1	8.7	9.3	10.0	6.8	7.0

*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.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 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, 2013 and 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	8,422	9,037	5,058	5,380	3,357	3,637
Could Not Afford Cost	4,139	4,071	2,280	2,216	1,854	1,849
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	802	856	434	430	367	425
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	738	792	446	390	292	402
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	509	550	282	334	226	214
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	897	1,111	573	729	323	383
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	1,631	1,912	770	986	856	925
Concerned about Confidentiality	693	744	332	434	360	311
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	886	1,029	517	553	369	476
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	706	676	432	431	273	245
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	1,912	1,998	1,088	1,072	823	925
Treatment Would Not Help	815	934	441	492	373	442
Did Not Have Time	1,216	1,258	721	657	494	596
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	457	563	229	274	227	289
No Transportation/Inconvenient	354	487	233	358	121	125
Some Other Reason[4]	794	753	508	514	286	238

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 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, 2013 and 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Could Not Afford Cost	49.5	45.6	45.6	41.8	55.3	51.3
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	9.6	9.6	8.7	8.1	11.0	11.8
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	8.8	8.9	8.9	7.4	8.7	11.1
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	6.1	6.2	5.6	6.3	6.7	5.9
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	10.7	12.4	11.4	13.7	9.6	10.6
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	19.5	21.4	15.4	18.6	25.5	25.6
Concerned about Confidentiality	8.3	8.3	6.6	8.2	10.7	8.6
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	10.6	11.5	10.3	10.4	11.0	13.2
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	8.4	7.6	8.6	8.1	8.1	6.8
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	22.9	22.4	21.7	20.2	24.6	25.7
Treatment Would Not Help	9.8	10.5	8.8	9.3	11.1	12.2
Did Not Have Time	14.5	14.1	14.4	12.4	14.8	16.5
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	5.5	6.3	4.6	5.2	6.8	8.0
No Transportation/Inconvenient	4.2	5.5	4.7	6.7	3.6	3.5
Some Other Reason[4]	9.5	8.4	10.2	9.7	8.5	6.6

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.44A 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, 2013 and 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	3,858	4,205	2,596	2,879	1,262	1,325
Could Not Afford Cost	2,067	2,029	1,296	1,297	771	732
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	421	440	280	247	141	192
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	333	407	202	239	131	167
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	248	276	160	201	87	75
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	458	580	350	428	107	152
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	800	948	457	591	342	357
Concerned about Confidentiality	380	468	207	304	172	163
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	603	689	353	439	250	250
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	248	243	199	202	48	40
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	798	791	548	524	250	267
Treatment Would Not Help	421	454	254	302	166	153
Did Not Have Time	545	471	389	288	155	183
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	267	271	166	164	100	107
No Transportation/Inconvenient	237	312	149[a]	259	88	53
Some Other Reason[4]	440	355	266	251	175	104

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.44B 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, 2013 and 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Could Not Afford Cost	53.7	48.9	50.2	45.6	61.1	56.1
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	11.0	10.6	10.9	8.7	11.2	14.7
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	8.7	9.8	7.8	8.4	10.4	12.8
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	6.5	6.7	6.2	7.1	6.9	5.8
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	11.9	14.0	13.6	15.0	8.5	11.7
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	20.8	22.8	17.7	20.8	27.1	27.4
Concerned about Confidentiality	9.9	11.3	8.0	10.7	13.7	12.5
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	15.7	16.6	13.7	15.4	19.8	19.2
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	6.4	5.8	7.7	7.1	3.8	3.1
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	20.8	19.0	21.2	18.4	19.8	20.4
Treatment Would Not Help	10.9	10.9	9.8	10.6	13.2	11.7
Did Not Have Time	14.2	11.3	15.1	10.1	12.3	14.0
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	6.9	6.5	6.4	5.8	7.9	8.2
No Transportation/Inconvenient	6.2	7.5	5.8	9.1	7.0	4.0
Some Other Reason[4]	11.5	8.5	10.3	8.8	13.9	7.9

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.45A Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	15,670	15,655	5,777	5,492	9,893	10,163
18-25	3,007	3,200	1,018[a]	1,198	1,989	2,002
18	402	448	120	166	282	283
19	419	435	163	144	257	291
20	435	383	141	139	294	244
21	326	377	119	124	207	254
22	389	431	113	149	276	281
23	334	373	128	159	206	214
24	374	380	119	143	255	236
25	328	371	116	173	211	198
26-29	1,384	1,323	512	466	872	856
30-34	1,565	1,415	671	501	894	914
35-39	1,343	1,292	475	450	868	842
40-44	1,579	1,496	600	541	979	954
45-49	1,465	1,444	645	482	820	962
50-54	1,814	1,823	720	601	1,094	1,222
55-59	1,337	1,328	472	419	865	909
60-64	1,065	1,084	453	420	613	663
65 or Older	1,110	1,251	212[a]	413	899	838

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.45B Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	6.7	6.6	5.1	4.8	8.1	8.2
18-25	8.7	9.3	5.9[a]	6.9	11.6	11.6
18	8.6	9.8	4.9	6.9	12.6	13.1
19	10.2	10.7	7.5	7.0	13.2	14.7
20	10.2	8.9	6.6	6.3	13.9	11.6
21	7.8	8.8	5.9	5.7	9.5	12.1
22	8.8	9.7	5.1	6.5	12.6	13.1
23	7.7	8.6	5.9	7.5	9.6	9.6
24	8.6	8.9	5.5	7.1	11.6	10.4
25	8.0	8.8	6.0	8.8	9.9	8.9
26-29	8.1	7.8	6.0	5.6	10.3	10.1
30-34	7.8	6.9	6.9	5.0	8.7	8.7
35-39	7.1	6.7	5.3	4.7	8.7	8.6
40-44	7.5	7.5	5.8	5.6	9.1	9.3
45-49	7.4	7.1	6.4	4.9	8.4	9.3
50-54	7.9	7.8	6.5	5.4	9.3	9.9
55-59	6.6	6.4	5.0	4.1	7.8	8.8
60-64	6.1	6.2	5.1	5.1	7.1	7.3
65 or Older	2.6	2.8	1.1	2.1	3.8	3.4

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 Gender and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	15,670	15,655	10,128	10,237	10,727	10,717	7,719	7,534
18-25	3,007	3,200	1,971	2,078	1,526	1,581	1,119	1,148
26-49	7,336	6,970	4,786	4,496	4,884	4,723	3,554	3,250
50 or Older	5,327	5,485	3,371	3,663	4,317	4,413	3,046	3,136
MALE	5,777	5,492	3,813	3,502	3,464	3,422	2,592	2,268
18-25	1,018[a]	1,198	673	788	445	520	339	373
26-49	2,902[a]	2,441	1,891[a]	1,512	1,575	1,443	1,184	948
50 or Older	1,856	1,853	1,248	1,202	1,444	1,459	*	947
FEMALE	9,893	10,163	6,316	6,735	7,263	7,295	5,127	5,266
18-25	1,989	2,002	1,298	1,290	1,081	1,061	781	776
26-49	4,434	4,528	2,895	2,984	3,309	3,280	2,369	2,301
50 or Older	3,471	3,633	2,123	2,461	2,872	2,954	1,977	2,189

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 Gender and Age Group: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	6.7	6.6	4.3	4.3	68.6	68.6	76.4	73.7
18-25	8.7	9.3	5.7	6.0	50.8	49.5	56.8	55.3
26-49	7.6	7.2	4.9	4.6	66.7	67.9	74.4	72.3
50 or Older	5.1	5.2	3.2	3.5	81.3	80.8	90.8	85.9
MALE	5.1	4.8	3.4	3.1	60.1	62.4	68.0	64.8
18-25	5.9[a]	6.9	3.9	4.6	43.8	43.6	50.3	47.3
26-49	6.1[a]	5.1	4.0[a]	3.2	54.4	59.2	62.6	62.8
50 or Older	3.8	3.7	2.6	2.4	77.8	78.8	*	78.8
FEMALE	8.1	8.2	5.2	5.5	73.6	72.0	81.5	78.3
18-25	11.6	11.6	7.6	7.5	54.4	53.0	60.1	60.1
26-49	9.0	9.2	5.9	6.0	74.8	72.6	82.1	77.1
50 or Older	6.3	6.4	3.8	4.4	83.2	81.8	93.8	89.4

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	15,670	15,655	10,128	10,237	10,727	10,717	7,719	7,534
GENDER								
Male	5,777	5,492	3,813	3,502	3,464	3,422	2,592	2,268
Female	9,893	10,163	6,316	6,735	7,263	7,295	5,127	5,266
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,617	13,605	8,664	8,879	9,543	9,469	6,831	6,595
White	11,375	10,979	7,107	7,141	8,150	7,877	5,722	5,453
Black or African American	1,256	1,511	797	957	811	879	587	572
American Indian or Alaska Native	110	74	61	51	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	12[a]	60	12	22	*	*	*	*
Asian	468	519	358	346	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	397	461	330	361	*	350	*	297
Hispanic or Latino	2,053	2,050	1,464	1,359	1,184	1,248	887	939
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	6,237	6,026	3,407	3,531	3,834	3,732	2,329	2,339
Part-Time	2,603	2,636	1,536	1,525	1,562	1,646	1,070	1,076
Unemployed	1,113	1,094	791	705	698	598	528	394
Other[3]	5,717	5,899	4,395	4,476	4,633	4,741	3,791	3,725

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	6.7	6.6	4.3	4.3	68.6	68.6	76.4	73.7
GENDER								
Male	5.1	4.8	3.4	3.1	60.1	62.4	68.0	64.8
Female	8.1	8.2	5.2	5.5	73.6	72.0	81.5	78.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.8	6.8	4.3	4.4	70.3	69.7	79.1[b]	74.4
White	7.3	7.1	4.6	4.6	71.9	71.9	80.8[a]	76.4
Black or African American	4.6	5.4	2.9	3.4	64.6	58.5	73.7[a]	60.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.9	6.0	5.0	4.1	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.6	6.7	1.5	2.5	*	*	*	*
Asian	4.0	4.2	3.0	2.8	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	11.4	12.7	9.4	9.9	*	75.9	*	82.4
Hispanic or Latino	5.8	5.6	4.2	3.7	57.7	61.2	60.6	69.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	5.3	4.9	2.9	2.9	61.6	61.9	68.4	66.2
Part-Time	7.8	8.1	4.6	4.7	60.1	62.6	69.7	70.6
Unemployed	9.5	10.3	6.8	6.7	62.7	54.7	66.7	56.0
Other[3]	8.0	8.1	6.1	6.2	81.4	80.7	86.7	83.5

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.48A 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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	15,670	15,655	10,128	10,237	10,727	10,717	7,719	7,534
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	2,704	2,976	1,843	1,849	1,889	2,143	1,389	1,468
Midwest	3,350	3,478	2,109	2,148	2,369	2,440	1,668	1,605
South	5,928	5,548	3,851	3,876	4,029	3,808	2,924	2,840
West	3,688	3,653	2,326	2,365	2,439	2,326	1,737	1,621
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	8,251	8,233	5,326	5,279	5,617	5,537	3,925	3,824
Small Metro	4,626	4,775	2,977	3,175	3,182	3,358	2,337	2,385
Nonmetro	2,793	2,647	1,826	1,783	1,927	1,822	1,457	1,325
POVERTY LEVEL[3]								
Less Than 100%	3,056[b]	3,735	2,343	2,710	2,153[a]	2,595	1,752	2,019
100-199%	3,654	3,473	2,437	2,454	2,335	2,460	1,819	1,852
200% or More	8,888	8,348	5,298	5,023	6,203	5,614	4,119	3,635
EDUCATION								
< High School	1,989	2,231	1,379	1,588	1,327	1,441	1,073	1,071
High School Graduate	4,153	4,437	2,820	2,939	2,614	3,041	1,967	2,168
Some College	4,903	4,958	3,205	3,267	3,391	3,307	2,446	2,434
College Graduate	4,625	4,028	2,725	2,443	3,394	2,928	2,232	1,861
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]								
Private	8,866	8,389	5,138	4,998	6,196	5,674	4,040	3,723
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	2,379[b]	3,481	1,808[b]	2,580	1,906[b]	2,717	1,560[b]	2,079
Other[6]	3,510	3,692	2,561	2,635	2,932	3,089	2,306	2,265
No Coverage	3,074[b]	2,271	2,114[b]	1,591	1,525[a]	1,129	1,170[a]	866
OVERALL HEALTH[7]								
Excellent	2,001	1,664	1,126	972	1,122	885	700	534
Very Good	4,506	4,229	2,608	2,340	2,840	2,640	1,932	1,589
Good	4,964	4,791	3,039	2,994	3,404	3,301	2,281	2,202
Fair/Poor	4,195[a]	4,970	3,353	3,931	3,362	3,890	2,806	3,209

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.48B 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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	6.7	6.6	4.3	4.3	68.6	68.6	76.4	73.7
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	6.3	6.9	4.3	4.3	70.2	72.2	75.4	79.4
Midwest	6.6	6.9	4.2	4.2	70.7	70.2	79.1	74.7
South	6.8	6.3	4.4	4.4	68.2	68.8	76.4	73.6
West	6.7	6.6	4.3	4.3	66.2	63.9	74.8	68.5
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	6.5	6.3	4.2	4.0	68.3	67.3	73.9	72.5
Small Metro	6.5	6.9	4.2	4.6	68.8	70.4	78.6	75.3
Nonmetro	7.3	7.2	4.8	4.8	69.2	69.3	80.1	74.5
POVERTY LEVEL[3]								
Less Than 100%	8.9[a]	10.4	6.9	7.6	70.5	70.0	74.7	74.9
100-199%	7.9	7.5	5.3	5.3	64.3	70.8	75.3	75.5
200% or More	5.8	5.4	3.4	3.2	69.9	67.3	77.8[a]	72.4
EDUCATION								
< High School	6.3	7.1	4.4	5.0	67.0	65.2	78.2[a]	67.7
High School Graduate	6.0	6.5	4.1	4.3	63.3	68.6	70.1	73.8
Some College	7.8	7.6	5.1	5.0	69.2	66.8	76.4	74.7
College Graduate	6.5[a]	5.5	3.8	3.3	73.4	72.7	81.9	76.2
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]								
Private	5.7	5.3	3.3	3.2	70.0	67.7	78.7	74.6
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	10.1[a]	12.0	7.6	8.9	80.8	78.4	87.1[a]	80.9
Other[6]	5.9	6.0	4.3	4.3	83.9	83.8	90.6	86.1
No Coverage	8.4	7.8	5.8	5.4	49.7	50.0	55.5	54.5
OVERALL HEALTH[7]								
Excellent	3.8	3.2	2.1	1.9	56.1	53.3	62.2	55.0
Very Good	5.3	5.0	3.0	2.7	63.0	62.4	74.1	67.9
Good	7.5	7.1	4.6	4.4	68.6	69.2	75.1	73.7
Fair/Poor	13.5	15.1	10.8	12.0	80.8	78.5	84.3	81.8

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.49A 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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	37,304[b]	39,821	4,517	4,656	32,363[a]	34,540
Marijuana and Hashish	29,606[b]	31,862	3,404	3,651	25,875[a]	27,754
Cocaine	4,051	4,385	664	720	3,332	3,581
Crack	621	754	109	157	490	585
Heroin	650[a]	885	177	192	449[b]	671
Hallucinogens	3,948	3,829	644	589	3,244	3,142
LSD	962	1,075	144	189	799	851
PCP	61	57	5	8	54	47
Ecstasy	2,356	2,160	375	313	1,964	1,781
Inhalants	1,053	1,104	197	207	853	874
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	13,907	13,412	2,216	2,031	11,494	11,066
Pain Relievers	9,925	9,172	1,685[a]	1,280	8,084	7,684
OxyContin®	1,292	1,075	377[a]	192	886	863
Tranquilizers	4,922	4,778	1,068	1,072	3,812	3,609
Stimulants[4]	3,219	3,354	633	564	2,521	2,694
Methamphetamine[4]	1,113	1,195	179	225	884	923
Sedatives	575	659	102	169	463	459
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	17,889	17,643	2,725	2,488	14,949	14,769
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use[5]	32,976	32,179	3,446	3,549	29,144	28,249
Heavy Alcohol Use[6]	16,248	16,085	1,345	1,274	14,733	14,597

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.49B Substance Use in the Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	15.7[a]	16.6	28.8	29.7	14.8[a]	15.6
Marijuana and Hashish	12.5[a]	13.3	21.7	23.3	11.8[a]	12.5
Cocaine	1.7	1.8	4.2	4.6	1.5	1.6
Crack	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.3
Heroin	0.3[a]	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.2[a]	0.3
Hallucinogens	1.7	1.6	4.1	3.8	1.5	1.4
LSD	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.4
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	1.0	0.9	2.4	2.0	0.9	0.8
Inhalants	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.4
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	5.9	5.6	14.1	13.0	5.2	5.0
Pain Relievers	4.2[a]	3.8	10.8[a]	8.2	3.7	3.5
OxyContin®	0.5	0.4	2.4[a]	1.2	0.4	0.4
Tranquilizers	2.1	2.0	6.8	6.8	1.7	1.6
Stimulants[4]	1.4	1.4	4.0	3.6	1.1	1.2
Methamphetamine[4]	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.4
Sedatives	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.2
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	7.5	7.3	17.4	15.9	6.8	6.7
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use[5]	13.9	13.4	22.0	22.7	13.3	12.7
Heavy Alcohol Use[6]	6.8	6.7	8.6	8.1	6.7	6.6

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.50A Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	4,437	4,536	1,081	1,190	3,269	3,257
Marijuana	2,422	2,352	561	566	1,804	1,753
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	2,329	2,467	639	724	1,656	1,681
Alcohol	7,736	7,824	1,613	1,423	6,064	6,220
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	1,006	1,012	327	365	671	629
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	11,167	11,348	2,368	2,248	8,662	8,848
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	5,976	6,210	1,310	1,390	4,538	4,695
Marijuana	3,491	3,510	688	740	2,735	2,711
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	3,021	3,284	786	853	2,157	2,355
Alcohol	16,602	16,316	2,650	2,391	13,822	13,662
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	2,319	2,296	676	620	1,597	1,620
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	20,259	20,230	3,284	3,161	16,763	16,737

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.50B Substance Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	1.9	1.9	6.9	7.6	1.5	1.5
Marijuana	1.0	1.0	3.6	3.6	0.8	0.8
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	1.0	1.0	4.1	4.6	0.8	0.8
Alcohol	3.3	3.3	10.3	9.1	2.8	2.8
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	0.4	0.4	2.1	2.3	0.3	0.3
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	4.7	4.7	15.1	14.4	3.9	4.0
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	2.5	2.6	8.4	8.9	2.1	2.1
Marijuana	1.5	1.5	4.4	4.7	1.2	1.2
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	1.3	1.4	5.0	5.5	1.0	1.1
Alcohol	7.0	6.8	16.9	15.3	6.3	6.2
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	1.0	1.0	4.3	4.0	0.7	0.7
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	8.5	8.4	21.0	20.2	7.6	7.5

*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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.51A 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Professional[1]	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2014)
TOTAL[3]	9,727	9,717	7,219	6,945
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	9,387	9,381	6,997	6,742
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	5,555	5,662	4,068	4,067
Other Medical Doctor[4]	1,106	1,186	848	808
Psychologist	3,091	2,863	2,436	2,251
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	3,397	3,299	2,763	2,554
Social Worker	1,216	1,010	1,025	828
Counselor	2,368	2,577	1,942	1,923
Other Mental Health Professional[5]	688	804	559	667
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	723	653	519	498
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	1,847	1,849	1,440	1,465
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[6]	1,410	1,432	1,107	1,118
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	617	517	484	441
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[7]	91	68	59	50

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.51B 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Professional[1]	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2014)
TOTAL[3]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	96.7	96.9	97.1	97.3
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	57.2	58.5	56.5	58.7
Other Medical Doctor[4]	11.4	12.2	11.8	11.7
Psychologist	31.8	29.6	33.8	32.5
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	35.0	34.1	38.3	36.8
Social Worker	12.5	10.4	14.2	11.9
Counselor	24.4	26.6	27.0	27.7
Other Mental Health Professional[5]	7.1	8.3	7.8	9.6
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	7.4	6.7	7.2	7.2
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	19.0	19.1	20.0	21.1
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[6]	14.5	14.8	15.4	16.1
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	6.4	5.3	6.7	6.4
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[7]	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.52A Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Type of Professional[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL[2]	9,727	9,717	1,396	1,489	4,503	4,321	3,828	3,907
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	9,387	9,381	1,327	1,405	4,332	4,161	3,727	3,815
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	5,555	5,662	527	623	2,589	2,414	2,440	2,625
Other Medical Doctor[3]	1,106	1,186	121	146	512	419	473	621
Psychologist	3,091	2,863	560	535	1,320	1,337	1,210	992
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	3,397	3,299	504	515	1,461	1,688	1,432	1,096
Social Worker	1,216	1,010	176	159	646	505	394	346
Counselor	2,368	2,577	551	613	1,163	1,166	653	799
Other Mental Health Professional[4]	688	804	83	100	422	439	183	265
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	723	653	83	92	316	293	324	268
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	1,847	1,849	253	307	929	857	665	685
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[5]	1,410	1,432	229	265	690	660	492	507
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	617	517	48	50	315	238	254	229
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[6]	91	68	27	26	27	22	36	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.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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] Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.
[3] Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.
[4] Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.
[5] Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.
[6] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.52B Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Type of Professional[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL[2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	96.7	96.9	95.1	94.9	96.5	96.9	97.6	97.7
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	57.2	58.5	37.8	42.1	57.6	56.2	63.9	67.2
Other Medical Doctor[3]	11.4	12.2	8.6	9.8	11.4	9.8	12.4	15.9
Psychologist	31.8	29.6	40.1	36.1	29.4	31.1	31.7	25.4
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	35.0	34.1	36.1	34.8	32.5[a]	39.3	37.5[a]	28.1
Social Worker	12.5	10.4	12.6	10.7	14.4	11.8	10.3	8.9
Counselor	24.4	26.6	39.5	41.4	25.9	27.1	17.1	20.4
Other Mental Health Professional[4]	7.1	8.3	6.0	6.8	9.4	10.2	4.8	6.8
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	7.4	6.7	6.0	6.2	7.0	6.8	8.5	6.8
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	19.0	19.1	18.2	20.7	20.7	20.0	17.4	17.5
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[5]	14.5	14.8	16.4	17.9	15.4	15.4	12.9	13.0
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	6.4	5.3	3.4	3.4	7.0	5.5	6.7	5.9
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[6]	0.9	0.7	1.9	1.8	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.5

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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] Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.
[3] Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.
[4] Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.
[5] Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.
[6] 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, 2013 and 2014.

Table 1.53A 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)
TOTAL	10,451	10,422	2,122	1,953	1,041	1,020	7,259	7,427
AGE								
18-25	1,457	1,499	455	492	130	92	867	911
26-49	4,758	4,591	999	905	412	410	3,334	3,257
50 or Older	4,235	4,332	669	556	499	518	3,058	3,259
GENDER								
Male	3,391	3,338	649	765	298	290	2,419	2,283
Female	7,060	7,084	1,473	1,188	743	729	4,840	5,144
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	9,355	9,214	1,937	1,630	967	926	6,423	6,636
White	8,036	7,696	1,662[a]	1,202	886	799	5,478	5,676
Black or African American	755	828	155[a]	294	64	30	535	502
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	40	0	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	340	*	*	10	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	1,096	1,208	185[a]	322	74	94	836	791
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	2,080[a]	2,520	383	449	130	231	1,566	1,834
100-199%	2,287	2,400	303	319	221	249	1,749	1,828
200% or More	6,051	5,455	1,418	1,169	688	539	3,929	3,733
EDUCATION								
< High School	1,319	1,411	250	229	115	148	944	1,031
High School Graduate	2,524	2,978	446	477	304	366	1,757	2,127
Some College	3,271	3,211	724	655	275	274	2,272	2,275
College Graduate	3,336	2,822	703	592	348	231	2,286	1,994
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	5,980	5,519	1,437	1,207	689	510	3,840	3,787
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	1,887[b]	2,677	291	403	144	255	1,450[b]	2,012
Other[4]	2,909	3,015	315	340	292	384	2,295	2,281
No Coverage	1,483[b]	1,054	254	214	156	110	1,060[a]	730

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.53B 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)
TOTAL	66.8	66.8	13.6	12.5	6.7	6.5	46.4	47.6
AGE								
18-25	48.5	47.0	15.2	15.4	4.3	2.9	28.9	28.6
26-49	65.0	66.1	13.6	13.0	5.6	5.9	45.6	46.9
50 or Older	79.8	79.3	12.6	10.2	9.4	9.5	57.6	59.6
GENDER								
Male	58.8	60.9	11.3	14.0	5.2	5.3	42.1	41.6
Female	71.6	70.0	14.9[a]	11.7	7.5	7.2	49.0	50.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	68.9	68.0	14.3	12.0	7.1	6.8	47.3	48.9
White	70.9	70.3	14.7[a]	11.0	7.8	7.3	48.2	51.9
Black or African American	60.1	55.6	12.3	19.8	5.1	2.0	42.6	33.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	7.7	0.1	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	73.7	*	*	2.4	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	53.4	59.2	9.0[a]	15.8	3.6	4.6	40.8	38.6
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	68.1	68.3	12.6	12.2	4.3	6.2	51.3	49.4
100-199%	63.0	69.1	8.3	9.2	6.1	7.2	48.1	52.7
200% or More	68.2	65.4	16.0	14.0	7.8	6.5	44.3	44.8
EDUCATION								
< High School	66.6	63.9	12.6	10.4	5.8	6.7	47.7	46.6
High School Graduate	61.1[a]	67.5	10.8	10.8	7.3	8.3	42.6	48.1
Some College	66.7	64.9	14.8	13.2	5.6	5.5	46.3	46.0
College Graduate	72.2	70.1	15.2	14.7	7.5	5.7	49.5	49.6
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	67.5	65.9	16.2	14.4	7.8	6.1	43.4	45.3
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	80.0	77.6	12.3	11.7	6.1	7.4	61.1	58.1
Other[4]	83.2	81.8	9.0	9.2	8.3	10.4	65.5	62.0
No Coverage	48.3	46.7	8.3	9.5	5.1	4.9	34.6	32.2

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.54A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	9,292	9,436	4,356	4,437	4,935	4,999
18-25	2,568	2,586	1,179	1,126	1,390	1,461
18	458	420	184	172	274	248
19	413	394	186	161	227	232
20	389	354	200	159	190	194
21	307	353	144	138	164	215
22	272	343	106[a]	168	167	175
23	294	233	131	119	163	114
24	236	273	118	117	118	155
25	198	218	111	91	87	127
26-29	808	796	400	408	407	388
30-34	888	894	359	407	530	487
35-39	693	727	295	350	398	378
40-44	680	850	304	424	377	427
45-49	805	685	498[b]	257	307	427
50-54	1,119	873	596	450	523	423
55-59	721	832	334	425	387	407
60-64	376	461	237	274	140	187
65 or Older	632	731	155	316	478	415

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.54B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0
18-25	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.5	8.1	8.4
18	9.7	9.2	7.5	7.2	12.2	11.4
19	10.0	9.6	8.5	7.7	11.6	11.6
20	9.1	8.2	9.3	7.2	8.9	9.2
21	7.3	8.2	7.0	6.3	7.5	10.2
22	6.1	7.7	4.8	7.2	7.5	8.1
23	6.8	5.3	6.0	5.6	7.6[a]	5.1
24	5.4	6.3	5.5	5.8	5.4	6.8
25	4.8	5.2	5.7	4.6	4.1	5.7
26-29	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.6
30-34	4.4	4.3	3.7	4.0	5.1	4.6
35-39	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.8
40-44	3.2	4.2	2.9	4.3	3.5	4.1
45-49	4.0	3.3	4.9[b]	2.6	3.1	4.1
50-54	4.9	3.7	5.3	4.0	4.4	3.4
55-59	3.5	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.9
60-64	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.3	1.6	2.0
65 or Older	1.5	1.6	0.8	1.6	2.0	1.7

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.55A Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	2,714	2,667	1,153	1,144	1,561	1,523
18-25	852	806	361	329	491	478
18	162	160	53	62	110	98
19	137	108	51	48	86	61
20	135	120	68	45	67	75
21	103	116	53	51	49	66
22	78	98	23	30	55	68
23	129[b]	62	51	28	78[a]	33
24	62	71	33	39	30	32
25	46	72	30	25	17[a]	46
26-29	255	211	128	115	126	96
30-34	274	212	84	83	190	129
35-39	250	252	112	100	138	152
40-44	245	221	117	110	127	110
45-49	226	211	110	73	115	138
50-54	163	159	18	52	145	107
55-59	204	192	85	93	119	99
60-64	90	161	90	108	*	53
65 or Older	157	242	47	82	110	160

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.55B Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2
18-25	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.8	2.8
18	3.4	3.5	2.1	2.6	4.9	4.5
19	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	4.4	3.0
20	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.0	3.2	3.5
21	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.3	3.1
22	1.8	2.2	1.0	1.3	2.5	3.2
23	3.0[b]	1.4	2.3	1.3	3.6[b]	1.5
24	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.4
25	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.3	0.8[a]	2.1
26-29	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1
30-34	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.8	1.2
35-39	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.6
40-44	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
45-49	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.3
50-54	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.9
55-59	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9
60-64	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.3	*	0.6
65 or Older	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.56A Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	1,312	1,120	521	445	791	676
18-25	434	433	198	178	236	255
18	101	93	41	34	60	59
19	76	60	28	27	48	33
20	78[a]	37	41	17	37	20
21	43	76	21	26	22	51
22	33	55	6	24	27	31
23	51	29	22	15	30	15
24	25	33	20	16	6	17
25	27	50	20	21	7[a]	29
26-29	98	99	29	41	68	58
30-34	158	91	35	30	123	61
35-39	126	79	45	26	81	53
40-44	135	100	56	51	78	49
45-49	80	123	37	53	43	70
50-54	43	62	*	9	43	53
55-59	120	62	62	*	58	62
60-64	59	17	59	13	*	4
65 or Older	60	54	*	43	60	11

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.56B Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
18-25	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.5
18	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.4	2.6	2.7
19	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	2.4	1.7
20	1.8[a]	0.8	1.9[a]	0.8	1.7	0.9
21	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.0[a]	2.4
22	0.7	1.2	0.3	1.0	1.2	1.4
23	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.4	0.7
24	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.8
25	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.3[a]	1.3
26-29	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.7
30-34	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.6
35-39	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5
40-44	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
45-49	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7
50-54	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.4	0.4
55-59	0.6	0.3	0.7	*	0.5	0.6
60-64	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	*	0.0
65 or Older	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.57A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	9,292	9,436	2,568	2,586	3,875	3,953	2,849	2,897
GENDER								
Male	4,356	4,437	1,179	1,126	1,856	1,846	1,321	1,466
Female	4,935	4,999	1,390	1,461	2,018	2,107	1,527	1,431
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,008	8,183	2,101	2,094	3,370	3,409	2,536	2,680
White	6,438	6,510	1,586	1,573	2,662	2,698	2,190	2,238
Black or African American	804	908	251	266	391	416	162	226
American Indian or Alaska Native	60	60	23	17	32	40	*	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	35	11	11	*	*	5	*	*
Asian	393	390	139	155	164	150	*	85
Two or More Races	278	304	92	78	100	98	86	127
Hispanic or Latino	1,284	1,253	467	493	504	544	312	217
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	3,598	3,677	795	864	1,962	2,122	842	691
Part-Time	1,638	1,706	792	791	542	523	304	393
Unemployed	819	743	395	370	309	283	115	90
Other[1]	3,237	3,309	587	562	1,062	1,025	1,588	1,722

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.57B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	3.9	3.9	7.4	7.5	4.0	4.0	2.7	2.7
GENDER								
Male	3.8	3.9	6.8	6.5	3.9	3.8	2.7	2.9
Female	4.0	4.0	8.1	8.4	4.1	4.2	2.7	2.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.0	4.0	7.7	7.6	4.3	4.3	2.7	2.8
White	4.1	4.2	8.2	8.2	4.5	4.7	2.8	2.8
Black or African American	2.9	3.2	5.0	5.3	3.3	3.5	1.5	2.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.8	4.8	9.9	8.6	5.4	7.4	*	0.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.6	1.2	5.5	*	*	1.1	*	*
Asian	3.3	3.1	7.5	7.8	2.7	2.3	*	2.0
Two or More Races	7.9	8.3	12.6	9.9	7.2	6.9	6.2	8.9
Hispanic or Latino	3.6	3.4	6.5	6.7	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.1
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	3.0	3.0	5.9	6.1	3.0	3.1	2.1	1.7
Part-Time	4.9	5.2	8.2	8.4	4.5	4.7	2.5	3.2
Unemployed	7.0	6.9	9.6	9.6	6.0	6.3	4.8	3.8
Other[1]	4.5	4.5	8.0	7.7	7.1	7.2	3.2	3.3

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.58A Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	2,714	2,667	852	806	1,249	1,107	614	754
GENDER								
Male	1,153	1,144	361	329	552	481	240	334
Female	1,561	1,523	491	478	697	625	373	420
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,299	2,353	705	678	1,057	958	537	717
White	1,915	1,789	573	517	903	706	438	566
Black or African American	248	363	71	87	108	181	69	95
American Indian or Alaska Native	21	16	11	*	9	12	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	19	5	*	*	*	5	*	*
Asian	54	100	34	43	10	24	9	32
Two or More Races	43	80	12	27	14	30	*	23
Hispanic or Latino	415	314	148	128	192	149	76	37
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	822	893	234	256	455	509	133	128
Part-Time	541	413	249	230	256	141	36	42
Unemployed	266	263	159	143	67	90	41	29
Other[1]	1,086	1,098	210	177	471	366	405	555

*Low precision; no estimate reported.
NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.58B Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	1.1	1.1	2.5	2.3	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.7
GENDER								
Male	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.7
Female	1.3	1.2	2.8	2.8	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.1	1.2	2.6	2.5	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.7
White	1.2	1.1	3.0	2.7	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.7
Black or African American	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.7	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.7	1.3	4.8	*	1.5	2.1	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.5	0.5	*	*	*	1.1	*	*
Asian	0.4	0.8	1.9	2.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8
Two or More Races	1.2	2.2	1.7	3.5	1.0	2.1	*	1.6
Hispanic or Latino	1.2	0.9	2.1	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.4
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3
Part-Time	1.6	1.3	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.3	0.3	0.3
Unemployed	2.3	2.5	3.8	3.7	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.2
Other[1]	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.4	3.2	2.6	0.8	1.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.
NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.59A Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	1,312	1,120	434	433	596	491	283	196
GENDER								
Male	521	445	198	178	202	201	121	65
Female	791	676	236	255	393	290	162	131
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,038	941	332	326	472	419	234	196
White	786	609	246	218	373	298	167	92
Black or African American	179	210	48	64	80	85	52	61
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	18	*	7	3	11	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	5	*	*	*	5	*	*
Asian	20	71	12	20	1	19	7	32
Two or More Races	25	27	15	17	2	1	8	*
Hispanic or Latino	275	180	103	107	123	73	49	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	314	379	123	144	131	190	59	44
Part-Time	290	162	117	94	161	54	12	14
Unemployed	159	144	91	77	32	52	*	15
Other[1]	549	435	103	117	271	195	175	123

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.59B Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
GENDER								
Male	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
Female	0.6	0.5	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2
White	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1
Black or African American	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9	1.5	*	3.6	0.5	2.0	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.5	*	*	*	1.1	*	*
Asian	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.8
Two or More Races	0.7	0.7	2.0	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.6	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.8	0.5	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Part-Time	0.9	0.5	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.1
Unemployed	1.4	1.3	2.2	2.0	0.6	1.2	*	0.6
Other[1]	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.4	0.3	0.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.60A 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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	9,292	9,436	2,568	2,586	3,875	3,953	2,849	2,897
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	1,655	1,643	449	484	675	751	532	408
Midwest	2,052	2,057	586	587	913	802	553	669
South	3,370	3,326	813	883	1,396	1,467	1,161	976
West	2,215	2,410	720	633	891	933	603	844
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	4,918	4,880	1,345	1,431	2,066	2,140	1,507	1,309
Small Metro	2,764	2,872	824	776	1,196	1,106	743	990
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,902	1,968	542	516	773	772	588	680
< 250K Pop.	862	905	283	260	424	334	155	310
Nonmetro	1,609	1,684	399	379	612	707	599	598
Urbanized	829	723	193	162	252	308	384	253
Less Urbanized	640	773	172	182	326	330	141	261
Completely Rural	141	188	33	35	*	70	74	83
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	2,271	2,159	802	753	980	896	489	509
100-199%	2,162	2,382	641	622	960	982	561	779
200% or More	4,788	4,817	1,054	1,134	1,935	2,074	1,799	1,609
EDUCATION								
< High School	1,412	1,545	429	436	514	598	469	511
High School Graduate	2,847	2,679	1,005	903	992	1,058	850	719
Some College	2,815	3,070	885	968	1,329	1,203	601	898
College Graduate	2,218	2,142	249	279	1,040	1,093	928	770
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	4,787	4,877	1,353	1,482	1,654	1,889	1,780	1,506
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	1,512[b]	2,019	407[a]	521	724[a]	940	381	558
Other[4]	1,990	2,217	228	207	534	536	1,228	1,474
No Coverage	2,113[b]	1,604	665[b]	483	1,154	937	294	184

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.60B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	3.9	3.9	7.4	7.5	4.0	4.0	2.7	2.7
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	3.8	3.8	7.3	7.9	3.9	4.3	2.7	2.1
Midwest	4.0	4.0	7.9	7.9	4.5	4.0	2.4	2.9
South	3.8	3.7	6.4	6.9	3.8	4.0	3.0	2.5
West	4.0	4.3	8.7	7.6	3.8	3.9	2.6	3.5
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	3.9	3.7	7.2	7.5	3.7	3.8	2.9	2.3
Small Metro	3.9	4.1	7.6	7.3	4.3	4.0	2.3	3.1
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	4.0	4.2	7.8	7.6	4.0	4.2	2.7	3.1
< 250K Pop.	3.7	4.0	7.3	6.9	4.9	3.7	1.5[a]	3.1
Nonmetro	4.2	4.5	7.8	7.4	4.4	5.3	3.1	3.2
Urbanized	4.8	4.6	7.9	6.8	4.0	5.1	4.5	3.5
Less Urbanized	3.7	4.4	7.8	7.8	5.3	5.3	1.6	2.8
Completely Rural	3.5	4.9	7.1	9.1	*	6.0	3.3	3.6
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	6.6	6.0	8.0	7.8	6.6	5.8	5.0	4.7
100-199%	4.7	5.1	7.8	7.6	5.0	5.4	3.0	3.8
200% or More	3.1	3.1	6.8	7.1	3.0	3.2	2.4	2.1
EDUCATION								
< High School	4.4	4.8	7.8	8.9	4.3	5.1	3.2	3.4
High School Graduate	4.1	3.9	8.5	7.6	3.9	4.4	2.6	2.2
Some College	4.5	4.7	7.3	7.8	5.1	4.5	2.4	3.4
College Graduate	3.1	2.9	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.4
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	3.1	3.1	6.9	7.2	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.1
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	6.3	6.9	7.3	8.5	7.1	7.6	4.7	5.1
Other[4]	3.3	3.6	9.9	7.6	8.1	7.3	2.4	2.8
No Coverage	5.7	5.5	8.2	7.7	5.5	5.5	3.7	3.0

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.61A 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	9,292	9,436	2,714	2,667	1,312	1,120
AGE						
18-25	2,568	2,586	852	806	434	433
26-49	3,875	3,953	1,249	1,107	596	491
50 or Older	2,849	2,897	614	754	283	196
GENDER						
Male	4,356	4,437	1,153	1,144	521	445
Female	4,935	4,999	1,561	1,523	791	676
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,008	8,183	2,299	2,353	1,038	941
White	6,438	6,510	1,915	1,789	786	609
Black or African American	804	908	248	363	179	210
American Indian or Alaska Native	60	60	21	16	11	18
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	35	11	19	5	*	5
Asian	393	390	54	100	20	71
Two or More Races	278	304	43	80	25	27
Hispanic or Latino	1,284	1,253	415	314	275	180
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]						
Private	4,787	4,877	1,222	1,231	416	429
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	1,512[b]	2,019	454[a]	654	319	380
Other[4]	1,990	2,217	582	622	297	222
No Coverage	2,113[b]	1,604	782[a]	514	396[a]	225
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	3,598	3,677	822	893	314	379
Part-Time	1,638	1,706	541	413	290	162
Unemployed	819	743	266	263	159	144
Other[5]	3,237	3,309	1,086	1,098	549	435

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] 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.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.61B 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	3.9	3.9	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.5
AGE						
18-25	7.4	7.5	2.5	2.3	1.3	1.2
26-49	4.0	4.0	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
50 or Older	2.7	2.7	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2
GENDER						
Male	3.8	3.9	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.4
Female	4.0	4.0	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.0	4.0	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.5
White	4.1	4.2	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.4
Black or African American	2.9	3.2	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.8	4.8	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.6	1.2	2.5	0.5	*	0.5
Asian	3.3	3.1	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.6
Two or More Races	7.9	8.3	1.2	2.2	0.7	0.7
Hispanic or Latino	3.6	3.4	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.5
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]						
Private	3.1	3.1	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	6.3	6.9	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.3
Other[4]	3.3	3.6	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.4
No Coverage	5.7	5.5	2.1	1.7	1.1	0.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	3.0	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3
Part-Time	4.9	5.2	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.5
Unemployed	7.0	6.9	2.3	2.5	1.4	1.3
Other[5]	4.5	4.5	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.
NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] 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.
[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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.62A Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, 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 Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2013)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2013)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	1,312	1,120	648	618	458	478
AGE						
18-25	434	433	159	193	116	138
26-49	596	491	*	272	*	203
50 or Older	283	196	*	*	*	*
GENDER						
Male	521	445	*	261	154	198
Female	791	676	*	357	*	280
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,038	941	506	535	403	425
White	786	609	407	362	315	282
Black or African American	179	210	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	18	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	5	*	*	*	*
Asian	20	71	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	25	27	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	275	180	*	*	*	*
HEALTH INSURANCE[1]						
Private	416	429	*	214	*	162
Medicaid/CHIP[2]	319	380	*	250	*	*
Other[3]	297	222	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	396[a]	225	*	*	*	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	314	379	*	189	*	*
Part-Time	290	162	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	159	144	*	*	*	*
Other[4]	549	435	*	*	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.
NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.62B Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, 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 Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2013)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2013)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	0.6	0.5	49.4	55.2	34.9	42.7
AGE						
18-25	1.3	1.2	36.5	44.5	26.8	31.8
26-49	0.6	0.5	*	55.3	*	41.4
50 or Older	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	*
GENDER						
Male	0.5	0.4	*	58.6	29.6	44.6
Female	0.6	0.5	*	52.9	*	41.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.5	48.7	56.9	38.8	45.2
White	0.5	0.4	51.7	59.5	40.0	46.4
Black or African American	0.6	0.8	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9	1.5	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.5	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.2	0.6	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	0.7	0.7	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.8	0.5	*	*	*	*
HEALTH INSURANCE[1]						
Private	0.3	0.3	*	50.0	*	37.8
Medicaid/CHIP[2]	1.3	1.3	*	65.7	*	*
Other[3]	0.5	0.4	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	1.1	0.8	*	*	*	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.3	0.3	*	50.0	*	*
Part-Time	0.9	0.5	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	1.4	1.3	*	*	*	*
Other[4]	0.8	0.6	*	*	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.
NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.63A 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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	9,292	9,436	2,714	2,667	1,312	1,120
ILLICIT DRUGS[2]	3,479	3,704	1,192	1,101	687	525
Marijuana and Hashish	2,743	2,882	965	832	594[a]	370
Cocaine	544	669	226	202	122	100
Crack	102	*	46	56	30	21
Heroin	132	158	87	57	37	23
Hallucinogens	508	521	192	153	112	67
LSD	181	198	68	59	36	21
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	328	282	117	87	83[b]	24
Inhalants	204	181	111[b]	35	52	19
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	1,673	1,578	669	513	345	235
Pain Relievers	1,292	1,083	546[a]	342	274[a]	149
OxyContin®	243	163	113	59	52	23
Tranquilizers	770	753	319	268	164	110
Stimulants[4]	511	448	239[a]	133	143[a]	66
Methamphetamine[4]	253	197	109	50	67	28
Sedatives	85	152	32	46	18	29
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA[2]	2,036	2,063	807	667	412	332
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	7,128	7,232	2,160	2,056	978	851
ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUG USE[2]	7,449	7,593	2,279	2,147	1,046	901
ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUG USE[2]	3,158	3,343	1,073	1,010	619	475
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	5,701	5,564	1,712	1,562	757	658
Binge Alcohol Use[5]	2,934	3,060	972	896	566	453
Heavy Alcohol Use[5]	1,075	987	353	297	237	190

*Low precision; no estimate reported.
NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] 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.
[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. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.
[5] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.63B 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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	3.9	3.9	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.5
ILLICIT DRUGS[2]	9.4	9.4	3.2	2.8	1.9[a]	1.3
Marijuana and Hashish	9.3	9.1	3.3	2.6	2.0[b]	1.2
Cocaine	13.5	15.5	5.6	4.7	3.0	2.3
Crack	16.9	*	7.6	7.5	5.0	2.7
Heroin	20.7	18.1	13.6	6.5	5.8	2.6
Hallucinogens	13.0	13.8	4.9	4.1	2.9	1.8
LSD	19.0	18.6	7.2	5.5	3.8	2.0
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	14.0	13.2	5.0	4.1	3.5[b]	1.1
Inhalants	19.4	16.5	10.6[b]	3.2	5.0	1.8
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	12.1	11.9	4.8	3.9	2.5	1.8
Pain Relievers	13.1	12.0	5.6[a]	3.8	2.8	1.6
OxyContin®	19.2	15.5	8.9	5.6	4.1	2.2
Tranquilizers	15.7	15.9	6.5	5.7	3.4	2.3
Stimulants[4]	16.0	13.6	7.5[a]	4.0	4.5[a]	2.0
Methamphetamine[4]	23.1	17.1	9.9	4.4	6.1	2.4
Sedatives	14.8	23.2	5.7	7.1	3.1	4.5
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA[2]	11.5	11.8	4.5	3.8	2.3	1.9
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	4.3	4.3	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUG USE[2]	4.4	4.4	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUG USE[2]	9.4	9.4	3.2	2.8	1.8[a]	1.3
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	4.3	4.1	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Binge Alcohol Use[5]	5.0	5.2	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.8
Heavy Alcohol Use[5]	6.7	6.2	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.
NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] 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.
[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. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.
[5] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.64A 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Probation (2013)	On Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	9,292	9,436	410	412	8,865	8,991
AGE						
18-49	6,443	6,539	368	368	6,071	6,138
18-25	2,568	2,586	167	113	2,397	2,459
26-34	1,696	1,690	97	134	1,599	1,548
35-49	2,179	2,263	105	121	2,074	2,131
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	4,356	4,437	240	214	4,113	4,198
Male 18-49	3,035	2,972	208	197	2,824	2,749
Female 18 or Older	4,935	4,999	170	197	4,752	4,793
Female 18-49	3,408	3,567	160	171	3,248	3,388

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.64B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Probation (2013)	On Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	3.9	3.9	9.2	9.5	3.8	3.8
AGE						
18-49	4.9	4.9	9.8	10.0	4.7	4.8
18-25	7.4	7.5	11.2	8.7	7.3	7.4
26-34	4.6	4.5	9.0	10.7	4.4	4.3
35-49	3.6	3.8	8.7	10.9	3.5	3.6
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	3.8	3.9	7.5	7.3	3.7	3.7
Male 18-49	4.7	4.5	7.8	8.1	4.5	4.4
Female 18 or Older	4.0	4.0	13.4	14.2	3.9	3.9
Female 18-49	5.1	5.3	14.7	14.0	4.9	5.2

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.65A 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	9,292	9,436	176	123	9,079	9,287
AGE						
18-49	6,443	6,539	135	118	6,284	6,396
18-25	2,568	2,586	38	35	2,527	2,540
26-34	1,696	1,690	*	34	1,629	1,653
35-49	2,179	2,263	*	49	2,128	2,203
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	4,356	4,437	138	72	4,215	4,354
Male 18-49	3,035	2,972	106	71	2,925	2,889
Female 18 or Older	4,935	4,999	*	50	4,864	4,934
Female 18-49	3,408	3,567	29	*	3,359	3,506

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.65B 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	3.9	3.9	10.7	8.5	3.9	3.9
AGE						
18-49	4.9	4.9	10.3	10.1	4.8	4.9
18-25	7.4	7.5	9.8	11.2	7.4	7.4
26-34	4.6	4.5	*	8.1	4.4	4.4
35-49	3.6	3.8	*	11.2	3.6	3.7
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	3.8	3.9	10.4	6.7	3.7	3.8
Male 18-49	4.7	4.5	10.4	8.2	4.6	4.5
Female 18 or Older	4.0	4.0	*	14.4	4.0	4.0
Female 18-49	5.1	5.3	10.1	*	5.1	5.3

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.66A 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	1,840	1,863	689	639	1,150	1,224
Made Any Suicide Plans	614	602	210	185	405	417
Attempted Suicide	330	321	79	85	251	236
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	117	131	25	36	92	95
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	87	92	21	19	66	72
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	4,185	4,315	1,645	1,772	2,540	2,544
Serious Mental Illness	948	1,048	368	388	580	660
Moderate Mental Illness	1,138	1,095	503	498	635	596
Mild Mental Illness	2,099	2,173	773	885	1,326	1,288
No Mental Illness	17,721	17,650	7,014	6,986	10,703	10,659
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	1,971	2,075	814	908	1,157	1,167
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	316	252	57	65	259	188
Outpatient	1,303	1,369	582	641	721	728
Prescription Medication	1,984	1,911	812	713	1,171	1,199

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.66B 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	8.4	8.6	8.0	7.4	8.7	9.3
Made Any Suicide Plans	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.1	3.1	3.2
Attempted Suicide	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.9	1.8
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	19.1	19.6	19.0	20.2	19.2	19.3
Serious Mental Illness	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	5.0
Moderate Mental Illness	5.2	5.0	5.8	5.7	4.8	4.5
Mild Mental Illness	9.6	9.9	8.9	10.1	10.0	9.8
No Mental Illness	80.9	80.4	81.0	79.8	80.8	80.7
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	9.1	9.6	9.5	10.5	8.9	9.0
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.7	2.0	1.4
Outpatient	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.4	5.5	5.6
Prescription Medication	9.1	8.7	9.4	8.2	8.9	9.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.67A 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time Male College Students (2013)	Full-Time Male College Students (2014)	Other Males Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Males Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	819	798	286	276	533	523
Made Any Suicide Plans	248	236	81	75	166	160
Attempted Suicide	137	127	26	30	111	97
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	50	56	12	14	38	42
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	39	48	12	11	27	37
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	1,660	1,662	566	635	1,094	1,027
Serious Mental Illness	326	359	116	130	210	229
Moderate Mental Illness	409	384	169	145	241	240
Mild Mental Illness	924	919	280	360	644	559
No Mental Illness	9,453	9,660	3,450	3,495	6,003	6,159
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	655	722	235	290	420	433
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	161	124	21	35	139	89
Outpatient	430	434	154	188	276	246
Prescription Medication	745	677	249	245	495	432

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.67B 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time Male College Students (2013)	Full-Time Male College Students (2014)	Other Males Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Males Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.7	7.6	7.4
Made Any Suicide Plans	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.3
Attempted Suicide	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.4
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	14.9	14.7	14.1	15.4	15.4	14.3
Serious Mental Illness	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.2
Moderate Mental Illness	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.3
Mild Mental Illness	8.3	8.1	7.0	8.7	9.1	7.8
No Mental Illness	85.1	85.3	85.9	84.6	84.6	85.7
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	6.0	6.5	5.9	7.1	6.0	6.1
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.9	2.0	1.2
Outpatient	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.6	3.9	3.5
Prescription Medication	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.0	7.0	6.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.68A 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time Female College Students (2013)	Full-Time Female College Students (2014)	Other Females Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Females Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	1,021	1,064	403	364	618	701
Made Any Suicide Plans	367	366	128	110	239	257
Attempted Suicide	193	194	53	55	140	140
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	67	74	12	21	55	53
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	49	44	9	8	40	35
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	2,525	2,653	1,079	1,136	1,446	1,517
Serious Mental Illness	622	689	252	258	370	431
Moderate Mental Illness	729	710	335	353	394	357
Mild Mental Illness	1,175	1,254	493	525	682	729
No Mental Illness	8,268	7,990	3,564	3,491	4,701	4,500
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	1,316	1,353	579	619	737	735
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	155	128	36	29	119	99
Outpatient	873	935	428	453	446	483
Prescription Medication	1,239	1,234	563	468	676	766

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.68B 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time Female College Students (2013)	Full-Time Female College Students (2014)	Other Females Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Females Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	9.5	10.1	8.7	8.0	10.1	11.7
Made Any Suicide Plans	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.4	3.9	4.3
Attempted Suicide	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.3
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.9
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	23.4	24.9	23.2	24.6	23.5	25.2
Serious Mental Illness	5.8	6.5	5.4	5.6	6.0	7.2
Moderate Mental Illness	6.8	6.7	7.2	7.6	6.4	5.9
Mild Mental Illness	10.9	11.8	10.6	11.3	11.1	12.1
No Mental Illness	76.6	75.1	76.8	75.4	76.5	74.8
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	12.3	12.9	12.6	13.6	12.1	12.3
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.9	1.6
Outpatient	8.1	8.8	9.3	9.8	7.3	8.1
Prescription Medication	11.5	11.6	12.2	10.2	11.0	12.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.69A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
Major Depressive Episode[2]	4,405	4,609	1,629	1,512	680	530
No Major Depressive Episode[2]	4,750	4,723	1,041	1,125	593	573
Mental Health Service Use[3]	4,870	4,840	1,589	1,504	733	645
No Mental Health Service Use[3]	4,356	4,581	1,115	1,151	568	471
Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	2,296	2,383	848	779	465	429
Alcohol Use Disorder[4]	1,704	1,751	651	587	366	333
Illicit Drug Use Disorder[4,5]	1,146	1,136	444	375	251	205
No Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	6,996	7,052	1,867	1,887	847	691
Serious Psychological Distress[6]	5,591	6,027	2,072	1,935	960	810
No Serious Psychological Distress[6]	3,701	3,409	642	731	352	310
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	437	520	252	230	161	126
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	8,855	8,916	2,462	2,437	1,151	995

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] 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.

[2] 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.

[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] 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).

[5] 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.

[6] 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.

[7] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.69B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
Major Depressive Episode[2]	28.3	29.5	10.5	9.7	4.4	3.4
No Major Depressive Episode[2]	2.2	2.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
Mental Health Service Use[3]	14.1	13.7	4.6	4.3	2.1	1.8
No Mental Health Service Use[3]	2.2	2.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2
Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	11.4	11.9	4.2	3.9	2.3	2.1
Alcohol Use Disorder[4]	10.3	10.8	3.9	3.6	2.2	2.1
Illicit Drug Use Disorder[4,5]	19.4	18.4	7.5	6.1	4.2	3.3
No Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	3.2	3.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.3
Serious Psychological Distress[6]	22.4	23.8	8.3	7.6	3.8	3.2
No Serious Psychological Distress[6]	1.7	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	18.8	20.9	10.9	9.2	7.0	5.0
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	3.8	3.8	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] 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.

[2] 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.

[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] 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).

[5] 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.

[6] 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.

[7] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.70A Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2013	2014
Major Depressive Episode[1]	4,405	4,609
No Major Depressive Episode[1]	4,750	4,723
Mental Health Service Use[2]	4,870	4,840
No Mental Health Service Use[2]	4,356	4,581
Perceived Need[3]	1,073	1,290
No Perceived Need[3]	3,282	3,260
Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	2,296	2,383
Alcohol Use Disorder[4]	1,704	1,751
Illicit Drug Use Disorder[4,5]	1,146	1,136
No Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	6,996	7,052
Serious Psychological Distress[6]	5,591	6,027
No Serious Psychological Distress[6]	3,701	3,409
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	437	520
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	8,855	8,916

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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] 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.

[4] 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).

[5] 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.

[6] 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.

[7] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.70B Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2013	2014
Major Depressive Episode[1]	48.1	49.4
No Major Depressive Episode[1]	51.9	50.6
Mental Health Service Use[2]	52.8	51.4
No Mental Health Service Use[2]	47.2	48.6
Perceived Need[3]	11.7	13.7
No Perceived Need[3]	35.7	34.7
Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	24.7	25.3
Alcohol Use Disorder[4]	18.3	18.6
Illicit Drug Use Disorder[4,5]	12.3	12.0
No Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	75.3	74.7
Serious Psychological Distress[6]	60.2	63.9
No Serious Psychological Distress[6]	39.8	36.1
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	4.7	5.5
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	95.3	94.5

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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] 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.

[4] 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).

[5] 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.

[6] 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.

[7] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.71A Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	11,824	12,160	4,820	4,730	7,005	7,429
18-25	2,807[b]	3,159	1,174	1,270	1,632[b]	1,888
18	468	482	177	177	291	306
19	388	432	170	173	218	259
20	392	375	137	140	255	235
21	351	440	161	172	190[a]	268
22	388	394	134	149	253	245
23	313	375	133	164	180	211
24	252	324	118	147	135	177
25	255[a]	337	144	148	111[b]	188
26-29	1,195	966	588	449	607	517
30-34	1,195	1,187	476	429	719	758
35-39	923	786	336	309	588	477
40-44	1,031	1,037	403	417	628	620
45-49	1,011	954	442	360	570	594
50-54	1,083	1,307	509	472	575	836
55-59	822	973	276	371	547	602
60-64	553	453	225	207	328	246
65 or Older	1,203	1,337	392	446	812	891

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.71B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	5.0	5.1	4.2	4.1	5.7	6.0
18-25	8.1[b]	9.0	6.7	7.2	9.4[a]	10.8
18	9.9	10.5	7.2	7.3	12.8	13.9
19	9.3	10.4	7.7	8.1	11.1	12.9
20	9.1	8.6	6.4	6.3	11.9	11.0
21	8.3	10.1	7.8	7.8	8.7[a]	12.5
22	8.7	8.7	6.0	6.3	11.3	11.3
23	7.2	8.5	6.0	7.6	8.3	9.4
24	5.7[a]	7.5	5.4	7.2	6.1	7.8
25	6.2	7.9	7.4	7.4	5.1[b]	8.4
26-29	6.9	5.7	6.8	5.3	7.1	6.1
30-34	5.9	5.7	4.9	4.2	6.9	7.1
35-39	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.2	5.8	4.8
40-44	4.8	5.1	3.8	4.3	5.7	6.0
45-49	5.1	4.6	4.3	3.6	5.8	5.7
50-54	4.7	5.5	4.5	4.2	4.8	6.7
55-59	4.0	4.7	2.9	3.6	4.9	5.7
60-64	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.8	2.7
65 or Older	2.8	3.0	2.0	2.2	3.4	3.6

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.72A 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	11,824	12,160	2,807[b]	3,159	5,355	4,931	3,662	4,070
GENDER								
Male	4,820	4,730	1,174	1,270	2,245	1,964	1,401	1,496
Female	7,005	7,429	1,632[b]	1,888	3,111	2,967	2,262	2,574
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	9,604	10,407	2,267[a]	2,502	4,434	4,215	2,903[a]	3,691
White	6,851[a]	7,645	1,582[a]	1,808	3,193	3,087	2,076[a]	2,750
Black or African American	1,930	1,686	428	367	903	704	599	616
American Indian or Alaska Native	86	109	28	26	37	36	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	25	58	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	508	566	138	192	220	227	*	147
Two or More Races	204[a]	343	85	81	73	133	46	129
Hispanic or Latino	2,220[a]	1,752	540	657	922	716	759[a]	379
HEALTH INSURANCE[1]								
Private	4,458	5,028	1,292[b]	1,607	1,792	1,891	1,373	1,530
Medicaid/CHIP[2]	2,994[b]	3,828	609[a]	760	1,308	1,553	1,077[a]	1,514
Other[3]	3,214	3,151	245	237	774	811	2,195	2,103
No Coverage	3,029[b]	2,300	763	679	1,864[b]	1,190	402	431
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	3,408[a]	3,928	848[a]	1,016	2,161	2,273	399	639
Part-Time	1,961	1,834	795	856	826	721	340	257
Unemployed	1,260	1,148	475	545	614	476	172	127
Other[4]	5,195	5,249	689	741	1,755	1,460	2,752	3,048

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.72B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Demographic Characteristics, and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	5.0	5.1	8.1[b]	9.0	5.5	5.0	3.5	3.8
GENDER								
Male	4.2	4.1	6.7	7.2	4.7	4.1	2.9	3.0
Female	5.7	6.0	9.4[a]	10.8	6.2	5.9	4.0	4.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.8	5.1	8.2[a]	9.1	5.6	5.3	3.1[a]	3.8
White	4.4[a]	4.9	8.1[a]	9.3	5.4	5.3	2.7[a]	3.5
Black or African American	6.9	6.0	8.5	7.3	7.6	5.8	5.5	5.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.9	8.6	12.0	12.9	6.0	6.5	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.2	6.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	4.2	4.5	7.4	9.5	3.6	3.5	*	3.5
Two or More Races	5.8[a]	9.4	11.6	10.3	5.2	9.3	3.3	8.9
Hispanic or Latino	6.2[a]	4.8	7.4	8.9	5.0	3.8	7.7[a]	3.6
HEALTH INSURANCE[1]								
Private	2.9	3.2	6.5[b]	7.8	2.9	2.9	1.9	2.1
Medicaid/CHIP[2]	12.5	12.9	10.9	12.4	12.8	12.5	13.1	13.8
Other[3]	5.3	5.0	10.5	8.5	11.6	11.0	4.3	4.0
No Coverage	8.1	7.8	9.4	10.6	8.8[a]	7.0	5.1	7.0
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	2.9	3.2	6.3	7.1	3.3	3.3	1.0	1.6
Part-Time	5.8	5.6	8.2	9.0	6.8	6.4	2.8	2.1
Unemployed	10.7	10.6	11.4[a]	14.0	11.8	10.5	7.1	5.3
Other[4]	7.1	7.1	9.2	10.1	11.7	10.3	5.4	5.9

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.73A Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	39,826[b]	41,195[b]	41,417[a]	41,381[a]	43,714	43,846	43,553
AGE							
18-25	6,099[b]	6,043[b]	6,151[b]	6,356[b]	6,774	6,754	7,014
26-49	20,697	21,455[b]	20,648	19,936	20,777	21,061	20,007
50 or Older	13,030[b]	13,698[b]	14,618[b]	15,089[a]	16,163	16,031	16,531
GENDER							
Male	14,778[b]	15,614	16,461	15,895	16,856	16,452	16,371
Female	25,048[b]	25,581[a]	24,956[b]	25,486[a]	26,858	27,394	27,182
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,971[b]	36,321	36,580	36,793	38,049	37,828	37,795
White	28,286[a]	29,799	29,704	29,552	30,066	30,222	30,074
Black or African American	4,314	4,113	4,520	4,364	5,044	4,688	4,603
American Indian or Alaska Native	163	219	187	357	366	323	271
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	112	204
Asian	1,300	1,287	1,425	1,473	1,608	1,489	1,653
Two or More Races	666[b]	757	584[b]	847	709[b]	995	989
Hispanic or Latino	4,855[b]	4,874[b]	4,837[b]	4,589[b]	5,665	6,018	5,758

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.73B Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	17.7	18.1	18.1	17.8	18.6	18.5	18.1
AGE							
18-25	18.5[b]	18.0[b]	18.1[b]	18.5[b]	19.6	19.4	20.1
26-49	20.7	21.6[a]	20.9	20.3	21.2	21.5[a]	20.4
50 or Older	14.1	14.5	15.1	15.0	15.8	15.3	15.4
GENDER							
Male	13.6	14.2	14.8	14.2	14.9	14.4	14.1
Female	21.5	21.8	21.1	21.1	22.0	22.3	21.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.0	18.5	18.5	18.5	19.0	18.7	18.6
White	18.3	19.2	19.0	19.0	19.3	19.3	19.2
Black or African American	16.7	15.6	16.9	16.3	18.6	16.9	16.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	17.3	20.0	17.4	27.7	28.3	26.0	21.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	14.4	22.3
Asian	13.3	12.8	13.7	13.1	13.9	12.3	13.1
Two or More Races	26.5	31.1	22.0	25.8	20.7[a]	28.1	27.1
Hispanic or Latino	16.0	15.7	15.2	13.5[a]	16.3	16.9	15.6

*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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.74A Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	39,826[b]	41,195[b]	41,417[a]	41,381[a]	43,714	43,846	43,553
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	7,865	7,587	7,890	6,966	7,723	7,701	7,666
Midwest	9,075	9,169	9,369	9,020	9,173	9,461	9,436
South	13,905[b]	14,604[a]	14,656[a]	15,362	16,282	16,014	15,877
West	8,980[b]	9,835	9,502[a]	10,033	10,536	10,670	10,573
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	20,591[b]	21,396	21,449	20,781[b]	22,619	23,362	22,851
Small Metro	12,548	12,941	13,127	13,668	13,943	13,314	13,178
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	8,231	8,623	8,874	9,045	8,899	9,001	8,817
< 250K Pop.	4,317	4,317	4,252	4,623	5,044	4,312	4,361
Nonmetro	6,687	6,858	6,842	6,932	7,151	7,170	7,523
Urbanized	2,765	2,890	2,963	2,986	3,138	3,289	3,234
Less Urbanized	3,276	3,378	3,305	3,318	3,343	3,161	3,540
Completely Rural	647	591	574	628	670	720	749
POVERTY LEVEL[2]							
Less Than 100%	6,402[b]	6,955[b]	7,323[b]	8,428[a]	9,945	9,109	9,358
100-199%	8,925[a]	8,885[a]	9,756	9,813	9,890	9,721	10,046
200% or More	24,313	25,148	24,187	23,005	23,669	24,876	23,969
EDUCATION							
< High School	7,137	6,582	6,475	6,567	7,491[a]	6,423	6,542
High School Graduate	11,838	12,255	12,519	11,838	13,037	11,873	12,232
Some College	11,071[b]	11,796[b]	11,462[b]	11,877[a]	12,307	12,802	13,127
College Graduate	9,780[b]	10,563[a]	10,960	11,099	10,880	12,748	11,651
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]							
Private	23,775	24,949	23,693	22,565[a]	23,589	25,011	24,456
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	5,287[b]	5,767[b]	6,084[b]	6,664[b]	7,085[b]	7,282[b]	8,776
Other[5]	8,227[b]	8,587[b]	9,815[b]	9,727[b]	11,458	10,796	11,620
No Coverage	7,751[b]	7,446[b]	7,863[b]	8,095[b]	8,423[b]	7,725[b]	6,206

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.74B Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	17.7	18.1	18.1	17.8	18.6	18.5	18.1
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	18.9	18.0	18.7	16.3	18.0	17.8	17.6
Midwest	18.4	18.4	18.7	18.0	18.2	18.6	18.5
South	17.0	17.6	17.4	17.9	18.7	18.2	17.8
West	17.3	18.8	17.9	18.6	19.3	19.3	18.8
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	17.2	17.7	17.5	16.8	18.0	18.3[a]	17.2
Small Metro	18.4	18.7	18.8	18.8	19.6	18.6	18.7
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	18.2	18.9	19.1	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.6
< 250K Pop.	18.8	18.3	18.1	19.6	21.6[a]	18.6	19.1
Nonmetro	18.0[a]	18.4	18.7	19.1	18.7	18.6	20.1
Urbanized	18.0[a]	17.7[a]	19.1	19.8	18.8	19.0	20.6
Less Urbanized	18.2	19.6	18.7	19.1	19.3	18.4	19.9
Completely Rural	17.7	15.6	16.9	16.3	15.4	17.9	19.5
POVERTY LEVEL[2]							
Less Than 100%	25.2	25.1	24.7	25.8	26.8	26.1	25.7
100-199%	21.6	20.2	20.5	20.5	21.8	20.9	21.4
200% or More	15.5	16.3[a]	16.0	15.2	15.6	16.0	15.4
EDUCATION							
< High School	20.3	18.9	18.5	19.9	21.9	20.0	20.3
High School Graduate	17.0	17.6	18.1	17.0	18.7	17.0	17.7
Some College	19.3	20.4	19.4	19.3	19.7	20.2	20.0
College Graduate	15.6	16.3	16.7	16.3	15.9	17.7[b]	15.8
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]							
Private	15.3	16.2	15.7	14.9	15.4	16.0	15.4
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	28.7	29.9	28.8	28.7	30.5	30.3	29.7
Other[5]	15.9[b]	16.3[a]	18.1	17.4	19.5	17.9	18.5
No Coverage	22.8	20.5	20.4	21.3	22.3	20.8	20.9

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.75A Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	8,331[b]	8,383[b]	9,334	9,011	9,570	10,018	9,822
AGE							
18-25	1,236[b]	1,124[b]	1,334[b]	1,296[b]	1,423[b]	1,468[a]	1,681
26-49	4,763	4,858	5,132	4,951	5,065	5,193	4,807
50 or Older	2,332[b]	2,401[b]	2,868	2,764	3,082	3,356	3,335
GENDER							
Male	2,868[b]	2,847[b]	3,351	3,218	3,619	3,949	3,580
Female	5,463[a]	5,535[a]	5,983	5,793	5,951	6,068	6,242
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,553[a]	7,486[a]	8,304	8,163	8,038	8,681	8,532
White	6,515	6,341	6,743	6,899	6,608	7,206	6,947
Black or African American	657	719	1,028	743	927	792	880
American Indian or Alaska Native	28	53	87	126	111	72	51
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9	*	*	*	17	10	27
Asian	220	164	232	214	233	352	300
Two or More Races	124[b]	183[a]	196	151[b]	144[b]	250	327
Hispanic or Latino	778[b]	897[b]	1,030	848[b]	1,531	1,337	1,290

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.75B Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	3.7[a]	3.7[a]	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.1
AGE							
18-25	3.8[b]	3.3[b]	3.9[b]	3.8[b]	4.1[a]	4.2[a]	4.8
26-49	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.9
50 or Older	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.1
GENDER							
Male	2.6	2.6[a]	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.1
Female	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2
White	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.4
Black or African American	2.5	2.7	3.9	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.0	4.8	8.1	9.8	8.5	5.8	4.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.2	*	*	*	1.8	1.3	2.9
Asian	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.4
Two or More Races	4.9[a]	7.5	7.4	4.6[a]	4.2[b]	7.1	8.9
Hispanic or Latino	2.6[a]	2.9	3.2	2.5[a]	4.4	3.7	3.5

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.76A Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	8,331[b]	8,383[b]	9,334	9,011	9,570	10,018	9,822
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	1,619	1,476	1,651	1,436	1,569	1,660	1,744
Midwest	1,968	2,151	2,276	2,109	1,983	2,263	2,304
South	2,785[b]	2,827[b]	3,113	3,108	3,572	3,873	3,521
West	1,959	1,928	2,293	2,357	2,445	2,221	2,253
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	4,301[a]	4,237[a]	4,700	4,153[b]	4,826	5,095	4,999
Small Metro	2,692	2,551[a]	2,972	3,268	3,190	2,957	3,031
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,771	1,663[a]	2,091	2,092	2,004	1,966	2,027
< 250K Pop.	921	888	880	1,176	1,186	991	1,005
Nonmetro	1,338[b]	1,594	1,662	1,590	1,553	1,966	1,792
Urbanized	631	664	758	686	602	993	788
Less Urbanized	620	741	700	765	760	795	805
Completely Rural	86[a]	189	203	138	191	178	199
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	1,486[b]	1,792[b]	2,075[a]	2,481	2,685	2,681	2,560
100-199%	2,046	1,993[a]	2,242	2,199	2,338	2,391	2,393
200% or More	4,764	4,551	4,987	4,293	4,503	4,916	4,815
EDUCATION							
< High School	1,171[a]	1,363	1,198[a]	1,552	1,640	1,401	1,550
High School Graduate	2,726	2,623	3,251	2,399[a]	3,089	2,986	2,913
Some College	2,635[a]	2,441[b]	2,698	2,883	2,744	3,065	3,112
College Graduate	1,799[a]	1,956	2,186	2,177	2,096	2,566	2,247
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	4,502	4,099	4,765	3,967[a]	4,106	4,767	4,656
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	1,438[b]	1,680[b]	1,694[b]	2,033	1,965[a]	1,988[a]	2,434
Other[4]	1,706[b]	1,799[b]	2,204	1,941[b]	2,569	2,499	2,572
No Coverage	1,678	1,710	1,909[a]	1,972[a]	2,290[b]	2,208[b]	1,556

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.76B Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	3.7[a]	3.7[a]	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.1
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0
Midwest	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.5
South	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.4	3.9
West	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.0
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.8
Small Metro	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.3
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	3.9	3.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3
< 250K Pop.	4.0	3.8	3.7	5.0	5.1	4.3	4.4
Nonmetro	3.6[b]	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.1	5.1	4.8
Urbanized	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.5	3.6[a]	5.7	5.0
Less Urbanized	3.4	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5
Completely Rural	2.4[b]	5.0	6.0	3.6	4.4	4.4	5.2
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	5.9[a]	6.5	7.0	7.6	7.2	7.7	7.0
100-199%	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.1
200% or More	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.1
EDUCATION							
< High School	3.3[b]	3.9	3.4[b]	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.8
High School Graduate	3.9	3.8	4.7	3.4[a]	4.4	4.3	4.2
Some College	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.7
College Graduate	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.1
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.9
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	7.8	8.7	8.0	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.2
Other[4]	3.3[a]	3.4	4.1	3.5	4.4	4.1	4.1
No Coverage	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	6.1	5.9	5.2

*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 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.77A Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	31,495[b]	32,813	32,083[a]	32,371	34,144	33,828	33,730
AGE							
18-25	4,863[b]	4,919[b]	4,817[b]	5,060	5,351	5,286	5,333
26-49	15,934	16,597[b]	15,516	14,986	15,712	15,868	15,201
50 or Older	10,698[b]	11,297[b]	11,750[a]	12,325	13,081	12,675	13,197
GENDER							
Male	11,910	12,767	13,110	12,677	13,237	12,503	12,791
Female	19,585[a]	20,045	18,973[b]	19,694[a]	20,907	21,325	20,940
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	27,418[a]	28,835	28,276	28,630	30,010	29,147	29,263
White	21,771	23,458	22,961	22,654	23,458	23,016	23,127
Black or African American	3,657	3,394	3,492	3,621	4,118	3,896	3,722
American Indian or Alaska Native	135	166	100[b]	231	256	251	220
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	102	*
Asian	1,080	1,123	1,193	1,259	1,376	1,137	1,353
Two or More Races	543	574	388[b]	696	565	745	663
Hispanic or Latino	4,077	3,977	3,807[a]	3,741[a]	4,134	4,681	4,467

*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: 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. Mental illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.77B Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	14.0	14.4	14.0	13.9	14.5	14.2	14.0
AGE							
18-25	14.8	14.6	14.1[a]	14.8	15.5	15.2	15.3
26-49	16.0	16.7[a]	15.7	15.3	16.0	16.2	15.5
50 or Older	11.6	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.8	12.1	12.3
GENDER							
Male	11.0	11.6	11.8	11.3	11.7	10.9	11.1
Female	16.8	17.1	16.0	16.3	17.1	17.3	16.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	14.1	14.7	14.3	14.4	15.0	14.4	14.4
White	14.1	15.1	14.7	14.6	15.1	14.7	14.8
Black or African American	14.2	12.9	13.1	13.5	15.2	14.0	13.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	14.3	15.2	9.3[a]	17.9	19.7	20.2	17.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	13.2	*
Asian	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.9	9.4	10.7
Two or More Races	21.6	23.6	14.6	21.2	16.5	21.1	18.2
Hispanic or Latino	13.4	12.8	12.0	11.0	11.9	13.1	12.1

*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: 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. Mental illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.78A Level of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Substance Use Disorder Status/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	7,321	7,822	7,865	6,813[b]	8,409	7,666	7,911
18-25	2,251	2,122	2,182	2,060	2,338[a]	2,102	2,052
26-49	4,252	4,455	4,477	3,629[a]	4,687	4,415	4,154
50 or Older	818[b]	1,245[a]	1,206[a]	1,124[b]	1,384	1,149[b]	1,705
No Substance Use Disorder	32,505[b]	33,373[a]	33,552[a]	34,568	35,305	36,180	35,642
18-25	3,848[b]	3,920[b]	3,970[b]	4,296[b]	4,435[b]	4,652	4,962
26-49	16,445	17,000[a]	16,171	16,307	16,090	16,646	15,853
50 or Older	12,212[b]	12,453[b]	13,412[a]	13,965	14,779	14,882	14,826
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	1,952	2,059	2,388	2,123	2,609	2,312	2,293
18-25	579	446[b]	570	529	567	582	594
26-49	1,202	1,227	1,508[a]	1,153	1,489	1,328	1,196
50 or Older	170[b]	386	310	441	553	401	503
No Substance Use Disorder	6,379[b]	6,323[b]	6,946	6,888	6,960	7,706	7,530
18-25	657[b]	678[b]	764[b]	767[b]	856[b]	886[b]	1,087
26-49	3,560	3,631	3,624	3,798	3,576	3,865	3,611
50 or Older	2,162[a]	2,014[b]	2,558	2,323	2,528	2,955	2,832
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	5,370	5,763	5,477	4,690[b]	5,800	5,354	5,619
18-25	1,672[a]	1,676[a]	1,612	1,531	1,771[b]	1,519	1,458
26-49	3,049	3,228	2,969	2,476[a]	3,198	3,086	2,958
50 or Older	648[b]	858	896	683[b]	831[a]	748[a]	1,202
No Substance Use Disorder	26,125[a]	27,050	26,606	27,681	28,344	28,474	28,112
18-25	3,191[b]	3,242[b]	3,205[b]	3,529[a]	3,580	3,766	3,875
26-49	12,885	13,369[a]	12,547	12,510	12,514	12,782	12,243
50 or Older	10,050[b]	10,439[a]	10,854	11,642	12,250	11,926	11,994

*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: 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. Mental illness 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*.

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.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.78B Level of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Substance Use Disorder Status/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	35.7[a]	37.4	38.5	36.1[a]	40.7	37.8	39.1
18-25	32.6[a]	31.4[b]	32.1[b]	32.4[a]	35.8	34.9	36.0
26-49	40.3	43.1	44.8	39.4	45.7	43.8	42.7
50 or Older	27.2	32.6	33.2	34.0	35.6	27.5	35.6
No Substance Use Disorder	15.9	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.5	16.7	16.2
18-25	14.8[b]	14.6[b]	14.6[b]	15.4[b]	15.8[a]	16.2	17.0
26-49	18.4	19.1[a]	18.3	18.4	18.3	19.0	17.9
50 or Older	13.7	13.8	14.4	14.4	15.0	14.8	14.5
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	9.5[a]	9.9	11.7	11.2	12.6	11.4	11.3
18-25	8.4[a]	6.6[b]	8.4[a]	8.3[a]	8.7	9.7	10.4
26-49	11.4	11.9	15.1	12.5	14.5	13.2	12.3
50 or Older	5.7[a]	10.1	8.5	13.4	14.2	9.6	10.5
No Substance Use Disorder	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.4
18-25	2.5[b]	2.5[b]	2.8[b]	2.7[b]	3.1[a]	3.1[a]	3.7
26-49	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.1
50 or Older	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.8
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	26.2	27.6	26.8	24.8[a]	28.1	26.4	27.8
18-25	24.2	24.8	23.7	24.0	27.1	25.3	25.6
26-49	28.9	31.3	29.7	26.9	31.2	30.7	30.4
50 or Older	21.5	22.5	24.7	20.7	21.4	17.9[a]	25.1
No Substance Use Disorder	12.8	13.1	12.7	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.8
18-25	12.3[a]	12.1[a]	11.8[b]	12.6	12.8	13.1	13.3
26-49	14.4	15.0[a]	14.2	14.1	14.3	14.6	13.8
50 or Older	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.4	11.8	11.7

*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: 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. Mental illness 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*.

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.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.79A Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	7,321	7,822	7,865	6,813[b]	8,409	7,666	7,911
18-25	2,251	2,122	2,182	2,060	2,338[a]	2,102	2,052
26-49	4,252	4,455	4,477	3,629[a]	4,687	4,415	4,154
50 or Older	818[b]	1,245[a]	1,206[a]	1,124[b]	1,384	1,149[b]	1,705
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	1,952	2,059	2,388	2,123	2,609	2,312	2,293
18-25	579	446[b]	570	529	567	582	594
26-49	1,202	1,227	1,508[a]	1,153	1,489	1,328	1,196
50 or Older	170[b]	386	310	441	553	401	503
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	5,370	5,763	5,477	4,690[b]	5,800	5,354	5,619
18-25	1,672[a]	1,676[a]	1,612	1,531	1,771[b]	1,519	1,458
26-49	3,049	3,228	2,969	2,476[a]	3,198	3,086	2,958
50 or Older	648[b]	858	896	683[b]	831[a]	748[a]	1,202
NO MENTAL ILLNESS	13,159	13,073	12,570	12,073	12,260	12,593	12,319
18-25	4,661[b]	4,631[b]	4,621[b]	4,308[b]	4,197[b]	3,912	3,644
26-49	6,304[a]	5,871	5,522	5,588	5,559	5,654	5,584
50 or Older	2,194[b]	2,571	2,426[a]	2,177[b]	2,504	3,028	3,090

*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: 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: 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. Mental illness 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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[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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.79B Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	18.4	19.0	19.0	16.5[a]	19.2	17.5	18.2
18-25	36.9[b]	35.1[b]	35.5[b]	32.4[a]	34.5[b]	31.1	29.3
26-49	20.5	20.8	21.7	18.2[a]	22.6	21.0	20.8
50 or Older	6.3[b]	9.1	8.2	7.4[a]	8.6	7.2[a]	10.3
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	23.4	24.6	25.6	23.6	27.3[a]	23.1	23.3
18-25	46.8[b]	39.7	42.7[a]	40.8	39.9	39.6	35.3
26-49	25.2	25.3	29.4	23.3	29.4	25.6	24.9
50 or Older	7.3[b]	16.1	10.8	16.0	18.0	12.0	15.1
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	17.0	17.6	17.1	14.5[b]	17.0	15.8	16.7
18-25	34.4[b]	34.1[b]	33.5[b]	30.3	33.1[b]	28.7	27.3
26-49	19.1	19.5	19.1	16.5[a]	20.4	19.4	19.5
50 or Older	6.1[a]	7.6	7.6	5.5[b]	6.4[a]	5.9[a]	9.1
NO MENTAL ILLNESS	7.1[b]	7.0[b]	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.3
18-25	17.4[b]	16.8[b]	16.6[b]	15.4[b]	15.1[b]	14.0	13.1
26-49	8.0[a]	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.1
50 or Older	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.6[a]	2.9	3.4	3.4

*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: 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: 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. Mental illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.80A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Mental Illness Status in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Mental Illness/Substance Use Disorder/ Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND ANY MENTAL ILLNESS[1]	7,321	7,822	7,865	6,813[b]	8,409	7,666	7,911
18-25	2,251	2,122	2,182	2,060	2,338[a]	2,102	2,052
26-49	4,252	4,455	4,477	3,629[a]	4,687	4,415	4,154
50 or Older	818[b]	1,245[a]	1,206[a]	1,124[b]	1,384	1,149[b]	1,705
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	1,952[a]	2,059	2,388	2,123	2,609	2,312	2,293
18-25	579	446[b]	570	529	567	582	594
26-49	1,202	1,227	1,508[a]	1,153	1,489	1,328	1,196
50 or Older	170[b]	386	310	441	553	401	503
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	5,370	5,763	5,477	4,690[b]	5,800	5,354	5,619
18-25	1,672[a]	1,676[a]	1,612	1,531	1,771[b]	1,519	1,458
26-49	3,049	3,228	2,969	2,476[a]	3,198	3,086	2,958
50 or Older	648[b]	858	896	683[b]	831[a]	748[a]	1,202

*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: 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: 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. Mental illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.80B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Mental Illness Status in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

Mental Illness/Substance Use Disorder/ Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND ANY MENTAL ILLNESS[1]	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.9[a]	3.6	3.2	3.3
18-25	6.8[b]	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.8[b]	6.0	5.9
26-49	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.7[a]	4.8	4.5	4.2
50 or Older	0.9[b]	1.3	1.2	1.1[a]	1.3	1.1[a]	1.6
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0
18-25	1.8	1.3[a]	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
26-49	1.2	1.2	1.5[a]	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.2
50 or Older	0.2[b]	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.0[b]	2.5	2.3	2.3
18-25	5.1[b]	5.0[b]	4.7[a]	4.5	5.1[b]	4.4	4.2
26-49	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.5[a]	3.3	3.2	3.0
50 or Older	0.7[a]	0.9	0.9	0.7[b]	0.8	0.7[a]	1.1

*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: 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: 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. Mental illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.81A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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	35,498
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	4,120	4,221	4,135
26-49	14,492	14,476	14,348	13,889[a]	14,054	14,311	14,030[a]	14,481	14,627	14,543	14,811	15,101	14,930
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	16,432
GENDER													
Male	8,772[b]	8,689[b]	9,044[b]	9,308[b]	9,484[b]	9,876[b]	10,141[b]	10,131[b]	10,519[b]	11,051[a]	11,519	11,557	12,190
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	23,308
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	32,463
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[b]	25,656[b]	27,638	27,383	28,079
Black or African American	1,953[b]	2,021[a]	2,052[a]	2,193	1,856[b]	1,711[b]	2,231	2,044[a]	2,353	2,035[a]	2,770	2,460	2,626
American Indian or Alaska Native	227	136	143	169	130	128	124	*	145	210	199	193	178
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	29[a]	*	*	*	58	*	*	*	*	21[a]	52	32	87
Asian	668	424[b]	422[b]	365[b]	518[a]	382[b]	442[b]	358[b]	545	728	505[a]	768	849
Two or More Races	352[b]	373[b]	335[b]	317[b]	480	363[b]	469	467	481	529	485	713	645
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[a]	2,463[a]	2,471[a]	3,096	3,035

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.81B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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[b]	13.6[b]	14.5	14.6	14.8
AGE													
18-25	10.5[b]	11.1	10.8[b]	11.2	10.8[a]	10.4[b]	11.0[a]	11.2	11.0[a]	11.4	12.0	12.2	11.9
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	15.3
50 or Older	12.0[b]	12.3[b]	11.7[b]	12.5[b]	12.4[b]	13.2[b]	13.7[a]	12.9[b]	13.6[b]	13.2[b]	14.8	14.6	15.4
GENDER													
Male	8.7[b]	8.5[b]	8.8[b]	8.9[b]	8.9[b]	9.2[b]	9.4[b]	9.3[b]	9.5[a]	9.9	10.2	10.1	10.6
Female	16.9[b]	17.5[a]	16.6[b]	16.8[b]	16.6[b]	17.1[b]	17.3[b]	17.2[b]	17.8	17.1[b]	18.6	18.8	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[b]	14.7[b]	15.8	15.7	16.0
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[b]	16.6[b]	17.8	17.6	18.0
Black or African American	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.9	7.4[a]	6.8[b]	8.7	7.8	8.9	7.6[a]	10.2	8.9	9.4
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	14.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.9	*	*	*	7.0	*	*	*	*	2.5[a]	5.3	4.2	9.5
Asian	8.3	4.9	4.7	4.0[a]	5.6	4.0[a]	4.5	3.6[b]	5.3	6.5	4.4[a]	6.4	6.8
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	17.7
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	8.3

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.82A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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	35,498
GEOGRAPHIC REGION													
Northeast	5,581[b]	5,557[b]	5,397[b]	5,709[b]	5,540[b]	6,174	5,749[b]	5,469[b]	6,292	5,978[a]	6,113	6,709	6,793
Midwest	6,160[b]	6,837[b]	6,577[b]	6,790[b]	6,755[b]	6,738[b]	7,046[b]	7,187[b]	7,266[b]	7,531[a]	7,858	8,181	8,274
South	9,214[b]	9,871[b]	9,364[b]	9,976[b]	9,934[b]	10,394[b]	10,285[b]	11,141[b]	10,793[b]	11,236[b]	12,632	11,970	12,606
West	6,259[b]	5,674[b]	6,164[b]	5,690[b]	6,177[b]	6,249[b]	7,121	6,544[b]	7,140	6,897[a]	7,519	7,784	7,826
COUNTY TYPE													
Large Metro	14,099[b]	14,195[b]	13,826[b]	14,129[b]	14,546[b]	14,624[b]	15,290[b]	14,962[b]	15,823[b]	15,675[b]	17,241	18,010	18,498
Small Metro	8,563[b]	8,823[b]	9,046[b]	8,809[b]	8,494[b]	9,570[b]	9,672[b]	10,051[a]	10,549	10,794	11,095	10,891	11,286
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	5,601[b]	5,732[b]	5,943[b]	5,862[b]	5,517[b]	6,154[b]	6,412[a]	6,671[a]	7,126	6,997	7,208	7,277	7,559
< 250K Pop.	2,961[b]	3,092	3,103[a]	2,947[b]	2,977[a]	3,416	3,260	3,380	3,423	3,797	3,888	3,614	3,727
Nonmetro	4,553[b]	4,921[a]	4,629[b]	5,228	5,365	5,361	5,239	5,328	5,118	5,173	5,786	5,743	5,714
Urbanized	2,115	2,291	2,034	2,155	2,166	2,334	2,381	2,223	2,305	2,263	2,680	2,667	2,328
Less Urbanized	2,092[b]	2,174[b]	2,207[b]	2,524	2,641	2,603	2,460	2,563	2,303[a]	2,443	2,573	2,570	2,874
Completely Rural	346	456	388	549	557	425	397	542	510	467	533	507	511
POVERTY LEVEL[1]													
Less Than 100%	3,443[b]	3,640[b]	4,248[b]	4,326[b]	3,529[b]	4,310[b]	3,902[b]	4,332[b]	4,736[b]	5,179[b]	5,939	5,988	6,147
100-199%	4,917[b]	5,161[b]	4,836[b]	4,897[b]	5,263[b]	5,213[b]	5,651[b]	5,619[b]	6,426	6,472	6,295	6,293	6,982
200% or More	18,700[b]	19,025[b]	18,306[b]	18,814[b]	19,501[b]	19,931[b]	20,530[a]	20,238[b]	20,214[b]	19,871[b]	21,721	22,275	22,218
EDUCATION													
< High School	4,307	3,962	4,134	3,868	3,985	4,475	3,968	3,840	3,868	3,933	3,854	3,969	4,191
High School Graduate	7,894[b]	8,358[a]	7,783[b]	7,951[b]	8,151[a]	8,517	8,649	8,738	8,654	7,817[b]	9,476	8,814	9,266
Some College	7,480[b]	7,737[b]	8,067[b]	7,992[b]	7,707[b]	7,817[b]	8,138[b]	8,490[b]	8,767[b]	9,380[a]	9,651	9,831	10,447
College Graduate	7,534[b]	7,883[b]	7,518[b]	8,354[b]	8,561[b]	8,746[b]	9,446[b]	9,273[b]	10,201[a]	10,512	11,142	12,030	11,594
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]													
Private	19,740[b]	19,626[b]	19,068[b]	18,318[b]	19,494[b]	19,407[b]	20,564	19,691[b]	20,324[a]	19,879[b]	21,618	22,294	22,033
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	3,194[b]	3,630[b]	3,912[b]	4,558[b]	3,652[b]	4,393[b]	4,036[b]	4,520[b]	4,567[b]	5,133[b]	4,936[b]	5,510[b]	6,717
Other[4]	--	6,078[b]	5,909[b]	6,710[b]	6,528[b]	7,517[b]	7,811[b]	7,384[b]	8,079[b]	8,128[b]	9,604[b]	9,452[b]	11,296
No Coverage	2,678	2,744	2,701	3,001	2,913	2,991	3,102	3,307	3,540[b]	3,334[a]	3,906[b]	3,747[b]	2,842

*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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.82B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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[b]	13.6[b]	14.5	14.6	14.8
GEOGRAPHIC REGION													
Northeast	13.8[a]	13.7[a]	13.2[b]	13.9[a]	13.4[b]	15.0	13.8[a]	13.0[b]	14.9	14.1	14.3	15.6	15.7
Midwest	12.9[b]	14.3[b]	13.6[b]	13.9[b]	13.8[b]	13.7[b]	14.3[b]	14.5[a]	14.6[a]	15.0	15.6	16.1	16.2
South	12.3[b]	13.0	12.2[b]	12.7[a]	12.5[b]	12.9[a]	12.6[a]	13.5	12.9[a]	13.1	14.5	13.6	14.2
West	13.3	11.9[b]	12.7	11.6[b]	12.3[a]	12.2[a]	13.8	12.5	13.5	12.9	13.8	14.1	14.0
COUNTY TYPE													
Large Metro	12.6[b]	12.6[b]	12.1[b]	12.1[b]	12.2[b]	12.3[b]	12.8[a]	12.4[b]	12.9[a]	12.7[b]	13.7	14.2	14.0
Small Metro	13.8[b]	13.8[b]	14.2[b]	13.8[b]	13.5[b]	14.4[b]	14.2[b]	14.6[a]	15.1	14.9[a]	15.6	15.3	16.1
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	13.8[b]	13.7[b]	14.2[a]	13.8[b]	13.4[b]	13.8[b]	14.3[a]	14.7	15.4	14.3[a]	15.1	15.1	16.0
< 250K Pop.	13.9[a]	14.1	14.2[a]	13.7[a]	13.7[a]	15.5	14.2	14.4	14.6	16.1	16.7	15.6	16.4
Nonmetro	12.8[b]	13.7[a]	12.8[b]	14.4	14.1	14.6	14.2	14.3	14.0	14.3	15.1	14.9	15.3
Urbanized	14.8	14.3	13.6	15.7	14.8	15.5	15.5	13.7	14.8	15.0	16.1	15.4	14.9
Less Urbanized	12.0[b]	13.4[a]	12.2[b]	13.8[a]	13.8[a]	14.8	13.7	14.9	13.1[a]	14.1	14.9	15.0	16.2
Completely Rural	8.8[a]	12.5	12.2	12.9	13.5	10.2	10.9	14.3	15.0	12.1	12.3	12.6	13.3
POVERTY LEVEL[1]													
Less Than 100%	16.9	16.3	17.4	17.3	13.8[b]	16.9	15.5	15.8	16.1	15.9	16.1	17.3	17.0
100-199%	12.5[b]	12.9[b]	12.4[b]	12.1[b]	12.4[b]	13.1[a]	13.7	12.8[b]	13.5	13.6	13.9	13.6	15.0
200% or More	12.6[b]	12.8[b]	12.2[b]	12.5[b]	12.9[b]	12.8[b]	13.1[b]	13.1[b]	13.4[a]	13.2[a]	14.3	14.4	14.3
EDUCATION													
< High School	11.6	10.5[b]	11.3[a]	10.9[b]	10.9[b]	12.4	11.4	11.1[a]	11.1[a]	12.0	11.3[a]	12.4	13.1
High School Graduate	11.6[b]	12.5	11.5[b]	11.6[b]	11.9[b]	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.5	11.2[b]	13.6	12.6	13.5
Some College	14.3[a]	14.8	14.8	14.5[a]	14.0[b]	13.6[b]	14.2[b]	14.7	14.9	15.2	15.4	15.6	16.0
College Graduate	14.3	14.3[a]	13.5[b]	14.3[a]	14.4[a]	14.4[a]	15.1	14.3[a]	15.6	15.4	16.3	16.8	15.8
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]													
Private	12.8[b]	12.9[a]	12.5[b]	12.0[b]	12.7[b]	12.6[b]	13.2	12.8[b]	13.5	13.1	14.2	14.3	13.9
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	19.2[b]	22.8	23.2	25.2	21.7	24.0	22.0	23.6	21.7	22.2	21.4	23.1	22.8
Other[4]	--	13.0[b]	12.6[b]	13.7[b]	13.2[b]	14.9[b]	15.2[b]	14.0[b]	14.9[b]	14.6[b]	16.4[a]	15.7[b]	18.1
No Coverage	9.7	9.1	8.7	9.5	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.2	9.2	8.8	10.4	10.1	9.6

*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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.83A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	16,245[b]	16,503[b]	17,510[b]	16,847[b]	17,874[a]	19,558	19,414
AGE							
18-25	1,842[b]	1,929[b]	1,999[b]	2,086[a]	2,332	2,335	2,351
26-49	8,552	8,728	8,912	8,190	8,708	9,138	8,836
50 or Older	5,852[b]	5,846[b]	6,599[b]	6,571[b]	6,834[b]	8,085	8,228
GENDER							
Male	4,859[b]	5,471	5,559	5,434[a]	5,562	6,219	6,215
Female	11,386[b]	11,032[b]	11,951[a]	11,413[b]	12,312	13,339	13,199
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,138[b]	15,219[b]	15,913[a]	15,647[b]	16,308	17,516	17,529
White	13,275[b]	13,431[b]	13,984	13,523[a]	13,866	14,954	14,901
Black or African American	1,238	1,079[a]	1,326	1,266	1,717	1,484	1,485
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	230[a]	265[a]	301	265[a]	*	546
Two or More Races	*	367	*	*	283[a]	480	453
Hispanic or Latino	1,107[b]	1,283[b]	1,597	1,199[b]	1,566	2,042	1,885

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.83B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	40.9[b]	40.2[b]	42.4[a]	40.8[b]	41.0[b]	44.7	44.7
AGE							
18-25	30.3[a]	32.0	32.6	32.9	34.5	34.7	33.6
26-49	41.4[a]	40.8[a]	43.3	41.1[a]	42.0	43.5	44.2
50 or Older	45.2	42.8[b]	45.1[a]	43.6[b]	42.4[b]	50.5	49.9
GENDER							
Male	33.1[b]	35.2	33.8[a]	34.2[a]	33.1[b]	37.9	38.0
Female	45.6[a]	43.2[b]	48.0	44.9[b]	46.0[a]	48.8	48.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	43.5[a]	42.0[b]	43.6[a]	42.6[b]	43.0[b]	46.4	46.5
White	47.1	45.2[b]	47.1	45.9[b]	46.2[b]	49.6	49.7
Black or African American	28.7	26.5	29.6	29.0	34.1	31.7	32.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	17.9[a]	18.6[a]	20.5	16.5[b]	*	33.0
Two or More Races	*	48.4	*	*	40.1	48.4	45.9
Hispanic or Latino	22.8[b]	26.4[a]	33.0	26.2[a]	27.8	34.1	32.8

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150410

Table 1.84A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	16,245[b]	16,503[b]	17,510[b]	16,847[b]	17,874[a]	19,558	19,414
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	3,221	2,943[a]	3,388	3,177	3,298	3,633	3,608
Midwest	3,816[a]	3,945	4,046	3,954	4,163	4,578	4,441
South	5,691[b]	5,826[b]	6,017[a]	5,997[a]	6,600	6,945	7,010
West	3,516[b]	3,789	4,058	3,719[a]	3,813	4,402	4,356
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	7,862[b]	8,199[b]	8,813[a]	8,120[b]	8,697[a]	10,130	9,867
Small Metro	5,338[a]	5,328[a]	5,658	5,859	6,023	6,052	6,063
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	3,521[a]	3,507[a]	3,820	3,821	3,849	4,133	4,095
< 250K Pop.	1,817	1,821	1,838	2,037	2,174	1,919	1,968
Nonmetro	3,045	2,975	3,039	2,868[a]	3,154	3,376	3,484
Urbanized	1,351	1,301	1,369	1,235	1,394	1,511	1,433
Less Urbanized	1,433	1,426	1,363[a]	1,366[a]	1,463	1,548	1,752
Completely Rural	261	248	*	*	*	*	299
POVERTY LEVEL[2]							
Less Than 100%	2,540[b]	2,800[b]	3,213[b]	3,435[b]	4,033	4,083	4,227
100-199%	3,436[a]	3,325[b]	3,934	3,938	3,808	3,936	4,202
200% or More	10,213	10,297	10,311	9,422[b]	9,952[a]	11,497	10,922
EDUCATION							
< High School	2,315	2,215	2,332	2,359	2,422	2,473	2,599
High School Graduate	4,825	4,640	4,793	4,323[b]	4,990	4,840	5,138
Some College	4,579[b]	4,898[b]	5,140[b]	5,072[b]	5,376	5,699	6,029
College Graduate	4,526[b]	4,751[a]	5,246	5,092	5,085	6,546[a]	5,648
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]							
Private	10,132	9,923	10,312	9,436[b]	9,909	11,135	10,824
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	2,549[b]	2,976[b]	3,039[b]	3,350[b]	3,345[b]	3,883[a]	4,625
Other[5]	3,947[b]	3,704[b]	4,427[b]	4,549[b]	5,069[a]	5,288	5,988
No Coverage	2,212[a]	2,124	2,392[b]	2,086	2,527[b]	2,582[b]	1,791

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150410

Table 1.84B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	40.9[b]	40.2[b]	42.4[a]	40.8[b]	41.0[b]	44.7	44.7
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	41.0[a]	38.9[b]	43.0	45.6	42.7	47.3	47.2
Midwest	42.4[a]	43.1	43.3	43.9	45.5	48.5	47.1
South	41.1	40.1[a]	41.2	39.1[b]	40.7	43.6	44.3
West	39.2	38.6	42.8	37.2	36.3[a]	41.3	41.3
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	38.3[b]	38.5[b]	41.2	39.1[a]	38.5[b]	43.4	43.3
Small Metro	42.8	41.3[a]	43.2	42.9	43.3	45.7	46.1
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	43.2	40.8[a]	43.1	42.3	43.3	46.1	46.5
< 250K Pop.	42.1	42.4	43.4	44.1	43.2	44.9	45.2
Nonmetro	45.7	43.5	44.5	41.6	44.3	47.1	46.4
Urbanized	48.9	45.1	46.3	41.4	44.4	46.0	44.4
Less Urbanized	44.0	42.3[a]	41.3[a]	41.6[a]	44.1	49.0	49.6
Completely Rural	40.4	42.1	*	*	*	*	39.9
POVERTY LEVEL[2]							
Less Than 100%	40.1[a]	40.5[a]	44.0	40.8	40.8	44.9	45.3
100-199%	38.6	37.5	40.4	40.2	38.6	40.6	41.9
200% or More	42.1[a]	41.0[b]	42.7	41.1[b]	42.1[a]	46.3	45.7
EDUCATION							
< High School	32.8[a]	34.0[a]	36.0	35.9	32.6[a]	38.8	39.9
High School Graduate	40.9	38.0[a]	38.3	36.6[b]	38.3	40.9	42.1
Some College	41.4[a]	41.6[a]	44.9	42.7	43.7	44.6	46.0
College Graduate	46.4	45.1	48.0	46.0	46.9	51.4	48.6
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]							
Private	42.7	39.9[b]	43.5	41.9	42.1	44.6	44.4
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	48.5	52.2	50.1	50.5	47.5	53.4	52.8
Other[5]	48.4	43.3[b]	45.2[a]	46.9	44.4[b]	49.0	51.7
No Coverage	28.7	28.6	30.6	25.8	30.1	33.6	28.9

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.85A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	5,458[b]	5,576[b]	6,283	5,838[a]	6,004[a]	6,857	6,724
AGE							
18-25	567[b]	617[b]	714[b]	673[b]	753[a]	791	904
26-49	3,192	3,133	3,446	3,144	3,216	3,552	3,180
50 or Older	1,699[b]	1,826[b]	2,123	2,021[a]	2,035[a]	2,514	2,640
GENDER							
Male	1,717[a]	1,711[a]	2,024	1,902	2,082	2,509	2,223
Female	3,741[b]	3,865[a]	4,258	3,936[a]	3,922[a]	4,347	4,501
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,059[a]	5,127[a]	5,651	5,453	5,307	6,070	5,921
White	4,462	4,477	4,756	4,779	4,451	5,139	5,045
Black or African American	364	431	566	408	551	*	473
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	448[b]	*	386[b]	697	786	803

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.85B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	65.7	66.5	67.5	64.9	62.9[b]	68.5	68.5
AGE							
18-25	45.9[a]	55.0	53.7	52.1	53.1	54.0	53.9
26-49	67.2	64.5	67.4	63.6	63.5	68.4	66.2
50 or Older	73.2	76.1	74.0	73.2	66.3[b]	74.9	79.2
GENDER							
Male	60.0	60.1	60.7	59.3	57.8	63.6	62.1
Female	68.7	69.9	71.2	68.0	66.0[a]	71.6	72.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	67.2	68.5	68.2	66.9	66.2	69.9	69.4
White	68.7	70.6	70.7	69.4	67.4[a]	71.3	72.7
Black or African American	55.4	60.3	55.1	54.9	60.4	*	53.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	50.0	*	45.5[a]	45.7[a]	58.9	62.2

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.86A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	5,458[b]	5,576[b]	6,283	5,838[a]	6,004[a]	6,857	6,724
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	1,166	1,044	1,142	932	1,036	1,271	1,211
Midwest	1,325[a]	1,414	1,625	1,470	1,361	1,590	1,653
South	1,717[b]	1,894[a]	1,972	1,885[a]	2,231	2,511	2,394
West	1,250	1,224	1,545	1,551	1,375	1,484	1,466
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	2,729[a]	2,676[a]	3,101	2,612[b]	2,907	3,520	3,340
Small Metro	1,793	1,792	2,043	2,193	2,055	1,987	2,100
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,261	1,189	1,429	1,358	1,287	1,325	1,439
< 250K Pop.	533	603	613	834	769	662	661
Nonmetro	935[a]	1,108	1,139	1,034	1,041	1,349	1,284
Urbanized	*	479	*	408	451	*	543
Less Urbanized	416	496	*	533	490	589	605
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	920[b]	1,220[b]	1,358[a]	1,611	1,633	1,701	1,741
100-199%	1,320	1,171[b]	1,393	1,355	1,445	1,620	1,669
200% or More	3,197	3,153	3,514	2,849	2,895	3,523	3,284
EDUCATION							
< High School	639[b]	829	686[b]	930	814	939	1,008
High School Graduate	1,716	1,689	2,040	1,518[a]	1,871	1,864	1,965
Some College	1,672[a]	1,581[b]	1,844	1,900	1,827	2,036	2,118
College Graduate	1,431	1,477	1,712	1,490	1,492	2,017	1,633
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	3,085	2,679[a]	3,410	2,536[b]	2,777	3,329	3,192
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	1,090[b]	1,310[b]	1,250[b]	1,520	1,336[b]	1,507[a]	1,875
Other[4]	1,336[b]	1,368[b]	1,541[a]	1,529[b]	1,836	2,105	2,096
No Coverage	799	911	1,000[a]	956	990[a]	1,116[b]	736

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.86B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	65.7	66.5	67.5	64.9	62.9[b]	68.5	68.5
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	72.2	70.7	69.2	64.9	66.0	76.6	69.5
Midwest	67.9	65.7	71.4	69.7	68.8	70.3	71.8
South	61.7	67.1	63.4	60.9	62.7	64.8	68.0
West	63.8	63.5	67.8	65.9	56.3	66.9	65.1
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	63.5	63.2	66.0	63.0	60.4[a]	69.1	66.8
Small Metro	66.8	70.3	69.1	67.3	64.6	67.2	69.4
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	71.4	71.5	68.5	65.1	64.4	67.4	71.1
< 250K Pop.	57.9	67.9	70.5	71.2	65.0	66.9	65.8
Nonmetro	70.5	69.5	68.6	65.2	67.1	68.7	71.7
Urbanized	*	72.0	*	59.5	75.0	*	68.9
Less Urbanized	68.2	67.0	*	70.1	64.5	74.3	75.1
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	61.9	68.1	65.9	64.9	60.9	63.5	68.0
100-199%	64.9	58.8[a]	62.1	61.9	61.8	67.8	69.8
200% or More	67.2	69.3	70.6	66.5	64.5	71.7	68.2
EDUCATION							
< High School	54.6	60.9	57.3	59.9	49.7[b]	67.1	65.0
High School Graduate	62.9	64.4	63.0	63.4	60.7	62.5	67.5
Some College	63.7	64.8	68.4	66.1	66.6	66.5	68.1
College Graduate	80.0	75.5	78.6	68.6	71.6	78.6	72.7
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	68.5	65.4	71.6	63.9	68.0	69.8	68.6
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	75.9	78.1	74.4	74.9	68.0[a]	75.8	77.0
Other[4]	78.3	76.1	70.3[a]	78.8	71.5[a]	84.3	81.5
No Coverage	48.2	53.3	52.5	48.8	43.2	50.6	47.3

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.87A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	13,955[b]	13,839[b]	13,980[b]	14,795[a]	16,248	15,086	16,083
AGE							
18-25	1,770	1,811	1,718	1,813	1,788	1,886	1,785
26-49	5,478[a]	5,753	5,715	6,354	6,103	5,963	6,094
50 or Older	6,707[b]	6,274[b]	6,547[b]	6,629[b]	8,357	7,237	8,204
GENDER							
Male	5,282	4,660[b]	4,961[b]	5,617	5,958	5,339	5,975
Female	8,674[b]	9,179	9,019[a]	9,178[a]	10,290	9,748	10,108
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,998[b]	12,852[b]	13,068[b]	13,532[a]	15,343	14,033	14,934
White	11,543[b]	11,457[b]	11,434[b]	12,133	13,772	12,429	13,178
Black or African American	993	964	1,027	770[a]	1,054	975	1,141
American Indian or Alaska Native	50	*	73	43	59	57	82
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	16	16	11[a]	38
Asian	221	128[a]	280	426	240	329	303
Two or More Races	*	100[a]	221	144	202	232	192
Hispanic or Latino	958	987	912	1,263	905	1,054	1,150

*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: 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: 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. Mental Illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.87B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	7.6[a]	7.5[a]	7.5[a]	7.8	8.5	7.8	8.2
AGE							
18-25	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.4
26-49	6.9[a]	7.4	7.4	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.8
50 or Older	8.5	7.8[a]	8.0	7.8[a]	9.7	8.2	9.1
GENDER							
Male	5.6	5.0[b]	5.3[a]	5.9	6.2	5.5	6.0
Female	9.5	10.0	9.7	9.7	10.8	10.2	10.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.2[a]	8.1[b]	8.1[a]	8.4[a]	9.5	8.6	9.1
White	9.1[b]	9.1[b]	9.1[b]	9.7	11.0	9.9	10.4
Black or African American	4.6	4.3	4.7	3.5[a]	4.8	4.2	4.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.5	*	8.2	4.6	6.4	6.3	8.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	2.4	2.2	1.6	5.4
Asian	2.6	1.5	3.1	4.4	2.4	3.1	2.8
Two or More Races	*	6.0	10.7	5.9	7.5	9.2	7.2
Hispanic or Latino	3.8	3.8	3.4	4.3	3.1	3.6	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)*.

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NOTE: 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. Mental Illness 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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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.88A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	13,955[b]	13,839[b]	13,980[b]	14,795[a]	16,248	15,086	16,083
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	2,528[a]	2,526[a]	2,904	2,801	2,815	3,076	3,185
Midwest	3,229[a]	3,242[a]	3,219[a]	3,577	3,696	3,603	3,833
South	4,594[a]	5,315	4,775[a]	5,238	6,032	5,025	5,596
West	3,604	2,756[a]	3,082	3,178	3,706	3,383	3,470
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	7,427[a]	6,763[b]	7,011[b]	7,555[a]	8,543	7,880	8,631
Small Metro	4,334[a]	4,722	4,890	4,936	5,073	4,839	5,224
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	2,891	3,164	3,306	3,176	3,359	3,144	3,465
< 250K Pop.	1,443	1,559	1,584	1,760	1,714	1,695	1,759
Nonmetro	2,194	2,353	2,079	2,305	2,632	2,368	2,229
Urbanized	1,030	922	936	1,028	1,285[b]	1,156[a]	895
Less Urbanized	1,027	1,137	940	1,078	1,110	1,022	1,122
Completely Rural	136	294	203	199	236	190	212
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	1,361[b]	1,532[a]	1,523[a]	1,744	1,906	1,904	1,920
100-199%	2,216[a]	2,294[a]	2,492	2,535	2,487	2,357	2,781
200% or More	10,316	9,942[a]	9,903[a]	10,449	11,769	10,778	11,296
EDUCATION							
< High School	1,653	1,626	1,536	1,574	1,432	1,496	1,591
High School Graduate	3,823	4,098	3,861	3,494[a]	4,485	3,974	4,128
Some College	3,560[b]	3,592[b]	3,628[b]	4,308	4,274	4,132	4,418
College Graduate	4,919[a]	4,523[b]	4,955[a]	5,420	6,057	5,485	5,946
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	10,433	9,768[b]	10,012[a]	10,443	11,709	11,159	11,210
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	1,487[b]	1,543[b]	1,528[b]	1,783	1,591[b]	1,628[a]	2,091
Other[4]	3,863[b]	3,680[b]	3,652[b]	3,580[b]	4,535	4,164[b]	5,308
No Coverage	890	1,183	1,148	1,248	1,379[a]	1,165	1,050

*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: 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: 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. Mental Illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
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[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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.88B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	7.6[a]	7.5[a]	7.5[a]	7.8	8.5	7.8	8.2
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	7.5	7.4[a]	8.5	7.9	8.0	8.7	8.9
Midwest	8.0[a]	8.0[a]	7.9[a]	8.7	9.0	8.7	9.2
South	6.8	7.8	6.9	7.4	8.5	7.0	7.6
West	8.4	6.5	7.1	7.3	8.4	7.6	7.6
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	7.5	6.8[b]	6.9[a]	7.4	8.3	7.6	7.9
Small Metro	7.8[a]	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.9	8.4	9.2
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	7.9	8.6	8.8	8.0	8.7	8.0	9.0
< 250K Pop.	7.8	8.1	8.3	9.3	9.4	9.0	9.6
Nonmetro	7.2	7.7	7.0	7.9	8.5	7.6	7.5
Urbanized	8.2	6.9	7.4	8.5	9.5[a]	8.2	7.2
Less Urbanized	7.0	8.2	6.6	7.7	8.0	7.3	7.9
Completely Rural	4.5	9.2	7.2	6.2	6.4	5.8	6.9
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	7.2	7.5	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.2
100-199%	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.4	7.6
200% or More	7.8[a]	7.7[a]	7.8	8.2	9.2	8.3	8.6
EDUCATION							
< High School	5.9	5.8	5.4	6.0	5.4	5.9	6.2
High School Graduate	6.6	7.2	6.8	6.1[b]	7.9	6.9	7.3
Some College	7.7	7.8	7.6	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.5
College Graduate	9.3	8.3[a]	9.1	9.5	10.5	9.3	9.6
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	7.9	7.6[a]	7.9	8.1	9.1	8.5	8.4
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	11.4	11.5	10.2	10.8	9.9	9.8	10.1
Other[4]	8.9	8.3[b]	8.3[b]	7.8[b]	9.6	8.4[b]	10.5
No Coverage	3.4[a]	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.7	4.0	4.5

*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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[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
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[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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.89A Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	10,787[b]	10,927[b]	11,227[b]	11,009[b]	11,870	12,702	12,690
AGE							
18-25	1,275	1,311	1,285	1,413	1,579	1,544	1,446
26-49	5,360	5,596	5,466	5,045[a]	5,493	5,586	5,656
50 or Older	4,153[b]	4,020[b]	4,476[b]	4,550[b]	4,799	5,571	5,588
GENDER							
Male	3,143[b]	3,760	3,535	3,532	3,480	3,709	3,992
Female	7,645[a]	7,167[b]	7,693[a]	7,477[b]	8,390	8,992	8,698
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,080[b]	10,092[b]	10,262[b]	10,195[b]	11,001	11,446	11,608
White	8,812[a]	8,954[a]	9,228	8,744[a]	9,415	9,815	9,856
Black or African American	874	648[b]	760	858	1,166	1,039	1,012
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	94[b]	154[a]	130[a]	249	134[a]	202	377
Two or More Races	*	*	121[b]	*	199	*	261
Hispanic or Latino	708[b]	835	966	814	869	1,256	1,083

*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: 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. Mental illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.89B Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	34.4[a]	33.4[b]	35.1[a]	34.1[b]	34.9[a]	37.7	37.7
AGE							
18-25	26.4	26.8	26.7	28.0	29.5	29.4	27.2
26-49	33.7[a]	33.8[a]	35.3	33.7[a]	35.0	35.3	37.3
50 or Older	39.1	35.8[a]	38.1	37.0[a]	36.8[a]	44.1	42.5
GENDER							
Male	26.6[a]	29.6	27.0[a]	27.9	26.3[b]	29.7	31.3
Female	39.1	35.8[b]	40.7	38.1[a]	40.3	42.3	41.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	36.9[a]	35.1[b]	36.4[a]	35.7[b]	36.7[a]	39.4	39.8
White	40.6	38.3[b]	40.2	38.7[b]	40.3	42.7	42.7
Black or African American	23.9	19.3[a]	22.0	23.7	28.3	26.7	27.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	8.7[b]	13.7[a]	10.9[b]	19.9	9.7[b]	18.1	27.9
Two or More Races	*	*	31.2	*	35.5	*	39.4
Hispanic or Latino	17.4[a]	21.1	25.4	21.8	21.1	27.0	24.3

*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: 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. Mental illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.90A 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS							
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	3,331	3,745	3,821	3,162[a]	3,882	3,656	3,667
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Only[2]	2,507	2,810	2,889	2,365	2,849	2,849	2,677
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[2,3]	272	257	224	248	360	215	276
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	549	678	703	550	668	586	704
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	1,290	1,419	1,751	1,469	1,680	1,599	1,506
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Only[2]	956	1,051	1,272	1,078	1,142	1,221	1,057
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[2,3]	57	26	87	86	120	82	59
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	276	342	392	304	412	296	389

*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: 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. Mental illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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] 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] 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.90B 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS							
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	45.7	48.1	48.6	46.5	46.3	47.8	46.4
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Only[2]	34.4	36.1	36.8	34.8	34.0	37.2	33.9
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[2,3]	3.7	3.3	2.9	3.6	4.3	2.8	3.5
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	7.5	8.7	8.9	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.9
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	66.3	69.0	73.5[a]	69.3	64.7	69.2	65.7
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Only[2]	49.1	51.1	53.4	50.9	44.0	52.8	46.1
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[2,3]	2.9	1.3	3.6	4.1	4.6	3.6	2.6
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	14.1	16.6	16.4	14.3	15.8	12.8	17.0

*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: 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. Mental illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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] 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] 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.91A Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling 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 and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	6,200[b]	6,781[b]	7,455	6,414[b]	7,625	8,457	8,276
18-25	623[b]	615[b]	703	679	762	808	798
26-49	3,047	3,455	3,606	2,975[a]	3,713	3,859	3,484
50 or Older	2,530[b]	2,712[b]	3,147[a]	2,760[b]	3,150[a]	3,789	3,994
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	1,521[b]	1,716[a]	2,164	1,664[b]	2,133	1,984	2,188
18-25	137[b]	147[b]	198	174	214	199	230
26-49	860	938	1,155	925	1,123	1,021	1,022
50 or Older	525[b]	631	811	565[a]	796	764	935

*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: 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. Mental illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.91B Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling 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 and Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	38.4[a]	41.2	42.8	38.4[b]	43.0	43.5	42.9
18-25	33.9	32.1	35.4	32.7	32.8	35.0	34.1
26-49	35.8	39.8	40.7	36.6	42.9	42.5	39.7
50 or Older	43.7	46.4	48.0	42.3	46.6	47.0	48.8
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	28.0	30.9	34.5	28.6	35.7	29.0	32.7
18-25	24.2	23.9	27.9	26.0	28.5	25.3	25.5
26-49	27.1	30.1	33.5	29.6	35.3	28.9	32.4
50 or Older	31.1	34.6	38.2	27.9	39.1	30.4	35.5

*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: 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. Mental illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.92A Receipt of 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 Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	5,228[b]	5,296[b]	5,227[b]	5,468[b]	5,636[a]	5,536[b]	5,408[b]	5,959	5,942	5,865	6,067	5,882	6,451
18-25	1,032[a]	1,035[a]	1,144	1,057[a]	1,028[a]	948[b]	1,031[a]	1,020[a]	1,071	1,076	1,082	1,094	1,228
26-49	3,302	3,203	3,180	3,023	3,174	3,401	3,210	3,486[a]	3,252	3,258	3,182	3,222	3,022
50 or Older	895[b]	1,059[b]	903[b]	1,388[b]	1,434[b]	1,187[b]	1,168[b]	1,453[b]	1,618[a]	1,532[b]	1,803	1,567[a]	2,201
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	5,998[a]	5,451	5,649	5,655	4,830	5,395	5,168	6,077[a]	5,192	4,879	5,403	5,072	5,312
18-25	1,577	1,581	1,460	1,612	1,401	1,520	1,575	1,604	1,485	1,496	1,477	1,476	1,561
26-49	3,448[b]	3,135	3,370[a]	3,002	2,638	3,022	2,804	3,139	2,538	2,701	2,921	2,678	2,767
50 or Older	973	735	819	1,041	791	854	788	1,334	1,169	682	1,004	918	984

*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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.92B Receipt of 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 Age Group: Percentages, 2002-2014

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	46.6[b]	49.3[b]	48.1[b]	49.2[b]	53.9	50.6[a]	51.1	49.5[b]	53.4	54.6	52.9	53.7	54.8
18-25	39.6[a]	39.6[a]	43.9	39.6	42.3	38.4[a]	39.5	38.9[a]	41.9	41.8	42.3	42.6	44.0
26-49	48.9	50.5	48.5	50.2	54.6	53.0	53.4	52.6	56.2	54.7	52.1	54.6	52.2
50 or Older	47.9[b]	59.0	52.4[a]	57.1	64.4	58.2	59.7	52.1[b]	58.1[a]	69.2	64.2	63.0	69.1
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	53.4[b]	50.7[b]	51.9[b]	50.8[b]	46.1	49.4[a]	48.9	50.5[b]	46.6	45.4	47.1	46.3	45.2
18-25	60.4[a]	60.4[a]	56.1	60.4	57.7	61.6[a]	60.5	61.1[a]	58.1	58.2	57.7	57.4	56.0
26-49	51.1	49.5	51.5	49.8	45.4	47.0	46.6	47.4	43.8	45.3	47.9	45.4	47.8
50 or Older	52.1[b]	41.0	47.6[a]	42.9	35.6	41.8	40.3	47.9[b]	41.9[a]	30.8	35.8	37.0	30.9

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2002-2014.

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Table 1.93A Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	4,702[a]	4,999	5,177	4,932	5,249	5,058	5,380
18-25	821[a]	767[b]	867	841[a]	908	878	1,005
26-49	2,812	2,997	2,897	2,786	2,836	2,796	2,613
50 or Older	1,068[b]	1,235[a]	1,413	1,304[a]	1,505	1,384	1,761
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	3,421	4,076	3,466	3,585	3,823	3,357	3,637
18-25	1,015	1,004	955	978	985	990	1,011
26-49	1,988	2,288	1,701	2,115	2,228	1,751	2,025
50 or Older	418	784	809	492	611	617	601

*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: 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: 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*.

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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.93B Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	57.9	55.1[a]	59.9	57.9	57.9	60.1	59.7
18-25	44.7	43.3[a]	47.6	46.3	48.0	47.0	49.9
26-49	58.6	56.7	63.0[a]	56.8	56.0	61.5	56.3
50 or Older	71.9	61.2[a]	63.6	72.6	71.1	69.2	74.6
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	42.1	44.9[a]	40.1	42.1	42.1	39.9	40.3
18-25	55.3	56.7[a]	52.4	53.7	52.0	53.0	50.1
26-49	41.4	43.3	37.0[a]	43.2	44.0	38.5	43.7
50 or Older	28.1	38.8[a]	36.4	27.4	28.9	30.8	25.4

*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: 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: 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*.

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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.94A Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	2,534	2,720	2,807	2,643	2,603	2,596	2,879
18-25	313[b]	307[b]	406[a]	399[a]	410[a]	425[a]	534
26-49	1,545	1,603	1,651	1,480	1,488	1,550	1,436
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	910
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	1,091	1,151	1,087	1,230	1,351	1,262	1,325
18-25	302	278	298	307	294	329	365
26-49	584	782	606	755	848	651	742
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	217

*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: 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: 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*.

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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.94B Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	69.9	70.3	72.1	68.2	65.8	67.3	68.5
18-25	50.9	52.5	57.7	56.5	58.2	56.4	59.4
26-49	72.6	67.2	73.2	66.2	63.7	70.4	65.9
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	80.7
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	30.1	29.7	27.9	31.8	34.2	32.7	31.5
18-25	49.1	47.5	42.3	43.5	41.8	43.6	40.6
26-49	27.4	32.8	26.8	33.8	36.3	29.6	34.1
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	19.3

*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: 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: 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*.

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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.95A Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[1,2]	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	35,498
Inpatient	1,472[b]	1,792[b]	1,917[a]	2,129	1,596[b]	2,145	1,970	1,900[a]	1,752[b]	1,779[b]	1,872[a]	2,174	2,411
18-25	294[b]	324[a]	388	344	345	360	364	359	348	361	397	451	418
26-49	811	884	801	930	781	1,125	758	970	749	766	675[b]	988	951
50 or Older	367[b]	584[b]	728	855	470[b]	659[a]	848	571[b]	655[a]	653[a]	801	735	1,042
Outpatient[2]	15,487	15,065	15,226	14,856[a]	14,712[a]	15,433	15,327	14,394[b]	15,146	15,477	15,468	15,652	16,086
18-25	2,077	2,096	1,976[a]	2,070	1,912[a]	1,837[b]	1,948[a]	2,039	1,946[a]	2,126	2,239	2,172	2,204
26-49	8,931[b]	8,696[b]	8,632[b]	7,766	7,581	7,975	7,880	7,378	7,701	7,640	7,411	7,231	7,372
50 or Older	4,479[b]	4,274[b]	4,619[b]	5,019[b]	5,220[b]	5,620[a]	5,500[a]	4,977[b]	5,499[a]	5,711	5,818	6,250	6,510
Prescription Medication	22,005[b]	23,253[b]	22,638[b]	23,305[b]	23,967[b]	24,864[b]	25,598[b]	25,719[b]	26,671[b]	26,777[b]	29,027	29,530	30,082
18-25	2,316[b]	2,621[b]	2,594[b]	2,680[b]	2,612[b]	2,602[b]	2,676[b]	2,857	2,838	3,005	3,109	3,270	3,075
26-49	11,384[b]	11,837	11,671[a]	11,423[b]	11,741	11,777	11,701[a]	12,204	12,269	12,006	12,669	12,767	12,557
50 or Older	8,304[b]	8,795[b]	8,373[b]	9,202[b]	9,613[b]	10,484[b]	11,222[b]	10,658[b]	11,564[b]	11,767[b]	13,249	13,494	14,450

*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.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.95B Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2002-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[1,2]	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[b]	13.6[b]	14.5	14.6	14.8
Inpatient	0.7[b]	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7[b]	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8[b]	0.8[b]	0.8[a]	0.9	1.0
18-25	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2
26-49	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7[b]	1.0	1.0
50 or Older	0.5[b]	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.5[b]	0.7	0.9	0.6[a]	0.7	0.7[a]	0.8	0.7	1.0
Outpatient[2]	7.4[a]	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7
18-25	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.4	5.9	5.6[a]	5.9	6.1	5.7	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.4
26-49	8.9[b]	8.7[b]	8.6[b]	7.8	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.5
50 or Older	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.1
Prescription Medication	10.5[b]	10.9[b]	10.5[b]	10.7[b]	10.9[b]	11.2[b]	11.4[b]	11.3[b]	11.7[b]	11.5[b]	12.4	12.5	12.6
18-25	7.5[b]	8.3	8.1[a]	8.3	8.0[a]	8.0[a]	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.8	9.0	9.4	8.8
26-49	11.4[b]	11.9[a]	11.7[b]	11.4[b]	11.7[b]	11.8[a]	11.7[b]	12.3	12.5	12.3	13.0	13.1	12.8
50 or Older	10.5[b]	10.9[b]	10.1[b]	10.8[b]	11.0[b]	11.7[b]	12.2	11.3[b]	12.0[a]	11.8[b]	12.9	12.9	13.5

*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.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.96A Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[2]	16,245[b]	16,503[b]	17,510[b]	16,847[b]	17,874[a]	19,558	19,414
Inpatient	1,483	1,322	1,102[b]	1,346	1,326	1,425	1,639
18-25	214	245	205	249	259	281	259
26-49	592	793	586	569	487[b]	685	737
50 or Older	678	284[b]	311[b]	529	581	458	642
Outpatient	9,570[a]	9,246[b]	9,660	9,902	9,732	10,686	10,556
18-25	1,148[b]	1,222[b]	1,220[b]	1,324	1,479	1,412	1,489
26-49	5,372	5,033	5,112	4,989	4,878	5,098	5,141
50 or Older	3,050[a]	2,991[b]	3,329	3,588	3,376	4,176	3,926
Prescription Medication	14,100[b]	14,305[b]	15,288[a]	14,700[b]	15,422[a]	17,025	16,851
18-25	1,421[b]	1,531[a]	1,564[a]	1,609	1,815	1,829	1,783
26-49	7,411	7,580	7,779	7,100	7,695	7,918	7,592
50 or Older	5,267[b]	5,195[b]	5,944[b]	5,992[b]	5,911[b]	7,278	7,476

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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] Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.96B Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[2]	40.9[b]	40.2[b]	42.4[a]	40.8[b]	41.0[b]	44.7	44.7
Inpatient	3.7	3.2	2.7[b]	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.8
18-25	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.7
26-49	2.9	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.3[b]	3.3	3.7
50 or Older	5.2	2.1[a]	2.1[a]	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.9
Outpatient	24.1	22.5	23.4	24.0	22.4[a]	24.4	24.3
18-25	18.9	20.3	19.9	20.9	21.9	21.0	21.3
26-49	26.0	23.6[a]	24.9	25.1	23.6[a]	24.3	25.8
50 or Older	23.5	21.9	22.8	23.8	21.0	26.1	23.9
Prescription Medication	35.5[b]	34.8[b]	36.9	35.6[b]	35.3[b]	38.9	38.7
18-25	23.3	25.3	25.5	25.3	26.8	27.2	25.5
26-49	35.9	35.3	37.7	35.6	37.1	37.7	38.0
50 or Older	40.8	38.1[b]	40.7	39.8[a]	36.7[b]	45.5	45.3

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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] Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.97A Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[1]	5,458[b]	5,576[b]	6,283	5,838[a]	6,004[a]	6,857	6,724
Inpatient	713	717	622[a]	796	590[a]	832	863
18-25	97	128	108	104	121	151	138
26-49	327	472	358	394	244[a]	434	386
50 or Older	289	117[b]	157[a]	299	226	246	339
Outpatient	3,822	3,731[a]	3,961	3,962	3,706[a]	4,686	4,332
18-25	406[b]	431[b]	481[b]	480[b]	506[b]	544	658
26-49	2,283	2,123	2,201	2,108	2,029	2,441	2,099
50 or Older	1,133[a]	1,177	1,279	1,374	1,170[a]	1,702	1,575
Prescription Medication	4,973[b]	5,119[a]	5,683	5,242[a]	5,527	6,222	6,028
18-25	444[b]	488[b]	586[a]	531[b]	648	678	711
26-49	2,861	2,888	3,134	2,831	2,971	3,152	2,886
50 or Older	1,669[b]	1,743[b]	1,962	1,880[a]	1,907[a]	2,392	2,430

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.97B Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[1]	65.7	66.5	67.5	64.9	62.9[b]	68.5	68.5
Inpatient	8.6	8.6	6.7	8.8	6.2[a]	8.3	8.8
18-25	7.9	11.4	8.1	8.0	8.5	10.3	8.2
26-49	6.9	9.7	7.0	8.0	4.8[b]	8.4	8.0
50 or Older	12.4	4.9[a]	5.5	10.8	7.3	7.3	10.2
Outpatient	46.2	44.6	42.5	44.1	39.0[a]	46.9	44.2
18-25	33.0[a]	38.6	36.2	37.2	35.8	37.3	39.2
26-49	48.2	43.8	42.9	42.8	40.3	47.1	43.8
50 or Older	49.0	49.0	44.6	49.7	38.2	50.7	47.3
Prescription Medication	59.7	61.1	61.0	58.2	57.8	62.1	61.4
18-25	35.9[a]	43.4	44.0	41.0	45.5	46.2	42.4
26-49	60.1	59.5	61.2	57.2	58.7	60.7	60.1
50 or Older	71.5	72.6	68.4	68.1	61.9[a]	71.3	72.9

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.98A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	3,136[b]	2,983[b]	3,268[b]	3,612	3,342[b]	3,133[b]	3,371[b]	3,079[b]	3,320[b]	3,645	3,634	4,002	4,126
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	8,461	8,216[a]	7,839[b]	8,038[b]	7,790[b]	8,441	8,787	7,678[b]	8,482	8,559	8,514	9,019	9,209
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	3,796[b]	3,669[b]	3,752[b]	3,159[b]	3,299[b]	3,297[b]	3,009[a]	3,336[b]	3,157[b]	3,014[a]	3,104[a]	2,393	2,446
Outpatient Medical Clinic	950	997	1,195	1,126	1,159	1,376	1,354	1,233	1,007	1,161	1,012	1,070	1,156
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	289	310	293	311	190	349	237	358	283	284	343	194	300
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	107	78	84	93	88	65	101	83	81	84	106	83	111
Some Other Place[3]	288	265	322	144[b]	257	332	250	272	325	373	256	435	393

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.98B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Percentages, 2002-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	20.4[b]	20.0[b]	21.6[b]	24.5	22.8	20.4[b]	22.1[a]	21.6[b]	22.0[a]	23.7	23.5	25.7	25.8
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	55.0	55.0	51.7[b]	54.4	53.2[a]	54.9	57.7	53.8	56.3	55.7	55.1	57.9	57.5
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	24.7[b]	24.6[b]	24.8[b]	21.4[b]	22.5[b]	21.4[b]	19.8[b]	23.4[b]	21.0[b]	19.6[b]	20.1[b]	15.4	15.3
Outpatient Medical Clinic	6.2	6.7	7.9	7.6	7.9	9.0	8.9	8.6	6.7	7.6	6.6	6.9	7.2
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.3	2.3	1.6	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.9
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
Some Other Place[3]	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.0[b]	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.8	2.5

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.99A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2008[2]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	2,299[b]	2,360[b]	2,470[b]	2,717	2,580[a]	3,151	3,199
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	5,402	4,893[b]	5,312	5,324	5,157[a]	6,032	5,865
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2,062[a]	2,240[b]	2,042[a]	2,072[a]	2,119[a]	1,660	1,624
Outpatient Medical Clinic	950	870	657	741	716	740	802
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	211	285	228	227	292	151	224
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[3]	70	63	44	54	79	60	82
Some Other Place[4]	167	182	234	270	166	249	263

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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' 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*.

[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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.99B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Percentages, 2008-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2008[2]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	24.2[b]	25.6[a]	25.7[a]	27.6	26.6	29.6	30.4
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	56.9	53.1	55.3	54.0	53.1	56.6	55.8
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	21.7[b]	24.3[b]	21.3[b]	21.0[b]	21.8[b]	15.6	15.4
Outpatient Medical Clinic	10.0	9.4	6.8	7.5	7.4	6.9	7.6
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	2.2	3.1	2.4	2.3	3.0	1.4	2.1
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[3]	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8
Some Other Place[4]	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.4	2.5

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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' 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*.

[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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.100A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1,138[b]	1,120[b]	1,160[a]	1,241	1,244	1,728	1,548
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	2,211	1,869[a]	2,319	2,090	1,939	2,545	2,277
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	789	961	799	898	755	669	701
Outpatient Medical Clinic	384	472	321	322	343	291	406
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	123	157	151	146	192	90	136
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	24	26	15	16	17	22	43
Some Other Place[3]	33[a]	50	49	162	85	109	105

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.100B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Percentages, 2008-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	30.2	30.1	29.5	31.6	33.6	36.9	35.8
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	58.7	50.1	59.0	53.3	52.4	54.3	52.7
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	20.9	25.8[b]	20.3	22.9[a]	20.4	14.3	16.2
Outpatient Medical Clinic	10.2	12.7	8.2	8.2	9.3	6.2	9.4
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	3.3	4.2	3.8	3.7	5.2	1.9	3.2
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0
Some Other Place[3]	0.9[a]	1.3	1.3	4.1	2.3	2.3	2.4

*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: 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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.101A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	11,272	10,781[a]	10,902[a]	11,170	10,498[b]	10,974	10,636[b]	12,059	11,177	10,768[a]	11,490	10,965	11,795
AGE													
18-25	2,621	2,628	2,614	2,688	2,436[b]	2,472[b]	2,618	2,630	2,565	2,581	2,565	2,575	2,796
26-49	6,783[b]	6,349	6,564[a]	6,049	5,838	6,444[a]	6,018	6,642[b]	5,825	5,968	6,104	5,905	5,815
50 or Older	1,868[b]	1,804[b]	1,724[b]	2,432[a]	2,225[b]	2,058[b]	1,999[b]	2,787	2,786	2,219[b]	2,821	2,485[a]	3,185
GENDER													
Male	3,719	3,275[a]	3,908	3,875	3,485	3,410	3,395	3,862	3,488	3,518	3,700	3,672	3,781
Female	7,552	7,506	6,993[b]	7,295[a]	7,014[b]	7,564	7,241[a]	8,196	7,689	7,250[a]	7,790	7,294	8,014
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE													
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,209	9,636[a]	9,810	9,908	9,454[a]	9,765	9,638[a]	10,776	9,687[a]	9,674[a]	10,072	9,327[b]	10,514
White	8,371	8,207	8,179	8,026	7,773	8,230	8,067	8,779	8,170	7,845	8,034	7,618[a]	8,482
Black or African American	1,303	999	1,190	1,371	1,066	1,048	1,200	1,384	1,081	1,070	1,404	1,076	1,279
American Indian or Alaska Native	130[a]	56	44	98	62	55	54	87	77	107	148	72	64
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	28	22	*	*	*	*	11	17	11	14	18	34	13
Asian	155[b]	178[a]	172[a]	160[b]	198	188[a]	165[a]	287	152[b]	311	240	212	334
Two or More Races	222	174[b]	192[a]	185[b]	292	222	141[b]	222[a]	195[a]	328	229	315	343
Hispanic or Latino	1,063	1,145	1,091	1,261	1,044	1,209	998	1,282	1,490	1,095	1,418	1,638	1,281

*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: 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: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving 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.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2002-2014.

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Table 1.101B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002-2014

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	5.4[a]	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.9
AGE													
18-25	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.3	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	8.0
26-49	6.8[b]	6.4	6.6[a]	6.1	5.8	6.5	6.0	6.7[a]	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.9
50 or Older	2.4	2.2[a]	2.1[b]	2.9	2.5	2.3[a]	2.2[b]	3.0	2.9	2.2[b]	2.8	2.4[a]	3.0
GENDER													
Male	3.7	3.2	3.8[a]	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3
Female	6.9	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.2	7.0	6.5	6.0	6.4	5.9	6.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE													
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.6[b]	5.2
White	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9[a]	5.4
Black or African American	5.6	4.2	4.9	5.6	4.2	4.1	4.7	5.3	4.1	4.0	5.2	3.9	4.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	10.1[a]	5.2	3.9	8.9	5.7	5.0	5.7	8.0	7.2	8.3	11.4[a]	5.8	5.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.9	5.2	*	*	*	*	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.8	4.3	1.4
Asian	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.9	1.5[a]	2.8	2.1	1.8	2.7
Two or More Races	10.5	8.2	9.1	8.4	13.1	9.6	5.7[a]	9.1	7.4	10.0	6.7	8.9	9.4
Hispanic or Latino	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.6	3.6	4.1	3.3	4.1	4.7[a]	3.2	4.1	4.6[a]	3.5

*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: 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: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving 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.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2002-2014.

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Table 1.102A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	8,173[a]	9,092	8,680	8,541	9,092	8,422	9,037
18-25	1,839	1,773[a]	1,826	1,829	1,898	1,870	2,021
26-49	4,805	5,300[a]	4,633	4,910	5,064	4,551	4,654
50 or Older	1,529[b]	2,019	2,222	1,802[a]	2,130	2,001	2,362
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	3,642[a]	3,874	3,910	3,883	3,973	3,858	4,205
18-25	617[b]	587[b]	706[b]	712[b]	709[b]	756[a]	900
26-49	2,133	2,386	2,271	2,235	2,335	2,201	2,179
50 or Older	891	901	933	936	928	902	1,127

*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: 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: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving 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.

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. Mental illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.102B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	20.6	22.1	21.0	20.7	20.8	19.3	20.8
18-25	30.2	29.4	29.8	28.8	28.1	27.8	28.9
26-49	23.3	24.8	22.5	24.6	24.4	21.7	23.3
50 or Older	11.8	14.8	15.2	12.0	13.2	12.6	14.3
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	43.7	46.3	42.0	43.1	41.6	38.6	42.9
18-25	50.0	52.2	53.1	55.0	49.8	51.5	53.6
26-49	44.8	49.2	44.3	45.2	46.2	42.4	45.4
50 or Older	38.2	37.5	32.7	33.9	30.1	27.1	33.9

*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: 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: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving 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.

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. Mental illness 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.103A Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services 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, 2002-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	16,055[b]	16,523[b]	15,958[b]	17,042[b]	17,320[b]	17,591[b]	18,523[b]	19,436[b]	20,082[b]	20,046[b]	22,655	22,833	23,303
18-25	1,952[b]	2,108[b]	2,133[b]	2,284[b]	2,329[b]	2,120[b]	2,374[b]	2,379[b]	2,421[a]	2,467	2,640	2,705	2,717
26-49	8,302[b]	8,071[b]	7,942[b]	8,130[b]	8,416[b]	8,318[b]	8,152[b]	8,911	8,888	9,042	9,233	9,638	9,451
50 or Older	5,802[b]	6,344[b]	5,883[b]	6,629[b]	6,575[b]	7,152[b]	7,997[b]	8,145[b]	8,773[b]	8,537[b]	10,781	10,489	11,135
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	10,300	10,264	10,495	9,940[a]	9,969	10,748	10,370	9,877[a]	10,460	10,442	10,412	10,465	10,903
18-25	1,154	1,236	1,120	1,149	994[a]	1,090	1,077	1,171	1,150	1,200	1,282	1,287	1,197
26-49	5,717[b]	5,793[b]	5,897[b]	5,198	5,122	5,262	5,300	4,922	5,258	4,995	5,116	4,807	4,845
50 or Older	3,429[b]	3,235[b]	3,478[b]	3,594[b]	3,853[b]	4,396	3,993[a]	3,784[b]	4,052[a]	4,247	4,014[a]	4,371	4,861
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	721[b]	931	892	1,088	940	1,060	1,161	888	806[a]	970	890	1,097	1,062
18-25	139	145	189	164	169	160	148	169	132	195	170	184	180
26-49	457	571	429	513	462	645	503	569	415	434	400	525	547
50 or Older	125[b]	215	273	411	308	255	509	150[a]	260	342	320	388	335

*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)*.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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. 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, 2002-2014.

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Table 1.103B Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services 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, 2002-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	59.3[b]	59.6[b]	58.4[b]	60.7[b]	61.4[b]	59.8[b]	61.6[b]	64.4	64.1	63.7	66.7	66.4	66.1
18-25	60.2[b]	60.4[b]	62.0[a]	63.5	66.7	62.9	66.0	64.0	65.4	63.9	64.5	64.8	66.4
26-49	57.4[b]	55.9[b]	55.7[b]	58.7[b]	60.1[a]	58.5[b]	58.4[b]	61.9	61.0	62.5	62.6	64.4	63.7
50 or Older	62.0[a]	64.8	61.1[b]	62.3[a]	61.2[b]	60.6[b]	64.0	67.4	67.0	65.0	71.3	68.8	68.2
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	38.0[b]	37.0[b]	38.4[b]	35.4[b]	35.3[b]	36.6[b]	34.5[b]	32.7	33.4[a]	33.2	30.7	30.4	30.9
18-25	35.6[b]	35.4[b]	32.5	31.9	28.5	32.3	29.9	31.5	31.1	31.1	31.3	30.8	29.2
26-49	39.5[b]	40.1[b]	41.3[b]	37.6[b]	36.6[a]	37.0[b]	38.0[b]	34.2	36.1[a]	34.5	34.7	32.1	32.6
50 or Older	36.6[a]	33.0	36.1[a]	33.8	35.9[a]	37.2[b]	31.9	31.3	31.0	32.4	26.6	28.7	29.8
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.9	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.0
18-25	4.3	4.1	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	3.6	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.4
26-49	3.2	4.0	3.0	3.7	3.3	4.5	3.6	3.9	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.5	3.7
50 or Older	1.3	2.2	2.8	3.9	2.9	2.2	4.1	1.2	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.0

*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).*

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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. 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.104A Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2008[2]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	8,199[b]	8,907[b]	9,549[a]	8,437[b]	9,979	10,866	10,614
18-25	1,022[b]	998[b]	1,101[b]	1,132[a]	1,258	1,290	1,323
26-49	4,118	4,549	4,671	4,020[a]	4,694	4,995	4,633
50 or Older	3,059[b]	3,360[b]	3,777[a]	3,285[b]	4,027	4,580	4,657
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	6,974	6,708[b]	7,170	7,465	6,974[a]	7,624	7,742
18-25	691[a]	771	784	795	914	861	853
26-49	3,960	3,601	3,803	3,733	3,608	3,615	3,643
50 or Older	2,323[b]	2,336[b]	2,583[a]	2,937	2,452[b]	3,147	3,246
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	966	826	682[a]	815	793	965	929
18-25	125	147	102[a]	150	152	159	162
26-49	431	534	379	365	361	467	493
50 or Older	410	145	201	300	279	340	274

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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.

[2] 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.104B Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2008[2]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	50.8[a]	54.2	54.9	50.5[b]	56.2	55.9	55.0
18-25	55.6	52.1	55.4	54.5	54.1	55.9	56.6
26-49	48.4[a]	52.4	52.8	49.5	54.2	55.0	52.8
50 or Older	52.8	57.5	57.6	50.4	59.6	56.8	57.0
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	43.2	40.8	41.2	44.7[b]	39.3	39.2	40.1
18-25	37.6	40.3	39.5	38.3	39.3	37.3	36.5
26-49	46.5[a]	41.5	43.0	46.0[a]	41.6	39.8	41.5
50 or Older	40.1	40.0	39.4	45.0	36.3	39.0	39.7
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	6.0	5.0	3.9	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8
18-25	6.8	7.7	5.1	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.9
26-49	5.1	6.2	4.3	4.5	4.2	5.1	5.6
50 or Older	7.1	2.5	3.1	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.4

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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.

[2] 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.105A Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	1,982[b]	2,143[b]	2,738	2,227[b]	2,598	2,587	2,815
18-25	248[b]	270[b]	313[a]	303[a]	315	308[a]	404
26-49	1,183	1,159	1,454	1,231	1,360	1,394	1,304
50 or Older	552[b]	714[a]	971	693[a]	924	885	1,107
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	2,841	2,848	3,097	3,013	2,946	3,616	3,267
18-25	254[b]	257[b]	333	293[a]	350	376	395
26-49	1,707	1,579	1,736	1,597	1,641	1,814	1,519
50 or Older	880[a]	1,012	1,028	1,123	955[a]	1,426	1,354
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	604	569	443	572	428[a]	631	612
18-25	63[a]	87	64[a]	74	86	102	104
26-49	285	383	256	293	185[b]	329	336
50 or Older	*	99	124	204	157	200	172

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.105B Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	36.5	38.5	43.6	38.3	43.5	37.9	42.0
18-25	43.9	44.0	44.1	45.2	41.9	39.2	44.7
26-49	37.3	37.1	42.2	39.4	42.7	39.4	41.3
50 or Older	32.7	39.1	45.8	34.3	45.4	35.2	42.0
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	52.3	51.2	49.3	51.8	49.3	52.9	48.8
18-25	45.0	41.9	46.9	43.7	46.6	47.8	43.7
26-49	53.8	50.6	50.4	51.2	51.5	51.3	48.1
50 or Older	52.1	55.4	48.4	55.6	46.9	56.8	51.4
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	11.1	10.2	7.1	9.8	7.2	9.2	9.1
18-25	11.1	14.1	9.0	11.1	11.4	13.0	11.5
26-49	9.0	12.3	7.4	9.4	5.8[b]	9.3	10.6
50 or Older	*	5.4	5.8	10.1	7.7	8.0	6.5

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

[1] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.106A Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	14,194[b]	14,239[b]	14,835	14,462[a]	14,836	15,556	15,153	16,026	15,670	15,655
AGE										
18-25	2,828[b]	2,623[b]	2,608[b]	2,742[b]	2,677[b]	2,796[b]	2,826[b]	3,051	3,007	3,200
26-49	7,527	7,694[a]	7,590	7,377	7,546	7,361	7,536	7,370	7,336	6,970
50 or Older	3,838[b]	3,922[b]	4,637[a]	4,343[b]	4,613[a]	5,400	4,790	5,606	5,327	5,485
GENDER										
Male	4,821[a]	5,032	5,032	4,921	5,232	5,590	5,264	5,811	5,777	5,492
Female	9,373	9,206[a]	9,803	9,541	9,605	9,966	9,889	10,215	9,893	10,163
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,551[a]	12,886	13,235	12,875	13,032	13,765	13,597	13,613	13,617	13,605
White	10,449	10,783	11,200	10,821	10,917	11,420	11,303	11,051	11,375	10,979
Black or African American	1,461	1,432	1,345	1,346	1,427	1,533	1,472	1,686	1,256	1,511
American Indian or Alaska Native	97	100	96	55	70	83	92	129	110	74
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	48	42	*	*	*	*	28	*	12[a]	60
Asian	282[a]	248[a]	256[a]	303	323	393	435	371	468	519
Two or More Races	214[b]	281[a]	273[a]	271[a]	253[b]	285	267[b]	260[b]	397	461
Hispanic or Latino	1,643[a]	1,353[b]	1,600[a]	1,587[a]	1,804	1,791	1,556[a]	2,413	2,053	2,050

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2005-2014.

150617

Table 1.106B Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2005-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.6
AGE										
18-25	8.8	8.1[b]	8.0[b]	8.4[a]	8.0[b]	8.3[b]	8.3[a]	8.9	8.7	9.3
26-49	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.2
50 or Older	4.5	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.6	4.8	5.5	5.1	5.2
GENDER										
Male	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.8
Female	8.4	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.2
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	6.8
White	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.1
Black or African American	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.6	6.3	4.6	5.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.8	9.1	8.7	5.9	6.5	7.8	7.4	10.0	8.9	6.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7.7	5.1	*	*	*	*	3.2	*	1.6	6.7
Asian	3.2	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.0	3.2	4.0	4.2
Two or More Races	9.7	12.7	11.9	11.1	10.5	10.8	8.3[a]	7.7[b]	11.4	12.7
Hispanic or Latino	6.0	4.7	5.5	5.3	5.9	5.7	4.6	7.0[a]	5.8	5.6

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2005-2014.

150617

Table 1.107A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	8,913[b]	9,671	9,669	10,445	10,128	10,237
AGE						
18-25	1,739[b]	1,771[b]	1,779[b]	1,975	1,971	2,078
26-49	4,783	4,558	5,036	5,008	4,786	4,496
50 or Older	2,391[b]	3,341	2,855[a]	3,462	3,371	3,663
GENDER						
Male	3,149	3,540	3,335	3,840	3,813	3,502
Female	5,764[b]	6,130	6,334	6,604	6,316	6,735
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,909[a]	8,442	8,744	8,804	8,664	8,879
White	6,601	7,053	7,054	7,044	7,107	7,141
Black or African American	853	1,021	1,062	1,140	797	957
American Indian or Alaska Native	63	57	86	99	61	51
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	19	14	*	12	22
Asian	192	168	340	247	358	346
Two or More Races	165[b]	125[b]	187[b]	184[b]	330	361
Hispanic or Latino	1,004[a]	1,229	925[b]	1,641	1,464	1,359

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2009 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) 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.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2009-2014.

150617

Table 1.107B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2009-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.3
AGE						
18-25	5.2[a]	5.2[a]	5.2[a]	5.8	5.7	6.0
26-49	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.6
50 or Older	2.6[b]	3.5	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.5
GENDER						
Male	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.1
Female	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4
White	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Black or African American	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.2	2.9	3.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.8	5.3	6.9	7.7	5.0	4.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	2.9	1.7	*	1.5	2.5
Asian	1.9	1.6	3.1	2.2	3.0	2.8
Two or More Races	6.8	4.7[b]	5.8[a]	5.4[b]	9.4	9.9
Hispanic or Latino	3.3	3.9	2.7[a]	4.7	4.2	3.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2009 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) 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.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2009-2014.

150617

Table 1.108A Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	9,526[a]	10,605	10,299	10,885	10,727	10,717
AGE						
18-25	1,257[b]	1,360[a]	1,349[a]	1,520	1,526	1,581
26-49	4,888	5,013	5,124	5,071	4,884	4,723
50 or Older	3,382[b]	4,232	3,826	4,294	4,317	4,413
GENDER						
Male	3,084	3,339	3,211	3,503	3,464	3,422
Female	6,443[a]	7,266	7,088	7,382	7,263	7,295
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,638	9,456	9,478	9,543	9,543	9,469
White	7,468	8,203	8,252	7,950	8,150	7,877
Black or African American	760	835	800	1,047	811	879
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	350
Hispanic or Latino	888[a]	1,149	821[b]	1,341	1,184	1,248

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2009 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2009-2014.

150617

Table 1.108B Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2009-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	64.3[a]	68.2	68.1	68.0	68.6	68.6
AGE						
18-25	47.0	48.7	47.8	49.8	50.8	49.5
26-49	64.8	68.1	68.1	68.8	66.7	67.9
50 or Older	73.8[a]	78.4	80.0	76.8	81.3	80.8
GENDER						
Male	59.0	59.8	61.0	60.3	60.1	62.4
Female	67.3[a]	72.9	71.8	72.4	73.6	72.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	66.4	68.7	69.8	70.2	70.3	69.7
White	68.6	71.8	73.1	72.0	71.9	71.9
Black or African American	53.2	54.5	54.3	62.1	64.6	58.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	75.9
Hispanic or Latino	49.2[a]	64.2	53.2	55.6	57.7	61.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2009 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2009-2014.

150617

Table 1.109A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	8,335[b]	8,467[a]	8,724	8,540[a]	9,031	9,292	9,436
18-25	2,227[b]	2,027[b]	2,257[b]	2,329[a]	2,489	2,568	2,586
18	409	405	406	384	434	458	420
19	330	281[b]	356	379	373	413	394
20	284	264[a]	305	342	354	389	354
21	274	242[b]	279	314	316	307	353
22	232[b]	192[b]	266	255[a]	280	272	343
23	234	238	250	242	289	294	233
24	252	207	238	209	214	236	273
25	213	198	157[a]	205	229	198	218
26-29	776	754	742	765	759	808	796
30-34	698	812	755	536[b]	777	888	894
35-39	767	954	593	822	726	693	727
40-44	811	832	790	680	838	680	850
45-49	899	938[a]	1,125[b]	784	965[a]	805	685
50-54	695	721	668	931	602	1,119	873
55-59	599	693	698	656	528[a]	721	832
60-64	296	280	435	401	548	376	461
65 or Older	567	456	660	636	800	632	731

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.109B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9
18-25	6.8[a]	6.1[b]	6.7[a]	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.5
18	8.4	8.2	8.6	8.2	9.3	9.7	9.2
19	7.7	6.2[b]	8.2	8.9	8.8	10.0	9.6
20	7.2	6.5	6.8	7.6	8.3	9.1	8.2
21	7.0	5.9[a]	6.6	7.2	7.2	7.3	8.2
22	5.8	4.8[b]	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.1	7.7
23	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.8	5.3
24	6.5	5.0	5.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	6.3
25	5.6	5.5	4.0	5.2	5.8	4.8	5.2
26-29	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.7
30-34	3.8	4.2	3.8	2.8[b]	3.9	4.4	4.3
35-39	3.8	4.8	3.1	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.7
40-44	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.2	4.2
45-49	4.0	4.2	5.1[b]	3.6	4.5[a]	4.0	3.3
50-54	3.2	3.2	3.0	4.0	2.6	4.9	3.7
55-59	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.6[a]	3.5	4.0
60-64	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.2	3.3	2.1	2.6
65 or Older	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.110A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	8,335[b]	8,467[a]	8,724	8,540[a]	9,031	9,292	9,436
AGE							
18-25	2,227[b]	2,027[b]	2,257[b]	2,329[a]	2,489	2,568	2,586
26-49	3,951	4,290	4,006	3,587	4,064	3,875	3,953
50 or Older	2,157[b]	2,150[a]	2,461	2,624	2,478	2,849	2,897
GENDER							
Male	3,753[a]	3,874[a]	4,158	3,771[a]	4,064	4,356	4,437
Female	4,581	4,593	4,566	4,770	4,967	4,935	4,999
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,499	7,436[a]	7,966	7,691	7,821	8,008	8,183
White	6,163	5,990	6,294	6,140	6,200	6,438	6,510
Black or African American	916	921	1,083	885	965	804	908
American Indian or Alaska Native	26	54	81	169	77	60	60
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	32	*	30	*	15	35	11
Asian	219[a]	197[a]	335	322	379	393	390
Two or More Races	141[b]	184	142[b]	141[b]	185[a]	278	304
Hispanic or Latino	836[b]	1,031	758[b]	849[b]	1,210	1,284	1,253

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.110B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9
AGE							
18-25	6.8[a]	6.1[b]	6.7[a]	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.5
26-49	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.0
50 or Older	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7
GENDER							
Male	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.9
Female	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
White	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
Black or African American	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.8	5.0	7.5	13.1[a]	5.9	4.8	4.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.0	*	4.6	*	1.5	4.6	1.2
Asian	2.2	2.0	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.1
Two or More Races	5.7	7.6	5.4	4.4[b]	5.5	7.9	8.3
Hispanic or Latino	2.8	3.3	2.4[b]	2.5[a]	3.5	3.6	3.4

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.111A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	8,335[b]	8,467[a]	8,724	8,540[a]	9,031	9,292	9,436
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	1,488	1,520	1,606	1,514	1,655	1,655	1,643
Midwest	2,071	2,173	2,087	2,020	1,951	2,052	2,057
South	2,792[a]	2,514[b]	2,965	2,944	3,203	3,370	3,326
West	1,984[a]	2,260	2,067	2,062	2,222	2,215	2,410
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	4,338	4,397	4,522	4,045[b]	4,703	4,918	4,880
Small Metro	2,800	2,626	2,657	3,091	2,942	2,764	2,872
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,880	1,751	1,910	1,994	1,849	1,902	1,968
< 250K Pop.	920	874	747	1,097	1,093	862	905
Nonmetro	1,196[b]	1,444	1,545	1,404	1,387	1,609	1,684
Urbanized	497[a]	639	714	613	601	829	723
Less Urbanized	607	694	710	633	617	640	773
Completely Rural	92[a]	111	121	158	169	141	188
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	1,453[b]	1,719[a]	1,783[a]	2,147	2,145	2,271	2,159
100-199%	1,908[a]	1,837[b]	2,019	2,047	2,281	2,162	2,382
200% or More	4,884	4,833	4,873	4,292	4,527	4,788	4,817
EDUCATION							
< High School	1,155[b]	1,592	1,277	1,434	1,523	1,412	1,545
High School Graduate	2,933	2,730	2,908	2,560	2,772	2,847	2,679
Some College	2,537[a]	2,226[b]	2,566[a]	2,625	2,750	2,815	3,070
College Graduate	1,710[a]	1,920	1,974	1,922	1,987	2,218	2,142
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	4,658	4,623	4,685	4,203[a]	4,405	4,787	4,877
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	1,236[b]	1,535[b]	1,408[b]	1,526[b]	1,493[b]	1,512[b]	2,019
Other[4]	1,626[b]	1,377[b]	1,988	1,672[a]	2,088	1,990	2,217
No Coverage	1,774	1,787	1,846	2,067[b]	2,236[b]	2,113[b]	1,604

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.111B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8
Midwest	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
South	3.4	3.0[a]	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.7
West	3.8	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.3
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.7
Small Metro	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.1
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2
< 250K Pop.	4.0	3.7	3.2	4.6	4.7	3.7	4.0
Nonmetro	3.2[b]	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.6[a]	4.2	4.5
Urbanized	3.2[a]	3.9	4.6	4.1	3.6	4.8	4.6
Less Urbanized	3.4	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.4
Completely Rural	2.5[a]	2.9	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.5	4.9
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	5.8	6.3	6.1	6.6	5.8	6.6	6.0
100-199%	4.6	4.2[a]	4.3[a]	4.3[a]	5.0	4.7	5.1
200% or More	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1
EDUCATION							
< High School	3.3[b]	4.6	3.7[a]	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.8
High School Graduate	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.9
Some College	4.4	3.9[b]	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7
College Graduate	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	6.8	8.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.9
Other[4]	3.2	2.6[b]	3.7	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.6
No Coverage	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.5

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.112A Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	2,299	2,253[a]	2,542	2,406	2,681	2,714	2,667
18-25	643[b]	654[a]	661[a]	663[a]	813	852	806
18	132	159	131	107	172	162	160
19	128	98	93	116	128	137	108
20	87	78	99	97	133	135	120
21	81	82	75	83	90	103	116
22	48[a]	57	92	51[a]	74	78	98
23	50	62	63	73	83	129[b]	62
24	68	56	63	70	75	62	71
25	48	62	46	66	58	46	72
26-29	200	158	147	277	232	255	211
30-34	209	152	225	124[a]	157	274	212
35-39	221	213	142[a]	264	267	250	252
40-44	202	265	266	202	288	245	221
45-49	224	227	233	208	329	226	211
50-54	259	212	298	295	157	163	159
55-59	142	169	173	195	113	204	192
60-64	87	100	108	70	143	90	161
65 or Older	111	101[a]	288	107[a]	184	157	242

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.112B Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
18-25	2.0[a]	2.0[a]	1.9[a]	1.9[a]	2.4	2.5	2.3
18	2.7	3.2	2.8	2.3[a]	3.7	3.4	3.5
19	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.7	3.0	3.3	2.6
20	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.2	2.8
21	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.7
22	1.2[a]	1.4	2.2	1.2[a]	1.7	1.8	2.2
23	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	3.0[b]	1.4
24	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.7
25	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.7
26-29	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2
30-34	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.0
35-39	1.1	1.1	0.7[a]	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
40-44	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.1
45-49	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.0
50-54	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.7
55-59	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.9
60-64	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.9
65 or Older	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.113A Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	2,299	2,253[a]	2,542	2,406	2,681	2,714	2,667
AGE							
18-25	643[b]	654[a]	661[a]	663[a]	813	852	806
26-49	1,056	1,016	1,013	1,076	1,272	1,249	1,107
50 or Older	600	583	867	667	596	614	754
GENDER							
Male	1,011	1,089	1,211	1,125	1,225	1,153	1,144
Female	1,288	1,163[a]	1,331	1,281	1,455	1,561	1,523
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,033	1,983	2,327	2,147	2,315	2,299	2,353
White	1,674	1,578	1,751	1,666	1,786	1,915	1,789
Black or African American	250	278	394	237	308	248	363
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	26	14	*	26	21	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	5	0	2	4	19	5
Asian	31[a]	44	117	111	143	54	100
Two or More Races	59	52	51	45	50	43	80
Hispanic or Latino	266	269	215	259	366	415	314

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.113B Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
AGE							
18-25	2.0[a]	2.0[a]	1.9[a]	1.9[a]	2.4	2.5	2.3
26-49	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1
50 or Older	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
GENDER							
Male	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Female	1.1	1.0[a]	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
White	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Black or African American	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.3	2.4	1.3	*	2.0	1.7	1.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.4	2.5	0.5
Asian	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.8
Two or More Races	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.2
Hispanic or Latino	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.9

*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: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.114A Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	1,088	1,040	1,122	1,135	1,290	1,312	1,120
18-25	395	372	393	415	508	434	433
18	112	77	94	76	105	101	93
19	92	66	57	79	79	76	60
20	38	48	54	67	99[b]	78[a]	37
21	42	43	38[a]	60	51	43	76
22	27	32	47	20[a]	48	33	55
23	23	30	51	47	51	51	29
24	31	38	29	24	43	25	33
25	31	38	24	43	33	27	50
26-29	106	83	44[a]	119	100	98	99
30-34	117	81	105	73	85	158	91
35-39	58	121	48	102	87	126	79
40-44	61	62	86	93	126	135	100
45-49	103	118	115	55	105	80	123
50-54	151	51	62	136	56	43	62
55-59	42	50	60	112	53	120	62
60-64	29	35	47	2	57	59	17
65 or Older	25	66	160	29	114	60	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: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.114B Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
18-25	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2
18	2.3	1.6	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.0
19	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.5
20	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.3[b]	1.8[a]	0.8
21	1.1	1.1	0.9[a]	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.8
22	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.5[a]	1.1	0.7	1.2
23	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7
24	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.8
25	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.2
26-29	0.6	0.5	0.3[a]	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
30-34	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4
35-39	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4
40-44	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
45-49	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6
50-54	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3
55-59	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3
60-64	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1
65 or Older	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.115A Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	1,088	1,040	1,122	1,135	1,290	1,312	1,120
AGE							
18-25	395	372	393	415	508	434	433
26-49	446	465	399	443	502	596	491
50 or Older	247	203	329	278	279	283	196
GENDER							
Male	423	464	541	437	513	521	445
Female	665	575	581	698	777	791	676
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	917	922	978	959	1,045	1,038	941
White	680	651	686	629	746	786	609
Black or African American	181	188	224	179	192	179	210
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	16	13	*	18	11	18
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	0	2	3	*	5
Asian	12	33	24	97	61	20	71
Two or More Races	34	32	30	23	26	25	27
Hispanic or Latino	172	118	143	176	245	275	180

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.115B Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
AGE							
18-25	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2
26-49	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
50 or Older	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
GENDER							
Male	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Female	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5	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	0.4
Black or African American	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6	1.4	1.2	*	1.4	0.9	1.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	0.5
Asian	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.6
Two or More Races	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Hispanic or Latino	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.116A Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	10,196[b]	10,508[b]	11,018[a]	10,888[b]	12,248	11,824	12,160
AGE							
18-25	2,507[b]	2,574[b]	2,694[b]	2,635[b]	2,853[a]	2,807[b]	3,159
26-49	5,055	5,203	4,978	5,037	5,468	5,355	4,931
50 or Older	2,634[b]	2,731[b]	3,346[a]	3,215[a]	3,928	3,662	4,070
GENDER							
Male	4,287	4,056[a]	4,373	4,521	5,118	4,820	4,730
Female	5,909[b]	6,452[b]	6,645[a]	6,367[b]	7,131	7,005	7,429
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,697[b]	9,021[b]	9,225[b]	9,457[a]	10,138	9,604	10,407
White	6,761[a]	7,340	7,159	7,172	7,514	6,851[a]	7,645
Black or African American	1,352	1,248[b]	1,508	1,490	1,916	1,930	1,686
American Indian or Alaska Native	43[a]	43[a]	41[a]	101	146	86	109
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	32	50	*	41	25	58
Asian	291[a]	191[b]	259[b]	311[a]	356	508	566
Two or More Races	201[a]	168[b]	208	260	165[b]	204[a]	343
Hispanic or Latino	1,498	1,487	1,793	1,431	2,110	2,220[a]	1,752

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.116B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	4.5[b]	4.6[a]	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.0	5.1
AGE							
18-25	7.6[b]	7.7[b]	7.9[b]	7.7[b]	8.2[a]	8.1[b]	9.0
26-49	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.0
50 or Older	2.9[b]	2.9[b]	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.8
GENDER							
Male	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.1
Female	5.1[b]	5.5	5.6	5.3[a]	5.8	5.7	6.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.5[b]	4.6[a]	4.7[a]	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.1
White	4.4[a]	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.4[a]	4.9
Black or African American	5.2	4.7[a]	5.7	5.6	7.1	6.9	6.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.5	4.0[a]	3.9[a]	7.8	11.3	6.9	8.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	4.3	7.5	*	4.2	3.2	6.3
Asian	3.0	1.9[b]	2.5[a]	2.8	3.1	4.2	4.5
Two or More Races	8.0	6.9	7.8	7.9	4.8[b]	5.8[a]	9.4
Hispanic or Latino	4.9	4.8	5.6	4.2	6.1[a]	6.2[a]	4.8

*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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.117A Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	23,103[b]	23,743[b]	22,901[b]	23,314[b]	23,243[b]	23,567[b]	23,511[b]	25,312	25,209	25,505
AGE										
18-25	5,875[b]	5,668[b]	5,731[b]	5,951[b]	5,863[b]	6,026[b]	5,993[b]	6,405[a]	6,238[b]	6,838
26-49	11,810	12,602[b]	11,677	11,525	11,999	11,596	11,526	11,910	11,800	11,258
50 or Older	5,418[b]	5,472[b]	5,493[b]	5,839[b]	5,382[b]	5,945[b]	5,991[b]	6,997	7,171	7,410
GENDER										
Male	8,292[b]	9,057	8,531[a]	8,551[a]	8,526[a]	9,000	9,096	9,982	9,377	9,436
Female	14,811[a]	14,686[b]	14,370[b]	14,763[a]	14,717[b]	14,566[b]	14,415[b]	15,329	15,832	16,070
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	19,965[b]	20,673[a]	19,941[b]	20,288[a]	20,248[b]	20,250[b]	20,577[a]	21,299	21,220	21,898
White	16,017	16,373	16,154	16,412	16,598	16,229	16,138	16,204	16,495	17,023
Black or African American	2,651	2,652	2,606	2,518	2,499	2,721	2,486	3,282	2,960	2,901
American Indian or Alaska Native	230	281	151	96	140	135	211	288	199	176
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	96	50	*	72	*	*	*	49	122
Asian	628[b]	745	632[b]	795	578[b]	685[a]	954	920	951	1,041
Two or More Races	355[b]	526	349[b]	366[b]	361[b]	400[a]	584	436[b]	565	636
Hispanic or Latino	3,138	3,070[a]	2,960[a]	3,026[a]	2,996[b]	3,317	2,933[b]	4,013	3,989	3,607

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2005-2014.

150617

Table 1.117B Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2005-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	10.6	10.8	10.3	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.8	10.6	10.6
AGE										
18-25	18.1[b]	17.3[b]	17.5[b]	18.1[b]	17.5[b]	17.7[b]	17.5[b]	18.5[a]	17.9[b]	19.6
26-49	11.8	12.5[a]	11.7	11.5	12.1	11.8	11.8	12.2	12.1	11.5
50 or Older	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.3	5.7[b]	6.2	6.0[a]	6.8	6.8	6.9
GENDER										
Male	7.9	8.5	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.8	8.2	8.2
Female	13.1	12.9	12.5	12.7	12.5	12.3	11.9[a]	12.6	12.9	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	10.8
White	10.5	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.9
Black or African American	10.7	10.5	10.3	9.8	9.5	10.2	9.3	12.1[a]	10.7	10.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	20.9	25.6[a]	13.7	10.2	12.8	12.6	16.3	22.2[a]	16.0	13.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	11.6	7.8	*	9.8	*	*	*	6.4	13.3
Asian	6.9	8.0	6.6	8.1	5.8[a]	6.6	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.2
Two or More Races	16.1	23.6	15.1	14.6	14.8	15.1	17.8	12.7[a]	16.0	17.4
Hispanic or Latino	11.3	10.6	10.0	10.0	9.6	10.4	8.6	11.5[a]	11.2	9.8

*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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2005-2014.

150406

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, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	731	557	467	357	544	430
18-25	126	137	83	92	92	100
18	49	61	32	34	36	48
19	47	50	33	33	35	40
20	54	57	33	35	43	46
21	48	54	33	33	35	45
22	49	55	29	38	39	37
23	47	51	30	37	37	36
24	52	56	31	35	40	42
25	47	57	32	41	36	39
26-29	222	152	139	102	153	113
30-34	239	176	145	111	192	127
35-39	216	153	123	97	175	118
40-44	228	165	135	110	176	119
45-49	195	161	135	98	142	124
50-54	340	252	225	154	255	190
55-59	281	204	157	133	227	160
60-64	223	180	149	132	166	129
65 or Older	344	288	202	157	268	233

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150406

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, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.31	0.23	0.41	0.31	0.44	0.35
18-25	0.36	0.39	0.48	0.53	0.53	0.58
18	0.96	1.10	1.21	1.30	1.50	1.77
19	1.00	1.08	1.35	1.43	1.47	1.68
20	1.06	1.13	1.37	1.45	1.62	1.78
21	1.02	1.08	1.52	1.34	1.36	1.74
22	1.00	1.11	1.21	1.48	1.53	1.48
23	0.96	1.05	1.23	1.52	1.50	1.42
24	1.06	1.14	1.29	1.52	1.55	1.58
25	1.02	1.20	1.50	1.84	1.46	1.55
26-29	1.10	0.78	1.45	1.05	1.54	1.14
30-34	0.94	0.70	1.31	0.96	1.46	0.98
35-39	1.05	0.73	1.29	0.95	1.50	1.06
40-44	0.95	0.75	1.16	1.04	1.42	1.03
45-49	0.88	0.71	1.22	0.89	1.27	1.04
50-54	1.31	0.95	1.84	1.28	1.84	1.37
55-59	1.24	0.90	1.60	1.20	1.81	1.36
60-64	1.17	0.96	1.53	1.49	1.74	1.29
65 or Older	0.79	0.64	1.05	0.78	1.11	0.93

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150406

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.3871		0.6457		0.4494	
18-25	0.2159		0.2465		0.5274	
18	0.4414		0.7879		0.4214	
19	0.8088		0.5123		0.3999	
20	0.2838		0.0811		0.8639	
21	0.1262		0.7762		0.0132	
22	0.7329		0.0882		0.3439	
23	0.7207		0.1074		0.2728	
24	0.7401		0.5482		0.2520	
25	0.0898		0.0861		0.5143	
26-29	0.9581		0.8350		0.7583	
30-34	0.0086		0.0948		0.0558	
35-39	0.1272		0.4972		0.2015	
40-44	0.8640		0.3753		0.5753	
45-49	0.4984		0.0822		0.6236	
50-54	0.7944		0.8091		0.8291	
55-59	0.3856		0.4516		0.8395	
60-64	0.4663		0.3788		0.9889	
65 or Older	0.4532		0.6195		0.5462	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	731	557	126	137	441	331	550	429
GENDER								
Male	467	357	83	92	271	218	350	269
Female	544	430	92	100	328	241	426	327
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	667	520	111	118	403	292	513	406
White	678	505	114	122	410	299	502	373
Black or African American	283	223	45	45	171	120	200	181
American Indian or Alaska Native	57	47	11	9	*	29	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	29	52	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	182	140	39	44	108	85	138	104
Two or More Races	112	80	23	22	67	49	*	64
Hispanic or Latino	297	208	58	67	185	144	208	145
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	520	378	88	96	384	276	329	235
Part-Time	288	223	84	93	200	126	178	160
Unemployed	156	137	53	57	127	97	77	79
Other[1]	527	439	66	72	224	163	471	394

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.31	0.23	0.36	0.39	0.45	0.34	0.52	0.40
GENDER								
Male	0.41	0.31	0.48	0.53	0.56	0.45	0.72	0.54
Female	0.44	0.35	0.53	0.58	0.66	0.48	0.76	0.57
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.26	0.40	0.43	0.51	0.37	0.54	0.42
White	0.37	0.29	0.48	0.52	0.58	0.43	0.58	0.44
Black or African American	0.86	0.67	0.80	0.84	1.22	0.89	1.63	1.47
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.64	2.82	3.72	3.89	*	3.51	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.68	4.95	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.31	1.04	1.88	1.71	1.59	1.22	2.99	2.37
Two or More Races	2.73	1.88	2.83	2.36	4.15	2.88	*	3.80
Hispanic or Latino	0.83	0.57	0.80	0.91	1.00	0.76	2.11	1.39
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.39	0.27	0.57	0.60	0.50	0.36	0.76	0.54
Part-Time	0.75	0.61	0.72	0.82	1.37	0.99	1.39	1.20
Unemployed	1.19	1.11	1.11	1.28	2.10	1.78	3.05	3.06
Other[1]	0.66	0.53	0.81	0.83	1.24	0.96	0.86	0.69

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.3871		0.2159		0.0437		0.8346	
GENDER								
Male	0.6457		0.2465		0.1904		0.8784	
Female	0.4494		0.5274		0.1056		0.8795	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6920		0.2754		0.0391		0.3769	
White	0.7587		0.3562		0.0958		0.4527	
Black or African American	0.6187		0.7911		0.0315		0.2957	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3032		0.8122		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2034		*		*		*	
Asian	0.6349		0.5127		0.3120		0.6617	
Two or More Races	0.7538		0.7092		0.9149		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2241		0.5216		0.7893		0.0876	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.2077		0.4460		0.1673		0.4378	
Part-Time	0.7797		0.3154		0.1360		0.4361	
Unemployed	0.1423		0.5559		0.3078		0.2655	
Other[1]	0.9033		0.7553		0.5829		0.8218	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	731	557	126	137	441	331	550	429
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	284	239	53	57	175	133	212	180
Midwest	280	244	46	59	152	136	227	197
South	476	358	74	81	290	196	368	287
West	395	280	73	74	230	175	297	215
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	673	485	123	127	422	300	495	361
Small Metro	447	372	82	88	262	191	316	275
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	356	299	67	72	207	151	258	227
< 250K Pop.	280	222	54	52	164	112	180	157
Nonmetro	326	324	54	60	180	163	254	213
Urbanized	227	208	38	46	112	115	181	128
Less Urbanized	231	238	39	37	136	112	165	159
Completely Rural	112	99	16	15	55	44	74	70
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	347	298	83	85	215	164	252	223
100-199%	364	309	75	77	238	167	266	244
200% or More	670	444	94	104	405	285	499	334
EDUCATION								
< High School	317	278	52	58	161	133	271	232
High School Graduate	404	327	82	89	240	180	304	247
Some College	400	321	92	97	282	188	273	253
College Graduate	491	314	58	72	307	211	378	230
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	657	461	118	131	394	275	482	349
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	329	313	53	62	187	163	252	244
Other[4]	466	379	40	39	145	128	445	366
No Coverage	302	211	73	67	240	156	168	120

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.31	0.23	0.36	0.39	0.45	0.34	0.52	0.40
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.66	0.55	0.86	0.93	1.01	0.77	1.08	0.90
Midwest	0.55	0.48	0.62	0.80	0.75	0.67	0.98	0.84
South	0.54	0.40	0.58	0.63	0.80	0.54	0.95	0.72
West	0.71	0.50	0.88	0.88	0.98	0.73	1.27	0.90
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.44	0.32	0.52	0.58	0.62	0.46	0.85	0.58
Small Metro	0.54	0.44	0.62	0.68	0.81	0.57	0.88	0.78
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.66	0.53	0.74	0.79	0.95	0.66	1.08	0.97
< 250K Pop.	0.97	0.76	1.04	1.23	1.54	1.02	1.51	1.38
Nonmetro	0.72	0.62	0.77	0.90	1.16	0.91	1.15	0.93
Urbanized	1.02	0.87	1.00	1.39	1.55	1.31	1.78	1.41
Less Urbanized	1.12	0.96	1.31	1.29	1.86	1.33	1.68	1.44
Completely Rural	2.10	1.72	2.17	2.87	3.43	3.07	2.83	2.31
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	0.82	0.64	0.71	0.72	1.22	0.88	2.15	1.66
100-199%	0.68	0.56	0.75	0.85	1.05	0.81	1.25	1.04
200% or More	0.38	0.27	0.51	0.57	0.54	0.39	0.60	0.42
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.89	0.73	0.85	1.06	1.18	0.95	1.66	1.31
High School Graduate	0.54	0.44	0.61	0.65	0.84	0.67	0.88	0.70
Some College	0.55	0.44	0.62	0.66	0.91	0.62	1.01	0.87
College Graduate	0.59	0.38	0.94	1.07	0.76	0.52	1.04	0.66
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.36	0.26	0.48	0.52	0.54	0.37	0.59	0.44
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	1.09	0.85	0.85	0.91	1.50	1.04	2.45	1.79
Other[4]	0.71	0.56	1.47	1.29	1.85	1.43	0.80	0.64
No Coverage	0.70	0.63	0.81	0.91	0.95	0.79	1.94	1.78

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.3871		0.2159		0.0437		0.8346	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.8222		0.2152		0.5841		0.8663	
Midwest	0.8397		0.3376		0.3233		0.8128	
South	0.5404		0.3830		0.1069		0.7947	
West	0.5734		0.7514		0.4376		0.9918	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.0481		0.3776		0.1451		0.1434	
Small Metro	0.8838		0.5164		0.0581		0.1764	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.9179		0.5819		0.4017		0.7139	
< 250K Pop.	0.6869		0.7143		0.0355		0.0597	
Nonmetro	0.1048		0.5649		0.7489		0.0934	
Urbanized	0.2272		0.3152		0.4533		0.5643	
Less Urbanized	0.3181		0.9942		0.9743		0.1663	
Completely Rural	0.5560		0.7333		0.6571		0.2140	
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	0.6923		0.9043		0.3986		0.9243	
100-199%	0.5383		0.5112		0.3534		0.1461	
200% or More	0.1484		0.2758		0.1024		0.3610	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.7707		0.4315		0.7048		0.9299	
High School Graduate	0.2629		0.4789		0.9204		0.0919	
Some College	0.8026		0.3005		0.0077		0.0880	
College Graduate	0.0080		0.1247		0.1684		0.0075	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.1572		0.0465		0.0193		0.4794	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.6323		0.7956		0.7893		0.4445	
Other[4]	0.4653		0.0537		1.0000		0.4405	
No Coverage	0.8538		0.8096		0.6532		0.4792	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150406

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, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	380	287	260	184	268	213
18-25	61	74	38	44	46	59
18	25	30	13	16	21	26
19	23	21	15	11	17	18
20	24	26	15	19	18	18
21	20	25	13	16	15	20
22	22	24	11	16	18	19
23	22	25	15	17	17	18
24	22	26	14	15	17	22
25	20	26	14	18	14	19
26-29	106	78	68	54	78	53
30-34	118	88	63	59	100	65
35-39	103	77	62	41	82	65
40-44	116	85	65	54	92	61
45-49	105	72	72	35	76	64
50-54	220	130	189	88	110	94
55-59	125	101	76	63	98	78
60-64	96	87	74	63	62	55
65 or Older	108	103	62	68	81	74

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150406

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, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.16	0.12	0.23	0.16	0.22	0.17
18-25	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.34
18	0.52	0.62	0.51	0.66	0.93	1.13
19	0.53	0.50	0.66	0.51	0.84	0.87
20	0.53	0.58	0.69	0.82	0.81	0.80
21	0.46	0.56	0.61	0.73	0.67	0.86
22	0.47	0.54	0.51	0.70	0.79	0.83
23	0.50	0.56	0.65	0.78	0.76	0.80
24	0.49	0.59	0.66	0.73	0.73	0.91
25	0.48	0.60	0.70	0.87	0.67	0.85
26-29	0.59	0.44	0.77	0.62	0.88	0.61
30-34	0.57	0.40	0.63	0.56	0.92	0.58
35-39	0.53	0.39	0.69	0.42	0.78	0.63
40-44	0.53	0.41	0.61	0.54	0.83	0.57
45-49	0.51	0.34	0.70	0.35	0.75	0.59
50-54	0.92	0.53	1.60	0.77	0.90	0.74
55-59	0.60	0.47	0.80	0.61	0.86	0.72
60-64	0.54	0.49	0.80	0.75	0.71	0.59
65 or Older	0.25	0.23	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.29

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150406

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.5162		0.1960		0.7642	
18-25	0.0321		0.3272		0.0479	
18	0.3451		0.2126		0.7460	
19	0.9859		0.4432		0.6038	
20	0.9245		0.7911		0.6750	
21	0.1597		0.5553		0.1488	
22	0.6395		0.6749		0.7001	
23	0.7789		0.6607		0.9332	
24	0.1551		0.9430		0.0702	
25	0.1118		0.2818		0.2494	
26-29	0.7199		0.8873		0.7030	
30-34	0.3161		0.6819		0.3578	
35-39	0.8079		0.4845		0.3280	
40-44	0.7573		0.2702		0.6388	
45-49	0.0225		0.0023		0.5694	
50-54	0.4415		0.1487		0.4975	
55-59	0.8761		0.8050		0.8801	
60-64	0.9360		0.9341		0.8329	
65 or Older	0.4372		0.1974		0.9811	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	380	287	61	74	244	180	275	208
GENDER								
Male	260	184	38	44	141	109	215	141
Female	268	213	46	59	190	133	176	148
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	342	265	55	64	219	159	259	198
White	314	236	50	59	196	143	242	176
Black or African American	102	86	16	18	84	57	49	63
American Indian or Alaska Native	19	16	6	4	15	12	*	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	11	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	103	55	15	19	49	41	*	31
Two or More Races	49	54	12	10	36	26	32	46
Hispanic or Latino	144	110	28	33	99	79	100	70
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	204	169	31	41	161	129	114	102
Part-Time	145	90	36	40	104	63	97	57
Unemployed	85	64	24	31	65	47	50	32
Other[1]	274	206	31	34	136	94	234	170

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.16	0.12	0.18	0.21	0.25	0.18	0.26	0.19
GENDER								
Male	0.23	0.16	0.22	0.25	0.29	0.23	0.44	0.28
Female	0.22	0.17	0.27	0.34	0.38	0.27	0.31	0.26
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.17	0.13	0.20	0.23	0.28	0.20	0.27	0.21
White	0.19	0.15	0.25	0.29	0.33	0.24	0.30	0.22
Black or African American	0.36	0.29	0.32	0.35	0.67	0.46	0.45	0.57
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.51	1.10	2.53	2.08	2.48	1.89	*	1.55
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.72	1.20	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.84	0.43	0.79	0.88	0.77	0.64	*	0.72
Two or More Races	1.33	1.39	1.62	1.23	2.55	1.75	2.12	3.00
Hispanic or Latino	0.40	0.30	0.39	0.45	0.53	0.42	1.01	0.67
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.17	0.14	0.23	0.28	0.24	0.18	0.29	0.25
Part-Time	0.42	0.27	0.36	0.41	0.82	0.53	0.80	0.46
Unemployed	0.71	0.58	0.55	0.77	1.21	0.99	2.04	1.32
Other[1]	0.37	0.27	0.41	0.44	0.86	0.63	0.46	0.32

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.5162		0.0321		0.1861		0.7851	
GENDER								
Male	0.1960		0.3272		0.1558		0.4102	
Female	0.7642		0.0479		0.5236		0.6076	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6144		0.0438		0.1989		0.9485	
White	0.4705		0.0856		0.3050		0.6419	
Black or African American	0.5571		0.1661		0.2676		0.0588	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3385		0.8441		0.5345		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2424		*		*		*	
Asian	0.5748		0.6382		0.6631		*	
Two or More Races	0.3297		0.7263		0.8922		0.1294	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6322		0.4087		0.7078		0.5476	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.3249		0.0366		1.0000		0.3645	
Part-Time	0.2098		0.6387		0.4565		0.2763	
Unemployed	0.9187		0.0302		0.8560		0.3687	
Other[1]	0.3788		0.8778		0.2317		0.8286	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	380	287	61	74	244	180	275	208
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	132	116	26	30	93	84	87	72
Midwest	149	133	24	32	91	75	108	101
South	256	168	33	44	162	106	198	127
West	196	147	37	38	120	89	146	104
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	306	222	50	62	195	148	235	150
Small Metro	195	166	34	38	132	87	123	124
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	167	122	27	31	108	69	109	94
< 250K Pop.	102	103	22	20	77	51	59	78
Nonmetro	142	122	24	23	89	68	109	89
Urbanized	114	76	20	16	60	46	96	48
Less Urbanized	88	87	15	16	64	45	55	68
Completely Rural	45	39	7	7	21	20	36	31
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	169	139	37	41	127	89	107	100
100-199%	160	143	32	33	123	84	112	108
200% or More	304	209	39	51	172	135	237	153
EDUCATION								
< High School	129	120	25	27	72	67	105	98
High School Graduate	195	157	38	44	121	90	141	111
Some College	199	156	37	46	165	99	110	108
College Graduate	233	140	26	28	118	97	200	100
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	273	196	50	57	163	127	198	138
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	143	139	25	30	100	84	99	104
Other[4]	225	168	15	22	90	73	208	146
No Coverage	155	99	32	32	134	74	70	62

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.16	0.12	0.18	0.21	0.25	0.18	0.26	0.19
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.31	0.27	0.42	0.49	0.53	0.48	0.44	0.36
Midwest	0.29	0.26	0.32	0.43	0.45	0.37	0.47	0.43
South	0.29	0.19	0.26	0.34	0.44	0.29	0.51	0.32
West	0.35	0.26	0.45	0.45	0.51	0.37	0.63	0.43
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.23	0.16	0.25	0.32	0.33	0.25	0.44	0.26
Small Metro	0.28	0.22	0.29	0.34	0.46	0.30	0.38	0.38
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.35	0.24	0.36	0.43	0.56	0.35	0.50	0.42
< 250K Pop.	0.44	0.44	0.50	0.51	0.86	0.53	0.55	0.77
Nonmetro	0.37	0.30	0.42	0.43	0.62	0.46	0.56	0.46
Urbanized	0.64	0.44	0.71	0.63	0.93	0.68	1.11	0.66
Less Urbanized	0.50	0.43	0.61	0.63	0.98	0.66	0.62	0.70
Completely Rural	1.03	0.85	1.37	1.70	1.49	1.59	1.56	1.21
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	0.46	0.36	0.35	0.41	0.81	0.54	1.06	0.89
100-199%	0.34	0.29	0.38	0.40	0.61	0.44	0.58	0.52
200% or More	0.19	0.13	0.24	0.31	0.26	0.20	0.31	0.20
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.40	0.36	0.44	0.54	0.59	0.54	0.71	0.62
High School Graduate	0.28	0.22	0.31	0.36	0.46	0.36	0.43	0.34
Some College	0.31	0.23	0.29	0.35	0.60	0.35	0.44	0.40
College Graduate	0.32	0.19	0.51	0.48	0.34	0.27	0.60	0.30
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.17	0.12	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.19	0.27	0.19
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.57	0.44	0.44	0.48	0.93	0.63	1.16	0.91
Other[4]	0.37	0.27	0.64	0.77	1.28	0.94	0.40	0.27
No Coverage	0.41	0.33	0.38	0.48	0.62	0.43	0.87	0.98

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.5162		0.0321		0.1861		0.7851	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.6761		0.0804		0.6873		0.7178	
Midwest	0.8864		0.5174		0.8326		0.9023	
South	0.1872		0.0483		0.0470		0.6012	
West	0.9829		0.9843		0.5458		0.6273	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.4305		0.0151		0.7117		0.1892	
Small Metro	0.6312		0.4823		0.1971		0.1080	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.6540		0.1411		0.5830		0.4449	
< 250K Pop.	0.8382		0.3873		0.1381		0.0817	
Nonmetro	0.5196		0.6334		0.3132		0.9747	
Urbanized	0.3589		0.4132		0.5285		0.5591	
Less Urbanized	0.8759		0.6907		0.2924		0.5015	
Completely Rural	0.5728		0.8087		0.5785		0.6655	
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	0.2640		0.3840		0.0554		0.9324	
100-199%	0.9435		0.9943		0.3711		0.3780	
200% or More	0.7276		0.0253		0.9822		0.3103	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.3935		0.8203		0.8080		0.3984	
High School Graduate	0.9102		0.1958		0.9238		0.6789	
Some College	0.8207		0.0634		0.0705		0.2174	
College Graduate	0.1687		0.5754		0.6680		0.1283	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.5576		0.1053		0.9488		0.1758	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.9444		0.1843		0.7968		0.7110	
Other[4]	0.9373		0.4663		0.5518		0.9314	
No Coverage	0.1910		0.6705		0.0248		0.4492	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	731	557	380	287	402	304	543	411	731	557
AGE										
18-25	126	137	61	74	70	77	95	102	126	137
26-49	441	331	244	180	238	164	327	236	441	331
50 or Older	550	429	275	208	317	245	418	322	550	429
GENDER										
Male	467	357	260	184	229	189	345	272	467	357
Female	544	430	268	213	326	241	428	317	544	430
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	667	520	342	265	371	287	491	371	667	520
White	678	505	314	236	341	255	458	348	1,714	1,525
Black or African American	283	223	102	86	129	129	217	151	771	629
American Indian or Alaska Native	57	47	19	16	41	14	32	37	92	98
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	29	52	5	11	11	24	27	*	92	90
Asian	182	140	103	55	63	97	143	84	603	540
Two or More Races	112	80	49	54	66	36	78	50	201	143
Hispanic or Latino	297	208	144	110	151	101	222	168	297	208
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	520	378	204	169	260	168	375	284	1,461	1,143
Part-Time	288	223	145	90	137	121	204	157	611	492
Unemployed	156	137	85	64	84	77	102	91	323	249
Other[1]	527	439	274	206	278	219	366	298	1,105	997

*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] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

Table 1.7D Levels of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	0.31	0.23	0.16	0.12	0.17	0.13	0.23	0.17	0.31	0.23
AGE										
18-25	0.36	0.39	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.27	0.29	0.36	0.39
26-49	0.45	0.34	0.25	0.18	0.24	0.17	0.33	0.24	0.45	0.34
50 or Older	0.52	0.40	0.26	0.19	0.30	0.23	0.40	0.30	0.52	0.40
GENDER										
Male	0.41	0.31	0.23	0.16	0.20	0.16	0.30	0.23	0.41	0.31
Female	0.44	0.35	0.22	0.17	0.26	0.19	0.35	0.25	0.44	0.35
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.26	0.17	0.13	0.18	0.14	0.24	0.18	0.33	0.26
White	0.37	0.29	0.19	0.15	0.21	0.16	0.27	0.21	0.37	0.29
Black or African American	0.86	0.67	0.36	0.29	0.45	0.44	0.70	0.49	0.86	0.67
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.64	2.82	1.51	1.10	3.14	1.08	2.33	2.48	3.64	2.82
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.68	4.95	0.72	1.20	1.43	2.60	3.35	*	3.68	4.95
Asian	1.31	1.04	0.84	0.43	0.51	0.76	1.08	0.64	1.31	1.04
Two or More Races	2.73	1.88	1.33	1.39	1.81	0.99	2.08	1.28	2.73	1.88
Hispanic or Latino	0.83	0.57	0.40	0.30	0.42	0.27	0.62	0.46	0.83	0.57
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	0.39	0.27	0.17	0.14	0.21	0.13	0.29	0.22	0.39	0.27
Part-Time	0.75	0.61	0.42	0.27	0.40	0.35	0.57	0.46	0.75	0.61
Unemployed	1.19	1.11	0.71	0.58	0.68	0.70	0.83	0.77	1.19	1.11
Other[1]	0.66	0.53	0.37	0.27	0.37	0.29	0.48	0.39	0.66	0.53

*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] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	0.3871		0.5162		0.6413		0.7126		0.3871	
AGE										
18-25	0.2159		0.0321		0.2206		0.2762		0.2159	
26-49	0.0437		0.1861		0.8500		0.1023		0.0437	
50 or Older	0.8346		0.7851		0.9201		0.5958		0.8346	
GENDER										
Male	0.6457		0.1960		0.7981		0.8812		0.6457	
Female	0.4494		0.7642		0.4436		0.5525		0.4494	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6920		0.6144		0.8231		0.7186		0.6920	
White	0.7587		0.4705		0.6934		0.6882		0.7587	
Black or African American	0.6187		0.5571		0.2954		0.0832		0.6187	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3032		0.3385		0.2910		0.8706		0.3032	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2034		0.2424		0.1547		*		0.2034	
Asian	0.6349		0.5748		0.1303		0.9659		0.6349	
Two or More Races	0.7538		0.3297		0.3397		0.6986		0.7538	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2241		0.6322		0.0693		0.9301		0.2241	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT										
Full-Time	0.2077		0.3249		0.0755		0.3162		0.2077	
Part-Time	0.7797		0.2098		0.6748		0.8615		0.7797	
Unemployed	0.1423		0.9187		0.2112		0.3438		0.1423	
Other[1]	0.9033		0.3788		0.6817		0.8569		0.9033	

*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] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	731	557	380	287	402	304	543	411	731	557
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	284	239	132	116	144	140	219	178	284	239
Midwest	280	244	149	133	154	122	211	170	280	244
South	476	358	256	168	238	204	355	262	476	358
West	395	280	196	147	225	150	274	211	395	280
COUNTY TYPE										
Large Metro	673	485	306	222	314	255	472	328	1,673	1,461
Small Metro	447	372	195	166	220	159	303	248	1,402	1,113
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	356	299	167	122	187	128	239	199	1,191	912
< 250K Pop.	280	222	102	103	128	93	183	157	887	705
Nonmetro	326	324	142	122	157	125	220	197	977	846
Urbanized	227	208	114	76	98	82	142	127	630	604
Less Urbanized	231	238	88	87	118	90	153	139	776	645
Completely Rural	112	99	45	39	46	38	75	65	344	302
POVERTY LEVEL[1]										
Less Than 100%	347	298	169	139	187	153	219	201	633	562
100-199%	364	309	160	143	183	151	259	220	796	641
200% or More	670	444	304	209	324	229	478	322	1,868	1,619
EDUCATION										
< High School	317	278	129	120	171	105	226	206	701	562
High School Graduate	404	327	195	157	197	165	281	225	1,021	821
Some College	400	321	199	156	207	181	281	234	877	746
College Graduate	491	314	233	140	240	180	346	216	1,271	1,017
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]										
Private	657	461	273	196	334	220	458	338	1,792	1,490
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	329	313	143	139	165	177	225	198	470	511
Other[4]	466	379	225	168	237	207	337	280	1,118	985
No Coverage	302	211	155	99	164	105	211	149	659	499

*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 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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	0.31	0.23	0.16	0.12	0.17	0.13	0.23	0.17	0.31	0.23
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	0.66	0.55	0.31	0.27	0.33	0.32	0.51	0.41	0.66	0.55
Midwest	0.55	0.48	0.29	0.26	0.30	0.24	0.41	0.33	0.55	0.48
South	0.54	0.40	0.29	0.19	0.27	0.23	0.40	0.29	0.54	0.40
West	0.71	0.50	0.35	0.26	0.41	0.27	0.49	0.37	0.71	0.50
COUNTY TYPE										
Large Metro	0.44	0.32	0.23	0.16	0.24	0.18	0.33	0.24	0.44	0.32
Small Metro	0.54	0.44	0.28	0.22	0.29	0.22	0.38	0.31	0.54	0.44
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.66	0.53	0.35	0.24	0.36	0.26	0.46	0.38	0.66	0.53
< 250K Pop.	0.97	0.76	0.44	0.44	0.51	0.38	0.65	0.59	0.97	0.76
Nonmetro	0.72	0.62	0.37	0.30	0.39	0.30	0.51	0.42	0.72	0.62
Urbanized	1.02	0.87	0.64	0.44	0.52	0.46	0.70	0.62	1.02	0.87
Less Urbanized	1.12	0.96	0.50	0.43	0.65	0.45	0.81	0.62	1.12	0.96
Completely Rural	2.10	1.72	1.03	0.85	1.06	0.93	1.62	1.35	2.10	1.72
POVERTY LEVEL[1]										
Less Than 100%	0.82	0.64	0.46	0.36	0.51	0.40	0.57	0.49	0.82	0.64
100-199%	0.68	0.56	0.34	0.29	0.37	0.31	0.53	0.43	0.68	0.56
200% or More	0.38	0.27	0.19	0.13	0.20	0.14	0.28	0.20	0.38	0.27
EDUCATION										
< High School	0.89	0.73	0.40	0.36	0.52	0.32	0.66	0.58	0.89	0.73
High School Graduate	0.54	0.44	0.28	0.22	0.28	0.23	0.39	0.31	0.54	0.44
Some College	0.55	0.44	0.31	0.23	0.32	0.27	0.41	0.34	0.55	0.44
College Graduate	0.59	0.38	0.32	0.19	0.32	0.24	0.44	0.28	0.59	0.38
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]										
Private	0.36	0.26	0.17	0.12	0.20	0.13	0.27	0.20	0.36	0.26
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	1.09	0.85	0.57	0.44	0.65	0.56	0.83	0.62	1.09	0.85
Other[4]	0.71	0.56	0.37	0.27	0.38	0.32	0.53	0.43	0.71	0.56
No Coverage	0.70	0.63	0.41	0.33	0.42	0.34	0.53	0.47	0.70	0.63

*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 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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	0.3871		0.5162		0.6413		0.7126		0.3871	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION										
Northeast	0.8222		0.6761		0.6058		0.3566		0.8222	
Midwest	0.8397		0.8864		0.7567		0.8745		0.8397	
South	0.5404		0.1872		0.6223		0.7957		0.5404	
West	0.5734		0.9829		0.1110		0.6335		0.5734	
COUNTY TYPE										
Large Metro	0.0481		0.4305		0.5704		0.0921		0.0481	
Small Metro	0.8838		0.6312		0.4221		0.6520		0.8838	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.9179		0.6540		0.4363		0.9079		0.9179	
< 250K Pop.	0.6869		0.8382		0.7855		0.5396		0.6869	
Nonmetro	0.1048		0.5196		0.2801		0.0483		0.1048	
Urbanized	0.2272		0.3589		0.1493		0.1520		0.2272	
Less Urbanized	0.3181		0.8759		0.6899		0.2150		0.3181	
Completely Rural	0.5560		0.5728		0.6961		0.5081		0.5560	
POVERTY LEVEL[1]										
Less Than 100%	0.6923		0.2640		0.3932		0.2915		0.6923	
100-199%	0.5383		0.9435		0.9166		0.3591		0.5383	
200% or More	0.1484		0.7276		0.9341		0.1040		0.1484	
EDUCATION										
< High School	0.7707		0.3935		0.0943		0.3033		0.7707	
High School Graduate	0.2629		0.9102		0.1960		0.4802		0.2629	
Some College	0.8026		0.8207		0.7397		0.9262		0.8026	
College Graduate	0.0080		0.1687		0.5750		0.0304		0.0080	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]										
Private	0.1572		0.5576		0.1862		0.5814		0.1572	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.6323		0.9444		0.5842		0.2976		0.6323	
Other[4]	0.4653		0.9373		0.2012		0.9378		0.4653	
No Coverage	0.8538		0.1910		0.6515		0.1216		0.8538	

*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 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Drug	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
ILLICIT DRUGS[1]	666	581	397	318	221	152	190	154	254	216	562	504
Marijuana and Hashish	565	528	324	269	182	126	158	135	214	182	496	449
Cocaine	189	184	132	113	67	59	81	55	82	73	137	144
Crack	77	81	56	59	32	35	27	30	38	37	54	56
Heroin	70	75	55	54	43	33	19	27	27	32	39	52
Hallucinogens	200	154	125	84	61	45	84	43	64	56	151	122
LSD	79	71	48	47	26	20	28	29	27	27	62	52
PCP	20	14	15	7	2	3	1	5	15	3	12	12
Ecstasy	152	117	101	58	47	32	70	35	53	36	106	97
Inhalants	101	88	56	59	38	33	25	26	32	43	81	63
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[2,3]	415	314	265	198	144	101	137	104	162	142	303	243
Pain Relievers	339	246	222	159	130	75	118	85	128	120	247	196
OxyContin®	116	81	88	45	71	28	29	21	33	28	74	68
Tranquilizers	229	185	156	125	86	76	89	64	90	76	166	133
Stimulants[3]	176	158	136	104	73	51	83	54	78	68	114	112
Methamphetamine[3]	113	104	92	81	50	35	49	43	59	50	61	60
Sedatives	83	72	59	54	32	31	18	22	46	38	60	46
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA[1]	463	362	289	221	157	115	148	116	179	157	351	292

*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] 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 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Drug	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
ILLICIT DRUGS[1]	0.28	0.24	0.78	0.63	1.81	1.28	1.53	1.20	1.00	0.86	0.27	0.25
Marijuana and Hashish	0.24	0.22	0.68	0.55	1.57	1.12	1.32	1.08	0.89	0.75	0.24	0.22
Cocaine	0.08	0.08	0.30	0.25	0.67	0.58	0.70	0.46	0.36	0.32	0.07	0.07
Crack	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.13	0.32	0.36	0.24	0.27	0.17	0.16	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.12	0.43	0.34	0.16	0.24	0.12	0.14	0.02	0.03
Hallucinogens	0.08	0.06	0.29	0.19	0.60	0.46	0.72	0.37	0.29	0.25	0.08	0.06
LSD	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.11	0.26	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.03	0.03
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.06	0.05	0.23	0.13	0.47	0.33	0.61	0.30	0.24	0.16	0.05	0.05
Inhalants	0.04	0.04	0.13	0.14	0.37	0.33	0.22	0.23	0.14	0.19	0.04	0.03
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[2,3]	0.17	0.13	0.56	0.42	1.33	0.95	1.14	0.88	0.69	0.60	0.15	0.12
Pain Relievers	0.14	0.10	0.48	0.34	1.21	0.73	1.00	0.73	0.55	0.51	0.13	0.10
OxyContin®	0.05	0.03	0.20	0.10	0.69	0.29	0.25	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.04	0.03
Tranquilizers	0.10	0.08	0.35	0.28	0.85	0.75	0.77	0.56	0.40	0.34	0.09	0.07
Stimulants[3]	0.07	0.07	0.31	0.23	0.71	0.52	0.71	0.48	0.35	0.30	0.06	0.06
Methamphetamine[3]	0.05	0.04	0.21	0.18	0.49	0.35	0.42	0.38	0.26	0.22	0.03	0.03
Sedatives	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.12	0.33	0.31	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.03	0.02
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA[1]	0.19	0.15	0.60	0.47	1.42	1.06	1.23	0.96	0.75	0.66	0.18	0.15

*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] 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 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Drug	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
ILLICIT DRUGS[1]	0.0193		0.9173		0.8389		0.7546		0.8495		0.0029	
Marijuana and Hashish	0.0141		0.7056		0.4690		0.4724		0.6254		0.0043	
Cocaine	0.2783		0.8124		0.5710		0.7523		0.7396		0.1782	
Crack	0.2640		0.3439		0.6014		0.2045		0.9738		0.4967	
Heroin	0.0274		0.4553		0.5270		0.0146		0.7693		0.0070	
Hallucinogens	0.5166		0.3360		0.7292		0.3968		0.2947		0.9836	
LSD	0.3385		0.2851		0.6564		0.5763		0.3614		0.6642	
PCP	0.8354		0.4455		0.9252		0.1278		0.1795		0.6334	
Ecstasy	0.2493		0.1142		0.9035		0.3335		0.0709		0.8440	
Inhalants	0.7694		0.8243		0.1995		0.4208		0.3197		0.7939	
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[2,3]	0.2110		0.2304		0.3182		0.3662		0.8173		0.5698	
Pain Relievers	0.0403		0.0437		0.0163		0.2297		0.9813		0.3383	
OxyContin®	0.1048		0.0436		0.0214		0.7044		0.8007		0.7933	
Tranquilizers	0.4975		0.7340		0.6346		0.8027		0.4624		0.6312	
Stimulants[3]	0.6808		0.6685		0.4630		0.7882		0.8447		0.2303	
Methamphetamine[3]	0.6521		0.8358		0.5837		0.4111		0.9357		0.5260	
Sedatives	0.4854		0.3071		0.4273		0.3716		0.7157		0.9963	
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA[1]	0.4448		0.5034		0.3696		0.7282		0.9763		0.7408	

*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] 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 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products[1]	873	771	466	405	230	196	246	210	315	262	925	780
Cigarettes	824	741	449	385	215	187	227	202	296	250	818	705
Smokeless Tobacco	331	271	146	111	65	49	78	50	105	85	297	250
Cigars	492	389	240	179	119	92	120	90	168	129	471	368
Alcohol	984	800	683	503	321	244	322	253	467	347	1,688	1,436
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products[1]	834	729	441	386	215	191	228	199	296	245	841	706
Cigarettes	796	691	421	364	204	185	218	192	279	229	767	646
Daily Cigarette Use[2]	657	526	333	283	168	149	181	150	216	182	617	476
Smokeless Tobacco	299	246	127	95	54	44	63	41	96	75	274	227
Cigars	354	280	186	138	88	59	88	73	135	101	307	258
Pipe Tobacco	150	137	72	75	43	32	24	26	54	62	132	117
Alcohol	1,052	843	617	438	289	215	280	211	414	311	1,490	1,291
Binge Alcohol Use[3]	799	686	364	301	162	142	176	147	256	210	875	714
Heavy Alcohol Use[3]	438	366	196	168	93	76	117	95	124	115	407	335

*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] 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.

[2] Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products[1]	0.37	0.32	0.85	0.70	1.86	1.42	1.74	1.41	1.19	0.99	0.40	0.34
Cigarettes	0.35	0.31	0.84	0.68	1.78	1.42	1.65	1.40	1.15	0.96	0.37	0.32
Smokeless Tobacco	0.14	0.11	0.33	0.25	0.65	0.48	0.67	0.44	0.46	0.37	0.15	0.12
Cigars	0.21	0.16	0.52	0.39	1.14	0.87	1.01	0.75	0.71	0.56	0.23	0.18
Alcohol	0.41	0.33	0.89	0.69	1.80	1.35	1.86	1.44	1.18	0.99	0.48	0.37
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products[1]	0.35	0.30	0.83	0.68	1.81	1.43	1.66	1.35	1.13	0.92	0.38	0.32
Cigarettes	0.34	0.29	0.80	0.66	1.73	1.44	1.60	1.34	1.09	0.88	0.36	0.30
Daily Cigarette Use[2]	0.28	0.22	0.68	0.56	1.53	1.26	1.40	1.14	0.89	0.75	0.30	0.23
Smokeless Tobacco	0.13	0.10	0.29	0.21	0.53	0.44	0.54	0.36	0.42	0.33	0.14	0.11
Cigars	0.15	0.12	0.41	0.30	0.86	0.58	0.75	0.62	0.59	0.44	0.16	0.13
Pipe Tobacco	0.06	0.06	0.16	0.17	0.43	0.33	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.27	0.07	0.06
Alcohol	0.44	0.35	0.95	0.72	1.97	1.43	1.85	1.48	1.24	1.02	0.51	0.39
Binge Alcohol Use[3]	0.34	0.29	0.72	0.61	1.49	1.22	1.41	1.16	1.01	0.87	0.38	0.32
Heavy Alcohol Use[3]	0.18	0.15	0.43	0.37	0.91	0.75	0.99	0.80	0.55	0.50	0.20	0.17

*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] 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.

[2] Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Substance	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
PAST YEAR												
Tobacco Products[1]	0.7973		0.5834		0.5796		0.3472		0.7952		0.6538	
Cigarettes	0.4823		0.5472		0.5958		0.2554		0.7669		0.3211	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.4003		0.2382		0.1244		0.2005		0.8517		0.7000	
Cigars	0.0199		0.0344		0.3502		0.2705		0.1332		0.1385	
Alcohol	0.5307		0.9838		0.1167		0.6166		0.1546		0.4947	
PAST MONTH												
Tobacco Products[1]	0.6390		0.7130		0.3543		0.4713		0.5452		0.5359	
Cigarettes	0.3546		0.6452		0.3830		0.5742		0.7450		0.2328	
Daily Cigarette Use[2]	0.1644		0.8848		0.8053		0.6232		0.4652		0.1528	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.5218		0.4313		0.3253		0.3182		0.8830		0.7145	
Cigars	0.2215		0.1635		0.5220		0.6433		0.2390		0.5652	
Pipe Tobacco	0.7390		0.7030		0.8459		0.4511		0.7738		0.5605	
Alcohol	0.3529		0.7553		0.3367		0.5702		0.1251		0.2590	
Binge Alcohol Use[3]	0.8183		0.6791		0.2960		0.6609		0.8361		0.9303	
Heavy Alcohol Use[3]	0.5408		0.7782		0.8781		0.3888		0.2851		0.4281	

*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] 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.

[2] Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse Status	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	731	557	380	287
DEPENDENCE				
None	797	578	356	271
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	70	76	40	43
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	236	193	132	107
Illicit Drugs	147	132	74	76
Alcohol	196	161	115	84
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE				
None	779	559	353	263
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	110	95	59	53
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	280	247	150	127
Illicit Drugs	159	151	86	80
Alcohol	252	217	137	112

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse Status	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	0.31	0.23	0.16	0.12
DEPENDENCE				
None	0.31	0.23	0.16	0.12
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	3.96	4.04	3.62	3.82
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	1.55	1.29	1.07	0.89
Illicit Drugs	2.39	1.89	1.64	1.54
Alcohol	1.84	1.59	1.35	1.02
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE				
None	0.32	0.23	0.16	0.12
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	2.84	2.75	2.30	2.24
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	1.11	1.00	0.69	0.59
Illicit Drugs	1.95	1.72	1.38	1.23
Alcohol	1.22	1.10	0.77	0.64

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Dependence or Abuse Status	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	0.3871		0.5162	
DEPENDENCE				
None	0.5163		0.6522	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.9559		0.3976	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.2986		0.4604	
Illicit Drugs	0.4545		0.5907	
Alcohol	0.4746		0.3292	
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE				
None	0.2509		0.5309	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.7317		0.8828	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.3959		0.9311	
Illicit Drugs	0.5084		0.9740	
Alcohol	0.2833		0.7964	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse Status	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL POPULATION	0	0	828	623	386	293	413	315	587	434	2,089	1,733
DEPENDENCE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	87	91	70	76	40	43	48	39	35	40	49	50
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	336	288	236	193	132	107	135	108	138	116	251	223
Illicit Drugs	208	182	147	132	74	76	98	72	86	76	150	121
Alcohol	286	244	196	161	115	84	103	91	117	98	210	191
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	139	133	110	95	59	53	81	44	49	61	83	90
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	456	384	280	247	150	127	157	129	174	161	390	332
Illicit Drugs	235	215	159	151	86	80	104	78	93	98	173	157
Alcohol	413	358	252	217	137	112	140	116	157	142	354	306

*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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse Status	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
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	0.04	0.04	0.16	0.17	0.40	0.43	0.42	0.33	0.16	0.18	0.03	0.03
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.14	0.12	0.53	0.41	1.22	1.02	1.13	0.90	0.61	0.50	0.13	0.11
Illicit Drugs	0.09	0.08	0.34	0.29	0.74	0.75	0.84	0.61	0.38	0.34	0.08	0.06
Alcohol	0.12	0.10	0.44	0.35	1.08	0.82	0.88	0.77	0.52	0.42	0.11	0.10
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.06	0.06	0.25	0.21	0.59	0.53	0.70	0.38	0.22	0.27	0.04	0.05
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.19	0.16	0.61	0.51	1.40	1.16	1.29	1.03	0.75	0.67	0.19	0.16
Illicit Drugs	0.10	0.09	0.37	0.33	0.85	0.78	0.89	0.66	0.42	0.42	0.09	0.08
Alcohol	0.17	0.15	0.55	0.46	1.29	1.05	1.17	0.95	0.68	0.60	0.17	0.15

*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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Dependence or Abuse Status	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL POPULATION	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
DEPENDENCE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.9604		0.9125		0.3795		0.3061		0.6409		0.9249	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.9081		0.7010		0.7330		0.5847		0.8045		0.4741	
Illicit Drugs	0.8659		0.8765		0.3779		0.5762		0.6711		0.5492	
Alcohol	0.9959		0.7733		0.4839		0.5208		0.4346		0.6793	
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE												
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.7961		0.8038		0.9355		0.2127		0.2629		0.9611	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.6604		0.3916		0.8849		0.9879		0.2024		0.3391	
Illicit Drugs	0.6075		0.8652		0.6101		0.4635		0.5528		0.4551	
Alcohol	0.3847		0.4709		0.8148		0.8932		0.1460		0.1592	

*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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	235	215	159	151	86	80	104	78	93	98	173	157
18-25	88	92	60	56	36	32	34	29	34	36	67	73
26-49	161	134	133	104	68	63	92	50	73	68	96	88
50 or Older	146	130	72	93	42	42	32	49	49	64	128	96
MALE	168	170	117	111	61	64	70	53	72	80	117	131
18-25	70	72	44	42	27	23	26	20	26	28	60	61
26-49	127	112	94	83	50	51	57	38	56	56	87	81
50 or Older	75	101	53	64	*	32	*	30	38	53	53	78
FEMALE	169	122	114	95	61	52	76	56	59	55	132	78
18-25	46	54	38	37	20	23	22	20	22	22	30	38
26-49	103	67	95	59	46	36	71	33	46	36	42	33
50 or Older	128	81	49	59	34	27	15	39	31	36	120	56

*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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	0.10	0.09	0.37	0.33	0.85	0.78	0.89	0.66	0.42	0.42	0.09	0.08
18-25	0.25	0.26	0.78	0.74	2.04	1.71	1.64	1.48	0.94	0.92	0.23	0.25
26-49	0.16	0.14	0.60	0.49	1.26	1.20	1.62	0.92	0.67	0.65	0.12	0.11
50 or Older	0.14	0.12	0.45	0.54	1.26	1.21	0.75	1.10	0.58	0.71	0.14	0.10
MALE	0.15	0.15	0.71	0.64	1.59	1.65	1.73	1.26	0.83	0.86	0.12	0.13
18-25	0.40	0.41	1.40	1.30	3.64	3.19	3.11	2.80	1.60	1.61	0.39	0.40
26-49	0.26	0.23	1.08	0.99	2.49	2.62	2.69	1.82	1.24	1.26	0.22	0.20
50 or Older	0.15	0.20	0.95	1.08	*	2.36	*	2.06	1.33	1.70	0.12	0.17
FEMALE	0.14	0.10	0.41	0.34	0.98	0.81	0.99	0.74	0.42	0.40	0.14	0.08
18-25	0.26	0.31	0.84	0.84	1.99	1.95	1.71	1.69	1.07	1.01	0.22	0.29
26-49	0.21	0.13	0.72	0.47	1.41	1.09	2.01	0.99	0.72	0.60	0.11	0.09
50 or Older	0.23	0.14	0.46	0.54	1.77	1.33	0.51	1.29	0.57	0.62	0.26	0.12

*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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	0.6075		0.8652		0.6101		0.4635		0.5528		0.4551	
18-25	0.0515		0.0244		0.0962		0.3078		0.1705		0.2826	
26-49	0.5018		0.7617		0.5853		0.2584		0.2570		0.2015	
50 or Older	0.1229		0.1512		0.3175		0.2181		0.6256		0.4001	
MALE	0.6048		0.8858		0.3656		0.2023		0.5070		0.4766	
18-25	0.0060		0.0121		0.0270		0.1768		0.3572		0.0452	
26-49	0.3383		0.4551		0.2342		0.3640		0.3164		0.3192	
50 or Older	0.0389		0.4135		*		*		0.6878		0.0419	
FEMALE	0.8486		0.9318		0.9655		0.9473		0.9769		0.7411	
18-25	0.6853		0.4102		0.7992		0.8825		0.2142		0.1989	
26-49	0.8613		0.7252		0.7352		0.4481		0.5661		0.3441	
50 or Older	0.7796		0.1971		0.7134		0.0979		0.8258		0.6709	

*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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	413	358	252	217	137	112	140	116	157	142	354	306
18-25	123	120	73	75	35	38	35	37	49	50	112	107
26-49	302	225	204	149	102	76	119	75	128	101	234	181
50 or Older	270	239	126	140	77	74	61	79	77	82	248	200
MALE	341	286	188	153	102	81	103	87	120	112	299	261
18-25	90	93	48	55	26	28	22	27	35	37	85	87
26-49	248	186	160	115	78	55	84	57	103	86	207	158
50 or Older	219	190	96	99	*	55	*	57	52	59	204	173
FEMALE	241	191	165	144	85	78	93	79	103	85	195	138
18-25	76	69	53	52	25	26	27	26	34	35	58	53
26-49	173	122	132	93	63	53	85	49	79	53	119	88
50 or Older	161	135	80	95	46	49	25	54	57	61	144	94

*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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	0.17	0.15	0.55	0.46	1.29	1.05	1.17	0.95	0.68	0.60	0.17	0.15
18-25	0.35	0.34	0.92	0.90	1.92	1.88	1.66	1.75	1.24	1.21	0.35	0.34
26-49	0.31	0.23	0.88	0.68	1.78	1.42	1.97	1.32	1.12	0.95	0.29	0.22
50 or Older	0.26	0.22	0.77	0.81	2.23	2.10	1.38	1.72	0.91	0.91	0.27	0.22
MALE	0.30	0.25	1.09	0.87	2.49	2.11	2.31	1.92	1.35	1.17	0.29	0.25
18-25	0.52	0.53	1.53	1.63	3.73	3.82	2.85	3.45	2.00	2.01	0.51	0.53
26-49	0.52	0.39	1.67	1.30	3.43	2.87	3.52	2.47	2.11	1.84	0.49	0.37
50 or Older	0.45	0.38	1.67	1.62	*	3.89	*	3.73	1.82	1.88	0.46	0.38
FEMALE	0.20	0.15	0.58	0.51	1.30	1.17	1.20	1.03	0.73	0.60	0.20	0.14
18-25	0.44	0.40	1.13	1.09	2.26	2.06	2.00	2.05	1.54	1.52	0.40	0.38
26-49	0.35	0.24	0.95	0.71	1.80	1.56	2.31	1.43	1.21	0.87	0.31	0.23
50 or Older	0.29	0.24	0.75	0.86	2.37	2.37	0.82	1.76	1.01	1.03	0.31	0.20

*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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	0.3847		0.4709		0.8148		0.8932		0.1460		0.1592	
18-25	0.1249		0.3227		0.2256		0.3264		0.9942		0.1377	
26-49	0.1908		0.5851		0.5019		0.1409		0.3948		0.3610	
50 or Older	0.3405		0.0088		0.4913		0.0249		0.0714		0.6630	
MALE	0.5615		0.8994		0.5107		0.3207		0.2460		0.6035	
18-25	0.1503		0.3862		0.6135		0.9200		0.4181		0.1595	
26-49	0.3384		0.5229		0.0997		0.1408		0.2262		0.6160	
50 or Older	0.3625		0.2335		*		*		0.2054		0.6950	
FEMALE	0.4820		0.2302		0.5521		0.5150		0.4325		0.0684	
18-25	0.4538		0.5548		0.2689		0.2171		0.4793		0.5002	
26-49	0.3546		0.9258		0.3879		0.4583		0.8347		0.3738	
50 or Older	0.7085		0.0088		0.6776		0.0015		0.2255		0.1588	

*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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	456	384	280	247	150	127	157	129	174	161	390	332
18-25	138	134	84	86	43	44	44	46	54	57	126	124
26-49	317	242	225	170	114	90	130	81	140	113	243	196
50 or Older	302	256	144	158	85	80	69	89	91	98	275	216
MALE	363	311	209	179	113	94	112	96	134	130	312	281
18-25	100	106	56	63	30	32	30	33	38	42	99	100
26-49	259	201	173	131	88	66	89	62	114	95	215	172
50 or Older	228	205	106	115	*	61	*	64	63	76	208	182
FEMALE	275	214	184	164	96	85	105	91	113	93	233	154
18-25	81	77	60	59	29	31	31	30	37	38	64	61
26-49	184	132	147	106	72	60	95	54	86	61	124	92
50 or Older	200	151	91	103	54	50	29	62	65	64	185	107

*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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	0.19	0.16	0.61	0.51	1.40	1.16	1.29	1.03	0.75	0.67	0.19	0.16
18-25	0.40	0.38	0.99	0.99	2.12	2.03	1.93	1.96	1.31	1.30	0.38	0.39
26-49	0.32	0.25	0.95	0.75	1.92	1.58	2.09	1.37	1.20	1.04	0.30	0.24
50 or Older	0.29	0.24	0.88	0.89	2.46	2.21	1.57	1.91	1.06	1.06	0.30	0.24
MALE	0.32	0.27	1.20	0.98	2.78	2.31	2.49	2.04	1.47	1.33	0.31	0.27
18-25	0.57	0.61	1.57	1.72	3.49	3.76	3.26	3.73	2.09	2.18	0.58	0.61
26-49	0.54	0.42	1.74	1.41	3.62	3.08	3.61	2.57	2.25	1.96	0.50	0.39
50 or Older	0.47	0.41	1.85	1.84	*	4.24	*	4.07	2.19	2.34	0.47	0.40
FEMALE	0.22	0.17	0.65	0.57	1.46	1.27	1.36	1.15	0.80	0.67	0.23	0.16
18-25	0.47	0.44	1.21	1.20	2.48	2.34	2.19	2.25	1.62	1.58	0.44	0.43
26-49	0.37	0.26	1.06	0.80	2.04	1.73	2.52	1.56	1.31	0.99	0.33	0.24
50 or Older	0.36	0.26	0.85	0.93	2.75	2.44	0.97	2.00	1.14	1.09	0.39	0.23

*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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness (2013)	No Mental Illness (2014)
TOTAL	0.6604		0.3916		0.8849		0.9879		0.2024		0.3391	
18-25	0.0749		0.1836		0.1414		0.4448		0.6505		0.1004	
26-49	0.3682		0.8691		0.7800		0.1560		0.2861		0.5739	
50 or Older	0.1894		0.0121		0.3463		0.0258		0.1687		0.9970	
MALE	0.8026		0.9570		0.7644		0.3545		0.2646		0.8245	
18-25	0.0576		0.2007		0.2359		0.6994		0.4762		0.0711	
26-49	0.5048		0.7540		0.2084		0.2671		0.2402		0.7720	
50 or Older	0.1626		0.2336		*		*		0.2846		0.3632	
FEMALE	0.6823		0.2329		0.4061		0.4873		0.5878		0.1725	
18-25	0.5583		0.4586		0.3723		0.4633		0.9513		0.7394	
26-49	0.5360		0.9099		0.3026		0.3126		0.8328		0.5756	
50 or Older	0.7172		0.0129		0.6227		0.0010		0.4207		0.2425	

*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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150406

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	277	241	78	83	217	164	144	157
GENDER								
Male	207	175	53	62	168	127	105	114
Female	182	161	57	55	142	102	91	103
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	254	224	70	72	203	147	127	155
White	227	192	67	64	185	133	118	117
Black or African American	95	111	25	27	81	57	43	94
American Indian or Alaska Native	39	35	6	5	*	20	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	15	5	*	*	4	*	*
Asian	43	43	12	21	42	32	4	12
Two or More Races	51	32	17	13	45	28	17	11
Hispanic or Latino	109	97	33	43	76	75	68	39
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	193	175	53	53	172	132	74	101
Part-Time	118	96	48	49	98	60	41	52
Unemployed	79	64	30	34	66	47	30	26
Other[1]	150	133	32	36	93	65	111	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, 2013 and 2014.

150406

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.12	0.10	0.22	0.24	0.22	0.17	0.14	0.15
GENDER								
Male	0.18	0.15	0.31	0.35	0.35	0.26	0.21	0.23
Female	0.15	0.13	0.33	0.32	0.29	0.21	0.16	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.13	0.11	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.19	0.13	0.16
White	0.14	0.12	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.22	0.15	0.15
Black or African American	0.34	0.38	0.49	0.51	0.66	0.45	0.40	0.83
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.96	2.36	2.38	2.56	*	2.95	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.99	1.66	2.39	*	*	0.90	*	*
Asian	0.35	0.34	0.62	0.97	0.65	0.50	0.09	0.28
Two or More Races	1.44	0.85	2.18	1.56	3.09	1.83	1.23	0.78
Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.26	0.45	0.59	0.41	0.40	0.69	0.37
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.16	0.14	0.37	0.36	0.26	0.19	0.18	0.25
Part-Time	0.34	0.28	0.46	0.49	0.77	0.52	0.34	0.41
Unemployed	0.66	0.58	0.69	0.83	1.24	0.99	1.23	1.10
Other[1]	0.21	0.18	0.42	0.47	0.60	0.45	0.22	0.21

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150406

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.6715		0.6082		0.3157		0.0137	
GENDER								
Male	0.8395		0.7337		0.3607		0.2309	
Female	0.3858		0.7005		0.6455		0.0136	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7741		0.3839		0.1317		0.0030	
White	0.8778		0.0974		0.4701		0.0747	
Black or African American	0.3738		0.4478		0.1084		0.0118	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7139		0.7361		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6847		*		*		*	
Asian	0.3148		0.0544		0.8727		0.5507	
Two or More Races	0.2818		0.5461		0.3836		0.7063	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6831		0.5863		0.3048		0.3679	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.6794		0.1010		0.7399		0.0304	
Part-Time	0.9719		0.6704		0.7927		0.1774	
Unemployed	0.8323		0.1274		0.6264		1.0000	
Other[1]	0.6981		0.5541		0.4769		0.2843	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	277	241	78	83	217	164	144	157
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	104	121	32	36	82	86	49	82
Midwest	104	93	31	34	81	56	46	63
South	177	147	45	47	139	96	105	101
West	158	115	48	48	125	88	71	63
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	219	199	70	72	187	148	78	114
Small Metro	156	128	41	43	95	76	110	95
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	139	113	32	36	78	67	102	83
< 250K Pop.	68	65	27	24	53	37	38	48
Nonmetro	92	79	24	26	74	53	51	49
Urbanized	72	50	18	20	61	36	31	25
Less Urbanized	52	60	16	15	42	37	26	41
Completely Rural	33	17	4	6	10	12	31	10
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	111	123	45	47	82	71	61	91
100-199%	143	123	45	40	119	69	61	87
200% or More	220	180	49	60	176	139	117	99
EDUCATION								
< High School	99	109	31	34	75	62	56	79
High School Graduate	128	124	41	45	100	77	69	82
Some College	158	139	51	54	137	89	64	88
College Graduate	161	132	37	39	122	109	92	68
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	208	170	68	70	161	125	109	103
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	99	123	27	33	79	67	52	95
Other[4]	117	115	25	26	63	49	93	103
No Coverage	145	103	41	34	134	85	43	51

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.12	0.10	0.22	0.24	0.22	0.17	0.14	0.15
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.24	0.28	0.51	0.59	0.47	0.49	0.25	0.41
Midwest	0.20	0.18	0.41	0.46	0.40	0.28	0.20	0.27
South	0.20	0.16	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.26	0.27	0.25
West	0.29	0.20	0.57	0.57	0.53	0.37	0.30	0.26
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.17	0.15	0.34	0.36	0.32	0.25	0.15	0.20
Small Metro	0.22	0.18	0.36	0.37	0.34	0.27	0.34	0.29
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.30	0.23	0.44	0.47	0.40	0.35	0.47	0.38
< 250K Pop.	0.29	0.28	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.41	0.36	0.47
Nonmetro	0.23	0.20	0.43	0.47	0.53	0.37	0.26	0.26
Urbanized	0.41	0.30	0.65	0.77	0.97	0.56	0.36	0.34
Less Urbanized	0.29	0.31	0.65	0.62	0.63	0.55	0.30	0.44
Completely Rural	0.77	0.43	0.95	1.58	0.78	1.02	1.33	0.42
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	0.32	0.32	0.43	0.46	0.55	0.44	0.62	0.80
100-199%	0.30	0.26	0.50	0.47	0.59	0.37	0.32	0.42
200% or More	0.14	0.11	0.30	0.36	0.26	0.21	0.15	0.13
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.30	0.32	0.53	0.67	0.60	0.50	0.38	0.50
High School Graduate	0.18	0.18	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.31	0.21	0.25
Some College	0.25	0.21	0.40	0.41	0.50	0.32	0.25	0.33
College Graduate	0.22	0.17	0.69	0.65	0.34	0.30	0.28	0.21
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.13	0.10	0.31	0.31	0.25	0.19	0.15	0.14
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.40	0.40	0.46	0.52	0.74	0.52	0.64	0.83
Other[4]	0.20	0.18	1.00	0.90	0.93	0.65	0.18	0.19
No Coverage	0.37	0.34	0.49	0.51	0.60	0.48	0.54	0.81

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.6715		0.6082		0.3157		0.0137	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.0172		0.7668		0.1549		0.0321	
Midwest	0.5657		0.4135		0.0605		0.0534	
South	0.8820		0.5064		0.6831		0.6267	
West	0.3594		0.2524		0.2177		0.3020	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.9612		0.4536		0.2874		0.0042	
Small Metro	0.6268		0.7722		0.8230		0.5582	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.6037		0.7462		0.2306		0.9581	
< 250K Pop.	0.9548		0.9564		0.1451		0.1490	
Nonmetro	0.7853		0.4428		0.4875		0.3734	
Urbanized	0.7224		0.9170		0.3705		0.6558	
Less Urbanized	0.3023		0.4828		0.7778		0.0869	
Completely Rural	0.7374		0.0883		0.3983		0.2623	
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	0.1838		0.9517		0.4438		0.1423	
100-199%	0.3655		0.0962		0.0868		0.0694	
200% or More	0.7949		0.6499		0.5371		0.3374	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.1236		0.9240		0.7952		0.0184	
High School Graduate	0.8678		0.5285		0.5071		0.1312	
Some College	0.3238		0.8987		0.0631		0.2525	
College Graduate	0.6311		0.6574		0.6253		0.9039	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.6595		1.0000		0.5604		0.2200	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.3274		0.7034		0.7580		0.0785	
Other[4]	0.7079		0.2132		0.4086		0.3656	
No Coverage	0.5439		0.6071		0.9162		0.0469	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	150	126	42	43	114	89	84	80
GENDER								
Male	112	93	30	32	87	65	62	61
Female	97	85	28	30	71	59	54	51
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	127	111	39	39	101	77	67	73
White	112	99	35	33	93	69	63	62
Black or African American	44	50	10	15	37	31	22	35
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	12	*	3	2	12	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	*	*	*	1	*	*
Asian	25	19	6	12	24	15	1	*
Two or More Races	20	20	10	7	15	16	*	9
Hispanic or Latino	73	59	17	19	50	43	50	34
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	85	90	22	24	71	71	44	51
Part-Time	61	49	25	21	54	35	20	26
Unemployed	39	30	16	20	34	22	10	4
Other[1]	95	77	19	21	66	40	65	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*.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.06	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.07
GENDER								
Male	0.10	0.08	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.14	0.13	0.12
Female	0.08	0.07	0.16	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.09
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.10	0.07	0.07
White	0.07	0.06	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.12	0.08	0.08
Black or African American	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.29	0.31	0.25	0.20	0.32
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.49	0.91	*	1.54	0.39	1.88	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.09	*	*	*	0.19	*	*
Asian	0.20	0.15	0.31	0.56	0.39	0.24	0.02	*
Two or More Races	0.57	0.53	1.38	0.90	1.10	1.08	*	0.64
Hispanic or Latino	0.20	0.16	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.23	0.51	0.32
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.07	0.07	0.16	0.17	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12
Part-Time	0.18	0.15	0.25	0.22	0.44	0.30	0.17	0.21
Unemployed	0.33	0.27	0.39	0.50	0.64	0.48	0.43	0.18
Other[1]	0.13	0.10	0.25	0.27	0.43	0.28	0.13	0.11

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.8152		0.8804		0.3475		0.4318	
GENDER								
Male	0.2607		0.8792		0.0725		0.6221	
Female	0.3553		0.7041		0.5202		0.5110	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8376		0.9524		0.2474		0.2032	
White	0.3312		0.2958		0.2466		0.5931	
Black or African American	0.1376		0.0602		0.8373		0.0676	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4613		*		0.1808		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.9487		0.1037		0.5264		*	
Two or More Races	0.7835		0.5534		0.7874		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9014		0.6150		0.8523		0.5602	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.3188		0.7791		0.5884		0.2793	
Part-Time	0.2493		0.2685		0.4003		0.7942	
Unemployed	0.9569		0.1780		0.6188		0.4118	
Other[1]	0.6321		0.3575		0.2620		0.8283	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	150	126	42	43	114	89	84	80
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	64	73	18	21	51	55	33	42
Midwest	52	50	18	17	42	29	23	36
South	98	69	21	24	70	47	68	46
West	79	59	28	25	66	44	28	36
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	116	100	36	37	91	77	55	54
Small Metro	83	63	22	19	54	38	55	48
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	76	54	16	17	48	30	54	43
< 250K Pop.	32	36	16	10	25	23	12	26
Nonmetro	52	46	13	15	39	28	32	33
Urbanized	32	30	10	11	28	21	12	18
Less Urbanized	29	34	8	9	27	18	4	27
Completely Rural	30	6	3	4	2	*	*	4
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	75	65	26	26	59	43	39	41
100-199%	61	69	21	19	44	41	35	52
200% or More	113	92	25	30	85	73	66	47
EDUCATION								
< High School	47	63	17	17	36	34	24	48
High School Graduate	73	67	25	25	52	43	46	44
Some College	86	64	23	26	75	49	35	28
College Graduate	81	68	19	17	59	57	52	36
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	95	87	35	35	63	64	62	48
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	63	65	11	17	51	44	35	43
Other[4]	65	65	11	14	35	35	52	53
No Coverage	82	52	22	19	75	43	30	26

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.06	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.07
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.15	0.17	0.30	0.34	0.29	0.32	0.17	0.21
Midwest	0.10	0.10	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.14	0.10	0.15
South	0.11	0.08	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.13	0.18	0.12
West	0.14	0.11	0.33	0.30	0.28	0.19	0.12	0.15
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.09	0.07	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.10
Small Metro	0.12	0.09	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.14	0.17	0.15
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.16	0.11	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.16	0.25	0.19
< 250K Pop.	0.14	0.16	0.38	0.27	0.29	0.25	0.11	0.26
Nonmetro	0.13	0.12	0.25	0.29	0.28	0.21	0.16	0.17
Urbanized	0.18	0.19	0.39	0.47	0.43	0.34	0.14	0.26
Less Urbanized	0.16	0.19	0.35	0.37	0.43	0.29	0.04	0.29
Completely Rural	0.73	0.15	0.54	1.04	0.19	*	*	0.18
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	0.22	0.18	0.25	0.26	0.40	0.28	0.40	0.37
100-199%	0.13	0.15	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.18	0.25
200% or More	0.07	0.06	0.16	0.18	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.06
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.14	0.19	0.30	0.34	0.30	0.28	0.17	0.31
High School Graduate	0.10	0.10	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.14	0.14
Some College	0.14	0.10	0.19	0.20	0.28	0.18	0.14	0.10
College Graduate	0.11	0.09	0.38	0.30	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.11
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.06	0.05	0.17	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.06
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.28	0.49	0.35	0.43	0.39
Other[4]	0.11	0.10	0.45	0.50	0.52	0.46	0.10	0.10
No Coverage	0.22	0.18	0.27	0.30	0.35	0.25	0.37	0.42

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.8152		0.8804		0.3475		0.4318	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.4799		0.7781		0.8329		0.3776	
Midwest	0.8891		0.5990		0.5974		0.2223	
South	0.2939		0.5952		0.3222		0.4948	
West	0.9765		0.9524		0.6062		0.2766	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.8719		0.7119		0.6629		0.7483	
Small Metro	0.8636		0.4691		0.7941		0.7980	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.6688		0.9608		0.6254		0.8593	
< 250K Pop.	0.6408		0.2194		0.7583		0.3168	
Nonmetro	0.9500		0.6050		0.1505		0.2636	
Urbanized	0.2929		0.7853		0.8214		0.0216	
Less Urbanized	0.7006		0.4751		0.0702		0.1884	
Completely Rural	0.2845		0.2511		*		*	
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	0.4806		0.8601		0.2752		0.6878	
100-199%	0.4502		0.4935		0.7985		0.1875	
200% or More	0.6381		0.5063		0.4991		0.7563	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.1779		0.5780		0.9580		0.0209	
High School Graduate	0.8372		0.3803		0.8786		0.9631	
Some College	0.1495		0.8684		0.1564		0.5411	
College Graduate	0.8730		0.5779		0.9877		0.8967	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.8264		0.9003		0.9052		1.0000	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.6710		0.0692		0.8053		0.6972	
Other[4]	0.7594		0.9574		0.9934		0.8727	
No Coverage	0.2910		0.5304		0.2699		0.8560	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150519

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	731	557	120	107	819	610	380	287	62	52	377	285
AGE												
18-49	456	358	100	89	536	400	251	190	54	44	252	188
18-25	126	137	39	30	145	152	61	74	17	13	60	74
26-34	268	189	55	56	328	218	153	113	33	26	154	114
35-49	347	250	73	65	377	273	181	135	39	33	177	132
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	467	357	90	87	497	376	260	184	51	37	260	183
Male 18-49	285	239	79	75	313	248	144	115	43	31	141	114
Female 18 or Older	544	430	83	62	621	481	268	213	35	34	268	211
Female 18-49	337	260	65	50	401	299	197	145	32	31	200	144

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150519

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.31	0.23	2.14	1.86	0.31	0.23	0.16	0.12	1.34	1.11	0.16	0.12
AGE												
18-49	0.34	0.27	2.04	1.91	0.35	0.27	0.19	0.14	1.39	1.13	0.19	0.14
18-25	0.36	0.39	2.10	2.07	0.37	0.39	0.18	0.21	1.09	0.93	0.18	0.22
26-34	0.72	0.50	3.89	3.46	0.73	0.51	0.41	0.30	2.97	1.96	0.41	0.30
35-49	0.57	0.42	4.81	4.05	0.57	0.41	0.30	0.22	3.18	2.75	0.30	0.22
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	0.41	0.31	2.38	2.24	0.41	0.31	0.23	0.16	1.53	1.19	0.23	0.16
Male 18-49	0.43	0.36	2.40	2.38	0.44	0.37	0.22	0.17	1.55	1.21	0.22	0.18
Female 18 or Older	0.44	0.35	4.25	3.28	0.44	0.35	0.22	0.17	2.58	2.20	0.22	0.17
Female 18-49	0.50	0.39	4.06	3.15	0.50	0.39	0.29	0.22	2.74	2.24	0.29	0.21

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150519

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Probation (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Probation (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Probation (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Probation (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.3871		0.2662		0.3597		0.5162		0.9748		0.5704	
AGE												
18-49	0.1278		0.3224		0.0929		0.5338		0.8939		0.5715	
18-25	0.2159		0.2167		0.1033		0.0321		0.2545		0.0173	
26-34	0.0516		0.3071		0.0281		0.3248		0.9535		0.3046	
35-49	0.2535		0.3090		0.1953		0.3374		0.8822		0.3449	
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	0.6457		0.0706		0.5112		0.1960		0.4844		0.2773	
Male 18-49	0.4024		0.0918		0.2199		0.2889		0.3227		0.4175	
Female 18 or Older	0.4494		0.2999		0.5228		0.7642		0.5534		0.8194	
Female 18-49	0.1783		0.2223		0.2305		1.0000		0.5083		0.9121	

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150519

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	731	557	83	55	820	618	380	287	50	25	378	290
AGE												
18-49	456	358	61	50	540	405	251	190	36	25	253	192
18-25	126	137	15	16	151	157	61	74	4	8	63	75
26-34	268	189	*	28	329	221	153	113	*	*	155	115
35-49	347	250	*	37	382	277	181	135	*	13	179	136
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	467	357	75	48	500	379	260	184	43	15	262	186
Male 18-49	285	239	52	43	319	252	144	115	29	15	145	117
Female 18 or Older	544	430	*	*	624	486	268	213	*	*	269	213
Female 18-49	337	260	*	*	404	305	197	145	*	*	200	148

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150519

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.31	0.23	3.94	3.14	0.31	0.23	0.16	0.12	2.79	1.63	0.16	0.12
AGE												
18-49	0.34	0.27	3.68	3.23	0.34	0.27	0.19	0.14	2.52	2.05	0.19	0.14
18-25	0.36	0.39	3.20	4.34	0.37	0.39	0.18	0.21	1.12	2.53	0.18	0.21
26-34	0.72	0.50	*	5.56	0.72	0.50	0.41	0.30	*	*	0.41	0.30
35-49	0.57	0.42	*	5.88	0.57	0.41	0.30	0.22	*	3.02	0.30	0.22
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	0.41	0.31	4.52	3.61	0.40	0.31	0.23	0.16	3.02	1.28	0.23	0.16
Male 18-49	0.43	0.36	4.14	3.83	0.44	0.37	0.22	0.17	2.65	1.66	0.22	0.18
Female 18 or Older	0.44	0.35	*	*	0.44	0.35	0.22	0.17	*	*	0.22	0.17
Female 18-49	0.50	0.39	*	*	0.50	0.39	0.29	0.22	*	*	0.29	0.21

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150519

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Any Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Any Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Total[1] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness On Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Serious Mental Illness Not on Parole/ Supervised Release[2] (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.3871		0.5374		0.4934		0.5162		0.0672		0.7387	
AGE												
18-49	0.1278		0.2625		0.1192		0.5338		0.5570		0.6421	
18-25	0.2159		0.2862		0.2558		0.0321		0.3829		0.0390	
26-34	0.0516		*		0.0668		0.3248		*		0.3391	
35-49	0.2535		*		0.2170		0.3374		*		0.4590	
GENDER/AGE												
Male 18 or Older	0.6457		0.6926		0.7941		0.1960		0.0275		0.3726	
Male 18-49	0.4024		0.2686		0.3538		0.2889		0.1777		0.4234	
Female 18 or Older	0.4494		*		0.5040		0.7642		*		0.7109	
Female 18-49	0.1783		*		0.1924		1.0000		*		0.9920	

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	674	541	558	423	333	254	309	234	350	240	491	405
AGE												
18-25	110	118	86	91	49	53	45	47	50	52	74	83
26-49	389	274	327	233	202	146	169	122	189	135	275	186
50 or Older	544	447	439	333	248	193	251	199	282	194	400	342
GENDER												
Male	427	332	336	245	233	160	156	134	177	141	276	248
Female	509	424	448	337	229	185	259	199	296	196	380	324
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	628	517	532	414	314	237	291	226	322	233	466	394
White	677	542	500	359	282	213	267	194	301	213	442	377
Black or African American	196	176	155	135	*	63	94	89	97	67	126	110
American Indian or Alaska Native	37	30	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	13
Asian	131	122	*	108	*	*	*	*	*	41	74	58
Two or More Races	96	67	81	57	*	*	*	*	*	*	59	35
Hispanic or Latino	243	168	210	140	109	93	105	67	144	75	141	100
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	462	344	336	236	164	135	193	114	212	146	305	240
Part-Time	267	215	212	147	119	81	104	88	139	85	171	151
Unemployed	147	106	112	88	69	49	73	53	48	49	96	67
Other[2]	515	418	397	311	255	185	199	178	227	177	321	273

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	0.28	0.23	0.91	0.72	1.78	1.33	1.87	1.36	1.23	0.93	0.24	0.19
AGE												
18-25	0.32	0.34	0.98	1.05	2.30	2.13	1.85	2.16	1.23	1.27	0.26	0.29
26-49	0.40	0.28	1.15	0.83	2.29	1.72	2.34	1.65	1.48	1.15	0.34	0.23
50 or Older	0.52	0.42	1.95	1.48	3.51	2.59	3.80	2.91	2.66	1.87	0.43	0.36
GENDER												
Male	0.37	0.29	1.59	1.14	3.37	2.53	2.95	2.30	1.76	1.43	0.28	0.24
Female	0.41	0.34	1.14	0.90	1.93	1.50	2.33	1.75	1.63	1.21	0.37	0.31
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.31	0.26	0.98	0.78	1.87	1.39	1.96	1.45	1.30	1.03	0.27	0.22
White	0.37	0.30	1.10	0.85	1.96	1.43	2.15	1.58	1.52	1.17	0.32	0.28
Black or African American	0.65	0.58	2.71	2.32	*	4.97	5.87	5.03	3.15	2.51	0.53	0.45
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.69	2.12	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.53	1.94
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.26	2.92	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.77	1.87
Asian	1.04	0.94	*	4.72	*	*	*	*	*	3.90	0.68	0.53
Two or More Races	2.41	1.69	5.73	4.14	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.23	1.34
Hispanic or Latino	0.69	0.46	2.62	1.97	5.32	4.24	5.24	4.16	3.79	2.10	0.46	0.32
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.35	0.26	1.34	0.98	3.19	2.24	2.73	1.95	1.67	1.25	0.29	0.22
Part-Time	0.71	0.60	2.08	1.66	4.21	2.96	4.01	3.29	2.97	2.07	0.61	0.54
Unemployed	1.14	0.90	2.99	2.53	5.28	4.68	5.89	4.75	3.53	3.47	1.01	0.80
Other[2]	0.64	0.50	1.71	1.30	2.61	1.94	3.36	2.48	2.37	1.89	0.53	0.45

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150403

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	0.5805		0.9765		0.9950		0.2622		0.4584		0.1979	
AGE												
18-25	0.5177		0.4386		0.9773		0.8996		0.1101		0.3781	
26-49	0.6656		0.6023		0.4346		0.2820		0.5612		0.9177	
50 or Older	0.2658		0.8079		0.3281		0.6072		0.3144		0.1028	
GENDER												
Male	0.3611		0.9379		0.7279		0.2072		1.0000		0.1243	
Female	0.9913		0.9271		0.8420		0.5671		0.3924		0.6435	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3974		0.9412		0.8308		0.3385		0.6651		0.1751	
White	0.3815		0.9427		0.5855		0.3731		0.5901		0.1888	
Black or African American	0.5737		0.8503		*		0.7595		0.9839		0.3671	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6463		*		*		*		*		0.4197	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0932		*		*		*		*		0.0608	
Asian	0.7978		*		*		*		*		0.6932	
Two or More Races	0.3919		0.7253		*		*		*		0.4497	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5994		0.6927		0.6332		0.8231		0.4278		0.7864	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.5059		0.6601		0.9691		0.4170		0.7365		1.0000	
Part-Time	0.8328		0.5804		0.2618		0.7756		0.1870		0.7649	
Unemployed	0.6328		0.0802		0.0674		0.1823		0.9728		0.8869	
Other[2]	0.0626		0.2492		0.6836		0.0110		0.9101		0.0615	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	674	541	558	423	333	254	309	234	350	240	491	405
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	285	248	218	179	118	102	97	98	147	109	206	205
Midwest	293	240	236	189	126	122	126	86	142	104	207	181
South	421	352	370	285	237	152	189	169	220	143	298	246
West	347	261	288	198	169	125	176	112	158	117	257	184
COUNTY TYPE												
Large Metro	608	474	436	325	272	188	229	186	254	181	383	318
Small Metro	435	353	296	232	165	141	172	123	177	124	297	227
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	337	288	238	192	142	108	141	105	150	97	232	191
< 250K Pop.	277	225	174	133	83	83	98	69	91	75	188	136
Nonmetro	279	251	235	191	115	102	114	88	140	97	139	126
Urbanized	205	166	172	118	*	63	*	47	96	64	96	83
Less Urbanized	206	189	170	147	81	76	*	67	97	71	104	86
Completely Rural	81	66	*	56	*	*	*	*	*	*	39	39
POVERTY LEVEL[2]												
Less Than 100%	286	243	243	202	136	116	130	123	139	100	144	118
100-199%	293	257	228	203	133	120	119	113	137	110	179	163
200% or More	645	480	452	316	269	182	254	169	280	193	431	346
EDUCATION												
< High School	247	209	195	158	113	98	90	77	129	96	167	130
High School Graduate	361	306	263	224	146	135	142	117	166	121	242	201
Some College	340	297	272	227	164	134	150	131	165	138	232	191
College Graduate	495	367	358	233	217	124	202	144	205	128	315	267
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]												
Private	628	488	413	313	227	166	235	168	267	192	436	343
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	277	262	243	221	127	125	130	143	144	104	124	130
Other[5]	455	378	334	263	216	155	155	161	197	158	293	276
No Coverage	229	150	202	116	111	71	117	65	123	57	125	85

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	0.28	0.23	0.91	0.72	1.78	1.33	1.87	1.36	1.23	0.93	0.24	0.19
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	0.66	0.57	1.98	1.66	3.17	3.17	3.66	3.14	2.83	2.38	0.57	0.54
Midwest	0.58	0.47	1.72	1.41	2.92	2.48	3.18	2.41	2.26	1.78	0.48	0.41
South	0.48	0.40	1.65	1.23	3.22	2.22	3.46	2.50	2.11	1.52	0.38	0.32
West	0.63	0.47	2.01	1.49	4.27	3.03	3.80	2.93	2.56	1.84	0.54	0.37
COUNTY TYPE												
Large Metro	0.41	0.32	1.28	1.05	2.75	1.95	2.56	2.04	1.61	1.33	0.34	0.27
Small Metro	0.52	0.40	1.51	1.22	2.77	2.24	3.14	2.31	2.07	1.61	0.46	0.35
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.62	0.50	1.79	1.51	3.50	2.57	3.84	2.94	2.53	1.90	0.54	0.44
< 250K Pop.	0.94	0.77	2.70	2.14	4.49	4.01	5.16	4.08	3.48	2.78	0.85	0.63
Nonmetro	0.66	0.52	2.34	1.52	3.68	2.78	4.54	3.07	3.18	1.97	0.43	0.38
Urbanized	1.00	0.79	3.49	2.39	*	3.76	*	4.53	4.45	3.11	0.65	0.59
Less Urbanized	1.06	0.79	3.77	2.12	4.37	4.43	*	4.36	5.17	2.79	0.69	0.52
Completely Rural	1.66	1.40	*	5.59	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.04	1.19
POVERTY LEVEL[2]												
Less Than 100%	0.72	0.60	1.83	1.57	3.10	2.37	3.70	3.10	2.74	2.01	0.54	0.44
100-199%	0.57	0.50	1.82	1.47	3.49	2.53	3.75	3.07	2.39	1.83	0.47	0.43
200% or More	0.36	0.27	1.24	0.99	2.54	1.95	2.54	1.78	1.61	1.30	0.30	0.25
EDUCATION												
< High School	0.71	0.60	2.37	1.85	4.03	3.64	4.39	3.66	3.33	2.42	0.62	0.49
High School Graduate	0.49	0.41	1.64	1.32	3.09	2.37	3.44	2.72	2.25	1.64	0.41	0.34
Some College	0.49	0.41	1.56	1.28	3.16	2.17	3.00	2.45	2.11	1.75	0.44	0.35
College Graduate	0.60	0.45	1.83	1.42	3.25	2.78	3.33	2.60	2.35	1.76	0.50	0.40
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]												
Private	0.35	0.28	1.17	0.95	2.57	1.90	2.50	1.85	1.54	1.20	0.31	0.24
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	0.99	0.75	2.11	1.67	3.10	2.29	3.89	3.18	3.21	2.34	0.72	0.59
Other[5]	0.69	0.56	2.24	1.66	2.78	2.42	4.58	3.10	2.84	2.29	0.57	0.53
No Coverage	0.57	0.47	2.04	1.52	3.55	3.16	4.08	3.18	3.02	1.63	0.42	0.36

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	0.5805		0.9765		0.9950		0.2622		0.4584		0.1979	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION												
Northeast	0.8849		0.9720		0.1103		0.1418		0.5801		0.7500	
Midwest	0.8941		0.5505		0.6895		0.4806		0.4577		0.4321	
South	0.3925		0.7289		0.4151		0.3243		0.6332		0.1848	
West	0.8429		0.9971		0.7285		0.7821		0.7874		0.9747	
COUNTY TYPE												
Large Metro	0.7676		0.9497		0.4965		0.5588		0.8206		0.4763	
Small Metro	0.2238		0.8469		0.5448		0.6323		0.6748		0.1580	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.2920		0.8592		0.3873		0.5864		0.4326		0.1705	
< 250K Pop.	0.5482		0.9255		0.8611		0.9772		0.6760		0.6018	
Nonmetro	0.6209		0.7933		0.5247		0.2347		0.3111		0.9135	
Urbanized	0.6917		0.7138		*		*		0.3690		0.2453	
Less Urbanized	0.3680		0.9049		0.8991		*		0.9826		0.5050	
Completely Rural	0.7477		*		*		*		*		0.4932	
POVERTY LEVEL[2]												
Less Than 100%	0.7589		0.8626		0.2518		0.1382		0.2913		0.6640	
100-199%	0.0674		0.5960		0.6483		0.3164		0.9420		0.0674	
200% or More	0.8262		0.6852		0.2816		0.9902		0.8302		0.4534	
EDUCATION												
< High School	0.4775		0.7286		0.7057		0.0246		0.4845		0.6235	
High School Graduate	0.1763		0.5568		0.2019		0.9378		0.8409		0.3905	
Some College	0.4880		0.4928		0.6607		0.2869		0.9928		0.6295	
College Graduate	0.2103		0.2389		0.1673		0.7191		0.4433		0.5845	
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]												
Private	0.3731		0.8774		0.6973		0.2270		0.4625		0.6760	
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	0.8267		0.8201		0.7554		0.8579		0.3048		0.7419	
Other[5]	0.0068		0.3335		0.4510		0.0851		0.6613		0.0090	
No Coverage	0.5196		0.0660		0.4873		0.2899		0.5319		0.3232	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	164	148	128	115	96	88	51	54	69	60	100	94
AGE												
18-25	36	37	28	26	20	18	15	12	12	16	24	27
26-49	102	75	79	69	66	46	31	33	35	40	65	34
50 or Older	120	127	97	94	66	73	38	39	60	47	72	83
GENDER												
Male	99	97	77	69	62	45	33	31	35	45	64	75
Female	128	112	103	96	73	76	40	44	61	44	77	57
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	147	137	117	108	84	85	50	48	66	55	87	83
White	118	113	92	87	79	69	42	35	24	41	74	70
Black or African American	83	76	71	58	28	36	25	31	61	32	43	44
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	6	*	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	6
Asian	26	38	22	36	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	13
Two or More Races	12	16	10	14	4	*	*	*	*	1	8	7
Hispanic or Latino	68	59	48	45	43	25	13	23	16	31	50	41
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	78	83	59	72	44	56	11	24	38	35	52	38
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	104	95	86	78	68	58	38	35	40	41	58	57
Other[4]	117	114	95	84	59	61	36	32	65	46	68	78
No Coverage	61	57	48	47	43	20	20	30	9	30	38	33
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	58	59	48	50	31	30	30	16	21	37	33	31
Part-Time	46	46	39	43	30	34	20	21	11	16	24	18
Unemployed	37	39	18	32	13	12	9	22	9	22	33	21
Other[5]	141	130	113	97	85	75	36	40	66	43	85	84

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	0.07	0.06	0.29	0.26	0.93	0.85	0.45	0.46	0.31	0.27	0.05	0.05
AGE												
18-25	0.11	0.11	0.40	0.37	1.27	1.05	0.80	0.69	0.34	0.44	0.09	0.09
26-49	0.10	0.08	0.37	0.34	1.22	0.93	0.58	0.62	0.33	0.39	0.08	0.04
50 or Older	0.11	0.12	0.60	0.56	1.93	2.07	0.88	0.87	0.72	0.53	0.08	0.09
GENDER												
Male	0.09	0.08	0.46	0.41	1.57	1.21	0.83	0.75	0.40	0.52	0.07	0.08
Female	0.10	0.09	0.37	0.34	1.16	1.13	0.53	0.59	0.44	0.32	0.08	0.06
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.07	0.07	0.31	0.28	0.95	0.92	0.50	0.47	0.34	0.29	0.05	0.05
White	0.08	0.07	0.30	0.28	1.06	0.95	0.51	0.43	0.16	0.27	0.06	0.06
Black or African American	0.30	0.27	1.47	1.20	3.40	3.79	2.23	2.29	2.13	1.32	0.19	0.19
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.30	0.47	*	2.19	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.25	0.16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.96	0.67	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.02	0.80
Asian	0.21	0.30	1.48	2.12	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.13	0.11
Two or More Races	0.35	0.42	0.98	1.38	1.72	*	*	*	*	0.36	0.30	0.26
Hispanic or Latino	0.19	0.16	0.77	0.76	3.04	1.90	0.86	1.78	0.50	0.94	0.17	0.13
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	0.05	0.05	0.23	0.29	0.91	1.17	0.17	0.39	0.28	0.26	0.04	0.03
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.42	0.31	1.13	0.85	3.03	2.16	1.91	1.31	1.16	1.06	0.34	0.27
Other[4]	0.20	0.18	0.88	0.70	2.30	2.24	1.36	1.02	1.13	0.78	0.14	0.15
No Coverage	0.17	0.19	0.62	0.73	1.87	1.28	1.00	1.86	0.26	0.94	0.13	0.14
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.05	0.05	0.26	0.27	0.94	0.80	0.62	0.37	0.20	0.37	0.03	0.03
Part-Time	0.14	0.14	0.57	0.63	1.82	2.31	1.12	1.15	0.31	0.46	0.09	0.07
Unemployed	0.32	0.36	0.69	1.16	1.69	1.58	1.35	2.67	0.77	1.76	0.36	0.26
Other[5]	0.19	0.18	0.70	0.58	1.87	1.70	0.87	0.91	0.87	0.56	0.15	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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	0.3352		0.1865		0.7053		0.3426		0.1989		0.9285	
AGE												
18-25	0.5132		0.3865		0.2009		0.5567		0.8782		0.7912	
26-49	0.7550		0.3874		0.8239		0.3444		0.1880		0.1987	
50 or Older	0.0986		0.2099		0.3177		0.4669		0.5797		0.2853	
GENDER												
Male	0.8529		0.6905		0.4308		0.8799		0.4223		0.4454	
Female	0.2730		0.0555		0.2917		0.1986		0.3452		0.5129	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3085		0.2675		0.5070		0.5890		0.4301		0.7327	
White	0.2202		0.2305		0.7606		0.7930		0.0112		0.5766	
Black or African American	0.8628		0.7964		0.8195		0.4458		0.6722		0.5783	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2037		*		*		*		*		0.8296	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5147		*		*		*		*		0.1590	
Asian	0.3099		0.5291		*		*		*		0.3621	
Two or More Races	0.8402		0.5188		*		*		*		0.5627	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9299		0.4126		0.5456		0.2073		0.1564		0.6457	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	0.4476		0.0564		0.1787		0.0482		0.5896		0.2592	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.4915		0.4886		0.4462		0.6753		0.9621		0.9342	
Other[4]	0.3057		0.8540		0.5033		0.6997		0.9434		0.2268	
No Coverage	0.1380		0.1073		0.4170		0.1162		0.0032		0.7585	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.4638		0.3095		0.8261		0.4557		0.0771		0.9700	
Part-Time	0.4225		0.3051		0.4056		0.4522		0.6071		0.8887	
Unemployed	0.7540		0.3778		0.5098		0.3049		0.3498		0.5222	
Other[5]	0.5691		0.6831		0.7405		0.4125		0.9269		0.6582	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	492	383	427	297	289	186	202	180	220	155	276	247
AGE												
18-25	75	87	64	73	39	45	34	37	37	40	47	51
26-49	285	198	246	163	170	114	108	91	129	90	151	120
50 or Older	392	307	338	234	225	140	167	149	175	115	214	201
GENDER												
Male	298	238	269	191	211	129	103	104	133	103	158	147
Female	373	290	311	227	188	136	174	146	176	114	213	193
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	448	360	393	284	272	168	191	170	206	150	261	241
White	436	347	357	247	242	155	175	139	177	136	236	224
Black or African American	145	119	117	95	*	41	58	64	85	50	104	72
American Indian or Alaska Native	25	21	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	9
Asian	101	97	*	90	*	*	*	*	33	30	29	38
Two or More Races	71	55	*	49	*	*	*	*	*	*	22	26
Hispanic or Latino	168	127	147	105	93	82	75	52	83	38	85	65
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	409	307	316	208	189	128	161	117	175	121	240	206
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	195	194	179	171	110	96	82	120	102	72	72	80
Other[4]	311	256	273	190	200	127	112	104	141	89	147	171
No Coverage	146	102	121	88	90	52	66	53	44	36	84	50
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	282	218	235	157	136	96	133	84	134	102	157	144
Part-Time	192	157	150	118	112	72	58	73	79	56	115	95
Unemployed	98	73	75	61	47	32	51	43	29	25	61	41
Other[5]	351	270	305	216	223	138	133	133	155	100	167	154

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	0.21	0.16	0.84	0.61	1.97	1.39	1.52	1.37	0.89	0.66	0.14	0.12
AGE												
18-25	0.22	0.25	0.82	0.92	2.13	2.12	1.61	1.84	0.98	1.02	0.16	0.18
26-49	0.29	0.20	0.99	0.71	2.33	1.74	1.78	1.51	1.11	0.86	0.19	0.15
50 or Older	0.37	0.29	1.83	1.26	4.21	3.15	3.28	2.95	1.95	1.24	0.24	0.22
GENDER												
Male	0.26	0.21	1.39	1.02	3.51	2.66	2.32	2.12	1.42	1.13	0.16	0.15
Female	0.30	0.23	0.99	0.74	2.22	1.69	1.99	1.72	1.15	0.81	0.22	0.19
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.22	0.18	0.88	0.66	2.10	1.47	1.64	1.45	0.97	0.74	0.16	0.14
White	0.26	0.21	0.99	0.72	2.27	1.61	1.86	1.49	1.08	0.84	0.18	0.17
Black or African American	0.51	0.41	2.27	1.88	*	4.23	4.65	4.36	2.88	1.98	0.45	0.30
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.87	1.69	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.85	1.46
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.02	1.19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.53	1.33
Asian	0.82	0.76	*	4.43	*	*	*	*	3.59	3.15	0.27	0.34
Two or More Races	1.87	1.47	*	4.31	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.87	1.01
Hispanic or Latino	0.47	0.35	2.08	1.62	5.44	4.50	4.35	3.63	2.38	1.14	0.28	0.21
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	0.25	0.18	1.09	0.76	2.85	2.04	2.09	1.65	1.17	0.85	0.18	0.15
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.76	0.60	1.99	1.59	3.47	2.75	3.75	3.63	2.71	1.78	0.43	0.38
Other[4]	0.50	0.39	2.11	1.49	4.00	3.11	3.88	2.99	2.27	1.46	0.30	0.33
No Coverage	0.39	0.33	1.42	1.27	3.35	2.82	2.98	2.99	1.15	1.11	0.29	0.21
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.23	0.17	1.11	0.79	3.23	2.07	2.36	1.70	1.19	0.95	0.15	0.14
Part-Time	0.54	0.46	1.79	1.53	4.58	3.33	3.03	3.28	1.94	1.50	0.42	0.35
Unemployed	0.81	0.66	2.44	2.01	5.07	3.66	5.27	4.55	2.38	1.99	0.67	0.50
Other[5]	0.47	0.35	1.63	1.17	3.21	2.41	2.90	2.65	1.90	1.24	0.29	0.27

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	0.6691		0.9215		0.2724		0.0788		0.5527		0.1796	
AGE												
18-25	0.8440		0.8258		0.5132		0.9380		0.4573		0.5457	
26-49	0.7181		0.2122		0.2625		0.0048		0.3134		0.7438	
50 or Older	0.7924		0.3167		0.5179		0.7697		0.2072		0.1081	
GENDER												
Male	0.4896		0.7298		0.1507		0.0033		0.6969		0.3045	
Female	0.9921		0.6760		0.8378		0.8064		0.2868		0.3435	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5755		0.9129		0.1075		0.1163		0.9542		0.1986	
White	0.5091		0.9226		0.3003		0.1746		0.9799		0.1704	
Black or African American	0.7243		0.9880		*		0.8485		0.9390		0.7743	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8184		*		*		*		*		0.3595	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6371		*		*		*		*		0.2235	
Asian	0.6405		*		*		*		0.9055		0.7590	
Two or More Races	0.9709		*		*		*		*		0.6274	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8674		0.9389		0.3204		0.5190		0.1190		0.5989	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	0.7726		0.6955		0.8498		0.1567		0.7666		0.4640	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.6841		0.4869		0.1651		0.2840		0.1652		0.4418	
Other[4]	0.4685		0.3306		0.2872		0.9398		0.3443		0.0383	
No Coverage	0.8082		0.8796		0.4046		0.4686		0.2444		0.7761	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.5539		0.6172		0.3334		0.9400		0.2688		0.3030	
Part-Time	0.8873		0.8099		0.3994		0.0644		0.1315		0.7176	
Unemployed	0.7914		0.3148		0.5072		0.8778		0.2573		0.9794	
Other[5]	0.6320		0.6998		0.4603		0.1415		0.3750		0.1228	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	638	500	533	398	323	241	291	219	320	225	445	358
AGE												
18-25	94	104	74	82	45	46	39	42	40	45	63	67
26-49	359	252	304	211	190	136	159	111	173	118	246	168
50 or Older	514	421	420	318	242	180	237	191	257	189	369	308
GENDER												
Male	398	305	320	226	227	153	145	122	165	125	246	224
Female	480	390	430	315	220	171	247	188	268	186	352	281
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	606	481	509	385	307	225	272	215	289	218	432	348
White	639	494	480	345	275	207	254	188	274	205	407	334
Black or African American	182	142	141	111	*	52	*	74	77	54	115	93
American Indian or Alaska Native	26	29	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	18
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	25	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	9
Asian	126	111	*	104	*	*	*	*	*	32	71	41
Two or More Races	79	57	62	51	*	*	*	*	*	*	56	26
Hispanic or Latino	215	150	200	124	98	83	101	60	140	63	97	95
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	575	433	383	293	216	155	217	158	240	182	402	308
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	255	230	230	200	124	120	128	126	126	94	103	110
Other[4]	431	346	317	252	210	149	148	151	179	153	272	243
No Coverage	220	137	197	106	107	70	110	60	122	47	111	76
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	421	303	306	217	151	127	176	108	191	130	275	217
Part-Time	246	192	202	132	113	72	99	69	133	80	154	135
Unemployed	132	96	105	81	67	47	*	49	43	43	80	57
Other[5]	488	394	380	304	250	174	193	173	206	173	297	247

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	0.27	0.21	0.91	0.71	1.91	1.42	1.86	1.39	1.18	0.90	0.22	0.18
AGE												
18-25	0.27	0.30	0.90	1.00	2.21	2.02	1.74	2.07	1.05	1.15	0.22	0.24
26-49	0.37	0.26	1.11	0.81	2.42	1.79	2.28	1.62	1.38	1.06	0.31	0.21
50 or Older	0.49	0.39	1.92	1.46	3.74	2.89	3.83	2.94	2.52	1.83	0.40	0.33
GENDER												
Male	0.35	0.26	1.57	1.11	3.55	2.69	2.87	2.31	1.69	1.30	0.25	0.22
Female	0.39	0.31	1.15	0.89	2.07	1.63	2.35	1.77	1.57	1.18	0.34	0.27
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.24	1.00	0.76	2.00	1.46	1.96	1.50	1.24	0.99	0.25	0.20
White	0.35	0.28	1.11	0.84	2.12	1.54	2.17	1.66	1.44	1.14	0.30	0.25
Black or African American	0.62	0.47	2.59	2.02	*	4.75	*	4.65	2.65	2.12	0.49	0.38
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.97	2.05	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.37	1.85
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.04	2.66	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.76	1.22
Asian	1.01	0.86	*	4.94	*	*	*	*	*	3.25	0.65	0.38
Two or More Races	2.03	1.45	5.33	4.01	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.13	0.96
Hispanic or Latino	0.61	0.41	2.59	1.89	5.51	4.48	5.26	4.03	3.80	1.82	0.32	0.30
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	0.33	0.25	1.14	0.94	2.79	2.09	2.46	1.82	1.46	1.17	0.29	0.22
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.93	0.67	2.16	1.59	3.34	2.49	4.01	3.36	3.03	2.14	0.61	0.51
Other[4]	0.66	0.53	2.17	1.67	3.21	2.75	4.48	3.21	2.68	2.22	0.53	0.48
No Coverage	0.55	0.44	2.05	1.47	3.54	3.26	4.13	3.16	3.02	1.41	0.37	0.32
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.33	0.23	1.32	0.96	3.32	2.35	2.68	1.89	1.61	1.16	0.26	0.20
Part-Time	0.66	0.55	2.13	1.63	4.43	3.22	4.03	3.10	2.99	2.04	0.55	0.49
Unemployed	1.03	0.83	2.96	2.40	5.44	4.64	*	4.67	3.23	3.17	0.85	0.69
Other[5]	0.61	0.49	1.69	1.35	2.75	2.20	3.38	2.57	2.23	1.86	0.50	0.42

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150409

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
TOTAL	0.7809		0.8855		0.7604		0.3669		0.5731		0.3222	
AGE												
18-25	0.1460		0.2126		0.1992		0.7787		0.2771		0.1173	
26-49	0.5813		0.8317		0.8319		0.3374		0.8390		0.8999	
50 or Older	0.3224		0.9440		0.7326		0.6744		0.6943		0.1751	
GENDER												
Male	0.7453		0.6115		0.6809		0.4928		0.6444		0.2263	
Female	0.9129		0.8202		0.8673		0.4740		0.7547		0.7394	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6023		0.8442		0.7629		0.4203		0.9395		0.4309	
White	0.3949		0.6368		0.3439		0.4638		0.8719		0.3301	
Black or African American	0.7385		0.4312		*		*		0.8348		0.5843	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7275		*		*		*		*		0.2794	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2021		*		*		*		*		0.4568	
Asian	0.6832		*		*		*		*		0.2743	
Two or More Races	0.7677		0.5708		*		*		*		0.3871	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6213		0.3056		0.9137		0.9926		0.2514		0.2151	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]												
Private	0.3599		0.9930		0.5797		0.2380		0.6890		0.5505	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.9614		0.7338		0.7895		0.4110		0.6957		0.4092	
Other[4]	0.0442		0.3295		0.4480		0.1543		0.4468		0.0948	
No Coverage	0.2522		0.0356		0.5919		0.3444		0.1830		0.5381	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT												
Full-Time	0.4715		0.6512		0.7860		0.6501		0.4162		0.9406	
Part-Time	0.4725		0.2109		0.5258		0.3142		0.2460		0.8276	
Unemployed	0.8613		0.2756		0.1144		*		0.8237		0.9572	
Other[5]	0.1110		0.2672		0.8106		0.0237		0.6474		0.1349	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.27C 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2013)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	194	167	171	142	38	47	76	74
18-25	52	52	46	46	15	15	20	18
26-49	154	121	138	101	30	37	60	51
50 or Older	*	103	92	90	*	24	42	49
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	125	106	112	91	25	22	49	56
18-25	35	32	31	28	9	6	15	14
26-49	96	75	85	60	23	21	43	39
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.27D 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2013)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	1.78	1.50	1.67	1.45	0.50	0.58	0.94	0.89
18-25	1.83	1.98	1.76	1.85	0.70	0.71	0.95	0.85
26-49	2.55	2.09	2.40	1.94	0.69	0.87	1.30	1.19
50 or Older	*	4.49	6.00	4.47	*	1.38	3.42	2.71
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	2.78	2.70	3.03	2.95	1.09	0.93	1.99	2.27
18-25	3.54	3.51	3.88	3.57	1.47	1.07	2.40	2.25
26-49	3.96	3.74	4.29	3.74	1.75	1.69	3.05	3.02
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.27P 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2013)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	0.5549		0.1298		0.3615		0.3333	
18-25	0.2518		0.4324		0.5473		0.7249	
26-49	0.4753		0.1224		0.1613		0.5970	
50 or Older	*		0.5783		*		0.4064	
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	0.3714		0.1158		0.5015		0.1689	
18-25	0.7684		0.6546		0.4503		0.4931	
26-49	0.1630		0.0821		0.7644		0.4806	
50 or Older	*		*		*		*	

*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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.28C 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	674	541	591	457	205	149	283	205	458	378	1,969	1,630
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	95	92	39	54	21	41	15	18	30	31	86	75
Outpatient	252	213	179	136	86	65	99	89	127	77	170	166
Prescription Medication	511	387	364	280	157	144	224	161	256	179	391	302
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	33	47	28	44	15	29	22	21	6	25	17	17
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	45	60	36	43	33	25	10	19	11	28	28	43
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	416	305	373	254	265	166	171	153	167	125	210	174
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	115	87	111	82	85	67	42	39	61	31	34	32

*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 combinations 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.28D 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	0.28	0.23	0.91	0.72	1.78	1.33	1.87	1.36	1.23	0.93	0.24	0.19
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.12	0.21	0.42	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.04	0.04
Outpatient	0.11	0.09	0.40	0.31	0.84	0.66	0.85	0.76	0.55	0.34	0.09	0.08
Prescription Medication	0.22	0.16	0.74	0.56	1.45	1.22	1.67	1.24	1.01	0.74	0.19	0.15
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.10	0.15	0.30	0.19	0.18	0.03	0.11	0.01	0.01
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.10	0.32	0.25	0.09	0.17	0.05	0.13	0.01	0.02
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.18	0.13	0.76	0.55	2.04	1.38	1.35	1.24	0.71	0.55	0.11	0.09
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.05	0.04	0.25	0.19	0.83	0.67	0.37	0.34	0.27	0.14	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 combinations 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.28P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT	0.5805		0.9765		0.9950		0.2622		0.4584		0.1979	
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.7835		0.2718		0.4614		0.9883		0.3518		0.7566	
Outpatient	0.7661		0.5615		0.9861		0.7739		0.2531		0.2748	
Prescription Medication	0.8917		0.7672		0.1880		0.5396		0.4431		0.5022	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.2269		0.1055		0.2448		0.8292		0.1243		0.5829	
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.0852		0.2405		0.5747		0.1667		0.0497		0.1897	
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.8094		0.9532		0.2285		0.1037		0.9400		0.4125	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.7451		0.8296		0.9512		0.6220		0.5241		0.9842	

*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 combinations 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.29C 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	95	93	39	54	21	41	15	18	30	31	86	75
Outpatient	254	220	179	136	86	65	99	89	127	77	170	166
Prescription Medication	549	412	364	280	157	144	224	161	256	179	391	302
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	33	47	28	44	15	29	22	21	6	25	17	17
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	45	60	36	43	33	25	10	19	11	28	28	43
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	428	311	373	254	265	166	171	153	167	125	210	174
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	115	87	111	82	85	67	42	39	61	31	34	32

*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 combinations 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.29D 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.27	0.26	0.20	0.28	0.31	0.61	0.27	0.31	0.42	0.45	0.57	0.46
Outpatient	0.70	0.57	0.88	0.67	1.23	0.95	1.69	1.44	1.64	1.07	1.06	0.93
Prescription Medication	1.10	0.80	1.45	1.04	2.04	1.64	2.67	2.15	2.30	1.75	1.56	1.24
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.10	0.13	0.15	0.23	0.23	0.43	0.40	0.36	0.09	0.37	0.11	0.11
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.13	0.17	0.18	0.22	0.47	0.37	0.18	0.32	0.15	0.42	0.19	0.27
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	1.03	0.73	1.44	1.05	2.46	1.79	2.54	2.15	2.01	1.56	1.28	0.96
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.33	0.24	0.56	0.42	1.20	0.99	0.75	0.65	0.85	0.45	0.22	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] 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 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.29P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE												
Inpatient	0.8349		0.2697		0.4604		0.9198		0.3082		0.6098	
Outpatient	0.9094		0.5628		0.9852		0.9759		0.3521		0.5208	
Prescription Medication	0.7190		0.7561		0.1625		0.1492		0.7162		0.5327	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.2433		0.1036		0.2433		0.9000		0.1168		0.5175	
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.0944		0.2384		0.5746		0.1950		0.0452		0.2278	
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.9619		0.9182		0.1561		0.2275		0.6106		0.7699	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES												
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.6627		0.8370		0.9521		0.7284		0.5773		0.8656	

*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 combinations 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.30C 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, 2013 and 2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	240	195	227	175	156	112	115	113	103	76	104	84
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	401	300	328	214	232	135	151	120	162	111	211	197
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	207	152	174	116	94	76	91	63	90	58	109	98
Outpatient Medical Clinic	145	103	120	83	68	60	65	37	71	44	82	59
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	40	50	37	39	25	30	21	21	14	14	15	31
School or University Setting/Clinic/ Center[3]	19	20	15	18	7	14	7	9	11	6	10	8
Some Other Place[4]	71	59	55	47	38	25	15	32	37	22	45	36

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.30D 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, 2013 and 2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.36	1.02	1.78	1.32	2.78	2.00	3.36	2.76	2.92	2.05	1.95	1.42
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	1.57	1.21	2.01	1.46	2.99	2.15	3.71	2.82	3.46	2.46	2.52	2.10
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	1.23	0.88	1.51	1.05	1.93	1.67	2.97	1.88	2.58	1.79	1.99	1.62
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.90	0.62	1.10	0.76	1.42	1.31	2.19	1.16	2.12	1.37	1.60	1.04
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.26	0.31	0.35	0.37	0.54	0.69	0.74	0.66	0.44	0.46	0.29	0.56
School or University Setting/Clinic/ Center[3]	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.34	0.27	0.28	0.35	0.20	0.20	0.15
Some Other Place[4]	0.45	0.36	0.52	0.44	0.82	0.58	0.54	0.98	1.16	0.72	0.91	0.65

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.30P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[2] (2013)	No Mental Illness[2] (2014)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.9743		0.7072		0.7540		0.6602		0.4227		0.8523	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.8235		0.7258		0.6502		0.8211		0.9171		0.9887	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.9469		0.9402		0.4513		0.6180		0.5674		0.9926	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.7573		0.6140		0.1022		0.1146		0.5372		0.8814	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.1149		0.1636		0.1575		0.3998		0.9030		0.4041	
School or University Setting/Clinic/ Center[3]	0.3590		0.3111		0.1442		0.3722		0.3802		0.8338	
Some Other Place[4]	0.5611		0.7962		0.9148		0.0674		0.2727		0.1954	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.31C 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, 2013 and 2014

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[2]	674	541	558	423	333	254	309	234	350	240	491	405
Outpatient	492	383	427	297	289	186	202	180	220	155	276	247
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	240	193	227	175	156	112	115	113	103	76	104	84
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	390	289	328	214	232	135	151	120	162	111	211	197
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	205	151	174	116	94	76	91	63	90	58	109	98
Outpatient Medical Clinic	145	102	120	83	68	60	65	37	71	44	82	59
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	40	50	37	39	25	30	21	21	14	14	15	31
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[3]	19	20	15	18	7	14	7	9	11	6	10	8
Some Other Place[4]	71	59	55	47	38	25	15	32	37	22	45	36
Inpatient	164	148	128	115	96	88	51	54	69	60	100	94
Prescription Medication	638	500	533	398	323	241	291	219	320	225	445	358
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	674	541	591	457	205	149	283	205	458	378	1,969	1,630

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.31D 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, 2013 and 2014

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[2]	0.28	0.23	0.91	0.72	1.78	1.33	1.87	1.36	1.23	0.93	0.24	0.19
Outpatient	0.21	0.16	0.84	0.61	1.97	1.39	1.52	1.37	0.89	0.66	0.14	0.12
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.10	0.08	0.50	0.39	1.43	1.04	0.96	0.96	0.45	0.33	0.05	0.04
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.16	0.12	0.68	0.46	1.90	1.19	1.22	0.98	0.68	0.49	0.11	0.10
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.09	0.06	0.39	0.26	0.91	0.76	0.78	0.56	0.40	0.26	0.06	0.05
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.06	0.04	0.27	0.19	0.67	0.60	0.56	0.33	0.32	0.20	0.04	0.03
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.25	0.30	0.18	0.19	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.02
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[3]	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.15	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00
Some Other Place[4]	0.03	0.02	0.13	0.11	0.38	0.26	0.13	0.28	0.17	0.10	0.02	0.02
Inpatient	0.07	0.06	0.29	0.26	0.93	0.85	0.45	0.46	0.31	0.27	0.05	0.05
Prescription Medication	0.27	0.21	0.91	0.71	1.91	1.42	1.86	1.39	1.18	0.90	0.22	0.18
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	0.28	0.23	0.91	0.72	1.78	1.33	1.87	1.36	1.23	0.93	0.24	0.19

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.31P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Type and Location of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Any Mental Illness (2013)	Any Mental Illness (2014)	Serious Mental Illness (2013)	Serious Mental Illness (2014)	Moderate Mental Illness (2013)	Moderate Mental Illness (2014)	Mild Mental Illness (2013)	Mild Mental Illness (2014)	No Mental Illness[1] (2013)	No Mental Illness[1] (2014)
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[2]	0.5805		0.9765		0.9950		0.2622		0.4584		0.1979	
Outpatient	0.6691		0.9215		0.2724		0.0788		0.5527		0.1796	
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.7917		0.7891		0.4086		0.2422		0.6452		0.6356	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.8474		0.7400		0.3287		0.2666		0.6807		0.2772	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.9144		0.9147		0.6931		0.8795		0.4661		0.5973	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.6776		0.6385		0.1700		0.2305		0.6482		0.8534	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.1037		0.1700		0.2105		0.2985		0.8440		0.3317	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[3]	0.3275		0.3209		0.1709		0.2585		0.3400		0.6757	
Some Other Place[4]	0.6159		0.8236		0.9682		0.0458		0.2397		0.3124	
Inpatient	0.3352		0.1865		0.7053		0.3426		0.1989		0.9285	
Prescription Medication	0.7809		0.8855		0.7604		0.3669		0.5731		0.3222	
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	0.5805		0.9765		0.9950		0.2622		0.4584		0.1979	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.32C 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, 2013 and 2014

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] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2013)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	679	546	664	531	104	97	123	109
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	225	200	193	171	63	70	83	85
Any Mental Illness	194	167	171	142	38	47	76	74
Serious Mental Illness	125	106	112	91	25	22	49	56
Moderate Mental Illness	111	85	96	68	19	28	47	45
Mild Mental Illness	102	92	93	82	20	30	33	30
No Mental Illness[3]	138	113	119	97	50	49	32	39
NO DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	724	577	718	571	79	65	90	66
Any Mental Illness	527	396	523	393	52	41	73	52
Serious Mental Illness	300	224	297	223	24	9	47	32
Moderate Mental Illness	289	225	285	224	13	14	39	36
Mild Mental Illness	338	237	334	233	42	36	41	20
No Mental Illness[3]	468	393	463	386	59	47	53	40

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.32D 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, 2013 and 2014

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] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2013)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	0.29	0.23	0.28	0.22	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	0.96	0.85	0.84	0.77	0.31	0.34	0.40	0.41
Any Mental Illness	1.78	1.50	1.67	1.45	0.50	0.58	0.94	0.89
Serious Mental Illness	2.78	2.70	3.03	2.95	1.09	0.93	1.99	2.27
Moderate Mental Illness	3.60	2.76	3.41	2.57	0.84	1.23	1.98	1.91
Mild Mental Illness	2.62	2.28	2.48	2.13	0.64	0.86	1.03	0.88
No Mental Illness[3]	1.03	0.87	0.90	0.77	0.39	0.39	0.26	0.32
NO DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	0.30	0.23	0.30	0.23	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03
Any Mental Illness	1.03	0.81	1.04	0.81	0.14	0.11	0.20	0.15
Serious Mental Illness	2.00	1.46	2.08	1.49	0.31	0.12	0.60	0.42
Moderate Mental Illness	2.09	1.56	2.08	1.58	0.14	0.15	0.42	0.39
Mild Mental Illness	1.38	1.06	1.37	1.05	0.22	0.19	0.21	0.10
No Mental Illness[3]	0.25	0.20	0.24	0.20	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.32P 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, 2014 Versus 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] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling Only[1] (2014)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2013)	Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[1,2] (2014)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2013)	Mental Health Treatment/ Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	0.6043		0.7041		0.9668		0.3400	
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	0.7209		0.1069		0.2471		0.1176	
Any Mental Illness	0.5549		0.1298		0.3615		0.3333	
Serious Mental Illness	0.3714		0.1158		0.5015		0.1689	
Moderate Mental Illness	0.8474		0.7414		0.7111		0.5058	
Mild Mental Illness	0.9957		0.6632		0.0609		0.5984	
No Mental Illness[3]	0.6727		0.2308		0.4571		0.1888	
NO DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE	0.4876		0.3880		0.2977		0.8949	
Any Mental Illness	0.7886		0.7394		0.7112		0.9385	
Serious Mental Illness	0.8404		0.6523		0.3728		0.6231	
Moderate Mental Illness	0.2481		0.3286		0.6006		0.3191	
Mild Mental Illness	0.5990		0.6464		0.8818		0.4864	
No Mental Illness[3]	0.1627		0.1149		0.2874		1.0000	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.33C 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE								
Inpatient	95	93	21	23	61	33	69	82
Outpatient	254	220	48	55	143	125	195	156
Prescription Medication	549	412	73	79	299	213	446	355
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient and Outpatient	33	47	9	12	28	21	14	40
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	45	60	17	14	23	25	35	53
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	428	311	55	63	236	158	350	262
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	115	87	22	24	68	55	91	67

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.33D 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE								
Inpatient	0.27	0.26	0.49	0.55	0.40	0.22	0.45	0.50
Outpatient	0.70	0.57	1.00	1.17	0.89	0.76	1.22	0.89
Prescription Medication	1.10	0.80	1.24	1.41	1.38	0.99	2.02	1.49
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.10	0.13	0.21	0.29	0.18	0.14	0.09	0.24
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.13	0.17	0.40	0.33	0.15	0.17	0.23	0.32
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	1.03	0.73	1.12	1.22	1.25	0.92	1.93	1.36
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.33	0.24	0.51	0.58	0.45	0.37	0.59	0.40

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.33P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE								
Inpatient	0.8349		0.8570		0.2074		0.3128	
Outpatient	0.9094		0.1388		0.3632		0.4529	
Prescription Medication	0.7190		0.6617		0.4819		0.9517	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.2433		0.1924		0.5817		0.0977	
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.0944		0.0179		0.1169		0.0493	
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.9619		0.6274		0.8439		0.9607	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES								
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.6627		0.9898		0.7615		0.4907	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.34C 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, 2013 and 2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	240	195	35	40	148	107	190	155
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	401	300	64	73	230	167	313	227
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	207	152	27	29	103	73	176	132
Outpatient Medical Clinic	145	103	15	23	55	57	133	81
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	40	50	12	14	34	27	12	39
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	19	20	17	20	6	4	*	*
Some Other Place[3]	71	59	6	13	46	30	54	48

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.34D 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, 2013 and 2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.36	1.02	1.49	1.63	1.76	1.28	2.73	2.01
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	1.57	1.21	1.62	2.01	1.93	1.43	3.23	2.34
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	1.23	0.88	1.16	1.25	1.35	0.95	2.57	1.81
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.90	0.62	0.69	1.01	0.78	0.75	2.05	1.24
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.26	0.31	0.57	0.61	0.48	0.37	0.19	0.60
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	0.12	0.13	0.80	0.88	0.09	0.06	*	*
Some Other Place[3]	0.45	0.36	0.29	0.57	0.63	0.42	0.87	0.73

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.34P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.9743		0.8917		0.6289		0.7787	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.8235		0.4660		0.2236		0.3468	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.9469		0.6733		0.4557		0.7870	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.7573		0.1329		0.2766		0.6281	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.1149		0.8918		0.7689		0.0246	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	0.3590		0.2973		0.8508		*	
Some Other Place[3]	0.5611		0.0548		0.1456		0.9970	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.35C 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, 2013 and 2014

Source of Payment[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	300	243	49	58	163	140	236	183
Family Member Not Living in Household	97	52	23	21	53	24	78	41
Private Health Insurance	295	234	46	53	185	131	223	192
Medicare	244	180	19	21	77	74	232	154
Medicaid	149	146	21	23	83	79	117	118
Rehabilitation Program	20	24	5	3	13	23	15	10
Employer	142	83	11	14	92	59	111	62
VA or Other Military Program	111	99	9	11	45	43	100	87
Other Public Source	82	68	13	13	71	44	39	50
Other Private Source	44	40	14	9	31	24	27	30
Free Treatment	112	74	30	30	62	49	88	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.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.35D 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, 2013 and 2014

Source of Payment[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	1.51	1.21	1.76	2.00	1.78	1.46	3.07	2.35
Family Member Not Living in Household	0.61	0.32	1.02	0.92	0.73	0.32	1.23	0.64
Private Health Insurance	1.43	1.16	1.74	1.88	1.85	1.44	2.82	2.24
Medicare	1.40	1.01	0.89	0.94	1.05	0.97	3.05	2.03
Medicaid	0.94	0.86	0.94	1.05	1.10	1.02	1.86	1.72
Rehabilitation Program	0.13	0.15	0.22	0.13	0.18	0.31	0.24	0.15
Employer	0.89	0.52	0.51	0.61	1.20	0.79	1.73	0.96
VA or Other Military Program	0.69	0.60	0.44	0.50	0.61	0.58	1.57	1.31
Other Public Source	0.53	0.43	0.61	0.58	0.96	0.59	0.64	0.79
Other Private Source	0.28	0.25	0.67	0.44	0.43	0.32	0.43	0.46
Free Treatment	0.70	0.46	1.30	1.27	0.83	0.66	1.38	0.70

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.35P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Source of Payment[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	0.4600		0.5467		0.1896		0.9131	
Family Member Not Living in Household	0.0789		0.1144		0.0754		0.6232	
Private Health Insurance	0.3108		0.8184		0.6772		0.1207	
Medicare	0.6512		0.8040		0.2463		0.2917	
Medicaid	0.7276		0.6640		0.2129		0.7469	
Rehabilitation Program	0.5718		0.6540		0.2730		0.6519	
Employer	0.1746		0.4145		0.8224		0.0965	
VA or Other Military Program	0.2833		0.7637		0.3395		0.4857	
Other Public Source	0.5603		0.7553		0.3691		0.7733	
Other Private Source	0.7769		0.2826		0.7108		0.6907	
Free Treatment	0.5462		0.9683		0.7914		0.3135	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	356	292	274	223	226	195
AGE						
18-25	85	95	57	63	66	79
26-49	244	188	182	137	166	135
50 or Older	227	198	182	169	135	107
GENDER						
Male	200	169	152	119	131	121
Female	288	227	228	184	183	146
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	311	272	228	215	208	178
White	279	253	211	199	182	146
Black or African American	118	103	72	76	94	72
American Indian or Alaska Native	19	13	*	*	10	9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16	7	*	*	13	7
Asian	41	53	25	32	32	42
Two or More Races	48	44	*	27	30	34
Hispanic or Latino	172	96	154	62	92	75
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	237	188	168	125	157	130
Part-Time	170	108	147	78	88	74
Unemployed	100	63	68	41	72	45
Other[3]	194	190	151	159	120	109

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	0.15	0.12	0.75	0.57	0.11	0.09
AGE						
18-25	0.24	0.27	1.14	1.23	0.21	0.25
26-49	0.25	0.19	1.06	0.81	0.20	0.16
50 or Older	0.22	0.19	1.16	0.96	0.15	0.12
GENDER						
Male	0.18	0.15	1.23	0.92	0.13	0.12
Female	0.23	0.18	0.93	0.74	0.18	0.14
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.13	0.69	0.60	0.12	0.10
White	0.18	0.15	0.73	0.64	0.14	0.11
Black or African American	0.41	0.35	2.79	2.49	0.36	0.28
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.53	1.02	*	*	1.01	0.80
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.05	0.72	*	*	1.80	0.80
Asian	0.34	0.42	3.42	3.78	0.29	0.36
Two or More Races	1.41	1.17	*	3.93	1.08	1.12
Hispanic or Latino	0.48	0.26	4.05	1.93	0.29	0.22
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.20	0.15	1.12	0.83	0.15	0.12
Part-Time	0.49	0.32	2.36	1.43	0.31	0.26
Unemployed	0.79	0.57	2.99	2.25	0.71	0.50
Other[3]	0.27	0.25	1.10	1.02	0.20	0.18

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	0.1252		0.2225		0.5064	
AGE						
18-25	0.0989		0.0254		0.4564	
26-49	0.7508		0.4055		0.7083	
50 or Older	0.0348		0.0383		0.7544	
GENDER						
Male	0.7963		0.3485		0.3499	
Female	0.0814		0.0341		0.8951	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0073		0.0263		0.2227	
White	0.0203		0.0362		0.4375	
Black or African American	0.2099		0.2882		0.6976	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6598		*		0.9704	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1718		*		0.3419	
Asian	0.1040		0.5122		0.1488	
Two or More Races	0.7958		*		0.2976	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0446		0.0725		0.2678	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.5900		0.3591		0.8820	
Part-Time	0.3188		0.1702		0.9142	
Unemployed	0.6421		0.5552		0.9416	
Other[3]	0.0013		0.0197		0.2445	

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.37C 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, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	356	292	274	223	226	195
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	135	130	98	105	91	84
Midwest	154	130	122	106	105	82
South	236	185	187	144	144	117
West	166	138	121	98	111	105
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	300	238	218	168	187	158
Small Metro	180	164	129	124	116	99
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	145	132	106	105	98	74
< 250K Pop.	105	95	73	64	62	65
Nonmetro	127	119	111	96	65	66
Urbanized	102	88	87	67	54	51
Less Urbanized	76	79	70	65	31	41
Completely Rural	23	35	17	26	16	17
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	192	139	142	111	125	80
100-199%	160	134	130	100	97	84
200% or More	256	222	192	163	159	148
EDUCATION						
< High School	124	114	95	91	77	72
High School Graduate	159	147	122	114	102	88
Some College	204	159	156	124	130	98
College Graduate	213	175	165	122	135	115
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	250	221	184	157	163	145
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	141	136	116	107	78	82
Other[6]	150	157	106	137	108	76
No Coverage	198	116	155	76	123	82

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.37D 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, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	0.15	0.12	0.75	0.57	0.11	0.09
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.31	0.30	1.39	1.38	0.25	0.23
Midwest	0.30	0.26	1.37	1.13	0.24	0.19
South	0.27	0.21	1.41	1.04	0.19	0.15
West	0.30	0.25	1.52	1.17	0.23	0.21
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.23	0.17	1.13	0.82	0.17	0.14
Small Metro	0.25	0.21	1.12	1.01	0.19	0.17
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.30	0.25	1.38	1.26	0.24	0.18
< 250K Pop.	0.42	0.40	1.86	1.57	0.31	0.34
Nonmetro	0.32	0.29	1.61	1.36	0.20	0.21
Urbanized	0.56	0.50	2.47	2.27	0.37	0.37
Less Urbanized	0.43	0.41	2.32	1.84	0.22	0.27
Completely Rural	0.55	0.81	3.29	3.98	0.44	0.46
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	0.52	0.36	2.02	1.52	0.43	0.26
100-199%	0.34	0.28	1.85	1.34	0.24	0.21
200% or More	0.16	0.14	0.81	0.67	0.12	0.11
EDUCATION						
< High School	0.38	0.35	2.41	1.93	0.27	0.26
High School Graduate	0.23	0.21	1.31	1.11	0.17	0.15
Some College	0.31	0.24	1.46	1.10	0.24	0.18
College Graduate	0.29	0.23	1.27	0.94	0.23	0.18
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	0.16	0.13	0.79	0.65	0.12	0.11
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	0.56	0.43	1.93	1.45	0.42	0.35
Other[6]	0.25	0.25	1.14	1.13	0.21	0.15
No Coverage	0.51	0.38	3.22	2.27	0.37	0.30

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.37P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	0.1252		0.2225		0.5064	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.0303		0.0130		0.5740	
Midwest	0.9474		0.3585		0.2631	
South	0.5885		0.7867		0.4379	
West	0.5605		0.9523		0.3830	
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.9301		0.8722		0.9328	
Small Metro	0.0270		0.0146		0.9831	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0970		0.0216		0.5390	
< 250K Pop.	0.1329		0.3213		0.3759	
Nonmetro	0.1597		0.7601		0.0759	
Urbanized	0.4418		0.6692		0.3407	
Less Urbanized	0.3833		0.7517		0.1036	
Completely Rural	0.1039		0.1287		0.3794	
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	0.5631		0.3002		0.0327	
100-199%	0.7981		0.1714		0.2718	
200% or More	0.0391		0.1112		0.1250	
EDUCATION						
< High School	0.1747		0.2360		0.8401	
High School Graduate	0.2390		0.1710		0.7345	
Some College	0.9838		0.8252		0.8751	
College Graduate	0.4447		0.7469		0.1880	
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	0.0798		0.0289		0.4692	
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	0.2821		0.3959		0.5779	
Other[6]	0.0005		0.0047		0.4784	
No Coverage	0.4085		0.1593		0.8045	

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	320	252	261	198	180	164
AGE						
18-25	77	84	51	56	54	61
26-49	220	172	171	125	132	119
50 or Older	207	172	174	151	112	86
GENDER						
Male	176	152	138	108	110	107
Female	264	195	223	162	142	115
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	279	237	215	193	169	149
White	256	212	199	177	156	122
Black or African American	89	92	64	71	59	62
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	10	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	30	46	*	*	18	34
Two or More Races	45	41	*	26	*	32
Hispanic or Latino	162	84	149	56	72	63
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	202	155	160	110	113	107
Part-Time	162	91	143	69	78	61
Unemployed	75	58	58	43	49	40
Other[3]	181	167	142	143	111	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: 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 in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	0.65	0.52	1.16	0.91	0.70	0.63
AGE						
18-25	0.93	0.99	1.71	1.76	1.08	1.15
26-49	0.93	0.73	1.54	1.19	1.05	0.95
50 or Older	1.21	0.96	1.99	1.67	1.37	0.99
GENDER						
Male	1.01	0.84	2.01	1.57	1.01	0.99
Female	0.86	0.64	1.46	1.11	0.96	0.78
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.67	0.56	1.11	0.97	0.78	0.69
White	0.77	0.64	1.20	1.05	0.94	0.75
Black or African American	1.77	1.79	4.09	4.01	1.75	1.87
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	3.76	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.11	2.65	*	*	1.87	2.91
Two or More Races	4.42	3.53	*	5.21	*	4.61
Hispanic or Latino	2.27	1.36	5.30	2.81	1.69	1.50
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	1.00	0.77	1.97	1.41	0.96	0.90
Part-Time	1.99	1.26	3.59	2.20	1.89	1.48
Unemployed	2.35	1.97	3.79	3.61	2.94	2.24
Other[3]	1.07	0.95	1.65	1.55	1.37	1.11

*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 in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

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 and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	0.0697		0.2419		0.1778	
AGE						
18-25	0.3930		0.0430		0.6731	
26-49	0.1677		0.5990		0.0152	
50 or Older	0.2541		0.1130		0.7664	
GENDER						
Male	0.5778		0.6771		0.2179	
Female	0.0646		0.0970		0.4598	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0043		0.0295		0.0883	
White	0.0437		0.0420		0.5346	
Black or African American	0.0155		0.1568		0.0715	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.1137		*		0.0964	
Two or More Races	0.7014		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0716		0.0620		0.5545	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.0535		0.4847		0.0245	
Part-Time	0.1677		0.0969		0.9958	
Unemployed	0.4701		0.8883		0.4626	
Other[3]	0.0285		0.0188		0.9860	

*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 in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

Table 1.39C 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, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	320	252	261	198	180	164
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	113	108	90	90	64	67
Midwest	152	121	118	96	96	74
South	222	158	179	126	118	95
West	138	124	109	93	79	86
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	265	193	207	145	147	132
Small Metro	158	138	122	112	97	83
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	125	113	99	97	80	60
< 250K Pop.	98	80	70	54	55	56
Nonmetro	121	106	110	88	54	56
Urbanized	99	76	87	59	48	42
Less Urbanized	71	72	69	62	21	35
Completely Rural	18	31	*	*	10	12
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	184	127	139	105	118	70
100-199%	133	123	115	94	69	76
200% or More	225	180	179	141	122	118
EDUCATION						
< High School	115	105	92	82	68	67
High School Graduate	142	130	115	105	84	75
Some College	174	143	147	115	96	85
College Graduate	190	135	153	104	111	85
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	216	174	172	135	124	115
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	131	123	108	105	71	68
Other[6]	132	136	97	123	91	55
No Coverage	185	101	150	64	108	76

*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 in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

Table 1.39D 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, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.65	0.52	1.16	0.91	0.70	0.63
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	1.36	1.27	2.28	2.16	1.51	1.63
Midwest	1.36	1.16	2.17	1.84	1.72	1.38
South	1.20	0.90	2.12	1.59	1.23	1.00
West	1.20	1.09	2.37	1.92	1.22	1.26
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	1.00	0.76	1.77	1.32	1.05	0.94
Small Metro	1.03	0.90	1.80	1.62	1.23	1.09
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1.24	1.13	2.20	2.07	1.52	1.22
< 250K Pop.	1.82	1.46	3.16	2.37	2.06	2.09
Nonmetro	1.50	1.15	2.49	1.98	1.44	1.30
Urbanized	2.44	1.91	3.95	3.18	2.62	2.10
Less Urbanized	2.07	1.62	3.60	2.74	1.45	1.83
Completely Rural	2.54	3.44	*	*	2.50	2.63
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	1.67	1.20	2.73	2.00	2.04	1.34
100-199%	1.29	1.10	2.51	2.04	1.18	1.23
200% or More	0.81	0.70	1.37	1.17	0.87	0.84
EDUCATION						
< High School	1.67	1.44	3.30	2.70	1.67	1.62
High School Graduate	1.12	0.93	2.17	1.73	1.17	1.02
Some College	1.20	0.98	2.13	1.66	1.27	1.14
College Graduate	1.35	1.05	2.08	1.64	1.66	1.30
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	0.78	0.65	1.39	1.12	0.86	0.78
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	1.65	1.22	2.55	1.98	1.95	1.52
Other[6]	1.19	1.09	1.83	1.85	1.61	0.96
No Coverage	1.87	1.37	3.93	2.81	1.78	1.53

*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 in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

Table 1.39P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0697		0.2419		0.1778	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.0063		0.0183		0.1806	
Midwest	0.8464		0.7240		0.4800	
South	0.8330		0.8066		0.5971	
West	0.1467		0.6238		0.0927	
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.3096		0.8586		0.1706	
Small Metro	0.0599		0.0152		0.7892	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0967		0.0090		0.3707	
< 250K Pop.	0.3727		0.6855		0.4656	
Nonmetro	0.8549		0.5595		0.2161	
Urbanized	0.8408		0.5763		0.6611	
Less Urbanized	0.9307		0.4026		0.0927	
Completely Rural	0.1129		*		0.6536	
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	0.3418		0.4997		0.0156	
100-199%	0.5926		0.3383		0.0454	
200% or More	0.0086		0.1338		0.0124	
EDUCATION						
< High School	0.2404		0.3548		0.5907	
High School Graduate	0.4506		0.2853		0.7524	
Some College	0.8017		0.6594		0.4899	
College Graduate	0.1310		0.4036		0.0975	
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	0.0032		0.0744		0.0130	
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	0.2817		0.1594		0.8101	
Other[6]	0.0196		0.0027		0.5800	
No Coverage	0.0865		0.1059		0.6863	

*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 in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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 and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	207	174	162	148	122	99
AGE						
18-25	45	53	35	39	31	36
26-49	157	121	120	91	96	73
50 or Older	124	117	101	110	*	*
GENDER						
Male	128	95	100	72	78	63
Female	157	137	123	124	94	73
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	186	166	151	143	106	90
White	169	147	140	130	92	69
Black or African American	*	69	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	82	53	*	38	*	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	108	93	89	72	61	60
Part-Time	91	56	64	53	*	28
Unemployed	50	43	*	34	*	*
Other[3]	136	124	111	110	75	64

*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 in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	1.80	1.45	2.17	1.83	3.10	2.43
AGE						
18-25	2.08	2.12	3.00	2.81	2.98	3.31
26-49	2.35	1.82	2.70	2.13	4.47	3.19
50 or Older	3.49	2.93	3.93	3.49	*	*
GENDER						
Male	3.14	2.38	4.01	2.90	4.55	3.83
Female	2.11	1.64	2.44	2.05	3.91	3.04
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.92	1.57	2.28	1.95	3.26	2.58
White	2.09	1.76	2.47	2.14	3.60	2.81
Black or African American	*	4.95	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	5.14	3.91	*	4.69	*	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	2.89	2.24	3.88	2.90	4.18	3.45
Part-Time	4.50	3.21	5.83	4.36	*	4.92
Unemployed	5.19	4.56	*	6.03	*	*
Other[3]	2.92	2.38	3.19	2.80	5.97	5.04

*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 in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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 and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Demographic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	0.0636		0.0903		0.4177	
AGE						
18-25	0.4840		0.2030		0.7213	
26-49	0.3028		0.6565		0.2495	
50 or Older	0.1360		0.0711		*	
GENDER						
Male	0.7575		0.3950		0.5340	
Female	0.0071		0.0044		0.6154	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0105		0.0325		0.1360	
White	0.0601		0.1017		0.2996	
Black or African American	*		*		*	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*	
Two or More Races	*		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1523		*		*	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.2471		0.9606		0.0573	
Part-Time	0.8045		0.4386		*	
Unemployed	0.2467		*		*	
Other[3]	0.1629		0.1064		0.9634	

*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 in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.41C 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, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	207	174	162	148	122	99
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	63	75	44	64	*	39
Midwest	86	87	69	77	50	39
South	153	107	119	89	92	61
West	88	79	75	65	*	53
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	156	122	121	100	93	78
Small Metro	111	99	85	83	72	54
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	91	82	66	72	*	39
< 250K Pop.	63	56	*	41	*	*
Nonmetro	80	75	70	66	*	31
Urbanized	67	52	*	47	*	*
Less Urbanized	43	50	41	45	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	117	92	81	78	84	49
100-199%	88	92	77	77	44	45
200% or More	142	116	118	96	75	67
EDUCATION						
< High School	86	83	67	64	*	*
High School Graduate	100	94	75	82	65	43
Some College	116	94	93	81	72	50
College Graduate	97	79	87	65	*	45
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	120	104	105	85	54	70
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	89	91	69	80	*	43
Other[6]	94	100	78	94	*	*
No Coverage	116	69	76	51	88	47

*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 in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.41D 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, 2013 and 2014

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	1.80	1.45	2.17	1.83	3.10	2.43
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	3.43	3.30	3.42	4.16	*	5.85
Midwest	2.96	2.81	3.61	3.49	5.54	4.60
South	3.38	2.38	4.32	2.97	4.99	3.83
West	3.82	3.22	5.11	4.13	*	5.19
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	2.77	2.09	3.25	2.65	4.71	3.57
Small Metro	3.05	2.48	3.82	3.10	5.03	4.06
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	3.87	3.05	4.73	3.86	*	4.56
< 250K Pop.	4.85	4.13	*	4.92	*	*
Nonmetro	3.26	3.12	3.96	3.62	*	5.15
Urbanized	5.12	4.26	*	5.37	*	*
Less Urbanized	4.53	4.85	5.76	5.42	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	3.26	2.49	3.82	3.10	5.23	4.39
100-199%	3.17	2.99	3.86	3.72	5.23	4.71
200% or More	2.66	2.07	3.26	2.56	4.45	3.48
EDUCATION						
< High School	4.46	3.83	5.55	4.84	*	*
High School Graduate	2.81	2.54	3.52	3.29	4.87	3.92
Some College	3.09	2.42	3.77	3.07	5.52	4.12
College Graduate	3.85	3.01	4.51	3.43	*	5.84
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	2.32	1.96	2.97	2.41	3.66	3.59
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	3.57	2.78	3.85	3.18	*	5.45
Other[6]	3.68	3.02	3.77	3.46	*	*
No Coverage	3.54	3.18	4.99	4.79	5.06	4.19

*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 in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.41P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

			MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[2]			
	Total[1]		Received		Not Received	
Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
TOTAL	0.0636		0.0903		0.4177	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	0.0031		0.0002		*	
Midwest	0.3763		0.4872		0.5859	
South	0.9655		0.9873		0.9426	
West	0.2670		0.8273		*	
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	0.1941		0.1977		0.6898	
Small Metro	0.5414		0.2623		0.5335	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.4646		0.1596		*	
< 250K Pop.	0.9964		*		*	
Nonmetro	0.1466		0.7199		*	
Urbanized	0.2003		*		*	
Less Urbanized	0.5377		0.9884		*	
Completely Rural	*		*		*	
POVERTY LEVEL[3]						
Less Than 100%	0.4552		0.0514		0.1906	
100-199%	0.2142		0.5272		0.1800	
200% or More	0.1852		0.5500		0.1114	
EDUCATION						
< High School	0.9077		0.7808		*	
High School Graduate	0.4646		0.2061		0.6288	
Some College	0.4078		0.5400		0.6098	
College Graduate	0.0691		0.2596		*	
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]						
Private	0.0086		0.1746		0.0052	
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	0.1829		0.0597		*	
Other[6]	0.0821		0.0082		*	
No Coverage	0.8169		0.8655		0.6496	

*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 in the specified subgroup 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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.42C 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, 2013 and 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	361	302	274	223	226	195
Could Not Afford Cost	248	187	198	137	148	129
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	96	72	64	48	72	54
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	95	75	69	49	65	58
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	78	71	64	60	47	39
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	102	100	81	85	63	55
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	162	120	112	85	118	85
Concerned about Confidentiality	89	82	64	62	62	51
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	91	80	65	54	64	52
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	106	85	79	61	73	55
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	174	139	123	97	123	95
Treatment Would Not Help	103	90	79	66	72	63
Did Not Have Time	141	95	104	63	91	70
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	66	62	44	42	50	45
No Transportation/Inconvenient	61	57	50	51	36	27
Some Other Reason[4]	94	89	75	77	57	46

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.42D 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, 2013 and 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Could Not Afford Cost	1.68	1.21	2.42	1.73	2.25	1.75
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.85	0.60	1.08	0.74	1.35	0.98
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.84	0.62	1.15	0.74	1.22	1.03
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.71	0.59	1.07	0.90	0.92	0.73
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.91	0.81	1.33	1.23	1.21	1.00
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	1.32	0.94	1.76	1.24	1.98	1.37
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.78	0.67	1.06	0.94	1.18	0.92
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.78	0.68	1.07	0.85	1.19	0.95
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.92	0.69	1.30	0.91	1.35	0.99
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	1.41	1.01	1.93	1.37	2.02	1.50
Treatment Would Not Help	0.90	0.73	1.30	1.00	1.34	1.11
Did Not Have Time	1.21	0.77	1.69	0.96	1.65	1.18
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.58	0.53	0.75	0.66	0.95	0.81
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.55	0.49	0.84	0.79	0.71	0.51
Some Other Reason[4]	0.83	0.73	1.25	1.13	1.08	0.85

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.42P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Could Not Afford Cost	0.0913		0.1980		0.3049	
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.9565		0.7951		0.8377	
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.9293		0.2397		0.2739	
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.9357		0.8399		0.6780	
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.2612		0.1856		0.9447	
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	0.7650		0.6632		0.4423	
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.6253		0.3471		0.7769	
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.5559		0.8463		0.4919	
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.4756		0.8415		0.4205	
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.9828		0.6097		0.4929	
Treatment Would Not Help	0.4365		0.8963		0.3052	
Did Not Have Time	0.3741		0.1460		0.7818	
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.4268		0.6043		0.5075	
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.2237		0.1475		0.8840	
Some Other Reason[4]	0.6342		0.6704		0.8539	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 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, 2013 and 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	320	252	261	198	180	164
Could Not Afford Cost	228	163	187	123	131	114
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	87	63	64	44	60	45
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	90	67	68	46	60	50
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	72	65	61	56	41	33
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	94	90	74	77	57	48
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	132	108	98	80	88	74
Concerned about Confidentiality	82	74	55	57	61	46
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	88	75	65	51	60	50
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	88	71	73	55	52	40
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	158	113	119	90	101	71
Treatment Would Not Help	99	82	76	62	63	54
Did Not Have Time	119	83	100	58	62	60
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	61	55	43	38	43	39
No Transportation/Inconvenient	60	56	50	50	34	25
Some Other Reason[4]	91	69	74	61	54	33

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 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, 2013 and 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Could Not Afford Cost	1.98	1.35	2.63	1.80	2.76	2.09
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	1.01	0.70	1.24	0.83	1.71	1.21
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	1.04	0.71	1.31	0.84	1.71	1.30
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.84	0.71	1.18	1.02	1.18	0.89
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	1.08	0.93	1.42	1.33	1.63	1.27
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	1.42	1.10	1.82	1.39	2.24	1.71
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.94	0.79	1.06	1.03	1.74	1.23
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.98	0.81	1.23	0.95	1.71	1.29
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	1.00	0.75	1.40	0.99	1.47	1.07
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	1.64	1.10	2.13	1.51	2.52	1.70
Treatment Would Not Help	1.11	0.86	1.44	1.11	1.75	1.35
Did Not Have Time	1.32	0.89	1.87	1.09	1.75	1.50
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.70	0.61	0.85	0.72	1.25	1.05
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.70	0.62	0.97	0.93	1.01	0.69
Some Other Reason[4]	1.05	0.75	1.43	1.08	1.53	0.89

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Could Not Afford Cost	0.1052		0.2367		0.2491	
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	1.0000		0.6997		0.6949	
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.9706		0.3180		0.2583	
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.9468		0.6661		0.5827	
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.2275		0.2388		0.6383	
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	0.2868		0.1634		0.9634	
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.9654		0.2938		0.3162	
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.4677		0.9450		0.3114	
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.4887		0.7669		0.4573	
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.8019		0.5557		0.7234	
Treatment Would Not Help	0.6151		0.7952		0.6207	
Did Not Have Time	0.7772		0.3530		0.4464	
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.3649		0.5937		0.4500	
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.1933		0.1216		0.9085	
Some Other Reason[4]	0.4087		0.8012		0.2793	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.44C 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, 2013 and 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	207	174	162	148	122	99
Could Not Afford Cost	149	115	112	94	98	69
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	64	45	53	33	37	33
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	58	46	37	34	45	32
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	46	49	36	45	28	18
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	72	67	60	62	39	28
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	86	81	61	66	60	47
Concerned about Confidentiality	65	58	44	45	48	36
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	74	59	49	46	55	36
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	42	35	41	33	11	12
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	97	71	79	60	52	38
Treatment Would Not Help	67	56	49	49	46	28
Did Not Have Time	72	47	63	38	32	29
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	45	34	32	27	31	21
No Transportation/Inconvenient	45	47	31	44	33	17
Some Other Reason[4]	70	45	49	40	51	21

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.44D 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, 2013 and 2014

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Could Not Afford Cost	2.55	2.00	3.01	2.45	4.40	3.24
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	1.61	1.07	1.95	1.16	2.80	2.36
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	1.45	1.07	1.39	1.17	3.31	2.28
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	1.16	1.12	1.35	1.52	2.18	1.32
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	1.73	1.43	2.13	1.92	2.95	1.99
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	2.00	1.69	2.19	2.02	4.07	2.94
Concerned about Confidentiality	1.59	1.31	1.63	1.50	3.52	2.54
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	1.73	1.37	1.75	1.60	3.92	2.51
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	1.08	0.82	1.54	1.10	0.90	0.93
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	2.24	1.55	2.66	1.88	3.73	2.63
Treatment Would Not Help	1.62	1.27	1.79	1.61	3.33	1.97
Did Not Have Time	1.72	1.10	2.22	1.29	2.56	2.09
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	1.13	0.82	1.21	0.96	2.39	1.57
No Transportation/Inconvenient	1.13	1.09	1.16	1.48	2.50	1.27
Some Other Reason[4]	1.71	1.05	1.82	1.36	3.70	1.59

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.44P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Reason Did Not Receive Treatment/Counseling[1]	Total[2]		MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING[3]			
			Received		Not Received	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL POPULATION	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Could Not Afford Cost	0.1322		0.2361		0.3614	
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.8555		0.3353		0.3307	
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.5294		0.7470		0.5445	
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.9007		0.6736		0.6554	
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling	0.3600		0.6122		0.3678	
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	0.4393		0.3049		0.9623	
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.5065		0.2276		0.7877	
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.6810		0.4671		0.8954	
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.6561		0.7484		0.5879	
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.5287		0.3902		0.8865	
Treatment Would Not Help	1.0000		0.7481		0.7007	
Did Not Have Time	0.1650		0.0545		0.6102	
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.7723		0.6560		0.9056	
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.3903		0.0759		0.2942	
Some Other Reason[4]	0.1440		0.5105		0.1408	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.45C 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, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	443	348	276	212	351	274
18-25	89	100	51	68	72	75
18	33	43	19	25	26	34
19	35	36	23	23	26	29
20	38	34	20	24	32	27
21	29	36	18	21	23	30
22	31	37	15	26	27	29
23	27	36	18	26	20	25
24	32	35	15	22	28	28
25	32	38	20	29	25	23
26-29	130	91	76	56	100	70
30-34	135	93	83	59	109	73
35-39	121	87	72	53	97	66
40-44	144	98	93	63	107	74
45-49	119	100	82	58	85	82
50-54	214	165	137	97	163	133
55-59	166	126	103	74	129	102
60-64	156	120	104	83	114	88
65 or Older	165	135	65	76	151	109

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.45D Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.19	0.15	0.24	0.19	0.29	0.22
18-25	0.26	0.29	0.29	0.39	0.42	0.44
18	0.68	0.85	0.73	1.01	1.14	1.39
19	0.79	0.83	1.00	1.08	1.20	1.35
20	0.83	0.76	0.88	1.04	1.37	1.21
21	0.65	0.79	0.89	0.92	0.96	1.32
22	0.68	0.80	0.69	1.09	1.15	1.22
23	0.60	0.80	0.79	1.18	0.91	1.06
24	0.70	0.78	0.70	1.03	1.19	1.17
25	0.73	0.85	1.01	1.39	1.11	1.01
26-29	0.71	0.51	0.86	0.63	1.11	0.78
30-34	0.64	0.42	0.81	0.57	1.01	0.65
35-39	0.61	0.44	0.79	0.55	0.91	0.66
40-44	0.64	0.47	0.86	0.63	0.94	0.69
45-49	0.58	0.47	0.79	0.57	0.83	0.75
50-54	0.89	0.66	1.19	0.84	1.29	1.03
55-59	0.79	0.59	1.08	0.71	1.14	0.94
60-64	0.85	0.67	1.11	0.98	1.27	0.94
65 or Older	0.38	0.30	0.34	0.39	0.63	0.44

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.45P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.7331		0.3213		0.7349	
18-25	0.1610		0.0341		0.9586	
18	0.2455		0.1041		0.7952	
19	0.6311		0.7154		0.4038	
20	0.2243		0.8244		0.2000	
21	0.2873		0.9029		0.1157	
22	0.4225		0.2827		0.7661	
23	0.3689		0.2474		0.9530	
24	0.8126		0.2087		0.4664	
25	0.4673		0.1058		0.5140	
26-29	0.7526		0.6946		0.8961	
30-34	0.1978		0.0512		0.9432	
35-39	0.5624		0.5020		0.9539	
40-44	0.9784		0.8604		0.8788	
45-49	0.6928		0.1071		0.4461	
50-54	0.8642		0.4449		0.7209	
55-59	0.9001		0.4480		0.5200	
60-64	0.8889		0.9872		0.9018	
65 or Older	0.6387		0.0588		0.6369	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 Gender and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	443	348	355	284	370	303	318	255
18-25	89	100	76	83	67	73	58	63
26-49	279	203	229	162	234	170	196	138
50 or Older	326	259	256	219	292	238	246	206
MALE	276	212	231	177	226	184	202	148
18-25	51	68	44	53	37	44	33	36
26-49	172	126	139	104	126	103	110	83
50 or Older	197	156	169	129	172	145	*	116
FEMALE	351	274	276	226	306	241	261	213
18-25	72	75	61	61	55	57	47	49
26-49	213	151	181	121	193	132	166	109
50 or Older	267	207	198	180	239	190	196	172

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 Gender and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.12	1.22	1.03	1.36	1.19
18-25	0.26	0.29	0.22	0.24	1.50	1.64	1.80	2.02
26-49	0.29	0.21	0.24	0.17	1.80	1.36	2.12	1.68
50 or Older	0.31	0.24	0.25	0.21	2.64	2.04	2.48	2.17
MALE	0.24	0.19	0.20	0.15	2.36	1.92	2.87	2.31
18-25	0.29	0.39	0.25	0.31	2.61	2.83	3.32	3.39
26-49	0.36	0.26	0.29	0.22	3.10	2.59	3.83	3.36
50 or Older	0.41	0.32	0.35	0.26	4.91	3.64	*	4.38
FEMALE	0.29	0.22	0.23	0.18	1.45	1.19	1.45	1.30
18-25	0.42	0.44	0.35	0.35	1.85	1.93	2.15	2.45
26-49	0.43	0.30	0.37	0.25	2.05	1.56	2.43	1.82
50 or Older	0.48	0.37	0.36	0.32	3.04	2.47	1.94	2.32

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 Gender and Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	0.7331		0.9899		1.0000		0.1371	
18-25	0.1610		0.3551		0.5477		0.5745	
26-49	0.2562		0.2755		0.6104		0.4421	
50 or Older	0.9207		0.5227		0.8721		0.1413	
MALE	0.3213		0.2291		0.4442		0.3868	
18-25	0.0341		0.0949		0.9477		0.5257	
26-49	0.0292		0.0278		0.2372		0.9792	
50 or Older	0.8536		0.7253		0.8740		*	
FEMALE	0.7349		0.3362		0.3842		0.1068	
18-25	0.9586		0.8814		0.6042		0.9970	
26-49	0.7820		0.7316		0.3889		0.1042	
50 or Older	0.7907		0.2748		0.7215		0.1445	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	443	348	355	284	370	303	318	255
GENDER								
Male	276	212	231	177	226	184	202	148
Female	351	274	276	226	306	241	261	213
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	415	324	324	263	358	283	302	234
White	406	291	307	232	338	255	283	206
Black or African American	114	111	93	83	98	85	85	64
American Indian or Alaska Native	42	15	19	12	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	22	7	9	*	*	*	*
Asian	88	89	83	83	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	66	56	62	50	*	49	*	47
Hispanic or Latino	178	136	154	115	145	111	123	100
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	305	208	213	159	233	165	179	132
Part-Time	167	136	126	99	134	114	115	85
Unemployed	98	80	86	61	80	60	69	47
Other[3]	297	248	258	216	264	223	240	200

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

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 Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.12	1.22	1.03	1.36	1.19
GENDER								
Male	0.24	0.19	0.20	0.15	2.36	1.92	2.87	2.31
Female	0.29	0.22	0.23	0.18	1.45	1.19	1.45	1.30
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.21	0.16	0.16	0.13	1.31	1.06	1.29	1.23
White	0.25	0.18	0.19	0.15	1.46	1.16	1.43	1.34
Black or African American	0.40	0.38	0.33	0.29	3.98	3.66	4.32	4.55
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.16	1.25	1.51	1.02	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.98	2.38	0.97	0.94	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.72	0.71	0.69	0.65	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1.74	1.44	1.65	1.31	*	3.84	*	4.15
Hispanic or Latino	0.50	0.37	0.44	0.32	4.27	3.28	5.22	3.97
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.24	0.16	0.17	0.13	2.15	1.63	2.65	2.12
Part-Time	0.46	0.41	0.36	0.30	2.82	2.39	3.08	2.80
Unemployed	0.81	0.73	0.71	0.57	4.25	3.62	5.17	4.22
Other[3]	0.41	0.33	0.35	0.29	1.99	1.54	1.90	1.66

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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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 Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	0.7331		0.9899		1.0000		0.1371	
GENDER								
Male	0.3213		0.2291		0.4442		0.3868	
Female	0.7349		0.3362		0.3842		0.1068	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8146		0.7320		0.7575		0.0089	
White	0.3761		0.9626		1.0000		0.0263	
Black or African American	0.1205		0.2206		0.2643		0.0313	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3882		0.6490		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0502		0.4956		*		*	
Asian	0.8274		0.7966		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.5476		0.8140		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7816		0.4485		0.5232		0.1902	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.2429		0.9709		0.8927		0.5203	
Part-Time	0.6394		0.8681		0.4878		0.8313	
Unemployed	0.4444		0.9192		0.1530		0.1092	
Other[3]	0.7306		0.8940		0.7980		0.2002	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.48C 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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	443	348	355	284	370	303	318	255
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	163	157	133	117	145	135	123	110
Midwest	163	150	130	125	149	140	124	115
South	309	209	237	189	253	196	213	173
West	252	173	203	131	209	136	181	113
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	378	272	291	215	301	230	252	190
Small Metro	236	208	190	179	196	178	174	156
Nonmetro	179	149	133	114	147	117	123	99
POVERTY LEVEL[3]								
Less Than 100%	166	178	151	154	144	156	134	136
100-199%	218	168	171	142	166	147	150	128
200% or More	374	260	291	201	310	222	259	180
EDUCATION								
< High School	157	143	125	125	124	114	115	102
High School Graduate	221	196	185	153	175	167	156	136
Some College	245	181	199	154	212	155	183	138
College Graduate	281	184	209	151	243	166	192	139
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]								
Private	377	252	287	197	301	215	253	175
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	159	178	138	156	145	164	131	144
Other[6]	244	198	197	165	219	184	188	156
No Coverage	188	121	156	103	134	95	122	82
OVERALL HEALTH[7]								
Excellent	161	107	110	82	114	82	88	61
Very Good	240	179	181	123	201	138	165	102
Good	260	195	193	151	221	170	175	134
Fair/Poor	249	227	224	201	220	208	199	189

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.48D 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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.12	1.22	1.03	1.36	1.19
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.38	0.36	0.31	0.27	2.57	2.20	3.05	2.43
Midwest	0.32	0.30	0.26	0.25	2.19	1.95	2.45	2.35
South	0.35	0.24	0.27	0.21	2.32	1.92	2.31	2.14
West	0.46	0.31	0.37	0.24	2.82	2.16	3.43	2.66
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.29	0.20	0.22	0.16	1.83	1.43	2.19	1.72
Small Metro	0.33	0.28	0.27	0.24	2.16	1.74	2.08	2.07
Nonmetro	0.45	0.35	0.34	0.28	3.11	2.34	2.75	2.35
POVERTY LEVEL[3]								
Less Than 100%	0.46	0.45	0.42	0.41	2.22	2.03	2.54	2.29
100-199%	0.45	0.35	0.36	0.30	2.88	1.91	3.07	2.07
200% or More	0.23	0.17	0.18	0.13	1.72	1.48	1.91	1.81
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.49	0.43	0.39	0.38	3.89	3.10	3.43	3.69
High School Graduate	0.32	0.28	0.26	0.22	2.49	1.72	3.00	1.93
Some College	0.37	0.27	0.31	0.23	2.07	1.74	2.26	1.95
College Graduate	0.37	0.25	0.28	0.21	2.58	2.03	2.72	2.57
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]								
Private	0.23	0.15	0.18	0.12	1.78	1.44	1.93	1.66
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	0.64	0.57	0.56	0.51	2.25	1.88	2.12	2.17
Other[6]	0.41	0.32	0.33	0.26	2.61	1.78	1.93	2.04
No Coverage	0.49	0.39	0.41	0.34	2.87	2.76	3.59	3.24
OVERALL HEALTH[7]								
Excellent	0.30	0.21	0.21	0.16	3.96	3.24	4.93	4.30
Very Good	0.27	0.21	0.21	0.14	2.44	1.88	2.57	2.37
Good	0.39	0.28	0.29	0.22	2.45	1.80	2.45	2.07
Fair/Poor	0.78	0.64	0.70	0.58	2.14	1.81	2.35	1.89

*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) 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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.48P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	0.7331		0.9899		1.0000		0.1371	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.2514		0.9928		0.5416		0.3045	
Midwest	0.6186		0.8739		0.8416		0.1974	
South	0.2113		0.9086		0.8426		0.3737	
West	0.7592		0.9947		0.5203		0.1521	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.4374		0.4633		0.6821		0.6035	
Small Metro	0.4397		0.3190		0.5585		0.2670	
Nonmetro	0.7897		0.9180		0.9853		0.1251	
POVERTY LEVEL[3]								
Less Than 100%	0.0197		0.2133		0.8811		0.9753	
100-199%	0.4464		0.9879		0.0618		0.9676	
200% or More	0.1842		0.3842		0.2566		0.0412	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.2422		0.2265		0.7256		0.0369	
High School Graduate	0.2404		0.5105		0.0817		0.3090	
Some College	0.7518		0.8902		0.3759		0.5738	
College Graduate	0.0329		0.1801		0.8326		0.1262	
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]								
Private	0.1480		0.5023		0.3183		0.1062	
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	0.0245		0.1023		0.4229		0.0414	
Other[6]	0.8606		0.9437		0.9618		0.1152	
No Coverage	0.3233		0.5392		0.9386		0.8356	
OVERALL HEALTH[7]								
Excellent	0.1122		0.3298		0.5867		0.2725	
Very Good	0.3535		0.2213		0.8435		0.0765	
Good	0.3134		0.5717		0.8412		0.6801	
Fair/Poor	0.1051		0.1913		0.4118		0.4011	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.49C 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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	666	581	215	174	677	576
Marijuana and Hashish	565	528	172	154	574	507
Cocaine	189	184	89	72	163	172
Crack	77	81	28	37	71	73
Heroin	70	75	37	34	57	64
Hallucinogens	200	154	96	60	168	143
LSD	79	71	26	29	73	62
PCP	20	14	3	5	19	13
Ecstasy	152	117	77	41	121	112
Inhalants	101	88	34	39	93	79
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	415	314	161	109	379	290
Pain Relievers	339	246	148	82	297	237
OxyContin®	116	81	72	30	85	77
Tranquilizers	229	185	107	86	206	158
Stimulants[4]	176	158	90	58	154	142
Methamphetamine[4]	113	104	41	39	102	92
Sedatives	83	72	24	35	80	60
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	463	362	180	127	426	342
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use[5]	657	526	190	168	659	526
Heavy Alcohol Use[6]	438	366	125	95	431	357

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.49D 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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	0.28	0.24	1.23	0.93	0.28	0.24
Marijuana and Hashish	0.24	0.22	1.04	0.86	0.24	0.22
Cocaine	0.08	0.08	0.57	0.45	0.07	0.08
Crack	0.03	0.03	0.18	0.23	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.03	0.03	0.24	0.21	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	0.08	0.06	0.61	0.38	0.08	0.06
LSD	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.19	0.03	0.03
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.06	0.05	0.49	0.26	0.06	0.05
Inhalants	0.04	0.04	0.22	0.25	0.04	0.04
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	0.17	0.13	0.97	0.65	0.17	0.13
Pain Relievers	0.14	0.10	0.90	0.51	0.13	0.10
OxyContin®	0.05	0.03	0.45	0.19	0.04	0.03
Tranquilizers	0.10	0.08	0.67	0.53	0.09	0.07
Stimulants[4]	0.07	0.07	0.56	0.37	0.07	0.06
Methamphetamine[4]	0.05	0.04	0.26	0.24	0.05	0.04
Sedatives	0.03	0.03	0.15	0.22	0.04	0.03
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	0.19	0.15	1.06	0.74	0.19	0.15
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use[5]	0.28	0.22	1.10	0.95	0.28	0.22
Heavy Alcohol Use[6]	0.18	0.15	0.76	0.58	0.19	0.16

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.49P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Substance	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	0.0193		0.5529		0.0323	
Marijuana and Hashish	0.0141		0.2372		0.0324	
Cocaine	0.2783		0.6158		0.3780	
Crack	0.2640		0.2894		0.3814	
Heroin	0.0274		0.7658		0.0126	
Hallucinogens	0.5166		0.6260		0.5263	
LSD	0.3385		0.2534		0.6667	
PCP	0.8354		0.6607		0.7444	
Ecstasy	0.2493		0.4745		0.2135	
Inhalants	0.7694		0.8454		0.9359	
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	0.2110		0.3178		0.2251	
Pain Relievers	0.0403		0.0127		0.1822	
OxyContin®	0.1048		0.0164		0.7716	
Tranquilizers	0.4975		0.9662		0.3377	
Stimulants[4]	0.6808		0.5128		0.4991	
Methamphetamine[4]	0.6521		0.4086		0.8389	
Sedatives	0.4854		0.1108		0.9224	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	0.4448		0.2496		0.4954	
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use[5]	0.1644		0.6377		0.1125	
Heavy Alcohol Use[6]	0.5408		0.6427		0.5634	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.50C 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, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	208	182	100	91	188	153
Marijuana	162	121	59	58	151	106
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	146	133	86	70	121	109
Alcohol	286	244	138	98	246	225
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	87	91	49	52	73	69
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	336	288	163	125	295	264
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	235	215	109	96	210	191
Marijuana	180	150	64	68	168	134
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	167	160	95	75	137	137
Alcohol	413	358	183	130	391	340
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	139	133	88	63	109	114
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	456	384	191	151	437	371

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.50D 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, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	0.09	0.08	0.64	0.56	0.08	0.07
Marijuana	0.07	0.05	0.38	0.37	0.07	0.05
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	0.06	0.06	0.55	0.44	0.05	0.05
Alcohol	0.12	0.10	0.84	0.61	0.11	0.10
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	0.04	0.04	0.31	0.33	0.03	0.03
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	0.14	0.12	0.99	0.76	0.13	0.12
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	0.10	0.09	0.69	0.59	0.09	0.08
Marijuana	0.08	0.06	0.41	0.43	0.08	0.06
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	0.07	0.07	0.60	0.47	0.06	0.06
Alcohol	0.17	0.15	1.08	0.78	0.17	0.15
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	0.06	0.06	0.56	0.39	0.05	0.05
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	0.19	0.16	1.13	0.88	0.19	0.16

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.50P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Dependence or Abuse	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	0.8659		0.4105		0.8305	
Marijuana	0.6297		0.9482		0.6898	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	0.5776		0.4386		0.9758	
Alcohol	0.9959		0.2466		0.8080	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	0.9604		0.5908		0.6175	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	0.9081		0.5485		0.8399	
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	0.6075		0.5707		0.7196	
Marijuana	0.9277		0.5708		0.7906	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	0.3282		0.5666		0.3749	
Alcohol	0.3847		0.2209		0.5113	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	0.7961		0.6016		0.9815	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	0.6604		0.5932		0.6727	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.51C 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Professional[1]	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2014)
TOTAL[3]	353	290	308	247
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	350	287	302	243
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	280	225	235	186
Other Medical Doctor[4]	126	111	113	89
Psychologist	221	163	192	146
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	221	158	194	137
Social Worker	115	92	104	79
Counselor	162	136	150	118
Other Mental Health Professional[5]	92	79	78	69
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	121	76	100	62
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	156	127	140	112
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[6]	132	109	119	96
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	92	69	84	65
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[7]	24	19	17	18

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.51D 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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Professional[1]	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2014)
TOTAL[3]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.62	0.47	0.76	0.55
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	1.84	1.52	2.16	1.78
Other Medical Doctor[4]	1.19	1.06	1.43	1.20
Psychologist	1.85	1.37	2.15	1.68
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	1.89	1.36	2.18	1.65
Social Worker	1.11	0.92	1.35	1.13
Counselor	1.53	1.29	1.84	1.58
Other Mental Health Professional[5]	0.92	0.79	1.06	0.97
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	1.18	0.75	1.32	0.85
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	1.42	1.16	1.70	1.42
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[6]	1.25	1.04	1.49	1.28
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.92	0.68	1.12	0.90
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[7]	0.25	0.20	0.23	0.26

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.51P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Type of Professional[1]	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2014)
TOTAL[3]	N/A		N/A	
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.8226		0.8795	
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	0.6023		0.4295	
Other Medical Doctor[4]	0.5936		0.9550	
Psychologist	0.3229		0.6251	
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	0.6906		0.5841	
Social Worker	0.1478		0.1930	
Counselor	0.2666		0.7465	
Other Mental Health Professional[5]	0.3172		0.1926	
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.6138		0.9908	
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	0.9705		0.6024	
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[6]	0.8751		0.6932	
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.3755		0.8112	
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[7]	0.4506		0.7555	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.52C Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Type of Professional[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL[2]	353	290	65	71	227	163	272	229
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	350	287	62	69	222	160	268	227
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	280	225	36	43	164	120	216	188
Other Medical Doctor[3]	126	111	17	23	78	53	98	95
Psychologist	221	163	41	44	132	90	178	125
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	221	158	38	45	132	102	170	119
Social Worker	115	92	23	24	83	55	76	66
Counselor	162	136	42	44	109	81	110	100
Other Mental Health Professional[4]	92	79	14	16	64	51	63	57
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	121	76	15	17	58	43	93	59
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	156	127	30	32	106	73	106	95
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[5]	132	109	28	29	86	64	94	81
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	92	69	15	12	66	39	66	55
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[6]	24	19	10	10	11	7	19	14

*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] Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

[3] Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

[4] Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

[5] Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

[6] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.52D Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Type of Professional[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL[2]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.62	0.47	1.04	1.05	0.84	0.62	1.17	0.86
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	1.84	1.52	2.11	2.25	2.49	1.95	3.71	2.97
Other Medical Doctor[3]	1.19	1.06	1.20	1.44	1.63	1.18	2.37	2.27
Psychologist	1.85	1.37	2.19	2.35	2.35	1.70	3.73	2.76
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	1.89	1.36	2.07	2.39	2.38	1.78	3.65	2.67
Social Worker	1.11	0.92	1.57	1.49	1.70	1.21	1.96	1.65
Counselor	1.53	1.29	2.29	2.25	2.23	1.63	2.68	2.40
Other Mental Health Professional[4]	0.92	0.79	0.97	1.06	1.37	1.13	1.61	1.43
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	1.18	0.75	1.06	1.13	1.22	0.96	2.34	1.44
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	1.42	1.16	1.90	1.89	2.03	1.51	2.58	2.17
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[5]	1.25	1.04	1.79	1.79	1.75	1.36	2.33	1.92
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.92	0.68	1.02	0.79	1.39	0.87	1.70	1.35
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[6]	0.25	0.20	0.69	0.70	0.25	0.17	0.50	0.36

*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] Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

[3] Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

[4] Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

[5] Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

[6] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.52P Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in the Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

Type of Professional[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL[2]	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.8226		0.9054		0.6969		0.9683	
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	0.6023		0.1601		0.6478		0.4853	
Other Medical Doctor[3]	0.5936		0.5217		0.4126		0.2861	
Psychologist	0.3229		0.2102		0.5499		0.1740	
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	0.6906		0.6647		0.0228		0.0372	
Social Worker	0.1478		0.3891		0.2079		0.5727	
Counselor	0.2666		0.5499		0.6552		0.3547	
Other Mental Health Professional[4]	0.3172		0.5796		0.6458		0.3537	
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.6138		0.8952		0.8975		0.5545	
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	0.9705		0.3419		0.7771		0.9696	
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[5]	0.8751		0.5642		1.0000		0.9691	
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.3755		0.9591		0.3698		0.7155	
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[6]	0.4506		0.8684		0.7516		0.4525	

*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] Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 18 or older with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.
[3] Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.
[4] Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.
[5] Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.
[6] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.53C 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)
TOTAL	368	301	167	120	132	94	317	263
AGE								
18-25	65	71	36	41	19	16	49	54
26-49	230	167	104	77	61	48	198	135
50 or Older	289	236	127	86	117	76	240	213
GENDER								
Male	226	182	92	85	58	55	200	156
Female	302	238	144	85	118	77	252	206
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	357	281	163	110	130	89	299	246
White	337	253	155	93	126	82	279	221
Black or African American	94	84	31	48	30	11	81	68
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	14	0	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	48	*	*	6	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	136	111	40	55	25	32	128	91
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	141	153	53	54	31	42	129	138
100-199%	166	146	46	49	46	48	150	128
200% or More	307	219	153	98	120	68	255	185
EDUCATION								
< High School	124	113	53	40	28	39	112	102
High School Graduate	173	166	66	60	82	57	140	144
Some College	207	153	92	69	65	46	181	133
College Graduate	242	163	118	68	72	46	201	140
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	296	213	150	97	116	62	238	182
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	145	162	55	53	47	49	127	147
Other[4]	219	181	68	60	80	66	193	158
No Coverage	133	91	42	40	39	25	122	80

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.53D 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)
TOTAL	1.25	1.06	1.01	0.74	0.81	0.58	1.46	1.16
AGE								
18-25	1.49	1.65	1.10	1.17	0.60	0.48	1.33	1.43
26-49	1.80	1.40	1.33	1.01	0.83	0.68	1.91	1.41
50 or Older	2.71	2.10	2.24	1.50	2.08	1.36	3.26	2.50
GENDER								
Male	2.39	1.96	1.51	1.46	0.99	0.97	2.55	2.09
Female	1.51	1.22	1.35	0.80	1.15	0.73	1.82	1.34
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.33	1.10	1.11	0.78	0.92	0.63	1.55	1.22
White	1.47	1.21	1.27	0.82	1.06	0.72	1.73	1.35
Black or African American	4.22	3.69	2.43	2.90	2.33	0.75	4.45	3.54
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	2.86	0.10	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	3.93	*	*	1.54	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	4.30	3.30	1.91	2.47	1.23	1.52	4.50	3.37
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	2.27	2.07	1.68	1.41	0.99	1.10	2.68	2.42
100-199%	2.88	1.95	1.25	1.36	1.23	1.30	2.91	2.28
200% or More	1.77	1.50	1.60	1.10	1.28	0.79	2.19	1.60
EDUCATION								
< High School	3.89	3.10	2.57	1.78	1.41	1.71	4.11	3.32
High School Graduate	2.52	1.75	1.52	1.31	1.90	1.22	2.61	2.13
Some College	2.20	1.77	1.78	1.31	1.29	0.89	2.52	1.94
College Graduate	2.59	2.10	2.36	1.61	1.50	1.10	3.02	2.39
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	1.83	1.46	1.57	1.09	1.25	0.72	2.07	1.58
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	2.27	1.91	2.21	1.46	1.90	1.37	3.18	2.56
Other[4]	2.63	1.93	1.88	1.56	2.15	1.69	3.37	2.59
No Coverage	2.87	2.72	1.35	1.70	1.23	1.07	2.97	2.72

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.53P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)
TOTAL	0.9876		0.3989		0.9003		0.5431	
AGE								
18-25	0.4956		0.8655		0.0624		0.8644	
26-49	0.6290		0.7124		0.8022		0.5834	
50 or Older	0.8920		0.3696		0.9748		0.6245	
GENDER								
Male	0.4866		0.1990		0.9351		0.8823	
Female	0.4245		0.0429		0.8184		0.4145	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5971		0.1002		0.7939		0.4083	
White	0.7499		0.0150		0.6947		0.0971	
Black or African American	0.4192		0.0502		0.1995		0.0993	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*		*	
Two or More Races	*		*		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2823		0.0303		0.6186		0.7022	
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	0.9534		0.8582		0.1904		0.6004	
100-199%	0.0797		0.6514		0.5397		0.2123	
200% or More	0.2443		0.3149		0.3933		0.8482	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.5950		0.4793		0.6850		0.8274	
High School Graduate	0.0391		1.0000		0.6801		0.1029	
Some College	0.5050		0.4835		0.9661		0.9026	
College Graduate	0.5361		0.8624		0.3406		0.9733	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.4833		0.3395		0.2417		0.4708	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.4222		0.8054		0.5819		0.4564	
Other[4]	0.6514		0.9286		0.4437		0.4101	
No Coverage	0.6761		0.5934		0.8878		0.5433	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.54C 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, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	340	281	241	202	236	183
18-25	85	87	61	60	57	64
18	37	37	23	24	28	27
19	35	35	25	23	24	27
20	32	35	24	24	22	26
21	30	32	22	22	20	25
22	26	34	15	25	20	21
23	29	27	19	20	21	17
24	26	28	19	19	18	23
25	24	25	20	17	13	18
26-29	88	71	68	52	56	44
30-34	106	78	63	57	87	54
35-39	89	68	51	50	74	46
40-44	88	73	61	55	61	49
45-49	85	69	73	41	43	54
50-54	209	106	173	83	118	67
55-59	117	109	81	79	84	70
60-64	83	80	66	69	51	44
65 or Older	109	102	52	68	96	73

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.54D 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, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.14	0.12	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.15
18-25	0.24	0.25	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.37
18	0.74	0.74	0.90	0.95	1.21	1.15
19	0.80	0.82	1.08	1.07	1.16	1.28
20	0.71	0.78	1.06	1.06	1.00	1.16
21	0.68	0.74	1.03	0.97	0.89	1.11
22	0.56	0.74	0.69	1.05	0.89	0.94
23	0.65	0.60	0.84	0.91	0.97	0.75
24	0.59	0.64	0.85	0.88	0.80	0.95
25	0.57	0.58	1.01	0.83	0.60	0.80
26-29	0.51	0.41	0.77	0.60	0.66	0.50
30-34	0.51	0.36	0.62	0.54	0.81	0.50
35-39	0.46	0.34	0.56	0.52	0.71	0.45
40-44	0.41	0.36	0.58	0.55	0.56	0.46
45-49	0.42	0.33	0.71	0.40	0.43	0.50
50-54	0.88	0.44	1.49	0.74	0.98	0.53
55-59	0.56	0.52	0.85	0.75	0.75	0.66
60-64	0.47	0.46	0.72	0.82	0.59	0.47
65 or Older	0.25	0.23	0.27	0.34	0.40	0.29

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.54P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.9167		0.9111		0.9706	
18-25	0.9305		0.5157		0.4410	
18	0.6064		0.8110		0.6497	
19	0.7412		0.5735		0.9831	
20	0.3773		0.1705		0.8738	
21	0.3609		0.6090		0.0635	
22	0.0998		0.0512		0.6146	
23	0.1020		0.7388		0.0433	
24	0.2927		0.8067		0.2369	
25	0.7020		0.3831		0.1078	
26-29	0.9833		0.8421		0.7907	
30-34	0.8476		0.6939		0.5723	
35-39	0.8643		0.6578		0.8986	
40-44	0.0558		0.0694		0.3692	
45-49	0.1922		0.0035		0.1419	
50-54	0.2360		0.4251		0.3637	
55-59	0.5257		0.6326		0.6740	
60-64	0.4341		0.5435		0.5636	
65 or Older	0.6099		0.0724		0.5275	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.55C Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	166	138	105	97	124	99
18-25	50	49	35	34	36	37
18	20	24	10	15	17	18
19	20	17	13	11	16	13
20	20	22	13	13	15	18
21	16	19	12	14	11	13
22	13	18	6	11	11	14
23	20	15	13	12	15	9
24	14	14	12	11	7	9
25	13	14	12	9	6	11
26-29	55	35	43	26	35	21
30-34	62	35	25	23	57	27
35-39	51	42	36	28	36	32
40-44	45	36	32	27	30	23
45-49	46	36	33	21	31	30
50-54	47	41	18	20	43	36
55-59	58	54	34	40	47	37
60-64	37	54	37	49	*	22
65 or Older	54	54	29	31	46	44

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.55D Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.08
18-25	0.14	0.14	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.22
18	0.43	0.49	0.42	0.62	0.79	0.77
19	0.48	0.41	0.58	0.53	0.78	0.62
20	0.47	0.52	0.61	0.58	0.69	0.86
21	0.39	0.43	0.58	0.62	0.48	0.59
22	0.30	0.39	0.28	0.47	0.51	0.64
23	0.44	0.34	0.58	0.55	0.68	0.41
24	0.32	0.33	0.55	0.54	0.33	0.39
25	0.31	0.33	0.59	0.43	0.26	0.51
26-29	0.32	0.21	0.50	0.30	0.41	0.25
30-34	0.30	0.17	0.26	0.23	0.54	0.26
35-39	0.26	0.21	0.40	0.29	0.35	0.32
40-44	0.21	0.18	0.30	0.27	0.28	0.22
45-49	0.23	0.18	0.32	0.21	0.32	0.28
50-54	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.36	0.29
55-59	0.28	0.26	0.36	0.38	0.42	0.35
60-64	0.21	0.31	0.41	0.58	*	0.24
65 or Older	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.18

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.55P Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.7262		0.8832		0.7308	
18-25	0.4908		0.4879		0.7721	
18	0.9414		0.5502		0.7347	
19	0.2909		0.9068		0.1809	
20	0.5790		0.1906		0.7464	
21	0.6485		0.7394		0.2873	
22	0.3717		0.6209		0.4017	
23	0.0055		0.2040		0.0076	
24	0.6206		0.5845		0.9063	
25	0.2203		0.7204		0.0229	
26-29	0.5295		0.8331		0.4567	
30-34	0.3278		0.9032		0.2991	
35-39	0.9568		0.6665		0.7086	
40-44	0.8572		0.9805		0.7674	
45-49	0.7206		0.3397		0.7330	
50-54	0.8911		0.2138		0.4373	
55-59	0.8507		0.9740		0.8344	
60-64	0.2629		0.6780		*	
65 or Older	0.3025		0.4355		0.4695	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.56C Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	118	76	66	51	93	63
18-25	35	36	25	24	24	26
18	15	17	10	10	11	13
19	15	13	8	9	13	10
20	14	9	10	7	10	6
21	10	17	8	9	6	14
22	8	14	3	11	7	9
23	12	11	7	8	9	7
24	11	10	11	6	3	8
25	8	13	8	9	3	9
26-29	32	21	16	15	28	15
30-34	52	22	16	12	50	18
35-39	36	25	18	12	31	21
40-44	34	23	23	19	25	14
45-49	26	30	19	22	18	21
50-54	25	25	*	7	25	24
55-59	46	31	29	*	35	31
60-64	32	14	32	13	*	4
65 or Older	38	24	*	22	38	9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.56D Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.05
18-25	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15
18	0.32	0.36	0.41	0.41	0.49	0.62
19	0.36	0.32	0.38	0.42	0.63	0.48
20	0.33	0.22	0.47	0.31	0.46	0.31
21	0.24	0.38	0.39	0.43	0.27	0.63
22	0.18	0.31	0.12	0.47	0.33	0.40
23	0.27	0.24	0.32	0.38	0.41	0.30
24	0.26	0.23	0.50	0.29	0.14	0.36
25	0.20	0.29	0.41	0.44	0.12	0.40
26-29	0.19	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.33	0.18
30-34	0.26	0.10	0.16	0.11	0.48	0.17
35-39	0.19	0.13	0.20	0.12	0.31	0.22
40-44	0.16	0.12	0.22	0.19	0.23	0.13
45-49	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.22	0.18	0.20
50-54	0.11	0.10	*	0.06	0.21	0.19
55-59	0.22	0.15	0.32	*	0.31	0.29
60-64	0.18	0.08	0.36	0.16	*	0.05
65 or Older	0.09	0.05	*	0.11	0.16	0.04

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.56P Attempted 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.1445		0.3300		0.2754	
18-25	0.9610		0.5586		0.6151	
18	0.8196		0.6351		0.9194	
19	0.4420		0.9775		0.3308	
20	0.0142		0.0451		0.1418	
21	0.0937		0.8211		0.0414	
22	0.1576		0.1056		0.6409	
23	0.1529		0.5556		0.1522	
24	0.6068		0.8147		0.2030	
25	0.1538		0.9872		0.0213	
26-29	0.9405		0.5643		0.7509	
30-34	0.2166		0.7619		0.2288	
35-39	0.2561		0.3162		0.4847	
40-44	0.4888		0.9562		0.3386	
45-49	0.3197		0.5650		0.4077	
50-54	0.6151		*		0.8232	
55-59	0.2838		*		0.8653	
60-64	0.2403		0.2042		*	
65 or Older	0.8625		*		0.2034	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.57C 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	340	281	85	87	207	167	271	194
GENDER								
Male	241	202	61	60	141	112	203	152
Female	236	183	57	64	142	112	182	123
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	315	257	75	75	189	148	255	188
White	294	231	66	68	171	130	239	173
Black or African American	95	77	25	28	71	54	57	51
American Indian or Alaska Native	15	18	7	5	12	16	*	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15	5	5	*	*	4	*	*
Asian	87	64	22	26	49	36	*	39
Two or More Races	54	49	17	13	29	22	42	41
Hispanic or Latino	127	100	40	43	81	70	90	57
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	212	173	45	54	148	125	155	96
Part-Time	134	106	49	51	83	55	94	83
Unemployed	82	64	34	33	65	42	39	33
Other[1]	221	181	43	41	95	74	207	154

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.57D 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.14	0.12	0.24	0.25	0.21	0.17	0.26	0.18
GENDER								
Male	0.21	0.18	0.35	0.35	0.29	0.23	0.42	0.30
Female	0.19	0.15	0.33	0.37	0.29	0.22	0.33	0.22
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.13	0.27	0.27	0.24	0.19	0.27	0.20
White	0.18	0.15	0.32	0.34	0.29	0.22	0.30	0.22
Black or African American	0.34	0.28	0.50	0.54	0.58	0.44	0.52	0.47
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.21	1.31	2.95	2.52	2.07	2.55	*	0.43
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.93	0.53	2.39	*	*	0.84	*	*
Asian	0.72	0.51	1.11	1.12	0.79	0.57	*	0.93
Two or More Races	1.45	1.26	2.09	1.55	2.05	1.50	2.78	2.73
Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.27	0.56	0.59	0.44	0.37	0.92	0.55
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.18	0.14	0.33	0.37	0.22	0.18	0.38	0.24
Part-Time	0.39	0.31	0.48	0.51	0.67	0.48	0.78	0.66
Unemployed	0.69	0.57	0.78	0.82	1.20	0.91	1.61	1.38
Other[1]	0.30	0.24	0.55	0.55	0.62	0.51	0.41	0.30

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.57P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.9167		0.9305		0.7986		0.9763	
GENDER								
Male	0.9111		0.5157		0.9343		0.6513	
Female	0.9706		0.4410		0.6469		0.5707	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7674		0.9468		0.8429		0.7515	
White	0.8620		0.9920		0.7434		0.9515	
Black or African American	0.4342		0.6876		0.8123		0.4242	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9928		0.7392		0.5323		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0876		*		*		*	
Asian	0.8400		0.8851		0.7316		*	
Two or More Races	0.8196		0.3127		0.9187		0.4902	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6640		0.7535		0.8043		0.3048	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.8856		0.7125		0.6783		0.3753	
Part-Time	0.5073		0.7979		0.7881		0.5243	
Unemployed	0.9560		0.9697		0.8408		0.6640	
Other[1]	0.8498		0.7919		0.8820		0.7214	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.58C Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	166	138	50	49	120	85	98	98
GENDER								
Male	105	97	35	34	76	56	61	73
Female	124	99	36	37	86	63	79	70
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	151	127	44	46	108	77	91	95
White	136	117	41	41	96	68	84	88
Black or African American	60	52	13	16	47	37	35	33
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	7	5	*	6	6	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	12	4	*	*	*	4	*	*
Asian	17	33	11	13	8	16	9	25
Two or More Races	16	20	3	7	9	13	*	14
Hispanic or Latino	67	48	22	20	51	35	36	25
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	88	76	23	30	70	58	47	39
Part-Time	75	46	28	29	63	29	22	20
Unemployed	41	37	23	22	21	25	27	16
Other[1]	107	105	25	22	65	47	80	91

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.58D Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.07	0.06	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.09
GENDER								
Male	0.09	0.08	0.20	0.19	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.15
Female	0.10	0.08	0.21	0.22	0.17	0.13	0.14	0.12
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.07	0.06	0.16	0.17	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.10
White	0.09	0.07	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.12	0.11	0.11
Black or African American	0.22	0.19	0.26	0.31	0.39	0.30	0.32	0.30
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.61	0.55	2.02	*	0.97	1.10	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.58	0.41	*	*	*	0.84	*	*
Asian	0.14	0.26	0.61	0.63	0.13	0.25	0.23	0.60
Two or More Races	0.45	0.56	0.49	0.94	0.63	0.93	*	0.94
Hispanic or Latino	0.19	0.13	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.18	0.37	0.25
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.07	0.06	0.17	0.21	0.11	0.08	0.12	0.10
Part-Time	0.22	0.14	0.29	0.31	0.52	0.26	0.19	0.17
Unemployed	0.35	0.34	0.55	0.56	0.41	0.54	1.13	0.66
Other[1]	0.15	0.14	0.34	0.30	0.43	0.33	0.16	0.18

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.58P Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.7262		0.4908		0.3237		0.3628	
GENDER								
Male	0.8832		0.4879		0.4492		0.3537	
Female	0.7308		0.7721		0.4904		0.7131	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8439		0.6804		0.4668		0.1977	
White	0.4766		0.3630		0.1090		0.3210	
Black or African American	0.1599		0.4359		0.2281		0.6027	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6156		*		0.6704		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2314		*		*		*	
Asian	0.2402		0.7258		0.4556		0.3933	
Two or More Races	0.1633		0.0937		0.3154		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1699		0.4624		0.4476		0.3430	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.7044		0.8135		0.6943		0.9160	
Part-Time	0.1853		0.7437		0.1430		0.8692	
Unemployed	0.7115		0.8754		0.2982		0.7387	
Other[1]	0.9693		0.3592		0.2885		0.2545	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.59C Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	118	76	35	36	83	54	72	40
GENDER								
Male	66	51	25	24	42	36	44	27
Female	93	63	24	26	72	41	57	40
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	103	68	28	29	74	48	66	40
White	85	56	24	24	57	41	57	32
Black or African American	55	36	11	13	45	22	30	25
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	7	*	4	2	6	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	4	*	*	*	4	*	*
Asian	9	31	5	7	1	16	7	25
Two or More Races	7	11	4	6	2	1	6	*
Hispanic or Latino	52	33	19	20	38	24	30	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	50	45	16	22	34	32	35	23
Part-Time	61	29	20	16	55	20	12	13
Unemployed	34	28	16	14	13	22	*	11
Other[1]	76	57	16	20	50	34	55	39

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.59D Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.04
GENDER								
Male	0.06	0.04	0.14	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.05
Female	0.08	0.05	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.10	0.07
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.04
White	0.05	0.04	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.04
Black or African American	0.20	0.13	0.21	0.27	0.37	0.18	0.28	0.23
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.45	0.55	*	1.71	0.36	1.13	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.41	*	*	*	0.84	*	*
Asian	0.07	0.24	0.28	0.35	0.02	0.24	0.17	0.60
Two or More Races	0.22	0.31	0.60	0.71	0.14	0.04	0.41	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.09	0.27	0.27	0.21	0.13	0.30	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.06
Part-Time	0.18	0.09	0.20	0.17	0.45	0.18	0.10	0.11
Unemployed	0.29	0.26	0.38	0.37	0.25	0.48	*	0.47
Other[1]	0.11	0.08	0.22	0.27	0.33	0.24	0.11	0.08

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.59P Attempted 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.1445		0.9610		0.2873		0.2699	
GENDER								
Male	0.3300		0.5586		0.9746		0.2656	
Female	0.2754		0.6151		0.2081		0.6276	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4022		0.8936		0.5494		0.5948	
White	0.0815		0.4549		0.3103		0.2483	
Black or African American	0.6616		0.3493		0.9319		0.8209	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4583		*		0.2019		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.1149		0.4556		0.2548		0.3310	
Two or More Races	0.9211		0.8739		0.3657		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0984		0.9197		0.2478		*	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.4211		0.6069		0.2544		0.7073	
Part-Time	0.0655		0.4151		0.0813		0.9285	
Unemployed	0.9793		0.7098		0.3204		*	
Other[1]	0.2213		0.5174		0.2787		0.4107	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.60C 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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	340	281	85	87	207	167	271	194
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	128	108	33	33	84	70	97	68
Midwest	130	129	31	39	88	67	89	100
South	225	161	49	53	132	99	194	114
West	185	148	51	50	106	87	137	98
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	276	218	69	70	162	137	228	140
Small Metro	176	150	46	49	115	79	121	110
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	152	121	37	40	95	66	109	92
< 250K Pop.	88	83	30	29	64	43	52	61
Nonmetro	130	116	36	31	78	65	98	81
Urbanized	104	73	25	22	39	41	92	50
Less Urbanized	80	85	26	21	64	47	38	60
Completely Rural	38	34	9	9	*	19	28	25
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	149	122	51	48	104	73	88	79
100-199%	144	144	44	43	100	81	108	106
200% or More	288	203	53	60	149	122	239	142
EDUCATION								
< High School	127	114	33	38	69	70	103	79
High School Graduate	174	150	55	52	104	79	129	101
Some College	172	148	53	55	129	84	106	107
College Graduate	224	141	29	32	105	85	195	105
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	262	195	66	66	137	120	209	139
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	111	125	34	41	80	72	71	92
Other[4]	200	152	25	27	68	55	190	137
No Coverage	143	99	46	39	119	79	66	43

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.60D 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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.14	0.12	0.24	0.25	0.21	0.17	0.26	0.18
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.30	0.25	0.54	0.54	0.48	0.40	0.50	0.34
Midwest	0.26	0.25	0.43	0.53	0.43	0.33	0.38	0.43
South	0.26	0.18	0.38	0.42	0.36	0.27	0.50	0.29
West	0.34	0.26	0.61	0.59	0.45	0.37	0.59	0.41
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.21	0.16	0.35	0.36	0.28	0.23	0.42	0.25
Small Metro	0.24	0.21	0.40	0.43	0.40	0.28	0.37	0.35
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.31	0.24	0.49	0.53	0.49	0.34	0.49	0.41
< 250K Pop.	0.37	0.36	0.69	0.73	0.75	0.47	0.48	0.62
Nonmetro	0.33	0.28	0.62	0.58	0.55	0.44	0.49	0.42
Urbanized	0.56	0.41	0.83	0.89	0.61	0.61	1.04	0.66
Less Urbanized	0.44	0.42	1.05	0.84	0.99	0.67	0.43	0.62
Completely Rural	0.89	0.77	1.61	2.11	*	1.55	1.21	1.05
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	0.41	0.33	0.49	0.47	0.68	0.46	0.87	0.71
100-199%	0.31	0.30	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.43	0.56	0.51
200% or More	0.18	0.13	0.33	0.36	0.23	0.19	0.31	0.19
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.39	0.34	0.57	0.74	0.57	0.57	0.70	0.51
High School Graduate	0.25	0.21	0.45	0.42	0.40	0.32	0.39	0.31
Some College	0.27	0.22	0.41	0.43	0.48	0.31	0.42	0.41
College Graduate	0.31	0.19	0.56	0.54	0.30	0.24	0.59	0.32
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.16	0.12	0.32	0.30	0.21	0.18	0.28	0.19
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.45	0.41	0.60	0.64	0.77	0.57	0.85	0.82
Other[4]	0.33	0.24	1.02	0.92	1.01	0.73	0.37	0.26
No Coverage	0.38	0.33	0.54	0.59	0.56	0.45	0.81	0.70

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.60P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.9167		0.9305		0.7986		0.9763	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.9212		0.4333		0.4619		0.2764	
Midwest	0.9730		0.9971		0.3299		0.4248	
South	0.7437		0.3519		0.7042		0.3499	
West	0.5015		0.1884		0.8077		0.1853	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.5091		0.5445		0.8468		0.2712	
Small Metro	0.4948		0.6318		0.5479		0.1056	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.6003		0.7589		0.8194		0.5091	
< 250K Pop.	0.6415		0.6952		0.1613		0.0366	
Nonmetro	0.4167		0.7096		0.2239		0.8398	
Urbanized	0.8083		0.3822		0.1898		0.4134	
Less Urbanized	0.2912		0.9735		0.9753		0.0997	
Completely Rural	0.2372		0.4563		*		0.8403	
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	0.2784		0.6923		0.3164		0.7935	
100-199%	0.2987		0.8289		0.5756		0.2404	
200% or More	0.9861		0.5111		0.5143		0.4992	
EDUCATION								
< High School	0.4338		0.2327		0.3642		0.8905	
High School Graduate	0.5850		0.1658		0.3768		0.4186	
Some College	0.4768		0.3582		0.3363		0.0902	
College Graduate	0.6438		0.9235		0.8635		0.4717	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.9744		0.4408		0.3154		0.2843	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.3585		0.1750		0.5991		0.6912	
Other[4]	0.5464		0.0937		0.5224		0.3482	
No Coverage	0.6032		0.4591		0.9908		0.5126	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.61C 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	340	281	166	138	118	76
AGE						
18-25	85	87	50	49	35	36
26-49	207	167	120	85	83	54
50 or Older	271	194	98	98	72	40
GENDER						
Male	241	202	105	97	66	51
Female	236	183	124	99	93	63
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	315	257	151	127	103	68
White	294	231	136	117	85	56
Black or African American	95	77	60	52	55	36
American Indian or Alaska Native	15	18	8	7	6	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15	5	12	4	*	4
Asian	87	64	17	33	9	31
Two or More Races	54	49	16	20	7	11
Hispanic or Latino	127	100	67	48	52	33
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]						
Private	262	195	110	96	62	48
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	111	125	57	63	49	49
Other[4]	200	152	82	74	61	33
No Coverage	143	99	91	59	68	34
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	212	173	88	76	50	45
Part-Time	134	106	75	46	61	29
Unemployed	82	64	41	37	34	28
Other[5]	221	181	107	105	76	57

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[1] 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.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.61D 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	0.14	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.03
AGE						
18-25	0.24	0.25	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.10
26-49	0.21	0.17	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.06
50 or Older	0.26	0.18	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.04
GENDER						
Male	0.21	0.18	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.04
Female	0.19	0.15	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.05
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.13	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.03
White	0.18	0.15	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.04
Black or African American	0.34	0.28	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.13
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.21	1.31	0.61	0.55	0.45	0.55
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.93	0.53	1.58	0.41	*	0.41
Asian	0.72	0.51	0.14	0.26	0.07	0.24
Two or More Races	1.45	1.26	0.45	0.56	0.22	0.31
Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.27	0.19	0.13	0.15	0.09
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]						
Private	0.16	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.03
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.45	0.41	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.16
Other[4]	0.33	0.24	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.05
No Coverage	0.38	0.33	0.24	0.20	0.18	0.12
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.18	0.14	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.04
Part-Time	0.39	0.31	0.22	0.14	0.18	0.09
Unemployed	0.69	0.57	0.35	0.34	0.29	0.26
Other[5]	0.30	0.24	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.08

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[1] 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.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.61P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	0.9167		0.7262		0.1445	
AGE						
18-25	0.9305		0.4908		0.9610	
26-49	0.7986		0.3237		0.2873	
50 or Older	0.9763		0.3628		0.2699	
GENDER						
Male	0.9111		0.8832		0.3300	
Female	0.9706		0.7308		0.2754	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7674		0.8439		0.4022	
White	0.8620		0.4766		0.0815	
Black or African American	0.4342		0.1599		0.6616	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9928		0.6156		0.4583	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0876		0.2314		*	
Asian	0.8400		0.2402		0.1149	
Two or More Races	0.8196		0.1633		0.9211	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6640		0.1699		0.0984	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]						
Private	0.9744		0.9358		0.9366	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.3585		0.2993		0.8780	
Other[4]	0.5464		0.8741		0.2349	
No Coverage	0.6032		0.2442		0.1566	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.8856		0.7044		0.4211	
Part-Time	0.5073		0.1853		0.0655	
Unemployed	0.9560		0.7115		0.9793	
Other[5]	0.8498		0.9693		0.2213	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[1] 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.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.62C Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, 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 Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2013)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2013)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	118	76	84	59	71	51
AGE						
18-25	35	36	20	23	17	19
26-49	83	54	*	40	*	35
50 or Older	72	40	*	*	*	*
GENDER						
Male	66	51	*	42	30	37
Female	93	63	*	49	*	45
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	103	68	70	55	65	48
White	85	56	63	48	57	43
Black or African American	55	36	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	7	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	4	*	*	*	*
Asian	9	31	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	7	11	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	52	33	*	*	*	*
HEALTH INSURANCE[1]						
Private	62	48	*	37	*	32
Medicaid/CHIP[2]	49	49	*	42	*	*
Other[3]	61	33	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	68	34	*	*	*	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	50	45	*	34	*	*
Part-Time	61	29	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	34	28	*	*	*	*
Other[4]	76	57	*	*	*	*

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.62D Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, 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 Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2013)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2013)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	0.05	0.03	4.40	3.41	4.30	3.32
AGE						
18-25	0.10	0.10	3.65	4.07	3.37	3.80
26-49	0.09	0.06	*	5.77	*	5.38
50 or Older	0.07	0.04	*	*	*	*
GENDER						
Male	0.06	0.04	*	5.71	5.26	5.67
Female	0.08	0.05	*	4.64	*	4.85
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.05	0.03	4.96	3.71	4.85	3.62
White	0.05	0.04	5.38	4.44	5.43	4.61
Black or African American	0.20	0.13	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.45	0.55	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.41	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.07	0.24	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	0.22	0.31	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.09	*	*	*	*
HEALTH INSURANCE[1]						
Private	0.04	0.03	*	5.72	*	5.61
Medicaid/CHIP[2]	0.20	0.16	*	5.77	*	*
Other[3]	0.10	0.05	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	0.18	0.12	*	*	*	*
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.04	0.04	*	6.05	*	*
Part-Time	0.18	0.09	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	0.29	0.26	*	*	*	*
Other[4]	0.11	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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.62P Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, 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 Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2013)	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2013)	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	0.1445		0.2973		0.1538	
AGE						
18-25	0.9610		0.1479		0.3199	
26-49	0.2873		*		*	
50 or Older	0.2699		*		*	
GENDER						
Male	0.3300		*		0.0525	
Female	0.2754		*		*	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4022		0.1885		0.2955	
White	0.0815		0.2693		0.3725	
Black or African American	0.6616		*		*	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4583		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.1149		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.9211		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0984		*		*	
HEALTH INSURANCE[1]						
Private	0.9366		*		*	
Medicaid/CHIP[2]	0.8780		*		*	
Other[3]	0.2349		*		*	
No Coverage	0.1566		*		*	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	0.4211		*		*	
Part-Time	0.0655		*		*	
Unemployed	0.9793		*		*	
Other[4]	0.2213		*		*	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.63C 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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	340	281	166	138	118	76
ILLICIT DRUGS[2]	209	159	100	70	84	48
Marijuana and Hashish	184	134	90	56	81	38
Cocaine	67	74	41	37	27	25
Crack	26	*	18	22	13	13
Heroin	32	29	29	19	14	8
Hallucinogens	57	51	27	25	21	16
LSD	29	28	17	13	14	7
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	50	35	22	20	19	9
Inhalants	34	37	23	12	17	8
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	123	96	76	49	58	31
Pain Relievers	108	81	72	42	54	25
OxyContin®	46	28	31	19	18	8
Tranquilizers	81	67	47	38	30	19
Stimulants[4]	69	50	41	23	30	15
Methamphetamine[4]	57	35	34	14	23	11
Sedatives	23	30	12	14	10	11
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA[2]	137	118	82	57	63	40
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	308	245	147	119	96	68
ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUG USE[2]	313	247	153	121	104	68
ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUG USE[2]	202	150	93	68	75	46
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	291	219	135	106	88	58
Binge Alcohol Use[5]	172	159	96	72	78	48
Heavy Alcohol Use[5]	103	85	64	39	59	31

*Low precision; no estimate reported.
NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[1] 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.

[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. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

[5] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.63D 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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	0.14	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.03
ILLICIT DRUGS[2]	0.53	0.38	0.27	0.18	0.23	0.12
Marijuana and Hashish	0.59	0.40	0.30	0.18	0.27	0.12
Cocaine	1.55	1.55	1.00	0.85	0.67	0.58
Crack	4.10	*	2.95	2.83	2.12	1.68
Heroin	4.36	3.08	4.08	2.07	2.16	0.86
Hallucinogens	1.32	1.27	0.68	0.65	0.55	0.42
LSD	2.87	2.38	1.75	1.22	1.42	0.70
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	1.84	1.59	0.92	0.92	0.83	0.43
Inhalants	3.13	3.09	2.22	1.05	1.60	0.73
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	0.86	0.70	0.54	0.37	0.41	0.23
Pain Relievers	1.04	0.86	0.71	0.46	0.54	0.27
OxyContin®	3.14	2.58	2.24	1.75	1.38	0.81
Tranquilizers	1.58	1.32	0.95	0.80	0.61	0.40
Stimulants[4]	1.95	1.42	1.22	0.69	0.90	0.47
Methamphetamine[4]	4.38	2.89	2.86	1.18	2.08	0.91
Sedatives	4.03	4.08	2.20	2.15	1.72	1.71
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA[2]	0.73	0.64	0.46	0.33	0.35	0.23
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	0.18	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.04
ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUG USE[2]	0.18	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.04
ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUG USE[2]	0.56	0.40	0.27	0.19	0.22	0.13
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	0.21	0.16	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.04
Binge Alcohol Use[5]	0.29	0.26	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.08
Heavy Alcohol Use[5]	0.63	0.51	0.40	0.25	0.36	0.19

*Low precision; no estimate reported.
NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[1] 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.
[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. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.
[5] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.63P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
TOTAL	0.9167		0.7262		0.1445	
ILLICIT DRUGS[2]	0.9916		0.1831		0.0419	
Marijuana and Hashish	0.7753		0.0648		0.0044	
Cocaine	0.3792		0.4609		0.4244	
Crack	*		0.9823		0.4062	
Heroin	0.6171		0.1201		0.1677	
Hallucinogens	0.6618		0.3725		0.1182	
LSD	0.8979		0.4344		0.2418	
PCP	*		*		*	
Ecstasy	0.7570		0.4910		0.0096	
Inhalants	0.5040		0.0028		0.0703	
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	0.8428		0.1339		0.1278	
Pain Relievers	0.3808		0.0374		0.0573	
OxyContin®	0.3672		0.2424		0.2432	
Tranquilizers	0.9141		0.5008		0.1651	
Stimulants[4]	0.3251		0.0143		0.0160	
Methamphetamine[4]	0.2519		0.0732		0.1082	
Sedatives	0.1440		0.6483		0.5685	
ILLICIT DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA[2]	0.7115		0.1967		0.3196	
PAST YEAR ALCOHOL	0.9904		0.4744		0.2307	
ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUG USE[2]	0.9820		0.3806		0.1927	
ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUG USE[2]	0.9721		0.2960		0.0491	
PAST MONTH ALCOHOL	0.4944		0.2920		0.2867	
Binge Alcohol Use[5]	0.7133		0.4552		0.1883	
Heavy Alcohol Use[5]	0.5514		0.4846		0.5004	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.
NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[1] 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.

[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. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

[5] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.64C 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Probation (2013)	On Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	340	281	62	48	340	279
AGE						
18-49	226	186	56	43	224	183
18-25	85	87	23	18	85	85
26-34	133	103	27	25	134	103
35-49	153	124	43	30	149	121
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	241	202	44	35	248	203
Male 18-49	158	129	36	33	160	127
Female 18 or Older	236	183	44	33	231	181
Female 18-49	153	127	43	28	149	127

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.64D 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Probation (2013)	On Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.14	0.12	1.29	1.07	0.14	0.12
AGE						
18-49	0.17	0.14	1.37	1.15	0.17	0.14
18-25	0.24	0.25	1.45	1.36	0.25	0.25
26-34	0.36	0.27	2.41	1.97	0.36	0.28
35-49	0.25	0.21	3.35	2.62	0.25	0.20
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0.21	0.18	1.33	1.14	0.22	0.18
Male 18-49	0.24	0.20	1.31	1.30	0.25	0.20
Female 18 or Older	0.19	0.15	3.14	2.20	0.19	0.15
Female 18-49	0.23	0.19	3.52	2.13	0.23	0.19

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.64P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Probation (2013)	On Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.9167		0.8475		0.9562	
AGE						
18-49	0.7880		0.8885		0.8626	
18-25	0.9305		0.2034		0.7271	
26-34	0.8672		0.5908		0.7079	
35-49	0.6369		0.6070		0.7427	
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0.9111		0.8972		0.9227	
Male 18-49	0.7298		0.8804		0.6580	
Female 18 or Older	0.9706		0.8329		0.9835	
Female 18-49	0.4535		0.8659		0.4744	

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.65C 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	340	281	42	21	343	284
AGE						
18-49	226	186	33	21	226	188
18-25	85	87	10	10	88	87
26-34	133	103	*	14	133	105
35-49	153	124	*	11	153	125
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	241	202	40	18	249	204
Male 18-49	158	129	31	18	161	129
Female 18 or Older	236	183	*	16	234	185
Female 18-49	153	127	10	*	152	130

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.65D 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.14	0.12	2.46	1.44	0.14	0.12
AGE						
18-49	0.17	0.14	2.40	1.71	0.17	0.14
18-25	0.24	0.25	2.31	3.09	0.25	0.25
26-34	0.36	0.27	*	3.19	0.35	0.28
35-49	0.25	0.21	*	2.71	0.25	0.21
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0.21	0.18	2.87	1.55	0.21	0.18
Male 18-49	0.24	0.20	2.87	1.97	0.24	0.20
Female 18 or Older	0.19	0.15	*	4.19	0.19	0.15
Female 18-49	0.23	0.19	3.54	*	0.23	0.19

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.65P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.9167		0.4515		0.8173	
AGE						
18-49	0.7880		0.9479		0.7544	
18-25	0.9305		0.7202		1.0000	
26-34	0.8672		*		0.9821	
35-49	0.6369		*		0.6756	
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0.9111		0.2490		0.7896	
Male 18-49	0.7298		0.5296		0.8134	
Female 18 or Older	0.9706		*		0.9505	
Female 18-49	0.4535		*		0.4842	

*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 in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.66C 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	72	74	49	46	54	63
Made Any Suicide Plans	41	43	26	24	31	36
Attempted Suicide	29	30	15	16	26	26
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	16	19	8	10	14	16
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	15	16	8	7	13	14
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	114	120	80	80	83	92
Serious Mental Illness	50	58	34	36	38	46
Moderate Mental Illness	57	62	42	43	40	42
Mild Mental Illness	79	83	49	54	62	64
No Mental Illness	330	319	244	246	206	210
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	77	82	54	58	54	60
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	31	28	12	18	29	25
Outpatient	61	69	42	50	43	47
Prescription Medication	77	85	53	51	55	65

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.66D 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	0.32	0.33	0.53	0.50	0.39	0.46
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.18	0.20	0.29	0.27	0.24	0.27
Attempted Suicide	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.12
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	0.45	0.48	0.77	0.77	0.54	0.64
Serious Mental Illness	0.22	0.26	0.37	0.39	0.28	0.34
Moderate Mental Illness	0.25	0.27	0.45	0.48	0.29	0.31
Mild Mental Illness	0.34	0.35	0.52	0.56	0.44	0.46
No Mental Illness	0.45	0.48	0.77	0.77	0.54	0.64
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	0.33	0.36	0.57	0.63	0.40	0.44
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.20	0.22	0.19
Outpatient	0.27	0.31	0.44	0.54	0.32	0.35
Prescription Medication	0.33	0.37	0.55	0.53	0.40	0.48

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.66P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	0.8102		0.4033		0.3257	
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.8310		0.4494		0.7686	
Attempted Suicide	0.8314		0.8084		0.7042	
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.5872		0.4226		0.8806	
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.8423		0.8683		0.7416	
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	0.4153		0.2586		0.9208	
Serious Mental Illness	0.1899		0.7406		0.1586	
Moderate Mental Illness	0.5661		0.8500		0.5196	
Mild Mental Illness	0.5286		0.1230		0.6858	
No Mental Illness	0.4153		0.2586		0.9208	
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	0.3167		0.2209		0.8524	
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	0.1294		0.7382		0.0621	
Outpatient	0.4842		0.3781		0.8942	
Prescription Medication	0.4864		0.1090		0.6969	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.67C 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time Male College Students (2013)	Full-Time Male College Students (2014)	Other Males Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Males Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	52	53	35	32	38	42
Made Any Suicide Plans	25	29	15	17	20	24
Attempted Suicide	19	20	9	10	17	18
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	11	13	6	7	9	11
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	10	12	6	6	7	10
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	72	77	43	49	59	61
Serious Mental Illness	30	36	20	22	23	28
Moderate Mental Illness	36	36	24	23	25	29
Mild Mental Illness	54	58	28	36	47	45
No Mental Illness	205	216	141	151	144	156
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	42	51	27	35	34	39
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	25	20	8	14	23	17
Outpatient	34	38	20	25	29	29
Prescription Medication	46	49	27	29	37	39

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.67D 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time Male College Students (2013)	Full-Time Male College Students (2014)	Other Males Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Males Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	0.44	0.46	0.81	0.76	0.51	0.57
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.22	0.26	0.36	0.41	0.28	0.34
Attempted Suicide	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.25
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.10	0.11	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.15
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.09	0.11	0.16	0.15	0.11	0.14
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	0.59	0.63	0.96	1.08	0.75	0.78
Serious Mental Illness	0.26	0.31	0.47	0.53	0.32	0.37
Moderate Mental Illness	0.31	0.31	0.58	0.56	0.35	0.39
Mild Mental Illness	0.47	0.49	0.67	0.82	0.62	0.61
No Mental Illness	0.59	0.63	0.96	1.08	0.75	0.78
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	0.37	0.45	0.64	0.82	0.47	0.54
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	0.22	0.17	0.20	0.34	0.32	0.24
Outpatient	0.30	0.33	0.48	0.59	0.41	0.40
Prescription Medication	0.40	0.42	0.65	0.68	0.51	0.53

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.67P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time Male College Students (2013)	Full-Time Male College Students (2014)	Other Males Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Males Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	0.6494		0.7006		0.7874	
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.6824		0.7133		0.8175	
Attempted Suicide	0.6637		0.7994		0.5428	
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.7391		0.8659		0.7682	
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.5741		0.8816		0.4242	
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	0.7681		0.3721		0.2978	
Serious Mental Illness	0.5689		0.7248		0.6498	
Moderate Mental Illness	0.5163		0.3863		0.9153	
Mild Mental Illness	0.7693		0.1005		0.1377	
No Mental Illness	0.7681		0.3721		0.2978	
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	0.3676		0.2424		0.8689	
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	0.2152		0.3957		0.0700	
Outpatient	0.9441		0.3380		0.4112	
Prescription Medication	0.2184		0.7729		0.1924	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.68C 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time Female College Students (2013)	Full-Time Female College Students (2014)	Other Females Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Females Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	50	56	34	36	38	46
Made Any Suicide Plans	31	34	20	18	24	29
Attempted Suicide	22	23	12	13	19	19
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	12	15	5	8	11	12
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	11	11	4	4	10	10
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	86	100	61	66	59	73
Serious Mental Illness	40	46	27	28	30	36
Moderate Mental Illness	45	50	33	36	31	33
Mild Mental Illness	55	65	39	43	41	49
No Mental Illness	197	193	149	148	120	125
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	63	67	43	47	44	46
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	19	20	9	9	17	18
Outpatient	50	57	36	42	32	37
Prescription Medication	60	67	43	40	40	51

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.68D 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time Female College Students (2013)	Full-Time Female College Students (2014)	Other Females Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Females Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	0.45	0.50	0.72	0.73	0.60	0.71
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.29	0.31	0.43	0.38	0.39	0.46
Attempted Suicide	0.20	0.21	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.32
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.11	0.14	0.11	0.18	0.18	0.21
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.17	0.16
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	0.68	0.77	1.12	1.15	0.80	1.02
Serious Mental Illness	0.36	0.42	0.57	0.59	0.47	0.58
Moderate Mental Illness	0.40	0.44	0.68	0.73	0.48	0.52
Mild Mental Illness	0.47	0.55	0.76	0.84	0.62	0.73
No Mental Illness	0.68	0.77	1.12	1.15	0.80	1.02
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	0.53	0.58	0.87	0.93	0.65	0.74
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.27	0.30
Outpatient	0.44	0.52	0.71	0.84	0.51	0.60
Prescription Medication	0.51	0.59	0.85	0.79	0.61	0.80

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.68P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time Female College Students (2013)	Full-Time Female College Students (2014)	Other Females Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Females Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT[3]						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[4]	0.3941		0.4626		0.0879	
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.9074		0.5120		0.5338	
Attempted Suicide	0.8919		0.8929		0.9394	
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.6570		0.3423		0.9730	
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.7814		0.9280		0.7951	
LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS[5]						
Any Mental Illness	0.1365		0.4131		0.1961	
Serious Mental Illness	0.1983		0.8508		0.1274	
Moderate Mental Illness	0.8921		0.6675		0.4964	
Mild Mental Illness	0.2166		0.5176		0.2890	
No Mental Illness	0.1365		0.4131		0.1961	
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE[6]	0.4936		0.4399		0.8396	
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE USE[7]						
Inpatient	0.3657		0.6076		0.4599	
Outpatient	0.3113		0.5951		0.3432	
Prescription Medication	0.8725		0.0873		0.0845	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.69C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
Major Depressive Episode[2]	233	187	124	106	78	55
No Major Depressive Episode[2]	267	198	103	91	82	60
Mental Health Service Use[3]	275	206	126	106	84	61
No Mental Health Service Use[3]	219	185	105	91	79	55
Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	138	131	80	68	59	45
Alcohol Use Disorder[4]	123	117	72	62	55	41
Illicit Drug Use Disorder[4,5]	84	87	51	43	38	29
No Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	324	248	141	123	98	60
Serious Psychological Distress[6]	254	220	142	114	97	67
No Serious Psychological Distress[6]	250	168	80	82	65	46
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	67	63	49	39	41	26
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	340	277	158	132	108	72

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[1] 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.

[2] 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.

[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] 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).

[5] 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.

[6] 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.

[7] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.69D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted 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, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide1 (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
Major Depressive Episode[2]	1.32	1.05	0.77	0.65	0.50	0.35
No Major Depressive Episode[2]	0.12	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03
Mental Health Service Use[3]	0.75	0.56	0.37	0.30	0.24	0.17
No Mental Health Service Use[3]	0.11	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03
Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	0.65	0.62	0.39	0.34	0.29	0.22
Alcohol Use Disorder[4]	0.71	0.68	0.43	0.38	0.33	0.25
Illicit Drug Use Disorder[4,5]	1.39	1.35	0.85	0.70	0.63	0.48
No Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	0.15	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.03
Serious Psychological Distress[6]	0.93	0.76	0.55	0.43	0.38	0.26
No Serious Psychological Distress[6]	0.12	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	2.59	2.32	2.01	1.50	1.70	1.02
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	0.14	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.03

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[1] 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.

[2] 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.

[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] 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).

[5] 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.

[6] 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.

[7] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.69P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2013)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide[1] (2014)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2013)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2014)	Attempted Suicide (2013)	Attempted Suicide (2014)
Major Depressive Episode[2]	0.4566		0.4446		0.1115	
No Major Depressive Episode[2]	0.8018		0.6093		0.7937	
Mental Health Service Use[3]	0.6700		0.4670		0.3211	
No Mental Health Service Use[3]	0.5160		0.8497		0.2937	
Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	0.5881		0.5317		0.6442	
Alcohol Use Disorder[4]	0.6006		0.5884		0.7088	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder[4,5]	0.6275		0.1957		0.2501	
No Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	0.9473		0.9934		0.1551	
Serious Psychological Distress[6]	0.2379		0.3513		0.1664	
No Serious Psychological Distress[6]	0.2728		0.4708		0.5672	
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	0.5598		0.5141		0.3359	
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	0.9519		0.8111		0.2005	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

[1] 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.

[2] 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.

[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] 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).

[5] 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.

[6] 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.

[7] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.70C Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2013	2014
Major Depressive Episode[1]	233	187
No Major Depressive Episode[1]	267	198
Mental Health Service Use[2]	275	206
No Mental Health Service Use[2]	219	185
Perceived Need[3]	97	96
No Perceived Need[3]	192	157
Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	138	131
Alcohol Use Disorder[4]	123	117
Illicit Drug Use Disorder[4,5]	84	87
No Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	324	248
Serious Psychological Distress[6]	254	220
No Serious Psychological Distress[6]	250	168
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	67	63
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	340	277

*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] 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.

[4] 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).

[5] 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.

[6] 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.

[7] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.70D Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2013	2014
Major Depressive Episode[1]	1.98	1.40
No Major Depressive Episode[1]	1.98	1.40
Mental Health Service Use[2]	1.91	1.43
No Mental Health Service Use[2]	1.91	1.43
Perceived Need[3]	1.03	0.95
No Perceived Need[3]	1.73	1.35
Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	1.44	1.22
Alcohol Use Disorder[4]	1.28	1.11
Illicit Drug Use Disorder[4,5]	0.91	0.88
No Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	1.44	1.22
Serious Psychological Distress[6]	2.01	1.38
No Serious Psychological Distress[6]	2.01	1.38
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	0.71	0.65
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	0.71	0.65

*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] 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.

[4] 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).

[5] 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.

[6] 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.

[7] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.70P Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Service Use and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2013

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2013	2014
Major Depressive Episode[1]	0.5993	
No Major Depressive Episode[1]	0.5993	
Mental Health Service Use[2]	0.5560	
No Mental Health Service Use[2]	0.5560	
Perceived Need[3]	0.1393	
No Perceived Need[3]	0.6685	
Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	0.7712	
Alcohol Use Disorder[4]	0.8971	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder[4,5]	0.8139	
No Substance Use Disorder[4,5]	0.7712	
Serious Psychological Distress[6]	0.1290	
No Serious Psychological Distress[6]	0.1290	
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	0.4033	
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[7]	0.4033	

*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] 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.

[4] 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).

[5] 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.

[6] 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.

[7] 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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.71C 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, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	408	322	256	193	311	247
18-25	83	99	55	64	63	76
18	34	46	21	23	27	38
19	33	37	23	27	24	26
20	33	36	17	23	28	27
21	31	38	24	24	21	30
22	32	36	19	23	26	27
23	27	37	20	25	20	26
24	25	31	18	22	18	22
25	25	33	21	23	14	24
26-29	121	76	88	54	82	53
30-34	128	85	71	50	106	66
35-39	103	62	62	41	80	48
40-44	104	90	66	58	78	63
45-49	102	81	76	52	70	63
50-54	163	144	109	81	121	117
55-59	129	109	74	73	106	85
60-64	103	77	60	55	84	55
65 or Older	185	155	107	91	145	124

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.71D Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.17	0.13	0.22	0.17	0.25	0.20
18-25	0.24	0.28	0.32	0.36	0.36	0.44
18	0.72	0.87	0.82	0.91	1.21	1.45
19	0.73	0.82	0.98	1.22	1.10	1.21
20	0.73	0.80	0.79	0.97	1.20	1.26
21	0.72	0.82	1.10	1.06	0.92	1.25
22	0.68	0.76	0.83	0.95	1.08	1.19
23	0.60	0.81	0.83	1.10	0.92	1.09
24	0.55	0.68	0.82	1.02	0.77	0.93
25	0.60	0.75	1.06	1.11	0.65	1.05
26-29	0.66	0.43	0.98	0.62	0.93	0.60
30-34	0.61	0.39	0.70	0.48	0.97	0.59
35-39	0.53	0.31	0.68	0.42	0.76	0.49
40-44	0.49	0.44	0.62	0.58	0.72	0.59
45-49	0.50	0.38	0.73	0.51	0.69	0.58
50-54	0.69	0.59	0.95	0.71	1.00	0.90
55-59	0.62	0.51	0.78	0.69	0.94	0.79
60-64	0.58	0.44	0.65	0.65	0.95	0.59
65 or Older	0.43	0.34	0.56	0.46	0.60	0.50

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.71P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0.7052		0.6529		0.3909	
18-25	0.0088		0.2814		0.0122	
18	0.6050		0.9067		0.5639	
19	0.3073		0.7974		0.2709	
20	0.6219		0.9511		0.6032	
21	0.0917		0.9844		0.0149	
22	0.9447		0.7803		0.9972	
23	0.1729		0.2458		0.4483	
24	0.0484		0.1766		0.1624	
25	0.0741		0.9928		0.0084	
26-29	0.1104		0.1973		0.3484	
30-34	0.7359		0.4330		0.8737	
35-39	0.1785		0.4936		0.2681	
40-44	0.6045		0.6127		0.7997	
45-49	0.5113		0.3902		0.8896	
50-54	0.3734		0.7693		0.1709	
55-59	0.4137		0.5412		0.4912	
60-64	0.4638		0.9951		0.3298	
65 or Older	0.7114		0.7855		0.7848	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.72C 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	408	322	83	99	254	177	297	247
GENDER								
Male	256	193	55	64	159	110	180	148
Female	311	247	63	76	194	127	232	195
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	358	301	72	84	221	156	254	238
White	285	245	62	74	187	136	197	198
Black or African American	178	125	36	33	104	64	136	97
American Indian or Alaska Native	21	29	8	7	15	14	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	12	23	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	114	103	22	29	65	46	*	88
Two or More Races	36	46	15	13	24	31	24	42
Hispanic or Latino	193	117	40	51	110	74	152	73
HEALTH INSURANCE[1]								
Private	253	198	61	72	148	113	185	146
Medicaid/CHIP[2]	189	197	38	49	110	99	149	165
Other[3]	245	198	26	25	86	76	229	178
No Coverage	195	125	48	51	161	83	99	79
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	195	169	48	59	166	124	87	96
Part-Time	166	103	47	55	113	71	110	55
Unemployed	118	80	33	42	83	56	68	38
Other[4]	287	252	44	49	131	98	250	223

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.72D 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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.17	0.13	0.24	0.28	0.26	0.18	0.28	0.23
GENDER								
Male	0.22	0.17	0.32	0.36	0.33	0.23	0.37	0.30
Female	0.25	0.20	0.36	0.44	0.39	0.25	0.41	0.34
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.18	0.15	0.26	0.31	0.28	0.20	0.27	0.25
White	0.18	0.15	0.30	0.36	0.31	0.22	0.25	0.25
Black or African American	0.62	0.42	0.64	0.63	0.83	0.52	1.20	0.83
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.58	1.88	2.96	3.06	2.35	2.13	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.56	2.43	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.90	0.80	1.12	1.23	1.00	0.70	*	2.04
Two or More Races	0.99	1.22	1.96	1.54	1.74	2.03	1.59	2.78
Hispanic or Latino	0.54	0.32	0.55	0.69	0.59	0.39	1.54	0.70
HEALTH INSURANCE[1]								
Private	0.16	0.12	0.30	0.33	0.23	0.17	0.25	0.20
Medicaid/CHIP[2]	0.71	0.59	0.64	0.73	1.00	0.74	1.65	1.33
Other[3]	0.40	0.31	1.02	0.89	1.23	0.96	0.44	0.34
No Coverage	0.49	0.40	0.55	0.75	0.71	0.46	1.23	1.24
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.16	0.13	0.34	0.41	0.25	0.18	0.22	0.23
Part-Time	0.47	0.31	0.45	0.55	0.88	0.60	0.91	0.45
Unemployed	0.93	0.72	0.77	1.01	1.49	1.15	2.69	1.58
Other[4]	0.39	0.32	0.56	0.63	0.83	0.65	0.49	0.41

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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Table 1.72P 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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	0.7052		0.0088		0.1562		0.4032	
GENDER								
Male	0.6529		0.2814		0.1376		0.7885	
Female	0.3909		0.0122		0.5080		0.3884	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1226		0.0371		0.4325		0.0364	
White	0.0362		0.0101		0.7491		0.0218	
Black or African American	0.1971		0.1648		0.0715		0.9709	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5075		0.8280		0.8871		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2831		*		*		*	
Asian	0.8137		0.1966		0.9769		*	
Two or More Races	0.0220		0.6198		0.1219		0.0793	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0201		0.0947		0.0940		0.0162	
HEALTH INSURANCE[1]								
Private	0.1258		0.0056		0.8290		0.4934	
Medicaid/CHIP[2]	0.6122		0.1243		0.7698		0.7438	
Other[3]	0.5599		0.1478		0.6750		0.6283	
No Coverage	0.5450		0.1810		0.0281		0.2676	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	0.1154		0.1062		0.9046		0.0702	
Part-Time	0.6493		0.2639		0.7298		0.4504	
Unemployed	0.9754		0.0409		0.5167		0.5721	
Other[4]	0.9629		0.2891		0.1630		0.5044	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150617

Table 1.73C Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	676	695	689	694	725	731	557
AGE							
18-25	112	108	119	126	122	126	137
26-49	420	432	410	417	434	441	331
50 or Older	540	509	527	530	561	550	429
GENDER							
Male	422	430	467	452	434	467	357
Female	518	521	507	513	537	544	430
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	632	647	640	641	660	667	520
White	655	671	657	650	679	678	505
Black or African American	249	254	254	232	291	283	223
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	30	35	68	59	57	47
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	29	52
Asian	147	139	156	169	182	182	140
Two or More Races	89	91	83	105	74	112	80
Hispanic or Latino	242	232	245	259	271	297	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: 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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.73D Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.23
AGE							
18-25	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.39
26-49	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.34
50 or Older	0.59	0.54	0.55	0.53	0.55	0.52	0.40
GENDER							
Male	0.39	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.38	0.41	0.31
Female	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.35
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.26
White	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.29
Black or African American	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.75	0.93	0.86	0.67
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.05	2.95	3.08	3.89	3.80	3.64	2.82
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	3.68	4.95
Asian	1.37	1.28	1.43	1.38	1.36	1.31	1.04
Two or More Races	3.25	2.97	2.80	2.78	2.18	2.73	1.88
Hispanic or Latino	0.80	0.75	0.77	0.76	0.78	0.83	0.57

*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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.73P Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.2713	0.9940	0.8667	0.3692	0.2300	0.3871	
AGE							
18-25	0.0028	0.0000	0.0001	0.0041	0.3482	0.2159	
26-49	0.5200	0.0288	0.2926	0.9292	0.1374	0.0437	
50 or Older	0.0719	0.1848	0.6583	0.5658	0.6276	0.8346	
GENDER							
Male	0.2900	0.8631	0.1870	0.8979	0.1272	0.6457	
Female	0.5874	0.9187	0.1814	0.1840	0.7359	0.4494	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1448	0.8953	0.9033	0.8883	0.3204	0.6920	
White	0.0545	0.9819	0.7630	0.7475	0.8198	0.7587	
Black or African American	0.7057	0.5054	0.5610	0.9940	0.0512	0.6187	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3421	0.7637	0.3560	0.1815	0.1365	0.3032	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	0.2034	
Asian	0.9261	0.8740	0.7279	0.9852	0.6514	0.6349	
Two or More Races	0.8784	0.2543	0.1329	0.7076	0.0277	0.7538	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7038	0.9846	0.6367	0.0252	0.5057	0.2241	

*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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.74C Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	676	695	689	694	725	731	557
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	333	301	282	275	271	284	239
Midwest	268	277	276	271	274	280	244
South	428	422	442	404	462	476	358
West	318	354	361	405	379	395	280
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	595	623	591	602	648	673	485
Small Metro	427	436	473	452	492	447	372
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	342	361	394	373	379	356	299
< 250K Pop.	274	251	252	270	330	280	222
Nonmetro	317	311	324	313	328	326	324
Urbanized	200	213	231	206	208	227	208
Less Urbanized	238	210	217	223	228	231	238
Completely Rural	88	92	117	84	113	112	99
POVERTY LEVEL[2]							
Less Than 100%	279	274	319	333	365	347	298
100-199%	359	352	364	339	367	364	309
200% or More	625	639	599	606	610	670	444
EDUCATION							
< High School	358	306	313	341	350	317	278
High School Graduate	414	425	428	374	423	404	327
Some College	350	397	380	390	394	400	321
College Graduate	370	406	397	418	395	491	314
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]							
Private	602	609	580	585	594	657	461
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	265	255	310	296	299	329	313
Other[5]	416	416	454	415	482	466	379
No Coverage	293	283	310	317	333	302	211

*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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.74D Any Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.23
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	0.80	0.72	0.67	0.64	0.63	0.66	0.55
Midwest	0.54	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.48
South	0.52	0.51	0.53	0.47	0.53	0.54	0.40
West	0.61	0.68	0.68	0.75	0.69	0.71	0.50
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	0.43	0.44	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.32
Small Metro	0.54	0.52	0.56	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.44
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.65	0.62	0.72	0.62	0.63	0.66	0.53
< 250K Pop.	0.97	0.92	0.89	0.90	1.01	0.97	0.76
Nonmetro	0.70	0.69	0.71	0.69	0.69	0.72	0.62
Urbanized	0.98	1.06	1.13	1.08	0.95	1.02	0.87
Less Urbanized	1.12	1.00	0.99	0.94	1.06	1.12	0.96
Completely Rural	1.57	1.99	2.61	1.96	2.14	2.10	1.72
POVERTY LEVEL[2]							
Less Than 100%	0.96	0.82	0.90	0.85	0.82	0.82	0.64
100-199%	0.77	0.73	0.68	0.64	0.69	0.68	0.56
200% or More	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.27
EDUCATION							
< High School	0.87	0.77	0.81	0.91	0.85	0.89	0.73
High School Graduate	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.50	0.53	0.54	0.44
Some College	0.56	0.60	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.55	0.44
College Graduate	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.51	0.59	0.38
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]							
Private	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.26
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	1.20	1.06	1.19	1.07	1.11	1.09	0.85
Other[5]	0.74	0.70	0.76	0.67	0.71	0.71	0.56
No Coverage	0.76	0.69	0.69	0.73	0.71	0.70	0.63

*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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.74P 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, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.2713	0.9940	0.8667	0.3692	0.2300	0.3871	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	0.2073	0.6604	0.2387	0.1296	0.6730	0.8222	
Midwest	0.8807	0.9545	0.7171	0.4727	0.6696	0.8397	
South	0.2384	0.7966	0.6419	0.8395	0.1546	0.5404	
West	0.0631	1.0000	0.3124	0.8567	0.5616	0.5734	
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	0.9313	0.3839	0.6452	0.4287	0.1621	0.0481	
Small Metro	0.6659	1.0000	0.9608	0.9414	0.2032	0.8838	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.7110	0.6395	0.5430	0.8525	0.9378	0.9179	
< 250K Pop.	0.8066	0.5198	0.3979	0.6898	0.0444	0.6869	
Nonmetro	0.0261	0.0579	0.1185	0.2508	0.1140	0.1048	
Urbanized	0.0480	0.0359	0.2809	0.5565	0.1729	0.2272	
Less Urbanized	0.2518	0.8605	0.3886	0.5532	0.7093	0.3181	
Completely Rural	0.4478	0.1347	0.3982	0.2264	0.1361	0.5560	
POVERTY LEVEL[2]							
Less Than 100%	0.6821	0.5833	0.3589	0.9476	0.2953	0.6923	
100-199%	0.8687	0.1988	0.2913	0.2885	0.6724	0.5383	
200% or More	0.7841	0.0378	0.1366	0.7513	0.5681	0.1484	
EDUCATION							
< High School	0.9777	0.1783	0.0942	0.7223	0.1624	0.7707	
High School Graduate	0.2629	0.8185	0.6678	0.2478	0.1653	0.2629	
Some College	0.3297	0.5842	0.3830	0.2895	0.6254	0.8026	
College Graduate	0.7086	0.5094	0.2139	0.5202	0.9800	0.0080	
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]							
Private	0.7942	0.0667	0.4263	0.2452	0.8452	0.1572	
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	0.5138	0.8744	0.5448	0.4563	0.5522	0.6323	
Other[5]	0.0047	0.0108	0.6408	0.2057	0.3157	0.4653	
No Coverage	0.0602	0.6812	0.5609	0.6791	0.1414	0.8538	

*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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.75C Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	308	322	362	325	341	380	287
AGE							
18-25	54	51	59	59	59	61	74
26-49	208	219	224	213	228	244	180
50 or Older	224	218	263	224	254	275	208
GENDER							
Male	185	184	220	190	211	260	184
Female	248	265	267	261	258	268	213
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	288	310	330	309	300	342	265
White	280	296	296	284	284	314	236
Black or African American	78	89	98	84	104	102	86
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	13	28	45	35	19	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	*	*	*	7	5	11
Asian	68	44	60	60	59	103	55
Two or More Races	32	40	69	36	26	49	54
Hispanic or Latino	100	103	126	99	155	144	110

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.75D Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.12
AGE							
18-25	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.21
26-49	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.18
50 or Older	0.24	0.23	0.27	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.19
GENDER							
Male	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.16
Female	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.17
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.13
White	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.15
Black or African American	0.30	0.32	0.36	0.31	0.37	0.36	0.29
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.89	1.21	2.51	3.34	2.52	1.51	1.10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.58	*	*	*	0.76	0.72	1.20
Asian	0.68	0.43	0.59	0.52	0.50	0.84	0.43
Two or More Races	1.25	1.58	2.47	1.08	0.79	1.33	1.39
Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.33	0.39	0.29	0.44	0.40	0.30

*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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.75P Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0350	0.0318	0.9299	0.2433	0.9219	0.5162	
AGE							
18-25	0.0001	0.0000	0.0011	0.0002	0.0106	0.0321	
26-49	0.6475	0.9742	0.2900	0.5912	0.3555	0.1861	
50 or Older	0.0632	0.0620	0.6667	0.2297	0.7313	0.7851	
GENDER							
Male	0.0532	0.0311	0.7712	0.3521	0.6702	0.1960	
Female	0.2444	0.2867	0.8766	0.4322	0.6218	0.7642	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1144	0.0669	0.9547	0.6755	0.3611	0.6144	
White	0.3351	0.1361	0.6480	0.9597	0.4018	0.4705	
Black or African American	0.1723	0.3656	0.1170	0.4230	0.5434	0.5571	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4787	0.6227	0.1373	0.1025	0.1006	0.3385	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1946	*	*	*	0.4338	0.2424	
Asian	0.8658	0.2250	0.8439	0.4893	0.5741	0.5748	
Two or More Races	0.0321	0.4997	0.5880	0.0141	0.0031	0.3297	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0352	0.1611	0.5838	0.0159	0.0951	0.6322	

*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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.76C Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	308	322	362	325	341	380	287
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	132	123	131	126	136	132	116
Midwest	124	133	153	127	119	149	133
South	185	209	213	188	227	256	168
West	164	151	187	184	174	196	147
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	233	256	266	239	266	306	222
Small Metro	174	161	174	191	208	195	166
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	141	129	153	157	142	167	122
< 250K Pop.	107	92	81	103	151	102	103
Nonmetro	120	130	172	125	125	142	122
Urbanized	90	93	117	81	68	114	76
Less Urbanized	74	81	95	85	98	88	87
Completely Rural	26	46	84	29	46	45	39
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	112	142	165	182	185	169	139
100-199%	156	140	158	148	163	160	143
200% or More	241	256	262	231	243	304	209
EDUCATION							
< High School	107	120	104	132	149	129	120
High School Graduate	174	190	226	156	190	195	157
Some College	164	157	174	186	181	199	156
College Graduate	152	165	164	171	168	233	140
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	246	215	254	217	209	273	196
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	123	134	153	159	160	143	139
Other[4]	157	184	184	160	231	225	168
No Coverage	119	123	148	143	162	155	99

*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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.76D Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.12
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	0.32	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.27
Midwest	0.25	0.27	0.30	0.25	0.23	0.29	0.26
South	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.26	0.29	0.19
West	0.32	0.29	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.26
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.16
Small Metro	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.22
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.30	0.28	0.33	0.30	0.29	0.35	0.24
< 250K Pop.	0.45	0.39	0.33	0.41	0.59	0.44	0.44
Nonmetro	0.31	0.34	0.45	0.33	0.31	0.37	0.30
Urbanized	0.56	0.54	0.72	0.52	0.39	0.64	0.44
Less Urbanized	0.40	0.46	0.52	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.43
Completely Rural	0.66	1.15	2.24	0.74	0.98	1.03	0.85
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	0.43	0.50	0.53	0.53	0.47	0.46	0.36
100-199%	0.37	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.34	0.29
200% or More	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.13
EDUCATION							
< High School	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.36
High School Graduate	0.25	0.27	0.32	0.22	0.26	0.28	0.22
Some College	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.23
College Graduate	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.32	0.19
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.12
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.65	0.66	0.57	0.44
Other[4]	0.30	0.34	0.34	0.29	0.38	0.37	0.27
No Coverage	0.34	0.33	0.38	0.37	0.41	0.41	0.33

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.76P 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, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0350	0.0318	0.9299	0.2433	0.9219	0.5162	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	0.7522	0.2026	0.7903	0.1076	0.3874	0.6761	
Midwest	0.1449	0.6168	0.9174	0.3907	0.0968	0.8864	
South	0.0683	0.0896	0.4628	0.2673	0.6057	0.1872	
West	0.5809	0.4121	0.4582	0.3866	0.2516	0.9829	
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	0.4705	0.3157	0.8263	0.1035	0.7981	0.4305	
Small Metro	0.2932	0.0531	0.8559	0.5877	0.6183	0.6312	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.3840	0.0967	0.5614	0.9812	0.8480	0.6540	
< 250K Pop.	0.5372	0.2830	0.2360	0.3368	0.3470	0.8382	
Nonmetro	0.0059	0.2441	0.6301	0.3443	0.0836	0.5196	
Urbanized	0.1988	0.1749	0.8696	0.4889	0.0167	0.3589	
Less Urbanized	0.0680	0.7331	0.4073	0.8472	0.8610	0.8759	
Completely Rural	0.0094	0.8964	0.7398	0.1640	0.5468	0.5728	
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	0.0375	0.3629	0.9558	0.3839	0.7328	0.2640	
100-199%	0.7391	0.1921	0.3700	0.2386	0.9130	0.9435	
200% or More	0.7935	0.5084	0.3157	0.2190	0.5710	0.7276	
EDUCATION							
< High School	0.0015	0.0651	0.0029	0.8342	0.9720	0.3935	
High School Graduate	0.3349	0.1845	0.2380	0.0131	0.5573	0.9102	
Some College	0.6882	0.1456	0.6230	0.8487	0.3254	0.8207	
College Graduate	0.5427	0.8937	0.3890	0.6561	1.0000	0.1687	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	0.8495	0.1385	0.2563	0.0931	0.1928	0.5576	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.5902	0.5522	0.7917	0.5168	0.7716	0.9444	
Other[4]	0.0470	0.1045	0.9262	0.1095	0.5765	0.9373	
No Coverage	0.5036	0.2573	0.5484	0.9158	0.1168	0.1910	

*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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.77C Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	618	623	623	609	660	647	503
AGE							
18-25	101	99	105	115	113	113	122
26-49	375	377	369	363	373	392	286
50 or Older	500	472	474	482	516	499	399
GENDER							
Male	390	398	421	411	391	402	327
Female	477	458	457	462	492	490	379
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	575	583	579	564	614	582	460
White	570	579	575	560	607	578	444
Black or African American	230	230	229	216	256	252	204
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	27	20	52	46	53	39
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	29	*
Asian	133	133	144	157	170	156	132
Two or More Races	83	82	45	99	68	102	61
Hispanic or Latino	231	221	223	247	235	260	189

*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: 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. Mental illness 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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.77D Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.21
AGE							
18-25	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35
26-49	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.29
50 or Older	0.54	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.37
GENDER							
Male	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.28
Female	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.30
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.23
White	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.32	0.26
Black or African American	0.80	0.80	0.77	0.70	0.84	0.78	0.64
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.02	2.65	1.94	3.25	3.15	3.62	2.50
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	3.61	*
Asian	1.25	1.24	1.29	1.32	1.29	1.15	0.99
Two or More Races	3.05	2.81	1.75	2.66	1.99	2.61	1.57
Hispanic or Latino	0.76	0.71	0.70	0.73	0.68	0.73	0.51

*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: 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. Mental illness 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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.77P Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.9213	0.2445	0.8926	0.7105	0.1688	0.5534	
AGE							
18-25	0.2857	0.1759	0.0154	0.2878	0.6708	0.8810	
26-49	0.3191	0.0114	0.5913	0.6701	0.2479	0.1415	
50 or Older	0.2871	0.5994	0.8007	0.9666	0.4852	0.7073	
GENDER							
Male	0.8698	0.2039	0.1074	0.5436	0.1474	0.7846	
Female	0.9802	0.6216	0.1131	0.2964	0.5233	0.3119	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4333	0.3904	0.8666	0.9408	0.1183	0.8745	
White	0.1071	0.4243	0.9399	0.6948	0.4870	0.9369	
Black or African American	0.3363	0.7487	0.9126	0.7207	0.0645	0.4197	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4529	0.5766	0.0123	0.8708	0.5297	0.5025	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.8529	0.7641	0.6408	0.7617	0.4807	0.3845	
Two or More Races	0.3164	0.0926	0.1325	0.3212	0.5214	0.3395	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1530	0.4622	0.8359	0.2079	0.7642	0.2702	

*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: 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. Mental illness 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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.78C Level of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Substance Use Disorder Status/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	269	281	287	251	311	280	247
18-25	84	77	80	85	93	84	86
26-49	216	207	225	194	240	225	170
50 or Older	121	159	157	139	160	144	158
No Substance Use Disorder	719	721	719	737	781	779	559
18-25	104	110	112	126	119	121	126
26-49	428	448	420	435	430	458	331
50 or Older	567	527	562	563	616	589	432
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	119	137	155	145	168	150	127
18-25	38	32	43	38	40	43	44
26-49	101	103	126	111	126	114	90
50 or Older	47	81	76	85	107	85	80
No Substance Use Disorder	300	294	322	288	310	353	263
18-25	40	42	45	47	48	45	59
26-49	192	198	189	185	196	216	156
50 or Older	222	206	253	211	232	271	193
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	236	245	237	200	247	231	211
18-25	72	70	64	73	79	71	74
26-49	187	182	184	157	196	191	144
50 or Older	112	134	138	104	114	115	139
No Substance Use Disorder	635	643	649	659	691	685	498
18-25	94	98	99	112	107	109	108
26-49	373	389	372	376	369	401	283
50 or Older	514	484	505	515	555	528	402

*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: 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. Mental illness 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*.

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.

[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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.78D Level of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Substance Use Disorder Status/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	1.05	1.05	1.09	1.09	1.12	1.11	1.00
18-25	0.98	0.96	0.90	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.20
26-49	1.58	1.55	1.59	1.68	1.63	1.57	1.29
50 or Older	3.54	3.44	3.66	3.52	3.52	3.10	2.72
No Substance Use Disorder	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.23
18-25	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.39
26-49	0.42	0.44	0.41	0.43	0.43	0.46	0.34
50 or Older	0.59	0.54	0.55	0.54	0.55	0.53	0.39
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	0.56	0.62	0.72	0.71	0.76	0.69	0.59
18-25	0.53	0.47	0.59	0.56	0.54	0.67	0.73
26-49	0.90	0.97	1.17	1.12	1.15	1.05	0.84
50 or Older	1.54	1.99	2.00	2.42	2.53	1.97	1.59
No Substance Use Disorder	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.12
18-25	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.20
26-49	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.17
50 or Older	0.25	0.23	0.27	0.22	0.23	0.27	0.19
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	0.98	0.99	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.99	0.93
18-25	0.89	0.88	0.78	0.94	0.96	0.96	1.10
26-49	1.47	1.46	1.47	1.50	1.48	1.51	1.25
50 or Older	3.33	3.13	3.38	2.82	2.76	2.55	2.56
No Substance Use Disorder	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.21
18-25	0.32	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
26-49	0.38	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.41	0.29
50 or Older	0.55	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.48	0.37

*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: 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. Mental illness 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*.

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.

[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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.78P Level of Mental Illness in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Level of Mental Illness/Substance Use Disorder Status/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	0.0209	0.2494	0.6755	0.0408	0.2943	0.3959	
18-25	0.0261	0.0029	0.0086	0.0200	0.8744	0.4917	
26-49	0.2440	0.8091	0.3000	0.1202	0.1376	0.5574	
50 or Older	0.0611	0.5037	0.6054	0.7350	0.9922	0.0519	
No Substance Use Disorder	0.4539	0.9525	0.7293	0.9457	0.4995	0.2509	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0031	0.0291	0.1359	
26-49	0.3671	0.0376	0.5399	0.4332	0.4495	0.0725	
50 or Older	0.2760	0.2862	0.9262	0.8985	0.4677	0.6517	
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	0.0266	0.0847	0.7063	0.9216	0.1791	0.9311	
18-25	0.0228	0.0000	0.0289	0.0215	0.0554	0.4522	
26-49	0.4691	0.7525	0.0526	0.8727	0.1149	0.4990	
50 or Older	0.0293	0.8893	0.4477	0.3198	0.2106	0.7298	
No Substance Use Disorder	0.1059	0.0517	0.6175	0.2631	0.3330	0.5309	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0002	0.0103	0.0111	
26-49	0.7240	0.9819	0.9769	0.4731	0.9830	0.2869	
50 or Older	0.2717	0.0662	0.9601	0.1951	0.4883	0.6035	
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Substance Use Disorder	0.2479	0.8860	0.4648	0.0268	0.8298	0.3202	
18-25	0.3186	0.5802	0.1575	0.2815	0.3071	0.8165	
26-49	0.4417	0.6429	0.7250	0.0727	0.6633	0.8863	
50 or Older	0.3973	0.5236	0.9221	0.2495	0.3257	0.0479	
No Substance Use Disorder	0.9889	0.3431	0.9163	0.6161	0.2157	0.3518	
18-25	0.0336	0.0107	0.0015	0.1978	0.3024	0.7353	
26-49	0.2217	0.0172	0.5001	0.6199	0.3797	0.1578	
50 or Older	0.5079	0.7804	0.9408	0.6409	0.2686	0.8318	

*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: 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. Mental illness 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*.

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.

[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 2009-2014 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.79C Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	269	281	287	251	311	280	247
18-25	84	77	80	85	93	84	86
26-49	216	207	225	194	240	225	170
50 or Older	121	159	157	139	160	144	158
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	119	137	155	145	168	150	127
18-25	38	32	43	38	40	43	44
26-49	101	103	126	111	126	114	90
50 or Older	47	81	76	85	107	85	80
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	236	245	237	200	247	231	211
18-25	72	70	64	73	79	71	74
26-49	187	182	184	157	196	191	144
50 or Older	112	134	138	104	114	115	139
NO MENTAL ILLNESS	359	372	385	349	371	390	332
18-25	133	137	134	135	134	126	124
26-49	262	266	247	239	240	243	196
50 or Older	219	232	239	214	236	275	216

*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: 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: 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. Mental illness 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.79D Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	0.64	0.62	0.64	0.57	0.65	0.61	0.51
18-25	1.04	1.03	0.97	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99
26-49	0.91	0.84	0.93	0.88	0.98	0.95	0.75
50 or Older	0.91	1.10	1.04	0.90	0.95	0.88	0.89
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	1.42	1.48	1.47	1.40	1.54	1.40	1.16
18-25	2.27	2.27	2.29	2.20	2.10	2.12	2.03
26-49	1.88	1.88	2.03	1.89	2.08	1.92	1.58
50 or Older	1.97	3.16	2.55	2.91	3.09	2.46	2.21
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	0.71	0.68	0.69	0.60	0.67	0.66	0.57
18-25	1.15	1.13	1.06	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.10
26-49	1.04	0.98	1.02	0.97	1.09	1.07	0.84
50 or Older	1.02	1.13	1.14	0.83	0.84	0.89	0.99
NO MENTAL ILLNESS	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.16
18-25	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.39
26-49	0.31	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.24
50 or Older	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.25	0.27	0.30	0.24

*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: 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.

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[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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.79P Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	0.7906	0.3032	0.3117	0.0260	0.1942	0.3916	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0253	0.0002	0.1836	
26-49	0.8524	1.0000	0.4402	0.0267	0.1463	0.8691	
50 or Older	0.0016	0.3871	0.1318	0.0237	0.1801	0.0121	
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	0.9631	0.5164	0.2324	0.9031	0.0424	0.8849	
18-25	0.0002	0.1537	0.0161	0.0664	0.1207	0.1414	
26-49	0.8832	0.8818	0.0810	0.5173	0.0847	0.7800	
50 or Older	0.0088	0.7901	0.2073	0.8085	0.4484	0.3463	
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	0.6654	0.3068	0.6429	0.0087	0.7072	0.3398	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0636	0.0003	0.3715	
26-49	0.8104	0.9952	0.8087	0.0228	0.5160	0.9943	
50 or Older	0.0323	0.3149	0.3238	0.0058	0.0345	0.0163	
NO MENTAL ILLNESS	0.0008	0.0028	0.0910	0.8335	0.5621	0.3391	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.1004	
26-49	0.0374	0.3368	0.8752	0.9802	0.8804	0.5739	
50 or Older	0.0792	0.5561	0.2238	0.0125	0.1500	0.9970	

*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: 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: 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. Mental illness 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.80C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Mental Illness Status in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Mental Illness/Substance Use Disorder/ Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND ANY MENTAL ILLNESS[1]	261	269	283	247	306	277	241
18-25	79	73	74	77	81	78	83
26-49	208	199	216	190	233	217	164
50 or Older	121	157	158	138	159	144	157
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	118	137	155	144	167	150	126
18-25	38	32	42	37	38	42	43
26-49	100	103	125	110	126	114	89
50 or Older	46	81	76	85	107	84	80
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	231	236	233	197	244	229	208
18-25	69	66	60	68	71	67	71
26-49	182	176	178	156	190	185	141
50 or Older	112	133	138	103	114	115	138

*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: 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: 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. Mental illness 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.80D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Mental Illness Status in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Mental Illness/Substance Use Disorder/ Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND ANY MENTAL ILLNESS[1]	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.10
18-25	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.24
26-49	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.19	0.24	0.22	0.17
50 or Older	0.13	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.15
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05
18-25	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12
26-49	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.09
50 or Older	0.05	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.07
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.09
18-25	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.19	0.20
26-49	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.14
50 or Older	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.13

*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: 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: 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. Mental illness 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.80P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Mental Illness Status in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Mental Illness/Substance Use Disorder/ Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND ANY MENTAL ILLNESS[1]	0.8080	0.3354	0.3880	0.0129	0.0847	0.6715	
18-25	0.0045	0.1644	0.0988	0.6848	0.0078	0.6082	
26-49	0.9208	0.3373	0.2611	0.0389	0.0577	0.3157	
50 or Older	0.0004	0.2225	0.1174	0.0192	0.2566	0.0137	
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	0.2448	0.5473	0.3087	0.6089	0.0788	0.8152	
18-25	0.7291	0.0179	0.8773	0.3404	0.7197	0.8804	
26-49	0.9152	0.9101	0.0470	0.7670	0.0563	0.3475	
50 or Older	0.0017	0.6035	0.1731	0.7965	0.5836	0.4318	
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	0.7145	0.1439	0.7067	0.0078	0.3429	0.5148	
18-25	0.0020	0.0040	0.0388	0.3080	0.0011	0.4916	
26-49	0.8598	0.3035	0.9966	0.0234	0.2986	0.5556	
50 or Older	0.0181	0.2688	0.3089	0.0074	0.0661	0.0158	

*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: 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: 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. Mental illness 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.81C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	570	561	554	573	578	605	646	603	616	594	653	674	541
AGE													
18-25	78	89	85	88	93	90	92	90	93	101	102	110	118
26-49	361	354	338	338	373	348	340	359	361	356	374	389	274
50 or Older	424	425	423	449	421	473	523	489	506	471	523	544	447
GENDER													
Male	318	319	327	344	335	361	374	366	379	364	384	427	332
Female	474	448	443	435	452	448	503	466	480	456	518	509	424
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE													
Not Hispanic or Latino	554	527	552	541	550	568	616	563	584	565	614	628	517
White	555	580	559	555	575	584	658	620	606	619	676	677	542
Black or African American	153	169	175	178	171	144	204	181	195	167	199	196	176
American Indian or Alaska Native	40	32	35	37	25	29	32	*	29	55	45	37	30
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	*	*	*	25	*	*	*	*	9	18	10	27
Asian	124	94	83	67	102	73	96	71	113	136	92	131	122
Two or More Races	60	65	52	59	93	56	96	72	98	87	58	96	67
Hispanic or Latino	153	163	156	170	161	185	167	190	193	195	187	243	168

*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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.81D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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	0.23
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	0.34
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	0.28
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	0.42
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	0.29
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	0.34
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	0.26
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	0.30
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	0.58
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	2.12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.49	*	*	*	2.99	*	*	*	*	1.09	1.89	1.26	2.92
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	0.94
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	1.69
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	0.46

*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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.81P 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, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0025	0.0005	0.4191	0.5805	
AGE													
18-25	0.0011	0.0654	0.0090	0.0969	0.0137	0.0005	0.0404	0.0905	0.0291	0.2612	0.9482	0.5177	
26-49	0.0911	0.0973	0.0388	0.0019	0.0079	0.0375	0.0074	0.1530	0.3950	0.3884	0.8051	0.6656	
50 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0015	0.0156	0.0002	0.0090	0.0005	0.4101	0.2658	
GENDER													
Male	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0023	0.0077	0.0032	0.0176	0.1231	0.4199	0.3611	
Female	0.0006	0.0133	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0014	0.0061	0.0028	0.0512	0.0009	0.6577	0.9913	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE													
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0009	0.0007	0.6454	0.3974	
White	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0003	0.0018	0.6768	0.3815	
Black or African American	0.2708	0.3333	0.3313	0.6158	0.0210	0.0011	0.4571	0.0639	0.5738	0.0365	0.3516	0.5737	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3445	0.6752	0.6832	0.7352	0.4977	0.4577	0.8091	*	0.8489	0.6029	0.7420	0.6463	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0894	*	*	*	0.5509	*	*	*	*	0.0241	0.2294	0.0932	
Asian	0.3619	0.1704	0.1265	0.0229	0.4256	0.0228	0.0936	0.0071	0.2887	0.8574	0.0495	0.7978	
Two or More Races	0.7253	0.9393	0.5046	0.2660	0.3323	0.4961	0.7497	0.6299	0.8958	0.6049	0.1571	0.3919	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8659	0.5750	0.2414	0.5505	0.0941	0.2224	0.0422	0.2140	0.6079	0.1682	0.0995	0.5994	

*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, 2002-2014.

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Table 1.82C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	570	561	554	573	578	605	646	603	616	594	653	674	541
GEOGRAPHIC REGION													
Northeast	247	254	250	251	227	266	293	247	267	262	250	285	248
Midwest	241	215	217	231	223	233	240	246	233	237	244	293	240
South	355	341	341	350	378	397	392	407	389	384	418	421	352
West	277	299	285	280	296	313	354	308	355	299	362	347	261
COUNTY TYPE													
Large Metro	466	477	459	465	496	496	571	517	529	507	541	608	474
Small Metro	332	404	349	331	327	401	404	394	407	382	428	435	353
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	274	321	294	269	251	329	349	311	341	308	333	337	288
< 250K Pop.	191	248	198	193	223	230	219	242	227	246	274	277	225
Nonmetro	231	245	251	263	258	270	294	257	271	266	284	279	251
Urbanized	170	184	169	172	161	169	199	168	176	182	194	205	166
Less Urbanized	154	178	173	178	184	204	212	179	181	192	195	206	189
Completely Rural	59	85	82	85	96	63	70	102	115	69	97	81	66
POVERTY LEVEL[1]													
Less Than 100%	199	214	215	246	192	232	230	202	247	250	281	286	243
100-199%	255	276	248	234	251	277	326	284	307	266	308	293	257
200% or More	540	542	512	508	542	561	613	585	581	587	615	645	480
EDUCATION													
< High School	248	219	236	220	228	275	290	233	238	221	239	247	209
High School Graduate	335	332	304	305	320	328	368	373	363	291	373	361	306
Some College	300	306	313	310	300	307	330	322	357	353	354	340	297
College Graduate	372	326	322	354	347	371	399	394	416	435	451	495	367
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]													
Private	502	556	509	496	532	541	633	546	563	563	596	628	488
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	192	217	217	257	209	263	237	236	260	245	256	277	262
Other[4]	--	334	329	352	325	367	425	388	394	362	430	455	378
No Coverage	188	165	146	158	167	180	180	187	210	196	215	229	150

*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: 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*.

[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, 2002-2014.

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Table 1.82D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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	0.23
GEOGRAPHIC REGION													
Northeast	0.61	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.55	0.64	0.70	0.59	0.63	0.62	0.58	0.66	0.57
Midwest	0.51	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.58	0.47
South	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.45	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.46	0.45	0.48	0.48	0.40
West	0.59	0.63	0.59	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.68	0.59	0.67	0.56	0.66	0.63	0.47
COUNTY TYPE													
Large Metro	0.38	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.41	0.32
Small Metro	0.47	0.51	0.46	0.47	0.45	0.51	0.52	0.51	0.48	0.44	0.52	0.52	0.40
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.56	0.55	0.61	0.65	0.63	0.61	0.53	0.62	0.62	0.50
< 250K Pop.	0.78	0.92	0.73	0.83	0.82	0.88	0.84	0.87	0.77	0.82	0.91	0.94	0.77
Nonmetro	0.59	0.56	0.64	0.63	0.61	0.62	0.70	0.60	0.66	0.57	0.62	0.66	0.52
Urbanized	0.96	0.89	0.97	1.03	0.99	0.92	1.09	0.89	0.96	0.87	0.96	1.00	0.79
Less Urbanized	0.79	0.86	0.87	0.85	0.79	0.93	1.06	0.85	0.89	0.82	0.93	1.06	0.79
Completely Rural	1.41	2.02	2.37	1.58	1.93	1.38	1.57	2.11	2.63	1.68	1.82	1.66	1.40
POVERTY LEVEL[1]													
Less Than 100%	0.87	0.83	0.81	0.87	0.70	0.83	0.82	0.66	0.75	0.68	0.70	0.72	0.60
100-199%	0.60	0.61	0.59	0.53	0.56	0.64	0.72	0.61	0.60	0.54	0.61	0.57	0.50
200% or More	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.27
EDUCATION													
< High School	0.63	0.53	0.61	0.58	0.58	0.69	0.77	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.66	0.71	0.60
High School Graduate	0.48	0.46	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.41	0.49	0.49	0.41
Some College	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.51	0.50	0.50	0.53	0.52	0.55	0.52	0.51	0.49	0.41
College Graduate	0.62	0.52	0.51	0.55	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.53	0.57	0.55	0.59	0.60	0.45
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]													
Private	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.36	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.28
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	1.08	1.18	1.18	1.20	1.11	1.20	1.16	1.07	1.05	0.93	1.05	0.99	0.75
Other[4]	--	0.68	0.66	0.67	0.63	0.70	0.74	0.67	0.66	0.60	0.66	0.69	0.56
No Coverage	0.63	0.51	0.45	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.53	0.50	0.55	0.57	0.47

*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: 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*.

[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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.82P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0025	0.0005	0.4191	0.5805	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION													
Northeast	0.0227	0.0160	0.0030	0.0341	0.0047	0.3838	0.0373	0.0013	0.3422	0.0529	0.0787	0.8849	
Midwest	0.0000	0.0026	0.0001	0.0006	0.0002	0.0002	0.0047	0.0104	0.0128	0.0694	0.3617	0.8941	
South	0.0029	0.0631	0.0008	0.0174	0.0068	0.0484	0.0115	0.2605	0.0367	0.0777	0.5377	0.3925	
West	0.4031	0.0069	0.0890	0.0011	0.0239	0.0239	0.8145	0.0568	0.5806	0.1236	0.8203	0.8429	
COUNTY TYPE													
Large Metro	0.0032	0.0038	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0010	0.0194	0.0010	0.0301	0.0072	0.5708	0.7676	
Small Metro	0.0003	0.0005	0.0017	0.0002	0.0000	0.0090	0.0052	0.0217	0.1152	0.0407	0.4918	0.2238	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.0063	0.0037	0.0222	0.0038	0.0006	0.0072	0.0377	0.1112	0.4441	0.0207	0.2918	0.2920	
< 250K Pop.	0.0221	0.0546	0.0381	0.0186	0.0190	0.4430	0.0584	0.0922	0.1058	0.8092	0.7794	0.5482	
Nonmetro	0.0011	0.0359	0.0017	0.2628	0.1350	0.3350	0.1812	0.1890	0.1174	0.1693	0.7986	0.6209	
Urbanized	0.9495	0.6253	0.2880	0.5392	0.9052	0.6241	0.6466	0.2941	0.9639	0.9166	0.3368	0.6917	
Less Urbanized	0.0002	0.0184	0.0007	0.0444	0.0344	0.2600	0.0607	0.2748	0.0102	0.0697	0.3105	0.3680	
Completely Rural	0.0219	0.7405	0.6760	0.8397	0.9326	0.1133	0.2487	0.6998	0.5779	0.5904	0.6500	0.7477	
POVERTY LEVEL[1]													
Less Than 100%	0.9033	0.4928	0.6832	0.8114	0.0006	0.9219	0.1379	0.1640	0.3180	0.2307	0.3152	0.7589	
100-199%	0.0017	0.0090	0.0010	0.0001	0.0006	0.0206	0.1524	0.0073	0.0665	0.0596	0.1852	0.0674	
200% or More	0.0001	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0013	0.0007	0.0070	0.0090	0.0426	0.0102	0.8817	0.8262	
EDUCATION													
< High School	0.0946	0.0011	0.0410	0.0080	0.0088	0.4343	0.0754	0.0210	0.0210	0.2042	0.0449	0.4775	
High School Graduate	0.0032	0.0982	0.0006	0.0019	0.0060	0.1254	0.0950	0.1476	0.1188	0.0001	0.8419	0.1763	
Some College	0.0105	0.0745	0.0647	0.0213	0.0016	0.0003	0.0086	0.0527	0.0959	0.2448	0.3994	0.4880	
College Graduate	0.0561	0.0293	0.0006	0.0364	0.0389	0.0469	0.3204	0.0300	0.7248	0.6039	0.5384	0.2103	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]													
Private	0.0098	0.0277	0.0007	0.0000	0.0038	0.0030	0.1360	0.0077	0.3674	0.0674	0.5108	0.3731	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.0061	0.9546	0.7721	0.0947	0.3816	0.4270	0.5561	0.5747	0.3831	0.6146	0.2725	0.8267	
Other[4]	--	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0016	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0425	0.0068	
No Coverage	0.9741	0.4128	0.1351	0.7865	0.1789	0.1998	0.4792	0.4825	0.5446	0.2265	0.3051	0.5196	

*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: 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*.

[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, 2002-2014.

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Table 1.83C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	507	467	510	452	490	558	423
AGE							
18-25	70	70	73	81	87	86	91
26-49	295	312	305	280	304	327	233
50 or Older	414	338	382	348	369	439	333
GENDER							
Male	253	290	292	272	253	336	245
Female	428	365	404	372	409	448	337
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	491	443	474	445	466	532	414
White	464	428	439	420	424	500	359
Black or African American	131	110	132	121	155	155	135
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	61	62	73	62	*	108
Two or More Races	*	67	*	*	42	81	57
Hispanic or Latino	115	131	176	124	150	210	140

*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: 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: 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.83D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.93	0.86	0.89	0.82	0.82	0.91	0.72
AGE							
18-25	0.94	0.97	0.93	0.98	0.96	0.98	1.05
26-49	1.09	1.10	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.15	0.83
50 or Older	2.26	1.92	1.93	1.75	1.67	1.95	1.48
GENDER							
Male	1.41	1.43	1.44	1.37	1.25	1.59	1.14
Female	1.19	1.08	1.11	1.09	1.07	1.14	0.90
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.00	0.92	0.94	0.87	0.88	0.98	0.78
White	1.09	1.01	1.05	1.00	0.97	1.10	0.85
Black or African American	2.46	2.32	2.39	2.41	2.61	2.71	2.32
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	4.31	4.03	4.33	3.58	*	4.72
Two or More Races	*	5.81	*	*	4.81	5.73	4.14
Hispanic or Latino	2.11	2.19	2.88	2.33	2.26	2.62	1.97

*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: 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: 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.83P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0016	0.0001	0.0426	0.0004	0.0007	0.9765	
AGE							
18-25	0.0197	0.2691	0.4587	0.6142	0.5436	0.4386	
26-49	0.0380	0.0125	0.4930	0.0247	0.1051	0.6023	
50 or Older	0.0825	0.0037	0.0496	0.0063	0.0009	0.8079	
GENDER							
Male	0.0068	0.1272	0.0230	0.0343	0.0037	0.9379	
Female	0.0354	0.0001	0.6173	0.0069	0.0497	0.9271	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0170	0.0002	0.0175	0.0009	0.0027	0.9412	
White	0.0652	0.0007	0.0629	0.0039	0.0079	0.9427	
Black or African American	0.2802	0.0745	0.3969	0.3124	0.6192	0.8503	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	0.0182	0.0208	0.0518	0.0054	*	
Two or More Races	*	0.7271	*	*	0.3589	0.7253	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0006	0.0305	0.9442	0.0299	0.0939	0.6927	

*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: 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: 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, 2008-2014.

150410

Table 1.84C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	507	467	510	452	490	558	423
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	235	193	205	200	191	218	179
Midwest	194	194	195	194	192	236	189
South	302	306	318	286	324	370	285
West	246	236	281	230	242	288	198
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	376	362	378	342	336	436	325
Small Metro	266	252	286	250	295	296	232
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	219	214	246	204	231	238	192
< 250K Pop.	155	145	140	153	185	174	133
Nonmetro	228	183	193	192	194	235	191
Urbanized	152	125	117	129	122	172	118
Less Urbanized	164	125	130	125	129	170	147
Completely Rural	57	50	*	*	*	*	56
POVERTY LEVEL[2]							
Less Than 100%	171	162	208	200	223	243	202
100-199%	241	215	231	208	219	228	203
200% or More	406	386	378	359	364	452	316
EDUCATION							
< High School	227	164	178	168	186	195	158
High School Graduate	271	263	278	219	260	263	224
Some College	229	240	254	240	250	272	227
College Graduate	259	260	272	275	261	358	233
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]							
Private	427	365	375	357	355	413	313
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	165	172	220	198	205	243	221
Other[5]	313	263	291	262	284	334	263
No Coverage	153	149	175	150	169	202	116

*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: 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: 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, 2008-2014.

150410

Table 1.84D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.93	0.86	0.89	0.82	0.82	0.91	0.72
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	2.22	1.85	2.00	2.07	1.84	1.98	1.66
Midwest	1.54	1.57	1.57	1.49	1.54	1.72	1.41
South	1.64	1.58	1.62	1.44	1.44	1.65	1.23
West	2.04	1.91	1.98	1.78	1.76	2.01	1.49
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	1.36	1.26	1.29	1.25	1.15	1.28	1.05
Small Metro	1.62	1.53	1.54	1.31	1.48	1.51	1.22
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1.98	1.96	1.87	1.61	1.85	1.79	1.51
< 250K Pop.	2.61	2.47	2.49	2.39	2.25	2.70	2.14
Nonmetro	2.19	2.00	2.04	1.95	1.88	2.34	1.52
Urbanized	3.55	3.23	3.02	3.01	2.59	3.49	2.39
Less Urbanized	3.14	2.72	2.91	2.75	2.61	3.77	2.12
Completely Rural	5.85	5.90	*	*	*	*	5.59
POVERTY LEVEL[2]							
Less Than 100%	2.03	1.80	2.08	1.83	1.77	1.83	1.57
100-199%	2.00	1.77	1.79	1.66	1.86	1.82	1.47
200% or More	1.22	1.19	1.16	1.13	1.14	1.24	0.99
EDUCATION							
< High School	2.47	2.00	2.22	2.11	2.14	2.37	1.85
High School Graduate	1.61	1.58	1.66	1.52	1.53	1.64	1.32
Some College	1.66	1.48	1.62	1.51	1.50	1.56	1.28
College Graduate	1.87	1.79	1.74	1.73	1.72	1.83	1.42
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]							
Private	1.27	1.17	1.17	1.11	1.15	1.17	0.95
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	2.40	2.15	2.54	2.24	2.27	2.11	1.67
Other[5]	2.59	2.33	2.17	2.07	1.82	2.24	1.66
No Coverage	1.65	1.63	1.80	1.61	1.70	2.04	1.52

*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: 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: 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, 2008-2014.

150410

Table 1.84P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0016	0.0001	0.0426	0.0004	0.0007	0.9765	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	0.0258	0.0009	0.1078	0.5553	0.0729	0.9720	
Midwest	0.0239	0.0573	0.0669	0.1139	0.4384	0.5505	
South	0.1226	0.0354	0.1287	0.0069	0.0590	0.7289	
West	0.4028	0.2725	0.5533	0.0756	0.0295	0.9971	
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	0.0034	0.0032	0.1975	0.0101	0.0022	0.9497	
Small Metro	0.1065	0.0146	0.1407	0.0773	0.1469	0.8469	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.1800	0.0205	0.1533	0.0560	0.1843	0.8592	
< 250K Pop.	0.3621	0.3837	0.5835	0.7410	0.5234	0.9255	
Nonmetro	0.7873	0.2436	0.4631	0.0538	0.3890	0.7933	
Urbanized	0.2987	0.8565	0.6205	0.4285	0.9920	0.7138	
Less Urbanized	0.1441	0.0345	0.0227	0.0230	0.1087	0.9049	
Completely Rural	0.9582	0.7922	*	*	*	*	
POVERTY LEVEL[2]							
Less Than 100%	0.0434	0.0450	0.6116	0.0593	0.0543	0.8626	
100-199%	0.1844	0.0585	0.5202	0.4498	0.1618	0.5960	
200% or More	0.0234	0.0030	0.0525	0.0022	0.0193	0.6852	
EDUCATION							
< High School	0.0221	0.0314	0.1868	0.1620	0.0101	0.7286	
High School Graduate	0.5493	0.0445	0.0771	0.0068	0.0638	0.5568	
Some College	0.0293	0.0234	0.5912	0.0987	0.2492	0.4928	
College Graduate	0.3484	0.1206	0.7987	0.2425	0.4316	0.2389	
HEALTH INSURANCE[3]							
Private	0.2814	0.0028	0.5812	0.0851	0.1259	0.8774	
Medicaid/CHIP[4]	0.1419	0.8058	0.3790	0.4092	0.0607	0.8201	
Other[5]	0.2860	0.0034	0.0167	0.0702	0.0032	0.3335	
No Coverage	0.9249	0.8818	0.4749	0.1644	0.6059	0.0660	

*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: 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: 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*.

[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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.85C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	262	275	302	260	262	333	254
AGE							
18-25	37	38	45	45	46	49	53
26-49	177	180	183	168	188	202	146
50 or Older	192	197	226	194	192	248	193
GENDER							
Male	144	151	177	159	154	233	160
Female	217	229	234	206	209	229	185
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	251	267	275	252	247	314	237
White	234	252	243	234	225	282	213
Black or African American	59	74	76	66	77	*	63
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	71	*	61	104	109	93

*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: 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: 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.85D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	1.76	1.68	1.67	1.70	1.65	1.78	1.33
AGE							
18-25	2.28	2.20	2.32	2.27	2.14	2.30	2.13
26-49	2.08	2.06	2.05	2.20	2.27	2.29	1.72
50 or Older	4.33	3.74	3.74	3.60	3.62	3.51	2.59
GENDER							
Male	3.06	2.98	3.17	2.85	2.84	3.37	2.53
Female	2.14	2.00	1.88	2.00	2.11	1.93	1.50
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.84	1.75	1.73	1.71	1.78	1.87	1.39
White	1.99	1.89	1.90	1.79	1.97	1.96	1.43
Black or African American	5.68	5.51	5.01	5.52	5.62	*	4.97
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	5.59	*	5.68	4.89	5.32	4.24

*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: 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: 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.85P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.2065	0.3661	0.6316	0.0986	0.0086	0.9950	
AGE							
18-25	0.0108	0.7243	0.9377	0.5673	0.7897	0.9773	
26-49	0.7102	0.5387	0.6505	0.3615	0.3600	0.4346	
50 or Older	0.2345	0.4963	0.2590	0.1820	0.0041	0.3281	
GENDER							
Male	0.5913	0.6063	0.7326	0.4653	0.2631	0.7279	
Female	0.1883	0.3646	0.7014	0.0998	0.0174	0.8420	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3278	0.6844	0.5786	0.2576	0.1502	0.8308	
White	0.1096	0.3880	0.4138	0.1626	0.0319	0.5855	
Black or African American	0.8210	0.3770	0.8502	0.8745	0.3721	*	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hispanic or Latino	*	0.0828	*	0.0186	0.0109	0.6332	

*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: 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: 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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.86C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	262	275	302	260	262	333	254
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	117	106	112	100	104	118	102
Midwest	109	112	130	113	101	126	122
South	150	180	169	149	175	237	152
West	134	132	169	147	131	169	125
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	187	213	213	181	192	272	188
Small Metro	149	137	144	150	159	165	141
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	126	113	127	119	116	142	108
< 250K Pop.	81	76	67	89	107	83	83
Nonmetro	104	109	149	105	96	115	102
Urbanized	*	82	*	66	62	*	63
Less Urbanized	65	63	*	76	70	81	76
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	82	120	141	152	137	136	116
100-199%	132	109	120	113	130	133	120
200% or More	207	217	224	181	191	269	182
EDUCATION							
< High School	75	95	72	100	92	113	98
High School Graduate	139	156	188	133	147	146	135
Some College	136	128	150	145	148	164	134
College Graduate	141	150	147	133	147	217	124
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	211	174	220	163	173	227	166
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	105	121	141	140	121	127	125
Other[4]	138	165	148	145	168	216	155
No Coverage	79	94	113	98	104	111	71

*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: 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: 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.86D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	1.76	1.68	1.67	1.70	1.65	1.78	1.33
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	3.91	3.46	3.65	4.02	3.89	3.17	3.17
Midwest	2.96	2.91	3.05	2.62	2.80	2.92	2.48
South	3.26	3.21	3.08	3.13	2.74	3.22	2.22
West	3.84	3.91	3.47	3.61	3.77	4.27	3.03
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	2.55	2.78	2.40	2.67	2.46	2.75	1.95
Small Metro	3.09	2.68	2.82	2.60	2.95	2.77	2.24
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	3.44	3.09	3.52	3.34	3.64	3.50	2.57
< 250K Pop.	5.76	4.83	4.26	4.22	4.82	4.49	4.01
Nonmetro	3.95	3.22	4.05	3.45	3.47	3.68	2.78
Urbanized	*	5.11	*	5.67	4.12	*	3.76
Less Urbanized	5.44	4.72	*	4.70	5.17	4.37	4.43
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	3.67	3.24	3.52	3.31	3.40	3.10	2.37
100-199%	3.73	3.50	3.59	3.32	3.53	3.49	2.53
200% or More	2.38	2.39	2.26	2.49	2.49	2.54	1.95
EDUCATION							
< High School	4.61	4.30	4.48	3.83	4.53	4.03	3.64
High School Graduate	3.19	3.31	3.04	3.16	3.16	3.09	2.37
Some College	2.99	2.90	2.93	3.06	2.75	3.16	2.17
College Graduate	3.06	3.11	2.98	3.80	3.58	3.25	2.78
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	2.43	2.39	2.17	2.55	2.52	2.57	1.90
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	3.64	2.93	3.60	3.17	3.91	3.10	2.29
Other[4]	3.91	4.06	4.07	3.50	3.63	2.78	2.42
No Coverage	3.56	3.32	3.90	3.50	3.41	3.55	3.16

*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: 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: 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.86P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.2065	0.3661	0.6316	0.0986	0.0086	0.9950	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	0.5793	0.7929	0.9518	0.3727	0.4964	0.1103	
Midwest	0.3118	0.1141	0.9279	0.5609	0.4272	0.6895	
South	0.1065	0.8081	0.2240	0.0651	0.1333	0.4151	
West	0.8015	0.7486	0.5536	0.8622	0.0713	0.7285	
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	0.3087	0.2883	0.7977	0.2440	0.0421	0.4965	
Small Metro	0.4992	0.7974	0.9402	0.5436	0.2009	0.5448	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.9492	0.9280	0.5438	0.1503	0.1290	0.3873	
< 250K Pop.	0.2612	0.7324	0.4166	0.3513	0.9041	0.8611	
Nonmetro	0.8024	0.6073	0.5388	0.1458	0.3028	0.5247	
Urbanized	*	0.6219	*	0.1677	0.2752	*	
Less Urbanized	0.3213	0.2072	*	0.4348	0.1181	0.8991	
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	0.1674	0.9791	0.6176	0.4505	0.0893	0.2518	
100-199%	0.2817	0.0117	0.0834	0.0607	0.0681	0.6483	
200% or More	0.7483	0.7311	0.4332	0.5780	0.2444	0.2816	
EDUCATION							
< High School	0.0767	0.4643	0.1802	0.3386	0.0088	0.7057	
High School Graduate	0.2557	0.4503	0.2432	0.3042	0.0869	0.2019	
Some College	0.2328	0.3600	0.9479	0.5841	0.6565	0.6607	
College Graduate	0.0763	0.4952	0.1445	0.3858	0.8195	0.1673	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	0.9836	0.2887	0.2931	0.1423	0.8543	0.6973	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.7935	0.7793	0.5374	0.5946	0.0466	0.7554	
Other[4]	0.4892	0.2584	0.0183	0.5236	0.0219	0.4510	
No Coverage	0.8530	0.1947	0.3051	0.7491	0.3797	0.4873	

*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: 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: 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.87C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	503	467	479	460	510	491	405
AGE							
18-25	73	71	69	73	68	74	83
26-49	234	242	245	268	253	275	186
50 or Older	419	385	402	366	436	400	342
GENDER							
Male	310	265	275	292	312	276	248
Female	345	362	372	339	413	380	324
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	488	450	466	437	497	466	394
White	450	418	417	403	473	442	377
Black or African American	150	136	140	104	126	126	110
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	*	17	12	26	14	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	8	8	5	13
Asian	66	37	95	113	68	74	58
Two or More Races	*	24	67	35	40	59	35
Hispanic or Latino	128	130	108	153	113	141	100

*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: 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: 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. Mental Illness 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.87D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.19
AGE							
18-25	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.29
26-49	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.34	0.23
50 or Older	0.50	0.46	0.47	0.40	0.48	0.43	0.36
GENDER							
Male	0.32	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.28	0.24
Female	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.34	0.40	0.37	0.31
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.22
White	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.34	0.32	0.28
Black or African American	0.67	0.59	0.62	0.45	0.55	0.53	0.45
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.66	*	2.02	1.31	2.75	1.53	1.94
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	1.18	1.14	0.77	1.87
Asian	0.76	0.43	1.03	1.12	0.68	0.68	0.53
Two or More Races	*	1.41	2.99	1.44	1.52	2.23	1.34
Hispanic or Latino	0.49	0.49	0.39	0.51	0.38	0.46	0.32

*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: 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: 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. Mental Illness 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.87P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0415	0.0135	0.0153	0.1231	0.3531	0.1979	
AGE							
18-25	0.6348	0.6667	0.4877	0.8459	0.9807	0.3781	
26-49	0.0132	0.2430	0.1988	0.4124	0.8116	0.9177	
50 or Older	0.3424	0.0283	0.0668	0.0181	0.3129	0.1028	
GENDER							
Male	0.3283	0.0034	0.0374	0.6532	0.6691	0.1243	
Female	0.0550	0.3650	0.1245	0.0895	0.4332	0.6435	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0140	0.0037	0.0100	0.0431	0.2393	0.1751	
White	0.0029	0.0016	0.0011	0.0570	0.2226	0.1888	
Black or African American	0.7790	0.4794	0.7825	0.0274	0.8902	0.3671	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5967	*	0.9866	0.1192	0.5732	0.4197	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	0.1745	0.1356	0.0608	
Asian	0.8518	0.0555	0.7585	0.1986	0.6706	0.6932	
Two or More Races	*	0.5237	0.2853	0.5170	0.8962	0.4497	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9365	0.9227	0.5033	0.3278	0.2236	0.7864	

*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: 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: 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. Mental Illness 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*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.88C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	503	467	479	460	510	491	405
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	192	171	201	187	184	206	205
Midwest	173	185	183	184	187	207	181
South	311	309	291	298	328	298	246
West	306	239	265	241	290	257	184
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	391	334	351	342	393	383	318
Small Metro	284	281	285	263	268	297	227
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	251	211	235	214	203	232	191
< 250K Pop.	137	184	161	155	181	188	136
Nonmetro	169	165	174	162	177	139	126
Urbanized	113	102	118	116	123	96	83
Less Urbanized	123	117	116	122	131	104	86
Completely Rural	32	81	60	39	58	39	39
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	144	126	136	132	163	144	118
100-199%	206	187	201	166	197	179	163
200% or More	443	404	422	421	452	431	346
EDUCATION							
< High School	181	159	159	144	144	167	130
High School Graduate	247	258	231	206	266	242	201
Some College	232	211	234	252	250	232	191
College Graduate	296	286	302	306	340	315	267
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	450	379	413	403	441	436	343
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	158	154	140	138	136	124	130
Other[4]	300	282	277	252	307	293	276
No Coverage	88	105	105	118	133	125	85

*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: 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: 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. Mental Illness 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.88D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.19
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	0.55	0.48	0.56	0.49	0.49	0.57	0.54
Midwest	0.41	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.48	0.41
South	0.43	0.43	0.39	0.39	0.42	0.38	0.32
West	0.65	0.53	0.59	0.52	0.64	0.54	0.37
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	0.37	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.34	0.27
Small Metro	0.48	0.47	0.45	0.40	0.44	0.46	0.35
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.62	0.54	0.56	0.48	0.50	0.54	0.44
< 250K Pop.	0.70	0.87	0.73	0.72	0.89	0.85	0.63
Nonmetro	0.53	0.51	0.57	0.48	0.51	0.43	0.38
Urbanized	0.82	0.72	0.86	0.79	0.80	0.65	0.59
Less Urbanized	0.79	0.76	0.78	0.73	0.84	0.69	0.52
Completely Rural	1.06	2.09	1.88	1.13	1.43	1.04	1.19
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	0.72	0.58	0.59	0.52	0.58	0.54	0.44
100-199%	0.60	0.52	0.52	0.43	0.53	0.47	0.43
200% or More	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.25
EDUCATION							
< High School	0.62	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.62	0.49
High School Graduate	0.41	0.43	0.39	0.35	0.46	0.41	0.34
Some College	0.47	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.47	0.44	0.35
College Graduate	0.52	0.48	0.51	0.50	0.55	0.50	0.40
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	0.32	0.27	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.31	0.24
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	1.13	1.06	0.89	0.79	0.83	0.72	0.59
Other[4]	0.64	0.61	0.59	0.52	0.61	0.57	0.53
No Coverage	0.33	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.45	0.42	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: 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: 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. Mental Illness 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.88P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0415	0.0135	0.0153	0.1231	0.3531	0.1979	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	0.0591	0.0276	0.5253	0.1479	0.2003	0.7500	
Midwest	0.0385	0.0401	0.0310	0.3633	0.6723	0.4321	
South	0.0985	0.7988	0.1394	0.6785	0.0914	0.1848	
West	0.2817	0.0832	0.4593	0.5794	0.2893	0.9747	
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	0.3843	0.0084	0.0238	0.1937	0.3726	0.4763	
Small Metro	0.0229	0.2118	0.3380	0.1363	0.6312	0.1580	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.1338	0.5741	0.8074	0.1097	0.6282	0.1705	
< 250K Pop.	0.0543	0.1846	0.1766	0.7732	0.8858	0.6018	
Nonmetro	0.6917	0.7128	0.4735	0.5612	0.1318	0.9135	
Urbanized	0.3412	0.7130	0.8313	0.1930	0.0222	0.2453	
Less Urbanized	0.3415	0.7091	0.1689	0.8178	0.9203	0.5050	
Completely Rural	0.1455	0.3331	0.8881	0.6901	0.8192	0.4932	
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	0.9416	0.6887	0.6785	0.9125	0.8813	0.6640	
100-199%	0.3212	0.1330	0.1396	0.1390	0.4121	0.0674	
200% or More	0.0446	0.0226	0.0541	0.2899	0.1216	0.4534	
EDUCATION							
< High School	0.6962	0.5362	0.2534	0.7328	0.2297	0.6235	
High School Graduate	0.1893	0.7612	0.3296	0.0096	0.2771	0.3905	
Some College	0.2043	0.2543	0.1492	0.7362	0.9287	0.6295	
College Graduate	0.6237	0.0396	0.3831	0.8420	0.2003	0.5845	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	0.2699	0.0286	0.2401	0.4966	0.0653	0.6760	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.3280	0.2723	0.9419	0.4706	0.8573	0.7419	
Other[4]	0.0655	0.0088	0.0057	0.0004	0.2838	0.0090	
No Coverage	0.0216	0.4464	0.1228	0.5479	0.7198	0.3232	

*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: 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: 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. Mental Illness 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.89C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	433	371	397	373	407	460	340
AGE							
18-25	59	57	55	63	66	69	70
26-49	227	238	232	228	239	258	184
50 or Older	367	282	311	288	311	368	276
GENDER							
Male	211	243	237	213	197	236	195
Female	368	286	314	316	347	381	276
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	421	353	372	363	389	421	332
White	397	338	359	340	362	395	288
Black or African American	117	80	108	104	133	136	115
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	28	47	34	69	36	48	98
Two or More Races	*	*	26	*	36	*	47
Hispanic or Latino	91	108	129	108	107	178	100

*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: 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. Mental illness 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.89D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	1.06	0.94	0.95	0.93	0.92	1.03	0.79
AGE							
18-25	1.00	1.01	0.98	1.02	1.00	1.07	1.12
26-49	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.24	1.22	1.25	0.96
50 or Older	2.53	2.08	2.09	1.87	1.84	2.20	1.60
GENDER							
Male	1.49	1.54	1.51	1.42	1.31	1.58	1.24
Female	1.38	1.19	1.24	1.26	1.20	1.34	1.03
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.14	1.01	1.02	0.99	0.98	1.08	0.86
White	1.28	1.12	1.16	1.14	1.11	1.23	0.95
Black or African American	2.66	2.14	2.67	2.56	2.82	2.98	2.54
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.59	3.95	2.82	4.75	2.65	4.08	5.42
Two or More Races	*	*	5.51	*	5.49	*	5.08
Hispanic or Latino	2.06	2.33	2.86	2.50	2.42	3.05	1.93

*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: 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. Mental illness 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.89P Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0115	0.0005	0.0306	0.0027	0.0178	0.9567	
AGE							
18-25	0.5669	0.7732	0.7496	0.6130	0.1217	0.1661	
26-49	0.0173	0.0229	0.2018	0.0231	0.1488	0.2132	
50 or Older	0.2562	0.0102	0.0943	0.0258	0.0199	0.5710	
GENDER							
Male	0.0162	0.4136	0.0288	0.0741	0.0066	0.4449	
Female	0.1330	0.0002	0.5156	0.0257	0.3618	0.7099	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0462	0.0005	0.0105	0.0018	0.0203	0.7653	
White	0.1872	0.0025	0.0964	0.0065	0.0903	0.9971	
Black or African American	0.3590	0.0163	0.1483	0.3153	0.7966	0.8767	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.0015	0.0352	0.0056	0.2688	0.0027	0.1515	
Two or More Races	*	*	0.2731	*	0.5938	*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0145	0.2884	0.7540	0.4286	0.3082	0.4571	

*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: 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. Mental illness 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.90C 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS							
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	175	202	195	165	196	194	167
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Only[2]	144	178	168	144	162	171	142
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[2,3]	63	48	43	42	65	38	47
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	77	79	85	70	92	76	74
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	103	115	138	121	136	125	106
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Only[2]	87	100	114	105	103	112	91
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[2,3]	26	14	32	27	40	25	22
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	53	51	67	51	81	49	56

*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: 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. Mental illness 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] 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] 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.90D 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS							
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	1.79	1.76	1.74	1.80	1.68	1.78	1.50
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Only[2]	1.70	1.70	1.68	1.74	1.62	1.67	1.45
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[2,3]	0.83	0.60	0.54	0.60	0.75	0.50	0.58
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	1.01	0.99	1.02	1.00	1.05	0.94	0.89
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	2.69	2.94	2.63	3.14	3.10	2.78	2.70
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Only[2]	3.19	3.24	3.23	3.38	3.20	3.03	2.95
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[2,3]	1.31	0.67	1.30	1.22	1.49	1.09	0.93
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	2.49	2.28	2.47	2.28	2.78	1.99	2.27

*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: 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. Mental illness 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] 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] 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.90P 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 with Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Level of Mental Illness	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS							
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	0.7600	0.4640	0.3345	0.9727	0.9744	0.5549	
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Only[2]	0.8187	0.3221	0.1937	0.6982	0.9519	0.1298	
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[2,3]	0.8312	0.7989	0.4135	0.8688	0.4102	0.3615	
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	0.2939	0.8534	0.9842	0.5319	0.4835	0.3333	
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS							
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling or Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	0.8846	0.4173	0.0396	0.3873	0.8073	0.3714	
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Only[2]	0.4903	0.2629	0.0982	0.2941	0.6257	0.1158	
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility Only[2,3]	0.8478	0.2437	0.5148	0.3332	0.2483	0.5015	
Mental Health Treatment/Counseling and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility[2,3]	0.4010	0.9148	0.8688	0.4116	0.7477	0.1689	

*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: 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. Mental illness 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*.

[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] 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.91C Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling 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 and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	307	289	342	284	319	364	280
18-25	39	36	42	42	43	48	53
26-49	174	185	194	164	207	205	160
50 or Older	247	221	261	224	253	299	227
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	137	144	172	140	158	157	144
18-25	16	17	24	23	23	23	26
26-49	92	95	107	92	120	103	83
50 or Older	104	108	133	100	118	107	115

*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: 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. Mental illness 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.91D Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling 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 and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	1.50	1.35	1.44	1.34	1.29	1.45	1.04
18-25	1.77	1.51	1.71	1.64	1.50	1.57	1.82
26-49	1.56	1.59	1.62	1.63	1.69	1.73	1.31
50 or Older	3.36	2.90	2.86	2.72	2.72	2.87	2.01
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	2.11	2.25	2.22	2.06	2.10	2.04	1.64
18-25	2.54	2.57	2.82	2.93	2.53	2.35	2.50
26-49	2.49	2.58	2.50	2.44	2.88	2.49	2.09
50 or Older	5.00	5.12	5.03	4.28	4.49	4.09	3.38

*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: 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. Mental illness 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.91P Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling 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 and Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	0.0136	0.3277	0.9687	0.0075	0.9754	0.7561	
18-25	0.9163	0.3841	0.6179	0.5608	0.5588	0.7309	
26-49	0.0546	0.9800	0.6306	0.1404	0.1429	0.1987	
50 or Older	0.1877	0.4966	0.8011	0.0545	0.5096	0.5940	
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	0.0821	0.5158	0.5154	0.1233	0.2527	0.1625	
18-25	0.7080	0.6576	0.5225	0.9032	0.3960	0.9529	
26-49	0.1040	0.4883	0.7214	0.3931	0.4144	0.2812	
50 or Older	0.4634	0.8787	0.6565	0.1657	0.5235	0.3361	

*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: 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. Mental illness 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.92C Receipt of 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 Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	225	250	212	243	254	246	234	256	286	244	261	274	223
18-25	48	48	51	51	53	46	58	54	54	55	57	57	63
26-49	175	186	160	161	179	187	168	184	185	180	174	182	137
50 or Older	131	143	132	171	167	155	160	167	203	158	189	182	169
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	256	215	264	265	213	226	226	280	223	223	252	226	195
18-25	61	67	64	62	59	65	68	68	64	71	68	66	79
26-49	186	168	196	174	158	161	171	168	147	174	176	166	135
50 or Older	159	119	156	186	135	134	136	218	153	114	152	135	107

*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: 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.92D Receipt of 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 Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2014

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	1.48	1.55	1.46	1.59	1.53	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.61	1.49	1.56	1.58	1.22
18-25	1.39	1.43	1.53	1.46	1.48	1.50	1.60	1.59	1.53	1.58	1.63	1.59	1.73
26-49	1.81	2.00	1.81	1.98	2.01	1.90	1.95	1.84	1.98	2.04	2.01	2.03	1.62
50 or Older	5.46	5.06	5.96	5.45	4.61	4.86	5.45	4.91	4.51	4.17	4.16	4.38	2.81
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	1.48	1.55	1.46	1.59	1.53	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.61	1.49	1.56	1.58	1.22
18-25	1.39	1.43	1.53	1.46	1.48	1.50	1.60	1.59	1.53	1.58	1.63	1.59	1.73
26-49	1.81	2.00	1.81	1.98	2.01	1.90	1.95	1.84	1.98	2.04	2.01	2.03	1.62
50 or Older	5.46	5.06	5.96	5.45	4.61	4.86	5.45	4.91	4.51	4.17	4.16	4.38	2.81

*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: 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.92P Receipt of 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 Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	0.0000	0.0049	0.0004	0.0047	0.6141	0.0316	0.0577	0.0063	0.4671	0.8976	0.3270	0.5678	
18-25	0.0446	0.0467	0.9730	0.0516	0.4563	0.0148	0.0583	0.0284	0.3627	0.3527	0.4669	0.5377	
26-49	0.1765	0.5163	0.1323	0.4274	0.3496	0.7643	0.6460	0.8654	0.1219	0.3454	0.9801	0.3550	
50 or Older	0.0006	0.0826	0.0117	0.0515	0.3873	0.0520	0.1260	0.0028	0.0381	0.9851	0.3319	0.2447	
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	0.0000	0.0049	0.0004	0.0047	0.6141	0.0316	0.0577	0.0063	0.4671	0.8976	0.3270	0.5678	
18-25	0.0446	0.0467	0.9730	0.0516	0.4563	0.0148	0.0583	0.0284	0.3627	0.3527	0.4669	0.5377	
26-49	0.1765	0.5163	0.1323	0.4274	0.3496	0.7643	0.6460	0.8654	0.1219	0.3454	0.9801	0.3550	
50 or Older	0.0006	0.0826	0.0117	0.0515	0.3873	0.0520	0.1260	0.0028	0.0381	0.9851	0.3319	0.2447	

*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: 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.93C Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	219	236	269	219	244	261	198
18-25	49	45	48	48	52	51	56
26-49	156	171	174	161	168	171	125
50 or Older	153	154	189	146	170	174	151
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	179	210	186	191	203	180	164
18-25	54	53	52	54	58	54	61
26-49	148	145	119	152	159	132	119
50 or Older	87	137	129	98	111	112	86

*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: 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: 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*.

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' 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.93D Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	1.65	1.66	1.82	1.65	1.72	1.77	1.43
18-25	1.92	1.98	1.85	1.86	1.96	1.92	2.01
26-49	2.17	2.05	2.16	2.23	2.28	2.25	1.87
50 or Older	5.05	5.05	4.88	4.49	4.38	4.70	3.19
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	1.65	1.66	1.82	1.65	1.72	1.77	1.43
18-25	1.92	1.98	1.85	1.86	1.96	1.92	2.01
26-49	2.17	2.05	2.16	2.23	2.28	2.25	1.87
50 or Older	5.05	5.05	4.88	4.49	4.38	4.70	3.19

*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: 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: 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*.

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' 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.93P Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	0.4166	0.0374	0.9183	0.4205	0.4212	0.8464	
18-25	0.0660	0.0204	0.4037	0.1893	0.5052	0.3037	
26-49	0.4334	0.8938	0.0199	0.8646	0.9082	0.0782	
50 or Older	0.6538	0.0252	0.0605	0.7228	0.5291	0.3446	
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	0.4166	0.0374	0.9183	0.4205	0.4212	0.8464	
18-25	0.0660	0.0204	0.4037	0.1893	0.5052	0.3037	
26-49	0.4334	0.8938	0.0199	0.8646	0.9082	0.0782	
50 or Older	0.6538	0.0252	0.0605	0.7228	0.5291	0.3446	

*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: 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: 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*.

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' 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.94C Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	168	180	200	164	164	162	148
18-25	27	27	34	36	33	35	39
26-49	115	122	126	115	124	120	91
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	110
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	102	96	100	112	124	122	99
18-25	29	26	29	29	28	31	36
26-49	74	83	77	86	99	96	73
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	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: 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: 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*.

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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.94D Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	2.39	2.21	2.32	2.31	2.57	2.49	2.01
18-25	3.21	3.28	3.12	3.01	3.11	3.11	2.95
26-49	2.93	2.88	2.86	3.00	3.44	3.41	2.52
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.32
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	2.39	2.21	2.32	2.31	2.57	2.49	2.01
18-25	3.21	3.28	3.12	3.01	3.11	3.11	2.95
26-49	2.93	2.88	2.86	3.00	3.44	3.41	2.52
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.32

*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: 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: 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*.

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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.94P Receipt of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Receipt of Treatment/Counseling/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	0.6496	0.5512	0.2409	0.9338	0.4157	0.7083	
18-25	0.0536	0.1207	0.6947	0.4986	0.7863	0.4867	
26-49	0.0856	0.7353	0.0582	0.9377	0.6036	0.2895	
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	
DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING	0.6496	0.5512	0.2409	0.9338	0.4157	0.7083	
18-25	0.0536	0.1207	0.6947	0.4986	0.7863	0.4867	
26-49	0.0856	0.7353	0.0582	0.9377	0.6036	0.2895	
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*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: 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: 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*.

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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.95C Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[1,2]	570	561	554	573	578	605	646	603	616	594	653	674	541
Inpatient	123	150	149	177	129	173	221	154	154	148	148	164	148
18-25	25	28	33	30	28	31	34	32	31	31	34	36	37
26-49	93	95	88	97	94	107	89	107	84	88	74	102	75
50 or Older	76	113	117	142	91	136	205	108	128	107	127	120	127
Outpatient[2]	445	398	413	433	438	423	456	420	448	437	435	492	383
18-25	65	66	66	70	74	70	70	68	70	76	77	75	87
26-49	294	281	268	269	269	280	259	265	273	275	258	285	198
50 or Older	309	280	296	331	323	332	360	320	337	337	341	392	307
Prescription Medication	528	529	500	529	536	565	602	564	557	570	612	638	500
18-25	68	78	74	75	79	78	79	77	82	86	87	94	104
26-49	317	322	305	306	343	317	319	329	324	328	351	359	252
50 or Older	405	409	396	420	392	445	491	461	468	449	502	514	421

*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.

[1] Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

[2] 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, 2002-2014.

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Table 1.95D Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[1,2]	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.23
Inpatient	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06
18-25	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11
26-49	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.08
50 or Older	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.10	0.15	0.22	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12
Outpatient[2]	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.16
18-25	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.25
26-49	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.29	0.20
50 or Older	0.39	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.37	0.29
Prescription Medication	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.21
18-25	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.30
26-49	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.26
50 or Older	0.51	0.51	0.48	0.49	0.45	0.50	0.53	0.49	0.49	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.39

*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.

[1] Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

[2] 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.95P Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[1,2]	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0025	0.0005	0.4191	0.5805	
Inpatient	0.0004	0.0838	0.2165	0.7844	0.0010	0.6772	0.2672	0.0666	0.0086	0.0070	0.0181	0.3352	
18-25	0.0579	0.1954	0.9844	0.3154	0.2803	0.4833	0.5218	0.3550	0.2025	0.2874	0.7077	0.5132	
26-49	0.1816	0.4852	0.1452	0.7385	0.1117	0.2408	0.0726	0.9594	0.0670	0.1098	0.0093	0.7550	
50 or Older	0.0009	0.1698	0.6038	0.8862	0.0060	0.2130	0.8339	0.0261	0.0967	0.0436	0.2600	0.0986	
Outpatient[2]	0.0136	0.1233	0.1467	0.6659	0.8831	0.3638	0.6772	0.1291	0.6910	0.8219	0.6001	0.6691	
18-25	0.2663	0.3947	0.5563	0.8596	0.1553	0.0293	0.2100	0.4305	0.0591	0.7074	0.6671	0.8440	
26-49	0.0001	0.0007	0.0011	0.4979	0.9443	0.1968	0.2649	0.7802	0.3958	0.4420	0.9028	0.7181	
50 or Older	0.3920	0.0763	0.2550	0.6798	0.8079	0.7069	0.8153	0.0699	0.3827	0.3772	0.3519	0.7924	
Prescription Medication	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.0002	0.0049	0.0015	0.5610	0.7809	
18-25	0.0002	0.1382	0.0417	0.1306	0.0288	0.0228	0.0670	0.3967	0.2025	0.8729	0.6762	0.1460	
26-49	0.0004	0.0185	0.0038	0.0005	0.0093	0.0111	0.0079	0.2057	0.3821	0.1834	0.7831	0.5813	
50 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0043	0.0500	0.0005	0.0145	0.0032	0.3535	0.3224	

*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.

[1] Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

[2] 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.96C Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[2]	507	467	510	452	490	558	423
Inpatient	211	121	104	130	121	128	115
18-25	24	28	21	26	27	28	26
26-49	81	95	79	76	61	79	69
50 or Older	194	70	64	98	105	97	94
Outpatient	361	347	368	348	345	427	297
18-25	55	55	58	65	68	64	73
26-49	222	225	222	219	213	246	163
50 or Older	281	251	274	271	258	338	234
Prescription Medication	460	422	488	428	446	533	398
18-25	60	61	64	67	73	74	82
26-49	274	285	285	255	290	304	211
50 or Older	373	307	369	334	339	420	318

*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: 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: 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] Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.96D Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[2]	0.93	0.86	0.89	0.82	0.82	0.91	0.72
Inpatient	0.51	0.29	0.25	0.31	0.28	0.29	0.26
18-25	0.39	0.45	0.35	0.40	0.39	0.40	0.37
26-49	0.38	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.30	0.37	0.34
50 or Older	1.42	0.50	0.44	0.63	0.65	0.60	0.56
Outpatient	0.78	0.74	0.78	0.74	0.68	0.84	0.61
18-25	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.92
26-49	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.98	0.89	0.99	0.71
50 or Older	1.85	1.63	1.63	1.60	1.40	1.83	1.26
Prescription Medication	0.91	0.82	0.90	0.82	0.79	0.91	0.71
18-25	0.84	0.88	0.89	0.92	0.88	0.90	1.00
26-49	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.10	1.11	0.81
50 or Older	2.25	1.84	1.94	1.77	1.65	1.92	1.46

*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: 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: 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] Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.96P Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[2]	0.0016	0.0001	0.0426	0.0004	0.0007	0.9765	
Inpatient	0.9447	0.1514	0.0022	0.2067	0.0523	0.1865	
18-25	0.7157	0.5478	0.4733	0.6857	0.8214	0.3865	
26-49	0.1061	0.9906	0.0944	0.1015	0.0028	0.3874	
50 or Older	0.3891	0.0162	0.0132	0.6498	0.7298	0.2099	
Outpatient	0.8258	0.0574	0.3501	0.7316	0.0312	0.9215	
18-25	0.0510	0.4390	0.2580	0.7554	0.6272	0.8258	
26-49	0.8568	0.0484	0.4242	0.5697	0.0478	0.2122	
50 or Older	0.8896	0.3352	0.6210	0.9973	0.1345	0.3167	
Prescription Medication	0.0059	0.0003	0.1180	0.0036	0.0014	0.8855	
18-25	0.1017	0.9131	1.0000	0.9084	0.3213	0.2126	
26-49	0.1177	0.0520	0.8491	0.0766	0.5111	0.8317	
50 or Older	0.0906	0.0021	0.0560	0.0168	0.0001	0.9440	

*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: 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: 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*.

[2] Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.97C Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[1]	262	275	302	260	262	333	254
Inpatient	114	86	72	104	74	96	88
18-25	15	22	14	16	18	20	18
26-49	59	75	56	59	42	66	46
50 or Older	93	35	43	77	60	66	73
Outpatient	218	234	244	214	205	289	186
18-25	31	32	38	38	37	39	45
26-49	151	149	146	134	142	170	114
50 or Older	153	169	180	161	146	225	140
Prescription Medication	253	264	284	249	253	323	241
18-25	31	33	42	39	42	45	46
26-49	168	172	176	157	181	190	136
50 or Older	191	193	212	187	186	242	180

*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: 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: 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] Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.97D Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[1]	1.76	1.68	1.67	1.70	1.65	1.78	1.33
Inpatient	1.29	0.98	0.77	1.11	0.77	0.93	0.85
18-25	1.18	1.81	1.06	1.19	1.18	1.27	1.05
26-49	1.19	1.44	1.04	1.17	0.82	1.22	0.93
50 or Older	3.65	1.47	1.50	2.61	1.90	1.93	2.07
Outpatient	1.86	1.97	1.89	1.78	1.68	1.97	1.39
18-25	2.05	2.27	2.30	2.20	2.08	2.13	2.12
26-49	2.23	2.21	2.13	2.17	2.23	2.33	1.74
50 or Older	4.66	4.74	4.48	4.14	3.62	4.21	3.15
Prescription Medication	1.81	1.77	1.80	1.80	1.65	1.91	1.42
18-25	2.12	2.22	2.31	2.22	2.09	2.21	2.02
26-49	2.22	2.17	2.15	2.26	2.25	2.42	1.79
50 or Older	4.32	4.00	4.10	3.76	3.66	3.74	2.89

*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: 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: 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] Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.97P Type of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Received/Age Group	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[1]	0.2065	0.3661	0.6316	0.0986	0.0086	0.9950	
Inpatient	0.8905	0.8604	0.0641	0.9651	0.0221	0.7053	
18-25	0.8313	0.1287	0.9392	0.9033	0.8599	0.2009	
26-49	0.4470	0.3208	0.4523	0.9687	0.0099	0.8239	
50 or Older	0.5944	0.0372	0.0664	0.8485	0.3125	0.3177	
Outpatient	0.4069	0.8866	0.4552	0.9563	0.0156	0.2724	
18-25	0.0339	0.8334	0.3313	0.5072	0.2412	0.5132	
26-49	0.1234	0.9755	0.7406	0.7050	0.2163	0.2625	
50 or Older	0.7635	0.7632	0.6180	0.6488	0.0565	0.5179	
Prescription Medication	0.4634	0.8880	0.8572	0.1679	0.0953	0.7604	
18-25	0.0278	0.7277	0.5905	0.6521	0.2752	0.1992	
26-49	0.9972	0.8319	0.6796	0.3217	0.6289	0.8319	
50 or Older	0.7969	0.9538	0.3755	0.3181	0.0187	0.7326	

*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: 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: 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] Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.98C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	184	178	189	236	205	191	210	179	197	221	211	240	195
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	363	341	293	309	323	331	360	327	357	330	343	401	300
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	225	209	228	185	209	220	221	238	208	186	206	207	152
Outpatient Medical Clinic	116	129	125	126	132	138	155	139	110	129	107	145	103
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	54	58	60	70	53	88	43	65	53	59	63	40	50
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	30	21	18	18	17	15	21	18	16	14	19	19	20
Some Other Place[3]	58	51	60	36	55	72	49	48	67	63	50	71	59

*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: 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: 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.*

[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, 2002-2014.

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Table 1.98D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.06	1.09	1.10	1.34	1.25	1.16	1.21	1.15	1.18	1.26	1.20	1.36	1.02
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	1.52	1.51	1.39	1.41	1.49	1.49	1.48	1.55	1.46	1.39	1.42	1.57	1.21
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	1.30	1.18	1.27	1.13	1.21	1.27	1.31	1.41	1.21	1.08	1.17	1.23	0.88
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.72	0.83	0.77	0.81	0.85	0.86	0.95	0.93	0.71	0.79	0.67	0.90	0.62
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.36	0.39	0.40	0.46	0.35	0.57	0.28	0.45	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.26	0.31
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	0.19	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.13
Some Other Place[3]	0.38	0.34	0.39	0.24	0.38	0.47	0.32	0.34	0.44	0.41	0.32	0.45	0.36

*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: 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: 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.*

[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, 2002-2014.

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Table 1.98P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.0003	0.0001	0.0050	0.4398	0.0705	0.0005	0.0219	0.0067	0.0170	0.2072	0.1563	0.9743	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.1948	0.1941	0.0017	0.1003	0.0264	0.1766	0.9194	0.0627	0.5344	0.3235	0.2024	0.8235	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0046	0.0000	0.0002	0.0019	0.0010	0.9469	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.2730	0.5981	0.5017	0.6876	0.5073	0.0996	0.1416	0.2000	0.5752	0.7402	0.4685	0.7573	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.9906	0.6854	0.9092	0.6772	0.2191	0.5437	0.4442	0.2424	0.9904	0.9583	0.4935	0.1149	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	0.9853	0.3791	0.4155	0.7253	0.6002	0.1004	0.8713	0.5368	0.3428	0.3618	0.9758	0.3590	
Some Other Place[3]	0.2580	0.1700	0.5169	0.0006	0.1767	0.6127	0.0868	0.2581	0.5870	0.9567	0.0937	0.5611	

*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: 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: 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.*

[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, 2002-2014.

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Table 1.99C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2008[2]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	155	156	179	189	166	227	175
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	268	256	267	242	248	328	214
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	186	201	160	164	167	174	116
Outpatient Medical Clinic	121	114	88	92	94	120	83
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	41	59	46	54	61	37	39
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[3]	17	16	11	13	17	15	18
Some Other Place[4]	42	41	58	52	39	55	47

*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: 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: 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 could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

[2] 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*.

[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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.99D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2008[2]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.45	1.51	1.61	1.67	1.47	1.78	1.32
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	1.77	1.90	1.84	1.67	1.77	2.01	1.46
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	1.72	1.83	1.46	1.44	1.52	1.51	1.05
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1.19	1.17	0.87	0.90	0.93	1.10	0.76
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.43	0.62	0.48	0.54	0.62	0.35	0.37
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[3]	0.18	0.18	0.11	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.17
Some Other Place[4]	0.44	0.45	0.60	0.53	0.40	0.52	0.44

*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: 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: 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 could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

[2] 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*.

[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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.99P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2008[2]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.0017	0.0170	0.0247	0.1850	0.0522	0.7072	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.6190	0.2644	0.8517	0.4366	0.2480	0.7258	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.0019	0.0000	0.0012	0.0018	0.0006	0.9402	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.0907	0.1941	0.5003	0.9319	0.8327	0.6140	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.8703	0.1814	0.6860	0.7897	0.2196	0.1636	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[3]	0.8358	0.6772	0.1057	0.2694	0.8888	0.3111	
Some Other Place[4]	0.2247	0.3930	0.9282	0.7305	0.1786	0.7962	

*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: 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: 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 could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health treatment/counseling; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

[2] 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*.

[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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.100C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	105	102	116	125	108	156	112
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	167	152	188	148	151	232	135
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	105	140	101	109	99	94	76
Outpatient Medical Clinic	65	86	69	60	67	68	60
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	30	38	39	44	48	25	30
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	10	12	6	7	6	7	14
Some Other Place[3]	17	18	16	45	34	38	25

*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: 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: 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] 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.100D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	2.52	2.53	2.58	2.68	2.56	2.78	2.00
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	2.66	2.96	2.79	2.63	2.82	2.99	2.15
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2.45	2.99	2.33	2.33	2.34	1.93	1.67
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1.64	2.12	1.66	1.47	1.71	1.42	1.31
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.80	1.01	0.97	1.09	1.27	0.54	0.69
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	0.26	0.33	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.34
Some Other Place[3]	0.45	0.47	0.41	1.16	0.91	0.82	0.58

*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: 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: 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] 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.100P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Location of Treatment/Counseling[1]	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.0821	0.0752	0.0542	0.2118	0.4994	0.7540	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.0793	0.4913	0.0741	0.8627	0.9356	0.6502	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.1108	0.0053	0.1519	0.0204	0.1436	0.4513	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.7029	0.1886	0.5598	0.5451	0.9524	0.1022	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.9160	0.3793	0.5559	0.6537	0.1619	0.1575	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center[2]	0.3969	0.5135	0.0894	0.1071	0.1543	0.1442	
Some Other Place[3]	0.0329	0.1404	0.0920	0.1893	0.9104	0.9148	

*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: 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: 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] 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.101C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	330	317	348	360	328	330	322	373	358	338	354	356	292
AGE													
18-25	75	76	75	73	77	75	84	79	80	85	79	85	95
26-49	251	236	250	230	233	238	234	245	234	246	238	244	188
50 or Older	202	186	204	243	216	209	206	268	247	196	241	227	198
GENDER													
Male	206	181	211	237	211	192	208	213	193	185	200	200	169
Female	255	262	254	259	254	269	249	294	289	279	285	288	227
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE													
Not Hispanic or Latino	314	296	326	327	314	303	304	348	320	323	329	311	272
White	270	280	286	263	275	283	290	311	305	280	297	279	253
Black or African American	171	101	134	190	115	102	116	165	101	102	131	118	103
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	13	11	23	14	14	19	21	22	34	42	19	13
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15	9	*	*	*	*	8	11	5	8	7	16	7
Asian	36	42	40	41	60	44	47	74	42	72	55	41	53
Two or More Races	44	43	50	33	81	52	37	38	40	76	54	48	44
Hispanic or Latino	108	116	106	142	105	123	115	120	156	101	118	172	96

*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: 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: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.101D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2014

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.12
AGE													
18-25	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.27
26-49	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.19
50 or Older	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.29	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.28	0.26	0.20	0.24	0.22	0.19
GENDER													
Male	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.15
Female	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE													
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.13
White	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.15
Black or African American	0.70	0.41	0.53	0.73	0.44	0.39	0.45	0.60	0.37	0.38	0.46	0.41	0.35
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.35	1.24	1.04	2.05	1.45	1.34	1.99	1.91	1.97	2.50	2.76	1.53	1.02
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.99	2.12	*	*	*	*	0.97	1.51	0.74	1.00	0.74	2.05	0.72
Asian	0.45	0.48	0.45	0.46	0.65	0.46	0.48	0.72	0.40	0.62	0.48	0.34	0.42
Two or More Races	2.03	1.92	2.25	1.46	3.31	2.14	1.47	1.50	1.45	2.18	1.56	1.41	1.17
Hispanic or Latino	0.43	0.45	0.40	0.51	0.37	0.42	0.38	0.39	0.49	0.30	0.34	0.48	0.26

*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: 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: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.101P Perceived Unmet Need for 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, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0279	0.4318	0.4799	0.3198	0.4097	0.9515	0.3131	0.0579	0.8240	0.1274	0.8561	0.1252	
AGE													
18-25	0.2515	0.4851	0.7721	0.4641	0.1113	0.1885	0.8460	0.6038	0.1760	0.1818	0.0897	0.0989	
26-49	0.0089	0.1715	0.0497	0.7353	0.6972	0.1020	0.7645	0.0164	0.9235	0.6309	0.3457	0.7508	
50 or Older	0.0507	0.0114	0.0035	0.7063	0.1596	0.0220	0.0057	0.9463	0.7700	0.0047	0.4437	0.0348	
GENDER													
Male	0.1019	0.7655	0.0470	0.1220	0.9869	0.6748	0.5549	0.3092	0.5666	0.5607	0.9923	0.7963	
Female	0.1298	0.2463	0.5107	0.9864	0.2862	0.6941	0.4118	0.0901	0.8679	0.1340	0.8090	0.0814	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE													
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1235	0.9308	0.9108	0.8870	0.2437	0.5668	0.2824	0.1523	0.2003	0.1477	0.4757	0.0073	
White	0.4734	0.9049	0.9212	0.5030	0.1377	0.7577	0.3881	0.3424	0.4630	0.1245	0.2726	0.0203	
Black or African American	0.1700	0.5282	0.5745	0.2215	0.5579	0.4099	0.8520	0.3165	0.3299	0.2843	0.2928	0.2099	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0469	0.8959	0.4332	0.0898	0.7027	0.9889	0.7463	0.1691	0.3313	0.2296	0.0308	0.6598	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2339	0.0849	*	*	*	*	1.0000	0.5643	0.7764	0.8526	0.6609	0.1718	
Asian	0.2393	0.3367	0.2429	0.1559	0.5151	0.2710	0.1312	0.8063	0.0402	0.8633	0.3609	0.1040	
Two or More Races	0.6532	0.5826	0.8996	0.5760	0.2924	0.9367	0.0488	0.8819	0.2835	0.8019	0.1660	0.7958	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1438	0.0714	0.2157	0.0671	0.7580	0.2200	0.6501	0.1763	0.0331	0.4915	0.1771	0.0446	

*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: 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: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.102C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	296	328	322	298	318	320	252
18-25	75	69	74	77	81	77	84
26-49	222	230	211	224	232	220	172
50 or Older	181	209	227	179	205	207	172
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	199	205	226	204	200	207	174
18-25	40	37	45	50	42	45	53
26-49	138	148	152	148	153	157	121
50 or Older	144	131	158	124	132	124	117

*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: 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: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving 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.

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. Mental illness 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.102D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	0.66	0.70	0.70	0.66	0.63	0.65	0.52
18-25	0.97	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.91	0.93	0.99
26-49	0.92	0.93	0.90	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.73
50 or Older	1.32	1.40	1.44	1.13	1.15	1.21	0.96
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	1.84	1.81	1.81	1.72	1.69	1.80	1.45
18-25	2.31	2.32	2.27	2.35	2.13	2.08	2.12
26-49	2.26	2.20	2.20	2.13	2.28	2.35	1.82
50 or Older	4.63	4.42	4.29	3.75	3.41	3.49	2.93

*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: 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: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving 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.

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. Mental illness 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.102P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008[1]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ANY MENTAL ILLNESS	0.8017	0.1264	0.8105	0.8910	0.9795	0.0697	
18-25	0.3489	0.7144	0.5479	0.9278	0.5435	0.3930	
26-49	0.9668	0.2139	0.4924	0.2719	0.3633	0.1677	
50 or Older	0.1227	0.7957	0.6038	0.1181	0.4473	0.2541	
SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	0.7332	0.1491	0.6893	0.9328	0.5406	0.0636	
18-25	0.2591	0.6701	0.8883	0.6550	0.2193	0.4840	
26-49	0.8222	0.1865	0.6788	0.9219	0.8038	0.3028	
50 or Older	0.4323	0.4938	0.8214	0.9947	0.4036	0.1360	

*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: 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: Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as receiving 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.

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. Mental illness 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.103C Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services 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, 2002-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	462	479	449	459	473	503	577	535	566	525	602	610	485
18-25	65	73	71	75	83	71	82	81	81	94	94	95	100
26-49	288	291	269	277	305	276	294	305	322	306	332	337	255
50 or Older	343	363	347	354	336	393	460	420	455	413	498	491	396
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	386	373	370	346	364	384	396	360	379	378	372	436	318
18-25	51	54	53	53	52	52	54	54	55	57	60	59	65
26-49	244	262	232	222	222	246	226	218	227	216	231	239	161
50 or Older	308	253	278	272	274	302	316	277	297	293	289	357	269
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	77	102	97	125	104	115	147	98	87	104	100	115	87
18-25	18	17	22	21	20	20	20	24	18	24	20	22	24
26-49	68	77	62	70	74	83	73	85	61	63	57	68	55
50 or Older	37	65	70	101	76	79	133	40	56	75	82	91	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).*

[1] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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. 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.103D Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services 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, 2002-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	1.11	1.01	1.03	0.99	1.00	1.07	1.13	0.99	1.03	0.97	0.93	1.05	0.74
18-25	1.25	1.21	1.27	1.21	1.25	1.30	1.22	1.21	1.24	1.25	1.21	1.17	1.32
26-49	1.22	1.27	1.20	1.27	1.26	1.36	1.34	1.26	1.32	1.19	1.28	1.28	0.95
50 or Older	2.53	2.14	2.26	2.07	1.98	2.10	2.16	1.86	1.90	1.85	1.71	1.96	1.38
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	1.12	1.01	1.05	0.96	0.98	1.06	1.08	0.95	0.99	0.95	0.91	1.05	0.73
18-25	1.23	1.16	1.24	1.19	1.19	1.24	1.18	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.14	1.16	1.24
26-49	1.22	1.28	1.20	1.26	1.23	1.34	1.30	1.18	1.28	1.16	1.27	1.26	0.92
50 or Older	2.55	2.10	2.25	2.04	1.96	2.06	2.08	1.84	1.86	1.81	1.65	1.97	1.37
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	0.28	0.36	0.35	0.43	0.36	0.38	0.48	0.32	0.28	0.33	0.29	0.33	0.24
18-25	0.55	0.48	0.61	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.55	0.62	0.47	0.59	0.50	0.51	0.58
26-49	0.46	0.53	0.43	0.49	0.52	0.57	0.52	0.57	0.42	0.43	0.38	0.45	0.37
50 or Older	0.39	0.65	0.71	0.92	0.70	0.66	1.04	0.34	0.43	0.56	0.54	0.59	0.40

*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).*

[1] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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. 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.103P Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services 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, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0011	0.1647	0.1137	0.0549	0.5898	0.8106	
18-25	0.0007	0.0009	0.0169	0.1105	0.8531	0.0626	0.8221	0.1824	0.5911	0.1738	0.3053	0.3674	
26-49	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0020	0.0241	0.0017	0.0014	0.2539	0.1052	0.4334	0.5005	0.6570	
50 or Older	0.0327	0.1807	0.0073	0.0192	0.0041	0.0026	0.1018	0.7445	0.6282	0.1728	0.1532	0.8007	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0004	0.0000	0.0061	0.1357	0.0473	0.0580	0.8288	0.7025	
18-25	0.0003	0.0003	0.0622	0.1171	0.6491	0.0777	0.6899	0.1943	0.2940	0.2855	0.2181	0.3524	
26-49	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0017	0.0106	0.0076	0.0008	0.3048	0.0280	0.2060	0.1926	0.7333	
50 or Older	0.0176	0.1926	0.0166	0.1009	0.0106	0.0026	0.3822	0.4959	0.6040	0.2555	0.1358	0.6469	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	0.3500	0.4266	0.5555	0.0803	0.4649	0.1875	0.1136	0.8616	0.2333	0.8553	0.3063	0.6627	
18-25	0.8755	0.7344	0.1961	0.8399	0.5821	0.6724	0.7264	0.8635	0.2598	0.4462	0.7477	0.9898	
26-49	0.3727	0.6761	0.2305	0.9747	0.5480	0.2102	0.9020	0.6973	0.1323	0.2267	0.0676	0.7615	
50 or Older	0.2092	0.8461	0.3356	0.0709	0.3084	0.8835	0.0702	0.1250	0.9165	0.4185	0.9208	0.4907	

*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).*

[1] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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. 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, 2002-2014.

150617

Table 1.104C Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2008[2]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	370	348	379	321	370	398	318
18-25	52	49	52	60	61	62	66
26-49	209	221	228	197	227	232	194
50 or Older	300	261	281	243	288	325	247
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	306	287	316	309	284	375	262
18-25	41	42	45	45	51	48	55
26-49	190	183	189	187	186	209	135
50 or Older	240	216	242	245	210	300	219
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	133	90	80	95	93	111	82
18-25	18	22	16	19	19	21	22
26-49	70	76	59	57	56	64	54
50 or Older	114	40	49	72	75	87	60

*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] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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.

[2] 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.104D Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2008[2]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	1.54	1.39	1.43	1.39	1.28	1.43	1.06
18-25	1.83	1.69	1.73	1.75	1.66	1.65	1.83
26-49	1.71	1.67	1.72	1.69	1.67	1.72	1.39
50 or Older	3.38	2.92	2.77	2.78	2.60	2.84	2.04
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	1.49	1.34	1.38	1.36	1.26	1.43	1.06
18-25	1.78	1.74	1.70	1.69	1.60	1.61	1.81
26-49	1.68	1.60	1.67	1.69	1.66	1.72	1.34
50 or Older	3.26	2.85	2.76	2.72	2.54	2.87	2.08
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	0.79	0.53	0.45	0.56	0.51	0.56	0.42
18-25	0.95	1.11	0.77	0.90	0.82	0.87	0.93
26-49	0.79	0.83	0.65	0.70	0.63	0.70	0.60
50 or Older	1.88	0.69	0.74	1.07	1.09	1.07	0.72

*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] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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.

[2] 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.104P Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2008[2]	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	0.0237	0.6225	0.9270	0.0091	0.4722	0.6487	
18-25	0.7014	0.0686	0.6316	0.4079	0.3115	0.7600	
26-49	0.0444	0.8342	0.9736	0.1299	0.5352	0.3219	
50 or Older	0.2948	0.8702	0.8580	0.0570	0.4258	0.9598	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	0.0933	0.6997	0.5422	0.0090	0.6082	0.5908	
18-25	0.6597	0.1316	0.2272	0.4676	0.2359	0.7381	
26-49	0.0205	0.9703	0.5090	0.0401	0.9611	0.4307	
50 or Older	0.9149	0.9324	0.9241	0.1192	0.2984	0.8480	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	0.1939	0.7628	0.1445	0.9333	0.5977	0.8370	
18-25	0.9243	0.6069	0.1378	0.8191	0.7685	0.9645	
26-49	0.5759	0.6049	0.1293	0.2237	0.0965	0.6070	
50 or Older	0.0650	0.3792	0.7816	0.3343	0.5511	0.5068	

*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] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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.

[2] 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, 2008-2014.

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Table 1.105C Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	151	161	200	157	170	178	164
18-25	25	25	29	32	29	30	36
26-49	109	108	122	108	127	120	98
50 or Older	105	114	154	110	127	122	127
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	181	204	209	191	186	267	172
18-25	24	23	32	27	30	33	35
26-49	127	121	124	119	130	149	97
50 or Older	127	162	159	147	131	215	134
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	110	77	62	82	64	85	67
18-25	12	18	11	13	15	17	16
26-49	57	66	48	50	38	57	44
50 or Older	*	33	39	61	51	60	49

*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] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.105D Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	2.22	2.39	2.34	2.17	2.13	2.22	1.74
18-25	3.23	3.02	3.04	3.20	2.84	2.84	2.85
26-49	2.72	2.76	2.68	2.61	2.85	2.68	2.28
50 or Older	5.03	5.31	5.27	4.51	4.59	4.48	3.45
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	2.37	2.35	2.29	2.22	2.16	2.42	1.80
18-25	3.20	3.01	3.10	3.04	2.88	2.95	2.88
26-49	2.79	2.74	2.58	2.71	2.88	2.82	2.30
50 or Older	5.50	5.33	5.27	4.67	4.59	5.06	3.59
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	1.88	1.30	0.98	1.34	1.04	1.20	0.99
18-25	2.05	2.60	1.56	1.91	1.91	2.02	1.68
26-49	1.68	1.92	1.32	1.56	1.19	1.55	1.34
50 or Older	*	1.82	1.82	2.87	2.41	2.34	1.85

*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] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.105P Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Services Received in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Number of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling[1] Services	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE	0.0509	0.2373	0.5923	0.1811	0.5940	0.1380	
18-25	0.8468	0.8578	0.8782	0.9046	0.4893	0.1690	
26-49	0.2570	0.2478	0.7956	0.5939	0.7009	0.5947	
50 or Older	0.1256	0.6450	0.5567	0.1734	0.5611	0.2299	
RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES	0.2359	0.4143	0.8587	0.2891	0.8546	0.1751	
18-25	0.7763	0.6573	0.4533	0.9879	0.4820	0.3247	
26-49	0.1162	0.4807	0.5047	0.3841	0.3524	0.3785	
50 or Older	0.9126	0.5334	0.6370	0.4803	0.4394	0.3870	
RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES	0.3511	0.5073	0.1345	0.6761	0.1674	0.9521	
18-25	0.8819	0.4029	0.2688	0.8596	0.9735	0.5753	
26-49	0.4412	0.4888	0.0865	0.5451	0.0070	0.5144	
50 or Older	*	0.6755	0.7879	0.2944	0.7005	0.6309	

*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] Mental Health Treatment/Counseling is defined as having received inpatient care or outpatient care 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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.106C Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	408	385	406	406	413	436	414	436	443	348
AGE										
18-25	83	76	78	81	82	85	84	93	89	100
26-49	268	290	255	263	255	262	271	265	279	203
50 or Older	273	255	301	319	300	332	298	347	326	259
GENDER										
Male	231	241	255	241	248	277	245	266	276	212
Female	321	294	313	332	332	328	333	334	351	274
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	375	367	383	381	390	406	387	393	415	324
White	335	344	358	370	385	374	372	368	406	291
Black or African American	153	142	132	128	129	124	128	148	114	111
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	25	36	13	17	27	35	35	42	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	15	*	*	*	*	15	*	7	22
Asian	59	56	55	76	60	74	79	64	88	89
Two or More Races	36	58	54	49	45	73	43	41	66	56
Hispanic or Latino	150	115	146	149	145	164	144	182	178	136

*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, 2005-2014.

150617

Table 1.106D Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2005-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.15
AGE										
18-25	0.26	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.26	0.29
26-49	0.27	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.21
50 or Older	0.32	0.29	0.34	0.35	0.32	0.35	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.24
GENDER										
Male	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.19
Female	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.22
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	0.16
White	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.18
Black or African American	0.58	0.53	0.50	0.48	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.52	0.40	0.38
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.84	2.41	3.13	1.35	1.58	2.47	2.66	2.53	3.16	1.25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.68	1.89	*	*	*	*	1.78	*	0.98	2.38
Asian	0.67	0.60	0.59	0.77	0.61	0.72	0.72	0.54	0.72	0.71
Two or More Races	1.67	2.46	2.23	1.97	1.75	2.57	1.33	1.23	1.74	1.44
Hispanic or Latino	0.55	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.53	0.50	0.37

*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, 2005-2014.

150617

Table 1.106P 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, 2014 Versus 2005-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.9268	0.7178	0.5511	0.6660	0.9770	0.2997	0.9552	0.2348	0.7331	
AGE										
18-25	0.2019	0.0016	0.0011	0.0213	0.0011	0.0094	0.0114	0.3400	0.1610	
26-49	0.2454	0.1310	0.1530	0.4309	0.1524	0.3176	0.1030	0.2420	0.2562	
50 or Older	0.1166	0.0872	0.9153	0.3364	0.5510	0.2744	0.3763	0.4229	0.9207	
GENDER										
Male	0.5542	0.9074	0.8051	0.4494	0.9757	0.3737	0.8612	0.2037	0.3213	
Female	0.7439	0.7222	0.3207	0.9714	0.9688	0.5010	0.9598	0.6042	0.7349	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6865	0.9551	0.5215	0.7551	0.8152	0.2999	0.5359	0.7104	0.8146	
White	0.5644	0.9411	0.3624	0.9353	0.9850	0.3006	0.3546	0.7905	0.3761	
Black or African American	0.4343	0.6324	0.9249	0.8413	0.9535	0.5122	0.8308	0.1950	0.1205	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2107	0.2462	0.4245	0.9730	0.7966	0.5135	0.6396	0.1545	0.3882	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7802	0.6146	*	*	*	*	0.2467	*	0.0502	
Asian	0.3064	0.1130	0.1143	0.3191	0.3203	0.7128	0.8635	0.2888	0.8274	
Two or More Races	0.1762	0.9950	0.7674	0.4955	0.3215	0.5161	0.0238	0.0079	0.5476	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6326	0.0968	0.7666	0.5386	0.7371	0.9913	0.0647	0.0401	0.7816	

*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, 2005-2014.

150617

Table 1.107C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	309	347	344	353	355	284
AGE						
18-25	67	70	68	72	76	83
26-49	206	207	227	220	229	162
50 or Older	213	266	236	285	256	219
GENDER						
Male	183	218	196	225	231	177
Female	246	264	273	267	276	226
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	289	314	326	315	324	263
White	278	287	297	283	307	232
Black or African American	94	101	112	118	93	83
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	21	35	33	19	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	7	9	*	7	9
Asian	46	48	76	52	83	83
Two or More Races	36	23	39	35	62	50
Hispanic or Latino	110	147	102	155	154	115

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2009 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) 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2014.

150617

Table 1.107D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2009-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.12
AGE						
18-25	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.24
26-49	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.17
50 or Older	0.23	0.28	0.24	0.28	0.25	0.21
GENDER						
Male	0.17	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.15
Female	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.18
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.13
White	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.15
Black or African American	0.34	0.39	0.43	0.42	0.33	0.29
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.56	1.97	2.66	2.45	1.51	1.02
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1.16	1.01	*	0.97	0.94
Asian	0.46	0.47	0.69	0.45	0.69	0.65
Two or More Races	1.43	0.90	1.20	1.03	1.65	1.31
Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.46	0.30	0.45	0.44	0.32

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2009 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) 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2014.

150617

Table 1.107P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2009-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0515	0.7671	0.5564	0.3778	0.9899	
AGE						
18-25	0.0103	0.0136	0.0115	0.4073	0.3551	
26-49	0.4101	0.9279	0.0585	0.0656	0.2755	
50 or Older	0.0036	0.9241	0.0680	0.8857	0.5227	
GENDER						
Male	0.4679	0.5358	0.8273	0.1505	0.2291	
Female	0.0605	0.3974	0.5568	0.9627	0.3362	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0807	0.6314	0.8620	0.9132	0.7320	
White	0.1552	0.8530	0.9448	0.8550	0.9626	
Black or African American	0.7007	0.3666	0.2708	0.1217	0.2206	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3782	0.5905	0.3341	0.1828	0.6490	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.7869	0.5578	*	0.4956	
Asian	0.2900	0.1508	0.7130	0.4307	0.7966	
Two or More Races	0.1082	0.0011	0.0202	0.0069	0.8140	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3088	0.8068	0.0218	0.0697	0.4485	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2009 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) 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2014.

150617

Table 1.108C Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	365	383	358	390	370	303
AGE						
18-25	57	65	64	70	67	73
26-49	223	219	234	228	234	170
50 or Older	266	301	270	317	292	238
GENDER						
Male	209	230	210	215	226	184
Female	287	305	297	306	306	241
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	348	348	344	353	358	283
White	327	325	326	314	338	255
Black or African American	95	91	97	116	98	85
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	49
Hispanic or Latino	105	156	103	152	145	111

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2009 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, 2009-2014.

150617

Table 1.108D Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2009-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	1.31	1.25	1.24	1.24	1.22	1.03
AGE						
18-25	1.57	1.57	1.64	1.52	1.50	1.64
26-49	1.72	1.69	1.74	1.75	1.80	1.36
50 or Older	2.83	2.55	2.50	2.52	2.64	2.04
GENDER						
Male	2.35	2.40	2.22	2.25	2.36	1.92
Female	1.58	1.43	1.46	1.43	1.45	1.19
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.34	1.30	1.24	1.25	1.31	1.06
White	1.44	1.42	1.27	1.35	1.46	1.16
Black or African American	4.17	4.13	4.34	4.06	3.98	3.66
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	3.84
Hispanic or Latino	4.12	4.20	4.40	4.14	4.27	3.28

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2009 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, 2009-2014.

150617

Table 1.108P Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2009-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0107	0.7937	0.7387	0.7041	1.0000	
AGE						
18-25	0.2698	0.7429	0.4772	0.8703	0.5477	
26-49	0.1609	0.9090	0.9076	0.6644	0.6104	
50 or Older	0.0461	0.4619	0.8010	0.2252	0.8721	
GENDER						
Male	0.2649	0.3982	0.6449	0.4831	0.4442	
Female	0.0170	0.6212	0.9361	0.8303	0.3842	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0549	0.5424	0.9843	0.7729	0.7575	
White	0.0772	0.9911	0.4841	0.9198	1.0000	
Black or African American	0.3432	0.4630	0.4626	0.5101	0.2643	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0239	0.5709	0.1478	0.2915	0.5232	

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2009 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, 2009-2014.

150617

Table 1.109C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	299	299	311	299	305	340	281
18-25	74	66	75	85	79	85	87
18	31	31	34	31	34	37	37
19	27	25	30	33	37	35	35
20	25	25	29	34	34	32	35
21	25	25	30	32	29	30	32
22	26	22	27	26	28	26	34
23	26	26	25	25	28	29	27
24	26	26	26	22	22	26	28
25	22	23	17	28	26	24	25
26-29	82	80	94	78	90	88	71
30-34	74	92	86	63	84	106	78
35-39	93	103	72	86	94	89	68
40-44	88	81	88	83	97	88	73
45-49	94	98	111	93	100	85	69
50-54	121	118	111	131	103	209	106
55-59	118	118	114	124	95	117	109
60-64	77	67	93	84	109	83	80
65 or Older	104	107	124	106	123	109	102

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.109D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12
18-25	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.25
18	0.61	0.59	0.67	0.62	0.66	0.74	0.74
19	0.58	0.52	0.66	0.72	0.80	0.80	0.82
20	0.62	0.60	0.62	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.78
21	0.62	0.60	0.66	0.69	0.63	0.68	0.74
22	0.61	0.53	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.56	0.74
23	0.61	0.62	0.60	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.60
24	0.65	0.58	0.61	0.53	0.53	0.59	0.64
25	0.56	0.61	0.43	0.67	0.65	0.57	0.58
26-29	0.47	0.47	0.54	0.44	0.51	0.51	0.41
30-34	0.39	0.46	0.43	0.32	0.42	0.51	0.36
35-39	0.45	0.50	0.37	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.34
40-44	0.41	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.47	0.41	0.36
45-49	0.41	0.43	0.48	0.42	0.46	0.42	0.33
50-54	0.55	0.52	0.50	0.57	0.43	0.88	0.44
55-59	0.65	0.62	0.58	0.65	0.46	0.56	0.52
60-64	0.51	0.43	0.56	0.46	0.63	0.47	0.46
65 or Older	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.27	0.29	0.25	0.23

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.109P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.2013	0.2366	0.4733	0.1350	0.5959	0.9167	
18-25	0.0484	0.0000	0.0162	0.0725	0.5097	0.9305	
18	0.4139	0.2982	0.5849	0.2923	0.9052	0.6064	
19	0.0589	0.0005	0.1862	0.4986	0.5059	0.7412	
20	0.3273	0.0770	0.1486	0.5997	0.9377	0.3773	
21	0.1909	0.0145	0.0996	0.3320	0.2843	0.3609	
22	0.0502	0.0017	0.2184	0.0753	0.1574	0.0998	
23	0.6199	0.4828	0.2866	0.3702	0.1300	0.1020	
24	0.8461	0.1246	0.5937	0.1161	0.1966	0.2927	
25	0.5739	0.6842	0.1092	0.9503	0.4814	0.7020	
26-29	0.8268	0.7676	0.7322	0.7607	0.6892	0.9833	
30-34	0.3348	0.8448	0.3752	0.0016	0.5053	0.8476	
35-39	0.9202	0.0809	0.1939	0.4320	1.0000	0.8643	
40-44	0.4290	0.6766	0.5235	0.1063	0.9279	0.0558	
45-49	0.2280	0.1201	0.0032	0.5732	0.0398	0.1922	
50-54	0.4779	0.5174	0.3349	0.6248	0.0726	0.2360	
55-59	0.4524	0.7500	0.6431	0.5287	0.0400	0.5257	
60-64	0.3160	0.1897	0.9878	0.5195	0.4045	0.4341	
65 or Older	0.7693	0.2392	0.8612	0.9058	0.4464	0.6099	

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.110C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	299	299	311	299	305	340	281
AGE							
18-25	74	66	75	85	79	85	87
26-49	193	200	201	169	208	207	167
50 or Older	210	215	214	229	214	271	194
GENDER							
Male	206	204	235	194	208	241	202
Female	210	211	216	228	221	236	183
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	282	280	297	288	282	315	257
White	265	256	269	267	258	294	231
Black or African American	88	89	103	86	99	95	77
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	13	24	55	20	15	18
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	*	14	*	6	15	5
Asian	44	38	72	69	79	87	64
Two or More Races	38	48	24	25	31	54	49
Hispanic or Latino	92	112	76	84	120	127	100

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.110D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12
AGE							
18-25	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.25
26-49	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.21	0.21	0.17
50 or Older	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.26	0.18
GENDER							
Male	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.18
Female	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.15
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.13
White	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.15
Black or African American	0.34	0.32	0.38	0.32	0.36	0.34	0.28
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.92	1.24	2.17	3.72	1.50	1.21	1.31
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.21	*	2.13	*	0.63	1.93	0.53
Asian	0.46	0.38	0.69	0.61	0.65	0.72	0.51
Two or More Races	1.48	1.87	0.96	0.78	0.90	1.45	1.26
Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.36	0.24	0.25	0.35	0.36	0.27

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.110P 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, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.2013	0.2366	0.4733	0.1350	0.5959	0.9167	
AGE							
18-25	0.0484	0.0000	0.0162	0.0725	0.5097	0.9305	
26-49	0.7740	0.2838	0.9066	0.1260	0.6736	0.7986	
50 or Older	0.2107	0.1444	0.5779	0.7617	0.2927	0.9763	
GENDER							
Male	0.1442	0.2239	0.7358	0.0562	0.3358	0.9111	
Female	0.7111	0.6260	0.4919	0.7859	0.8385	0.9706	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3728	0.2144	0.9620	0.4270	0.5201	0.7674	
White	0.4292	0.1602	0.5913	0.3663	0.4100	0.8620	
Black or African American	0.4431	0.5278	0.0761	0.8538	0.4789	0.4342	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2201	0.9231	0.2821	0.0358	0.5689	0.9928	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2107	*	0.1233	*	0.7206	0.0876	
Asian	0.2156	0.0752	0.8812	0.7930	0.8251	0.8400	
Two or More Races	0.1685	0.7392	0.0642	0.0076	0.0639	0.8196	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1057	0.8232	0.0042	0.0134	0.8996	0.6640	

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.111C 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, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	299	299	311	299	305	340	281
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	123	115	121	125	127	128	108
Midwest	127	129	130	127	115	130	129
South	178	178	193	178	196	225	161
West	156	167	156	165	147	185	148
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	232	236	239	233	240	276	218
Small Metro	173	148	166	177	175	176	150
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	141	121	143	141	131	152	121
< 250K Pop.	105	87	84	111	118	88	83
Nonmetro	96	118	135	108	119	130	116
Urbanized	58	84	87	64	79	104	73
Less Urbanized	73	77	101	78	69	80	85
Completely Rural	25	31	32	42	50	38	34
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	108	134	123	159	133	149	122
100-199%	137	132	141	135	175	144	144
200% or More	232	238	242	226	223	288	203
EDUCATION							
< High School	98	131	103	114	134	127	114
High School Graduate	173	164	185	158	163	174	150
Some College	166	132	168	174	173	172	148
College Graduate	137	171	163	156	159	224	141
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	230	231	233	221	210	262	195
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	112	125	117	125	122	111	125
Other[4]	157	144	184	152	185	200	152
No Coverage	112	123	120	139	156	143	99

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.111D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	0.30	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.25
Midwest	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.25
South	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.18
West	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.27	0.34	0.26
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.16
Small Metro	0.25	0.21	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.21
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.31	0.26	0.31	0.27	0.26	0.31	0.24
< 250K Pop.	0.45	0.36	0.35	0.43	0.46	0.37	0.36
Nonmetro	0.25	0.31	0.35	0.29	0.29	0.33	0.28
Urbanized	0.37	0.49	0.50	0.43	0.43	0.56	0.41
Less Urbanized	0.38	0.42	0.56	0.43	0.37	0.44	0.42
Completely Rural	0.63	0.74	0.81	1.05	1.09	0.89	0.77
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	0.41	0.47	0.41	0.46	0.35	0.41	0.33
100-199%	0.33	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.37	0.31	0.30
200% or More	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.18	0.13
EDUCATION							
< High School	0.28	0.37	0.30	0.34	0.38	0.39	0.34
High School Graduate	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.21
Some College	0.29	0.23	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.22
College Graduate	0.22	0.26	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.31	0.19
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.12
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.59	0.63	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.45	0.41
Other[4]	0.30	0.27	0.34	0.27	0.31	0.33	0.24
No Coverage	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.39	0.38	0.33

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.111P 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, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.2013	0.2366	0.4733	0.1350	0.5959	0.9167	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION							
Northeast	0.5619	0.6390	0.9838	0.5404	0.8581	0.9212	
Midwest	0.6428	0.3501	0.6746	1.0000	0.6474	0.9730	
South	0.2681	0.0134	0.4993	0.2802	0.8693	0.7437	
West	0.2415	0.9748	0.3194	0.2539	0.5377	0.5015	
COUNTY TYPE							
Large Metro	0.8026	0.8425	0.9901	0.0928	0.8243	0.5091	
Small Metro	0.9465	0.3288	0.3503	0.6024	0.8724	0.4948	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.9636	0.4045	0.9164	0.8094	0.4359	0.6003	
< 250K Pop.	0.9489	0.6156	0.1132	0.2284	0.2156	0.6415	
Nonmetro	0.0006	0.1139	0.5215	0.1037	0.0243	0.4167	
Urbanized	0.0128	0.2818	0.9914	0.3552	0.0930	0.8083	
Less Urbanized	0.0795	0.5764	0.6479	0.2323	0.1566	0.2912	
Completely Rural	0.0171	0.0657	0.2210	0.5519	0.4457	0.2372	
POVERTY LEVEL[1]							
Less Than 100%	0.6793	0.6425	0.8957	0.2616	0.7039	0.2784	
100-199%	0.2880	0.0327	0.0434	0.0500	0.8853	0.2987	
200% or More	0.9132	0.8420	0.5018	0.2006	0.5929	0.9861	
EDUCATION							
< High School	0.0006	0.6230	0.0103	0.3493	0.4732	0.4338	
High School Graduate	0.3459	0.9383	0.3690	0.4850	0.7906	0.5850	
Some College	0.4712	0.0091	0.3214	0.2189	0.3912	0.4768	
College Graduate	0.5127	0.9030	0.7827	0.7305	0.9541	0.6438	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]							
Private	0.6736	0.6880	0.8507	0.1091	0.3138	0.9744	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.8651	0.1300	0.8128	0.7093	0.5409	0.3585	
Other[4]	0.3028	0.0093	0.7521	0.1366	1.0000	0.5464	
No Coverage	0.6512	0.2921	0.1543	0.9651	0.3343	0.6032	

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.112C Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	155	157	168	157	156	166	138
18-25	39	41	41	44	47	50	49
18	17	21	19	14	21	20	24
19	18	15	15	16	21	20	17
20	14	12	16	17	23	20	22
21	12	14	14	16	15	16	19
22	10	12	17	12	13	13	18
23	11	11	13	14	15	20	15
24	13	12	11	16	15	14	14
25	11	15	11	19	12	13	14
26-29	40	34	32	54	50	55	35
30-34	44	34	42	26	32	62	35
35-39	51	49	29	47	62	51	42
40-44	43	46	49	50	58	45	36
45-49	47	46	44	45	59	46	36
50-54	82	69	74	72	47	47	41
55-59	47	56	61	68	43	58	54
60-64	29	37	50	32	56	37	54
65 or Older	49	37	81	42	56	54	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: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.112D Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06
18-25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14
18	0.35	0.42	0.39	0.29	0.44	0.43	0.49
19	0.40	0.33	0.33	0.38	0.48	0.48	0.41
20	0.35	0.30	0.35	0.37	0.53	0.47	0.52
21	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.43
22	0.24	0.30	0.40	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.39
23	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.44	0.34
24	0.33	0.30	0.27	0.38	0.36	0.32	0.33
25	0.30	0.41	0.27	0.48	0.31	0.31	0.33
26-29	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.32	0.29	0.32	0.21
30-34	0.24	0.17	0.21	0.13	0.16	0.30	0.17
35-39	0.25	0.24	0.15	0.24	0.32	0.26	0.21
40-44	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.29	0.21	0.18
45-49	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.28	0.23	0.18
50-54	0.37	0.31	0.34	0.31	0.20	0.20	0.17
55-59	0.26	0.30	0.32	0.36	0.21	0.28	0.26
60-64	0.19	0.24	0.30	0.17	0.33	0.21	0.31
65 or Older	0.13	0.10	0.21	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.12

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.112P Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.3203	0.1789	0.9734	0.3868	0.7434	0.7262	
18-25	0.0486	0.0493	0.0450	0.0478	0.8462	0.4908	
18	0.1923	0.6670	0.2668	0.0341	0.7650	0.9414	
19	0.5426	0.3585	0.3464	0.8856	0.5254	0.2909	
20	0.3735	0.1500	0.3597	0.3453	0.6533	0.5790	
21	0.2172	0.1984	0.0833	0.1593	0.2293	0.6485	
22	0.0333	0.1250	0.9346	0.0404	0.2845	0.3717	
23	0.6975	0.7610	0.7440	0.3904	0.3082	0.0055	
24	0.8287	0.4927	0.7835	0.9433	0.7202	0.6206	
25	0.3476	0.9429	0.2174	0.9922	0.6071	0.2203	
26-29	0.8272	0.2989	0.2043	0.3027	0.7544	0.5295	
30-34	0.6916	0.3254	0.6834	0.0774	0.3323	0.3278	
35-39	0.5348	0.4903	0.0342	0.8874	0.8421	0.9568	
40-44	0.5802	0.5239	0.4879	0.7473	0.3228	0.8572	
45-49	0.8866	0.9501	0.9403	0.8248	0.1225	0.7206	
50-54	0.2073	0.4300	0.0703	0.0883	1.0000	0.8911	
55-59	0.7423	0.9857	0.9590	0.7951	0.2658	0.8507	
60-64	0.3427	0.4800	0.5389	0.1301	0.8890	0.2629	
65 or Older	0.1788	0.0793	0.3973	0.0873	0.5778	0.3025	

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.113C Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	155	157	168	157	156	166	138
AGE							
18-25	39	41	41	44	47	50	49
26-49	99	94	91	102	120	120	85
50 or Older	108	117	134	111	101	98	98
GENDER							
Male	110	111	119	106	116	105	97
Female	113	100	117	115	106	124	99
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	143	149	164	149	146	151	127
White	134	140	145	126	131	136	117
Black or African American	42	48	64	43	50	60	52
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	9	7	*	10	8	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	4	0	1	2	12	4
Asian	9	16	48	54	49	17	33
Two or More Races	26	15	14	14	15	16	20
Hispanic or Latino	59	48	31	52	64	67	48

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.113D Made Any Suicide Plans in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06
AGE							
18-25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14
26-49	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.09
50 or Older	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09
GENDER							
Male	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08
Female	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.08
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06
White	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.07
Black or African American	0.16	0.18	0.24	0.16	0.18	0.22	0.19
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.61	0.83	0.65	*	0.72	0.61	0.55
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.68	0.49	0.02	0.16	0.22	1.58	0.41
Asian	0.09	0.17	0.46	0.48	0.42	0.14	0.26
Two or More Races	1.03	0.62	0.55	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.56
Hispanic or Latino	0.20	0.16	0.10	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.13

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.113P 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, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.3203	0.1789	0.9734	0.3868	0.7434	0.7262	
AGE							
18-25	0.0486	0.0493	0.0450	0.0478	0.8462	0.4908	
26-49	0.5892	0.4037	0.4242	0.8172	0.2599	0.3237	
50 or Older	0.7245	0.5748	0.2455	0.7900	0.3620	0.3628	
GENDER							
Male	0.6639	0.9857	0.4552	0.9029	0.4771	0.8832	
Female	0.3438	0.0450	0.4331	0.1936	0.7861	0.7308	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2428	0.1353	0.8412	0.4348	0.9859	0.8439	
White	0.5930	0.2742	0.8721	0.5305	0.9706	0.4766	
Black or African American	0.1922	0.3656	0.5355	0.1002	0.5448	0.1599	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9556	0.2672	0.9807	*	0.4256	0.6156	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5855	0.7173	0.2268	0.4982	0.7554	0.2314	
Asian	0.0839	0.2428	0.5300	0.7128	0.3777	0.2402	
Two or More Races	0.8995	0.9207	0.7128	0.2463	0.2972	0.1633	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9291	0.9572	0.2653	0.6412	0.3879	0.1699	

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.114C Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	105	91	108	110	103	118	76
18-25	32	31	30	35	41	35	36
18	16	12	16	13	17	15	17
19	16	12	11	12	21	15	13
20	8	11	11	14	19	14	9
21	9	11	9	15	11	10	17
22	7	9	10	5	11	8	14
23	6	8	12	12	13	12	11
24	8	11	8	7	10	11	10
25	9	13	8	18	9	8	13
26-29	30	23	14	32	35	32	21
30-34	36	25	28	20	25	52	22
35-39	22	36	16	30	33	36	25
40-44	29	23	32	31	33	34	23
45-49	29	31	33	29	38	26	30
50-54	67	24	31	54	26	25	25
55-59	28	31	30	57	29	46	31
60-64	16	28	38	2	23	32	14
65 or Older	18	31	58	18	45	38	24

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.114D Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03
18-25	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10
18	0.33	0.24	0.34	0.27	0.36	0.32	0.36
19	0.37	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.49	0.36	0.32
20	0.19	0.27	0.24	0.31	0.43	0.33	0.22
21	0.24	0.26	0.22	0.34	0.24	0.24	0.38
22	0.18	0.23	0.25	0.12	0.25	0.18	0.31
23	0.15	0.20	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.27	0.24
24	0.22	0.26	0.19	0.17	0.24	0.26	0.23
25	0.24	0.36	0.20	0.45	0.22	0.20	0.29
26-29	0.18	0.14	0.09	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.13
30-34	0.20	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.13	0.26	0.10
35-39	0.11	0.18	0.08	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.13
40-44	0.13	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.12
45-49	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.18	0.13	0.15
50-54	0.31	0.11	0.14	0.24	0.11	0.11	0.10
55-59	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.30	0.14	0.22	0.15
60-64	0.11	0.18	0.23	0.01	0.14	0.18	0.08
65 or Older	0.05	0.08	0.15	0.05	0.11	0.09	0.05

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.114P Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.7640	0.8507	0.6951	0.7094	0.1299	0.1445	
18-25	0.7505	0.3271	0.5105	0.8142	0.1446	0.9610	
18	0.5914	0.2670	0.9467	0.3487	0.6516	0.8196	
19	0.1616	0.9735	0.7155	0.3715	0.5031	0.4420	
20	0.7098	0.3432	0.2968	0.0915	0.0027	0.0142	
21	0.1109	0.1171	0.0482	0.4470	0.1818	0.0937	
22	0.1159	0.2541	0.8079	0.0214	0.6980	0.1576	
23	0.6816	0.7902	0.1265	0.1800	0.1914	0.1529	
24	0.9196	0.6365	0.8436	0.5033	0.4028	0.6068	
25	0.3558	0.7929	0.1132	0.8669	0.3419	0.1538	
26-29	0.8567	0.6372	0.0352	0.6117	0.9904	0.9405	
30-34	0.3724	0.9041	0.5969	0.6837	0.9669	0.2166	
35-39	0.4887	0.3478	0.3104	0.5557	0.8288	0.2561	
40-44	0.2373	0.2150	0.7069	0.8554	0.5178	0.4888	
45-49	0.4651	0.7151	0.7051	0.0823	0.6322	0.3197	
50-54	0.1823	0.8197	0.9121	0.2063	0.8789	0.6151	
55-59	0.7760	0.8931	0.9440	0.3857	0.8374	0.2838	
60-64	0.5023	0.5136	0.4386	0.2630	0.1345	0.2403	
65 or Older	0.4646	0.5787	0.0664	0.4939	0.2115	0.8625	

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.115C Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	105	91	108	110	103	118	76
AGE							
18-25	32	31	30	35	41	35	36
26-49	67	63	59	64	75	83	54
50 or Older	76	57	81	81	64	72	40
GENDER							
Male	62	60	74	65	71	66	51
Female	86	69	77	88	72	93	63
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	97	88	106	104	90	103	68
White	86	72	88	79	78	85	56
Black or African American	37	44	55	31	35	55	36
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	7	7	*	9	6	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	0	1	2	*	4
Asian	5	22	9	53	28	9	31
Two or More Races	20	13	9	8	11	7	11
Hispanic or Latino	41	22	23	36	50	52	33

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.115D Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03
AGE							
18-25	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10
26-49	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.06
50 or Older	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.04
GENDER							
Male	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04
Female	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.05
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03
White	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04
Black or African American	0.14	0.16	0.21	0.12	0.13	0.20	0.13
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.30	0.68	0.65	*	0.66	0.45	0.55
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.14	0.05	0.16	0.21	*	0.41
Asian	0.05	0.22	0.09	0.48	0.24	0.07	0.24
Two or More Races	0.78	0.54	0.36	0.26	0.33	0.22	0.31
Hispanic or Latino	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.09

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.115P Attempted Suicide in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.7640	0.8507	0.6951	0.7094	0.1299	0.1445	
AGE							
18-25	0.7505	0.3271	0.5105	0.8142	0.1446	0.9610	
26-49	0.5312	0.6910	0.2342	0.5617	0.9035	0.2873	
50 or Older	0.3468	0.6573	0.0859	0.2893	0.2216	0.2699	
GENDER							
Male	0.9373	0.5857	0.2004	0.9343	0.3698	0.3300	
Female	0.7578	0.4862	0.5226	0.6923	0.2295	0.2754	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8902	0.9040	0.6040	0.7467	0.2931	0.4022	
White	0.4436	0.6110	0.4417	0.7885	0.1416	0.0815	
Black or African American	0.8274	0.8745	0.6944	0.6518	0.8188	0.6616	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1886	0.9938	0.7997	*	0.9431	0.4583	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.4238	0.2762	0.4988	0.7111	*	
Asian	0.0713	0.4707	0.1961	0.5684	0.8974	0.1149	
Two or More Races	0.4564	0.3577	0.4257	0.9386	0.9788	0.9211	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6384	0.3372	0.7263	0.8353	0.2064	0.0984	

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.116C Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	347	324	363	341	385	408	322
AGE							
18-25	76	75	84	80	84	83	99
26-49	212	212	217	215	229	254	177
50 or Older	245	230	272	245	298	297	247
GENDER							
Male	234	194	235	227	251	256	193
Female	251	259	280	251	287	311	247
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	319	306	320	309	338	358	301
White	286	293	288	267	300	285	245
Black or African American	122	105	137	114	180	178	125
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	8	11	36	38	21	29
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	14	21	*	15	12	23
Asian	74	35	53	62	63	114	103
Two or More Races	51	33	69	45	27	36	46
Hispanic or Latino	140	130	163	139	178	193	117

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.116D Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.13
AGE							
18-25	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.28
26-49	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.26	0.18
50 or Older	0.27	0.24	0.28	0.24	0.29	0.28	0.23
GENDER							
Male	0.22	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.17
Female	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.20
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.15
White	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.15
Black or African American	0.45	0.38	0.48	0.41	0.63	0.62	0.42
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.12	0.79	1.07	2.61	2.73	1.58	1.88
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1.98	3.13	*	1.62	1.56	2.43
Asian	0.74	0.35	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.90	0.80
Two or More Races	1.94	1.32	2.46	1.35	0.82	0.99	1.22
Hispanic or Latino	0.46	0.42	0.51	0.41	0.51	0.54	0.32

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.116P 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, 2014 Versus 2008-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0100	0.0260	0.2183	0.0558	0.4847	0.7052	
AGE							
18-25	0.0001	0.0002	0.0026	0.0002	0.0344	0.0088	
26-49	0.8869	0.4478	0.9248	0.6864	0.0591	0.1562	
50 or Older	0.0078	0.0075	0.3570	0.0781	0.9354	0.4032	
GENDER							
Male	0.6129	0.1078	0.5871	0.8633	0.1168	0.6529	
Female	0.0025	0.1100	0.2579	0.0158	0.6956	0.3909	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0035	0.0169	0.0439	0.0978	0.8062	0.1226	
White	0.0312	0.5170	0.2237	0.2607	0.8148	0.0362	
Black or African American	0.2292	0.0277	0.6047	0.4810	0.1560	0.1971	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0640	0.0239	0.0297	0.8203	0.4100	0.5075	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.5326	0.7546	*	0.4794	0.2831	
Asian	0.1655	0.0033	0.0349	0.0773	0.1452	0.8137	
Two or More Races	0.5440	0.1650	0.5721	0.4169	0.0020	0.0220	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7474	0.9737	0.1480	0.2914	0.0306	0.0201	

*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, 2008-2014.

150617

Table 1.117C Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	481	474	469	500	483	489	519	542	571	446
AGE										
18-25	104	118	111	106	110	120	117	122	120	131
26-49	326	334	314	317	334	322	336	344	356	259
50 or Older	318	321	330	377	315	339	344	389	402	316
GENDER										
Male	279	309	306	309	297	303	323	340	340	256
Female	384	352	366	381	379	378	387	402	440	346
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	427	440	431	472	451	447	474	486	516	422
White	392	417	410	473	438	420	411	451	453	372
Black or African American	194	167	179	165	165	179	156	223	207	165
American Indian or Alaska Native	48	72	36	17	24	31	50	55	46	37
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	30	15	*	26	*	*	*	15	34
Asian	87	107	83	117	75	84	130	119	135	112
Two or More Races	51	93	47	62	49	79	81	49	70	60
Hispanic or Latino	191	192	195	180	169	199	201	225	241	162

*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, 2005-2014.

150617

Table 1.117D Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2005-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.19
AGE										
18-25	0.32	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.38
26-49	0.33	0.33	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.26
50 or Older	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.41	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.30
GENDER										
Male	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.22
Female	0.34	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.36	0.28
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	0.21
White	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.23
Black or African American	0.70	0.59	0.66	0.59	0.57	0.61	0.54	0.74	0.70	0.53
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.80	4.72	3.07	1.79	2.27	2.68	3.50	3.63	3.22	2.29
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	3.56	2.48	*	3.56	*	*	*	1.94	3.51
Asian	0.94	1.12	0.86	1.13	0.74	0.83	1.09	0.97	1.06	0.87
Two or More Races	2.21	3.57	1.99	2.34	1.91	2.67	2.28	1.51	1.87	1.56
Hispanic or Latino	0.69	0.66	0.66	0.59	0.54	0.63	0.59	0.65	0.67	0.44

*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, 2005-2014.

150617

Table 1.117P 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, 2014 Versus 2005-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.9670	0.6093	0.2422	0.3863	0.1716	0.2329	0.0792	0.6150	0.9944	
AGE										
18-25	0.0027	0.0000	0.0001	0.0024	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0404	0.0014	
26-49	0.4360	0.0113	0.6431	0.8579	0.1588	0.4824	0.5060	0.1169	0.1913	
50 or Older	0.2388	0.1627	0.0934	0.2515	0.0071	0.0965	0.0377	0.8449	0.8755	
GENDER										
Male	0.4646	0.3234	0.5662	0.4453	0.2751	0.9056	0.9541	0.0732	0.9070	
Female	0.6282	0.9020	0.3016	0.6084	0.3726	0.1614	0.0225	0.4328	0.9217	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3881	0.9606	0.1547	0.2891	0.1577	0.0989	0.1994	0.6785	0.4479	
White	0.2984	0.6196	0.2725	0.4797	0.6081	0.1826	0.1750	0.1871	0.3899	
Black or African American	0.6236	0.7773	0.9758	0.5108	0.2987	0.9123	0.1887	0.0487	0.6799	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1084	0.0239	0.9764	0.2162	0.7693	0.7287	0.5409	0.0496	0.5669	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.7311	0.2014	*	0.4792	*	*	*	0.0834	
Asian	0.3084	0.8912	0.1784	0.9234	0.0303	0.1716	0.8494	0.8144	0.7787	
Two or More Races	0.6209	0.1112	0.3576	0.3139	0.2956	0.4510	0.8820	0.0318	0.5561	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0640	0.2913	0.7900	0.8077	0.8032	0.4212	0.1153	0.0268	0.0871	

*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 used in the comparisons 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, 2005-2014.

150330

Table 2.1A Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

Source of Mental Health Service[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 12-13 (2013)	Aged 12-13 (2014)	Aged 14-15 (2013)	Aged 14-15 (2014)	Aged 16-17 (2013)	Aged 16-17 (2014)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE[2]	3,341	3,369	1,017	999	1,224	1,180	1,100	1,190
Outpatient	3,064	3,110	893	892	1,141	1,120	1,029	1,098
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	2,572	2,698	730	742	965	957	877	999
Mental Health Clinic or Center	731	760	189	202	270	254	272	303
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	477	467	143	142	201	191	133	134
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	787	836	233	263	315	279	239	294
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)[2]	574	606	195	183	194	193	185	230
Hospital	504	547	177	168	167	172	160	207
Residential Treatment Center	206	252	48	63	79	70	79	119
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	3,634	3,736	1,246	1,298	1,349	1,305	1,039	1,133
Education[3,4]	3,147	3,229	1,091	1,148	1,206	1,130	850	952
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	2,284	2,379	792	866	874	819	618	694
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	1,218	1,207	406	425	476	426	337	356
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	686	700	227	218	223	256	237	227
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail[5]	59	63	5	15	19	16	34	32
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	99	92	27	29	29	19	42	44

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150330

Table 2.1B Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

Source of Mental Health Service[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 12-13 (2013)	Aged 12-13 (2014)	Aged 14-15 (2013)	Aged 14-15 (2014)	Aged 16-17 (2013)	Aged 16-17 (2014)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE[2]	13.6	13.7	13.1	13.0	14.5	14.1	13.2	14.1
Outpatient	12.5	12.7	11.5	11.6	13.6	13.4	12.3	13.0
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	10.5	11.0	9.3	9.6	11.4	11.4	10.5	11.8
Mental Health Clinic or Center	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.6
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.6
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.3	2.9	3.5
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)[2]	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.7
Hospital	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.4
Residential Treatment Center	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.4
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	15.0	15.4	16.4	17.2	16.3	15.7	12.5	13.5
Education[3,4]	13.0	13.2	14.2	15.1	14.5	13.5	10.2	11.3
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	9.4	9.7	10.3	11.4	10.5	9.8	7.4	8.2
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.1	4.1	4.2
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.7
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail[5]	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150330

Table 2.2A Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2013 and 2014

	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]	
Demographic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	3,341	3,369	3,064	3,110	574	606	3,634	3,736	3,147	3,229	686	700	59	63	99	92
GENDER																
Male	1,310	1,326	1,146	1,190	288	239	1,641	1,636	1,408	1,410	303	285	41	41	54	47
Female	2,031	2,043	1,918	1,919	287[a]	367	1,994	2,100	1,739	1,819	383	415	18	22	45	46
AGE GROUP																
12-13	1,017	999	893	892	195	183	1,246	1,298	1,091	1,148	227	218	5	15	27	29
14-15	1,224	1,180	1,141	1,120	194	193	1,349	1,305	1,206	1,130	223	256	19	16	29	19
16-17	1,100	1,190	1,029	1,098	185	230	1,039	1,133	850	952	237	227	34	32	42	44
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,666	2,693	2,466	2,488	421	476	2,878	2,958	2,496	2,538	556	585	41	56	77	68
White	1,966	2,081	1,863	1,958	250[a]	330	1,890	2,049	1,618	1,744	394	452	19	22	42	44
Black or African American	431	406	356	340	130	111	669	616	589	568	110[a]	63	18	27	28	13
American Indian or Alaska Native	26	27	22	27	6	3	21	28	18	16	3	10	1	1	2	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	104	71	97	60	14	14	160	110	147	96	23	18	1	*	1	*
Two or More Races	131	98	120	93	19	17	124	138	109	104	23	34	2	5	4	8
Hispanic or Latino	675	675	597	622	153	130	756	778	651	691	131	115	18	7	22	25

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150330

Table 2.2B Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

	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]	
Demographic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	13.6	13.7	12.5	12.7	2.3	2.5	15.0	15.4	13.0	13.2	2.8	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
GENDER																
Male	10.5	10.6	9.2	9.5	2.3	1.9	13.3	13.2	11.4	11.4	2.4	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Female	16.8	17.0	15.9	15.9	2.4[a]	3.0	16.8	17.6	14.6	15.2	3.2	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4
AGE GROUP																
12-13	13.1	13.0	11.5	11.6	2.5	2.4	16.4	17.2	14.2	15.1	2.9	2.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
14-15	14.5	14.1	13.6	13.4	2.3	2.3	16.3	15.7	14.5	13.5	2.7	3.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
16-17	13.2	14.1	12.3	13.0	2.2	2.7	12.5	13.5	10.2	11.3	2.8	2.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	14.0	14.2	12.9	13.1	2.2	2.5	15.3	15.7	13.2	13.4	2.9	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
White	14.6	15.6	13.8	14.6	1.8[a]	2.5	14.2[a]	15.5	12.1	13.1	2.9	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Black or African American	12.8	11.9	10.6	10.0	3.9	3.2	20.1	18.3	17.6	16.7	3.3[a]	1.9	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	16.6	16.7	14.4	16.4	3.8	1.9	13.6	17.2	11.6	10.1	2.0	6.3	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	8.6	5.9	7.9	5.0	1.1	1.2	13.6	9.1	12.4[a]	8.0	1.9	1.5	0.1	*	0.1	*
Two or More Races	17.7	13.1	16.2	12.4	2.6	2.3	17.1	18.4	15.1	13.8	3.2	4.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.1
Hispanic or Latino	12.3	12.2	10.9	11.2	2.8	2.3	14.1	14.2	12.1	12.6	2.4	2.1	0.3	0.1	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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

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, 2013 and 2014

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]	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	3,341	3,369	3,064	3,110	574	606	3,634	3,736	3,147	3,229	686	700	59	63	99	92
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	635	653	602	602	84	105	737	706	657	631	126	126	10	3	9	19
Midwest	762	716	706	681	118	112	882	809	757	690	169	179	8	10	25	21
South	1,099[a]	1,248	981[a]	1,122	249	265	1,191[a]	1,349	1,019[a]	1,162	222	259	25	26	53	32
West	845	752	775	705	124	124	824	872	714	747	170	136	16	23	13	20
COUNTY TYPE																
Large Metro	1,919	1,874	1,759	1,755	323	310	2,112	2,052	1,850	1,809	393	338	29	31	43	36
Small Metro	999	999	911	912	170	197	1,035	1,108	883	921	214	255	22	24	37	32
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	673	686	621	631	101	132	681	757	590	625	144	179	12	13	19	24
< 250K Pop.	326	313	290	281	70	64	354	351	293	296	71	77	10	11	18	8
Nonmetro	423	496	394	442	81	100	487	576	414	500	79	107	8	8	19	25
Urbanized	202	193	186	177	34	33	206	266	179	229	37	51	1	4	4	9
Less Urbanized	183[a]	264	173[a]	233	37	55	231	261	195	227	36	51	3	3	11	13
Completely Rural	39	39	35	33	10	11	50	49	40	44	6	4	4	0	4	2
POVERTY LEVEL[9]																
Less Than 100%	785	799	677	693	195	221	951	1,064	840	928	154	179	28	41	39	36
100-199%	756	710	667	642	175	148	812	804	699	685	153	165	15	15	29	28
200% or More	1,801	1,860	1,719	1,775	204	237	1,872	1,868	1,608	1,616	379	356	15	8	31	28

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

Table 2.3B Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2013 and 2014

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]	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	13.6	13.7	12.5	12.7	2.3	2.5	15.0	15.4	13.0	13.2	2.8	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	15.3	15.9	14.5	14.7	2.0	2.5	18.0	17.5	15.9	15.6	3.0	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5
Midwest	14.3	13.5	13.2	12.8	2.2	2.1	16.8	15.4	14.3	13.1	3.2	3.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4
South	11.9[a]	13.5	10.6[a]	12.1	2.7	2.8	13.1	14.7	11.2	12.6	2.4	2.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3
West	14.4	12.9	13.2	12.0	2.1	2.1	14.4	15.0	12.4	12.8	2.9	2.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
COUNTY TYPE																
Large Metro	14.3	13.6	13.1	12.7	2.4	2.2	16.0	15.0	14.0	13.1	2.9	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Small Metro	13.6	14.3	12.4	13.1	2.3	2.8	14.4[a]	16.0	12.2	13.3	2.9	3.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	13.4	14.3	12.3	13.1	2.0	2.7	13.8[a]	15.9	11.8	13.1	2.9	3.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
< 250K Pop.	14.3	14.4	12.7	12.9	3.0	3.0	15.7	16.3	12.9	13.7	3.1	3.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.3
Nonmetro	11.0[a]	13.3	10.3	11.9	2.1	2.7	12.9[a]	15.6	10.9[a]	13.5	2.1	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7
Urbanized	12.3	12.7	11.4	11.6	2.1	2.2	12.8[b]	17.6	11.1[a]	15.2	2.3	3.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6
Less Urbanized	10.4[a]	14.3	9.8[a]	12.7	2.1	3.0	13.2	14.3	11.1	12.4	2.1	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7
Completely Rural	8.8	10.8	7.9	9.0	2.3	3.0	11.8	13.7	9.3	12.1	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.7
POVERTY LEVEL[9]																
Less Than 100%	13.8	14.0	11.9	12.1	3.4	3.8	17.3	18.9	15.2	16.4	2.7	3.1	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6
100-199%	14.5	13.7	12.8	12.4	3.3	2.8	15.8	15.7	13.5	13.3	2.9	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5
200% or More	13.2	13.6	12.6	13.0	1.5	1.7	13.8	13.8	11.8	11.9	2.8	2.6	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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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, 2013 and 2014

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]			
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[10]	3,341	3,369	3,064	3,110	574	606	3,147	3,229	686	700	99	92	1,490	1,457
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	737[a]	879	669[a]	789	209	261	270[a]	353	122	138	*	*	238	273
Felt Depressed	1,489[b]	1,726	1,438[a]	1,646	202[a]	277	865[a]	991	273	309	*	*	559	644
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	653[b]	871	622[b]	818	77[a]	124	397	473	106	128	*	*	210[a]	273
Had Eating Problems	307	357	289	341	43	49	141	149	78	73	*	*	103	99
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/ Neurological Disorder[11]	80	80	77	76	3	5	8	9	24	18	*	*	8	8
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	594	623	571	591	60	70	427	416	83	72	*	*	156	150
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	466	499	437	457	37	62	219	223	44	48	*	*	91	100
Got into Physical Fights	92	103	81	83	13	23	82	65	12	4	*	*	19	19
Had Problems with Home/ Family	828	798	805	761	32	55	348	325	64	46	*	*	190[b]	123
Had Problems with Friends	334	385	327	367	11	18	379	400	25	16	*	*	108	91
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	254	257	250	236	6[b]	26	215	191	23	11	*	*	70	51
Had Problems at School	530	544	498	509	39	45	481	512	74[a]	39	*	*	150	140
Some Other Reason[12]	338	338	315	320	31	30	166	176	45	66	*	*	52	46

*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 or reasons for 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

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, 2013 and 2014

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]			
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[10]	13.6	13.7	12.5	12.7	2.3	2.5	13.0	13.2	2.8	2.9	0.4	0.4	6.1	5.9
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	25.2[a]	29.1	23.8[a]	27.3	52.4	56.1	12.6[a]	15.8	21.4	23.4	*	*	21.0	25.1
Felt Depressed	50.2[b]	56.5	50.7[b]	56.5	50.7[a]	60.2	40.2	44.3	47.9	52.1	*	*	49.7[b]	57.5
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	22.4[b]	29.0	22.2[b]	28.4	19.3	27.1	18.5	21.2	18.7	21.7	*	*	18.1[b]	24.8
Had Eating Problems	10.6	12.0	10.3	11.9	10.9	10.7	6.6	6.7	13.8	12.3	*	*	8.8	8.6
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/ Neurological Disorder[11]	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.4	4.2	3.1	*	*	0.6	0.6
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	20.3	20.8	20.3	20.6	14.9	15.4	19.9	18.6	14.6	12.3	*	*	13.5	13.3
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	15.9	16.7	15.5	15.9	9.4	13.7	10.2	10.0	7.7	8.1	*	*	8.0	9.0
Got into Physical Fights	3.2	3.5	2.9	2.9	3.4	5.0	3.8	2.9	2.1	0.7	*	*	1.6	1.5
Had Problems with Home/ Family	28.2	26.6	28.6	26.5	8.2	12.2	16.2	14.6	11.3	7.8	*	*	17.0[a]	11.6
Had Problems with Friends	11.5	13.0	11.7	12.9	2.8	4.0	17.7	17.9	4.5	2.8	*	*	9.2	8.1
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	8.7	8.6	8.9	8.3	1.5[a]	5.7	10.0	8.6	4.0	1.8	*	*	5.9	4.5
Had Problems at School	18.2	18.1	17.7	17.7	9.8	9.9	22.4	22.9	13.0[b]	6.7	*	*	13.2	12.7
Some Other Reason[12]	11.6	11.3	11.2	11.2	7.8	6.7	7.7	7.9	8.0	11.2	*	*	4.4	3.9

*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 or reasons for 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150610

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, 2013 and 2014

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	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH[2]	531	534	402	415	772	712	810	835	414[a]	503
Outpatient	440	444	380	387	756	695	773	803	376	448
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	450	456	296	361	742	700	607	664	230	272
Mental Health Clinic or Center	197	184	86	113	184	146	156	160	58	85
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	147	129	89	81	88	80	81	111	40	29
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	209	170	93[a]	140	215	187	147	191	50	65
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)[2]	163	161	79	87	100	108	116	137	32	48
Hospital	198	194	55	60	109	121	82	112	12	25
Residential Treatment Center	55	62	23	31	43	60	50	58	16	23

*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/overnight stays were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150610

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, 2013 and 2014

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	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH[2]	18.1	17.8	13.7	13.8	26.4	23.7	27.7	27.8	14.1	16.8
Outpatient	16.1	16.0	14.0	13.9	27.7	25.0	28.4	28.9	13.8	16.1
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	19.4	18.6	12.7	14.7	31.9	28.5	26.1	27.1	9.9	11.1
Mental Health Clinic or Center	29.0	26.7	12.6	16.5	27.1	21.3	22.9	23.2	8.5	12.3
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	33.1	30.0	20.0	18.8	19.8	18.6	18.2	25.8	8.9	6.8
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	29.3[a]	22.6	13.0[a]	18.6	30.1	24.8	20.6	25.4	7.0	8.6
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)[2]	33.2	29.7	16.1	16.2	20.4	20.0	23.6	25.3	6.6	8.9
Hospital	43.4	37.9	12.0	11.7	24.0	23.5	17.9	21.8	2.7	5.0
Residential Treatment Center	29.3	26.4	12.6	13.2	22.9	25.7	26.7	24.6	8.5	10.0

*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/overnight stays were excluded.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	2,587	2,751	1,868	1,990	977[a]	1,122	832	882
12	157	207	96	133	53	68	*	*
13	314	341	219	242	127	125	107	90
14	469	440	357	306	181	176	153	131
15	556	545	395	401	196	218	167	176
16	554	599	410	464	213	264	182	224
17	538	619	391	445	207	271	181	209
MALE	657	710	435	461	193[a]	265	157	189
12	53	54	29	28	*	*	*	*
13	75	81	44	58	*	*	*	*
14	96	95	66	59	*	*	*	*
15	127	115	92	72	*	*	*	*
16	156	160	104	113	41	67	*	*
17	150[a]	205	101	131	43[a]	75	*	*
FEMALE	1,930	2,042	1,432	1,529	784	857	675	693
12	104[a]	153	67	104	*	*	*	*
13	239	260	174	184	104	102	87	76
14	373	345	291	247	151	133	133	103
15	429	430	304	329	154	182	129	149
16	398	439	306	351	172	198	146	169
17	388	414	290	314	164	195	146	155

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	10.7	11.4	7.7	8.2	38.1	41.2	45.0	44.7
12	4.4	5.7	2.7	3.6	34.2	34.0	*	*
13	7.6	8.7	5.3	6.1	41.5	37.0	50.4	37.2
14	11.0	10.7	8.4	7.4	39.3	40.1	44.0	42.8
15	13.8	13.0	9.8	9.6	35.4	40.0	42.6	44.0
16	13.1	14.1	9.7	10.9	38.5	44.8	44.3	48.8
17	13.2	15.1	9.6	10.9	38.6	44.1	46.3	47.4
MALE	5.3	5.7	3.5	3.7	29.7[a]	37.7	36.4	41.2
12	2.9	2.8	1.6	1.5	*	*	*	*
13	3.5	3.9	2.1	2.8	*	*	*	*
14	4.3	4.6	3.0	2.8	*	*	*	*
15	6.3	5.5	4.6	3.4	*	*	*	*
16	7.4	7.5	5.0	5.3	26.5[a]	42.8	*	*
17	7.2[a]	9.7	4.9	6.2	28.8	36.8	*	*
FEMALE	16.2	17.3	12.0	13.0	40.9	42.4	47.6	45.7
12	6.0[a]	8.9	3.9[a]	6.1	*	*	*	*
13	12.0	13.8	8.8	9.8	43.9	39.6	50.4	41.5
14	18.2	17.1	14.2	12.2	41.6	38.7	47.2	41.6
15	21.1	20.7	14.9	15.8	36.2	42.3	43.0	45.4
16	18.9	20.7	14.5	16.5	43.2	45.5	47.7	48.9
17	19.5	21.0	14.6	15.9	42.4	47.7	50.5	49.9

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	2,587	2,751	1,868	1,990	977[a]	1,122	832	882
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,970	2,123	1,425	1,540	753[b]	918	645	725
White	1,449	1,578	1,046	1,167	598[a]	723	504	572
Black or African American	289	306	207	214	83	123	72	99
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	11	6	8	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	123	124	98	80	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	95	93	61	66	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	617	628	442	450	224	204	187	158

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	10.7	11.4	7.7	8.2	38.1	41.2	45.0	44.7
Not Hispanic or Latino	10.4	11.3	7.6	8.2	38.5[a]	43.5	45.6	47.3
White	10.9[a]	12.0	7.8[a]	8.9	41.6	46.1	48.6	49.2
Black or African American	8.6	9.1	6.2	6.4	28.6[a]	40.6	34.9	46.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.5	6.9	3.8	4.9	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	10.2	10.4	8.1	6.6	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	13.0	12.5	8.4	8.9	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	11.4	11.5	8.2	8.2	36.9	33.1	43.1	35.6

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	2,587	2,751	1,868	1,990	977[a]	1,122	832	882
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	395	432	302	307	179	205	144	162
Midwest	571	557	423	432	232	232	202	205
South	937	1,024	653	745	333	413	288	320
West	684	738	489	506	233	273	198	194
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	1,476	1,512	1,077	1,086	584	614	500	485
Small Metro	764	833	546	618	274[a]	349	235	271
Nonmetro	347	407	244	286	119	160	98	127
POVERTY LEVEL[3]								
Less Than 100%	574	611	405	465	188	241	146	196
100-199%	585	627	410	468	231	253	200	204
200% or More	1,428	1,514	1,053	1,058	558	628	487	482
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]								
Private	1,513	1,599	1,098	1,122	608	675	529	509
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	941	995	694	769	333	411	279	340
Other[6]	131	163	84	116	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	157	140	106	93	50	*	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH[7]								
Excellent	595	613	437	411	201	201	174	162
Very Good	1,167	1,229	787	901	409[a]	510	344	402
Good	652	723	503	521	282	313	239	242
Fair/Poor	174	187	140	158	86	98	*	*

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	10.7	11.4	7.7	8.2	38.1	41.2	45.0	44.7
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	9.6	10.8	7.4	7.6	46.3	48.2	48.9	53.4
Midwest	10.8	10.6	8.0	8.3	40.8	41.7	47.7	47.5
South	10.3	11.2	7.2	8.1	35.6	40.5	44.2	43.3
West	11.8	12.8	8.4	8.8	34.6	37.5	41.3	38.9
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	11.1	11.1	8.1	8.0	40.0	41.0	47.1	45.1
Small Metro	10.5[a]	12.0	7.5[a]	8.9	36.1	42.3	43.2	44.0
Nonmetro	9.2[a]	11.1	6.5	7.8	34.3	39.3	40.2	44.5
POVERTY LEVEL[3]								
Less Than 100%	10.2	10.9	7.2	8.3	33.6	40.0	37.1	42.4
100-199%	11.3	12.3	7.9	9.2	39.9	40.9	49.6	44.2
200% or More	10.6	11.2	7.8	7.8	39.1	41.7	46.2	45.9
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]								
Private	10.6	11.1	7.7	7.8	40.3	42.4	48.3	45.6
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	11.3	11.8	8.3	9.1	36.2	41.7	41.3	44.7
Other[6]	11.9	15.6	7.6	11.0	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	9.6	10.7	6.5	7.0	32.2	*	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH[7]								
Excellent	7.2	7.5	5.3	5.0	33.8	33.2	39.8	39.7
Very Good	11.3	11.9	7.6[a]	8.8	35.4[a]	41.6	44.2	44.7
Good	13.5	15.4	10.4	11.1	44.0	43.9	48.5	47.0
Fair/Poor	21.1	18.7	17.0	15.9	49.1	54.0	*	*

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	4,287	4,336	859	907	3,275	3,263
Marijuana and Hashish	3,346	3,262	664	664	2,561	2,479
Cocaine	131	168	28	41	93	115
Crack	11	20	2	11	7	5
Heroin	31	28	7	12	20	13
Hallucinogens	482	422	108	106	350	306
LSD	150[a]	214	29	48	108[a]	163
PCP	29	33	6	11	20	22
Ecstasy	232	182	52	54	168	121
Inhalants	480	512	124	151	330	344
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	1,441	1,554	332	408	1,052	1,063
Pain Relievers	1,157	1,165	266	281	848	821
OxyContin®	150	162	45	49	95	93
Tranquilizers	347	424	109	134	214	269
Stimulants[4]	273[a]	361	81	125	178	211
Methamphetamine[4]	73	105	19	20	46	78
Sedatives	65[a]	116	18[a]	55	37	52
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	1,979	2,076	456	520	1,449	1,462
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use[5]	271	292	46	45	212	229
Heavy Alcohol Use[6]	293	257	30	50	254	204

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	17.2	17.4	33.2	33.0	15.1	15.2
Marijuana and Hashish	13.4	13.1	25.7	24.1	11.8	11.6
Cocaine	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.5
Crack	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	1.9	1.7	4.2	3.8	1.6	1.4
LSD	0.6[a]	0.9	1.1	1.8	0.5[a]	0.8
PCP	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
Ecstasy	0.9	0.7	2.0	2.0	0.8	0.6
Inhalants	1.9	2.1	4.8	5.5	1.5	1.6
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	5.8	6.2	12.8	14.8	4.8	5.0
Pain Relievers	4.6	4.7	10.3	10.2	3.9	3.8
OxyContin®	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.8	0.4	0.4
Tranquilizers	1.4	1.7	4.2	4.9	1.0	1.3
Stimulants[4]	1.1[a]	1.5	3.1	4.5	0.8	1.0
Methamphetamine[4]	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.4
Sedatives	0.3[a]	0.5	0.7[a]	2.0	0.2	0.2
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	8.0	8.3	17.6	18.9	6.7	6.8
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use[5]	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.1
Heavy Alcohol Use[6]	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.2	0.9

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	480	455	134	149	319	275
Marijuana	383[a]	304	92	82	267	209
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	125[a]	186	51	79	67	88
Alcohol	261	239	116[a]	72	136	152
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	91	74	42	34	45	31
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	650	620	207	187	410	396
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	875	867	240	247	589	573
Marijuana	715	667	182	173	497	467
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	255	314	93	110	146	179
Alcohol	697	679	218	188	458	468
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	270	296	98	94	160	184
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	1,302	1,251	359	340	886	858

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	1.9	1.8	5.2	5.4	1.5	1.3
Marijuana	1.5[a]	1.2	3.6	3.0	1.2	1.0
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	0.5[a]	0.7	2.0	2.9	0.3	0.4
Alcohol	1.0	1.0	4.5[a]	2.6	0.6	0.7
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.3	0.2	0.1
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	2.6	2.5	8.0	6.8	1.9	1.8
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	3.5	3.5	9.3	9.0	2.7	2.7
Marijuana	2.9	2.7	7.0	6.3	2.3	2.2
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	1.0	1.3	3.6	4.0	0.7	0.8
Alcohol	2.8	2.7	8.4	6.8	2.1	2.2
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	1.1	1.2	3.8	3.4	0.7	0.9
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	5.2	5.0	13.9	12.4	4.1	4.0

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Professional[1]	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2014)
TOTAL[3]	875[b]	1,039	738	817
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	838[a]	990	709	783
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	193	223	172	185
Other Medical Doctor[4]	24	36	19	25
Psychologist	278	345	249	300
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	228	271	206	230
Social Worker	144	180	128	161
Counselor	559	652	472	537
Other Mental Health Professional[5]	70	102	68	78
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	72	105	64	89
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	116	156	98	122
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[6]	93[a]	137	82	105
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	28	25	21	22
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[7]	16	21	13	21

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Professional[1]	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2014)
TOTAL[3]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	96.9	96.2	97.2	96.8
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	22.3	21.6	23.6	22.8
Other Medical Doctor[4]	2.8	3.5	2.6	3.1
Psychologist	32.2	33.5	34.1	37.1
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	26.4	26.3	28.3	28.5
Social Worker	16.7	17.5	17.5	19.9
Counselor	64.6	63.4	64.7	66.5
Other Mental Health Professional[5]	8.1	9.9	9.3	9.7
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	8.3	10.2	8.7	11.1
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	13.4	15.2	13.5	15.0
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[6]	10.8	13.3	11.3	13.0
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	3.2	2.4	2.9	2.7
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[7]	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.6

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

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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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)
TOTAL	944[a]	1,076	522	543	94	75	316[b]	447
GENDER								
Male	186[a]	252	81[b]	145	26	15	67	90
Female	758	824	440	397	68	61	249[b]	357
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	729[b]	890	395	459	60	47	272[b]	373
White	582[a]	705	303	349	51	39	226[a]	305
Black or African American	77[a]	120	51	73	8	7	18[a]	40
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	0	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	215	186	127[a]	83	34	28	44	74
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	179	230	116	93	24	19	38[b]	110
100-199%	223	246	116	128	35	14	71	100
200% or More	543	600	290	322	34	42	207	236
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	590	646	311	360	47	37	219	249
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	323	394	187	162	43	27	92[b]	197
Other[4]	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	*
No Coverage	46	*	*	*	*	*	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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)
TOTAL	36.9	39.6	20.4	20.0	3.7	2.8	12.3[b]	16.4
GENDER								
Male	28.7	35.9	12.5[b]	20.7	4.0	2.1	10.4	12.8
Female	39.8	40.9	23.1	19.7	3.5	3.0	13.0[b]	17.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	37.4[a]	42.2	20.3	21.8	3.1	2.2	13.8[a]	17.7
White	40.7	45.0	21.1	22.3	3.5	2.5	15.7[a]	19.5
Black or African American	26.9[a]	39.7	17.8	24.1	2.8	2.3	6.2[a]	13.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	0.2	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	35.5	30.4	20.9[a]	13.6	5.6	4.6	7.4	12.0
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	32.1	38.3	20.8	15.4	4.3	3.2	6.7[b]	18.5
100-199%	38.6	39.7	20.1	20.7	6.0	2.3	12.3	16.3
200% or More	38.2	40.0	20.4	21.4	2.4	2.8	14.6	15.6
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	39.1	40.7	20.6	22.7	3.2	2.3	14.6	15.6
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	35.2	40.1	20.4	16.5	4.6	2.8	9.9[b]	20.2
Other[4]	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.4	*
No Coverage	29.6	*	*	*	*	*	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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2013 and 2014.

150413

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, 2004-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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	2,751
AGE											
12-13	445[a]	417[b]	383[b]	337[b]	366[b]	330[b]	330[b]	312[b]	420[b]	470	548
14-15	783[b]	811[b]	684[b]	705[b]	706[b]	741[b]	706[b]	710[b]	844[a]	1,025	986
16-17	997[b]	964[b]	902[b]	974[b]	955[b]	883[b]	876[b]	989[b]	950[b]	1,091	1,217
GENDER											
Male	637	571[b]	539[b]	586[a]	540[b]	577[b]	536[b]	566[b]	581[a]	657	710
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	2,042
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,848[b]	1,802[b]	1,614[b]	1,691[b]	1,681[b]	1,594[b]	1,537[b]	1,586[b]	1,648[b]	1,970	2,123
White	1,413[a]	1,390[a]	1,220[b]	1,284[b]	1,266[b]	1,180[b]	1,186[b]	1,167[b]	1,231[b]	1,449	1,578
Black or African American	287	288	245	292	261	285	236[a]	238[a]	269	289	306
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	10	12	7	13	9	10	15	7	7	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	*
Asian	82	63[b]	77	66[a]	73	73[a]	57[b]	90	49[b]	123	124
Two or More Races	51[b]	41[b]	52[a]	41[b]	59[a]	41[b]	48[b]	75	81	95	93
Hispanic or Latino	377[b]	389[b]	356[b]	325[b]	347[b]	360[b]	374[b]	425[b]	566	617	628

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2004-2014.

150413

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, 2004-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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	11.4
AGE											
12-13	5.4[b]	5.2[b]	4.9[b]	4.3[b]	4.9[b]	4.6[b]	4.3[b]	4.1[b]	5.4[b]	6.1	7.2
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[a]	12.4	11.9
16-17	12.3[b]	11.5[b]	10.7[b]	11.5[b]	11.2[b]	10.4[b]	10.6[b]	11.7[b]	11.4[b]	13.2	14.6
GENDER											
Male	5.0	4.5[b]	4.2[b]	4.6[b]	4.3[b]	4.7[a]	4.4[b]	4.5[b]	4.7[b]	5.3	5.7
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	17.3
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	11.3
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[a]	12.0
Black or African American	7.7	7.6	6.4[b]	7.8	7.1[a]	7.9	6.8[a]	7.0[a]	7.9	8.6	9.1
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	6.9
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	10.4
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	12.5
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	11.5

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2004-2014.

150413

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, 2006-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	1,358[b]	1,371[b]	1,460[b]	1,404[b]	1,350[b]	1,388[b]	1,544[b]	1,868	1,990
AGE									
12-13	211[b]	200[b]	239[b]	235[b]	232[b]	218[b]	285[a]	314	375
14-15	518[b]	500[b]	505[b]	521[b]	479[b]	487[b]	590[a]	752	707
16-17	629[b]	671[b]	716[b]	648[b]	639[b]	683[b]	669[b]	801	909
GENDER									
Male	335[b]	386	359[b]	391	395	397	373[a]	435	461
Female	1,023[b]	986[b]	1,101[b]	1,013[b]	954[b]	991[b]	1,172[b]	1,432	1,529
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	1,540
White	871[b]	873[b]	944[b]	858[b]	853[b]	799[b]	883[b]	1,046	1,167
Black or African American	150[a]	193	171	204	157[a]	183	164	207	214
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	4	8	5	7	13	4	6	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	54	39[a]	44	48	44	60	30[b]	98	80
Two or More Races	32[b]	32[b]	50	31[b]	30[b]	57	64	61	66
Hispanic or Latino	240[b]	230[b]	233[b]	254[b]	257[b]	275[b]	392	442	450

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2006-2014.

150413

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, 2006-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	5.5[b]	5.5[b]	6.0[b]	5.8[b]	5.7[b]	5.7[b]	6.3[b]	7.7	8.2
AGE									
12-13	2.7[b]	2.5[b]	3.2[b]	3.2[b]	3.0[b]	2.8[b]	3.7[b]	4.1	4.9
14-15	6.0[b]	6.0[b]	6.1[b]	6.2[b]	6.1[b]	5.9[b]	7.1[a]	9.1	8.5
16-17	7.5[b]	7.9[b]	8.4[b]	7.7[b]	7.7[b]	8.1[b]	8.0[b]	9.7	10.9
GENDER									
Male	2.6[b]	3.0[a]	2.9[b]	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0[a]	3.5	3.7
Female	8.4[b]	8.2[b]	9.3[b]	8.6[b]	8.2[b]	8.3[b]	9.8[b]	12.0	13.0
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	8.2
White	5.8[b]	5.9[b]	6.5[b]	6.1[b]	6.2[b]	5.9[b]	6.5[b]	7.8[a]	8.9
Black or African American	3.9[b]	5.1	4.6[a]	5.7	4.5[a]	5.4	4.8[a]	6.2	6.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.6	2.6	6.5	4.3	5.4	9.8	2.6	3.8	4.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	5.3	3.9	4.7	5.0	4.3	5.0	2.6[b]	8.1	6.6
Two or More Races	8.0	7.8	10.2	6.0	5.9	8.1	9.0	8.4	8.9
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	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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2006-2014.

150415

Table 2.15A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014

Substance Use Disorder Status/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	444[a]	435[a]	371	382	432[a]	367	380	367	354	359	340
AGE											
12-13	33	37	32	21	27	21	*	27	*	*	*
14-15	130	147[a]	140	123	127	139	139	120	114	143	103
16-17	282	250	199	238	279	207	205	220	216	198	221
GENDER											
Male	119	113	91	90	105	97	99	110	98	81	94
Female	326[a]	322[a]	280	291	328[a]	270	281	257	256	278	246
NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	1,780[b]	1,757[b]	1,599[b]	1,634[b]	1,595[b]	1,587[b]	1,531[b]	1,644[b]	1,860[b]	2,228	2,411
AGE											
12-13	413[b]	380[b]	351[b]	316[b]	339[b]	309[b]	295[b]	285[b]	396[b]	452	532
14-15	653[b]	663[b]	545[b]	582[b]	580[b]	602[b]	566[b]	590[b]	730[b]	883	883
16-17	715[b]	713[b]	703[b]	736[b]	676[b]	676[b]	670[b]	769[b]	733[b]	893	996
GENDER											
Male	518[a]	459[b]	448[b]	496[a]	435[b]	480[b]	437[b]	455[b]	484[b]	576	616
Female	1,262[b]	1,298[b]	1,151[b]	1,138[b]	1,160[b]	1,107[b]	1,094[b]	1,189[b]	1,376[b]	1,652	1,795

*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: National 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: 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.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2004-2014.

150415

Table 2.15B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2014

Substance Use Disorder Status/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	20.3[b]	21.7[b]	18.5[b]	20.0[b]	23.2[a]	21.7[b]	22.1[b]	21.9[b]	23.8	28.8	28.4
AGE											
12-13	19.6	23.1	23.9	19.5	23.1	21.6	*	22.8	*	*	*
14-15	19.0[b]	24.4	21.8[a]	19.9[b]	22.3[a]	25.7	26.9	22.4[a]	25.7	37.5	31.6
16-17	21.1[a]	20.3[b]	16.2[b]	20.2[b]	23.6	19.6[b]	19.3[b]	21.6[a]	22.6	25.1	28.3
GENDER											
Male	10.8	11.3	8.9[a]	9.1[a]	11.9	11.8	11.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	15.3
Female	29.9[b]	32.1[b]	28.5[b]	31.7[b]	33.3[a]	31.1[b]	31.6[b]	31.4[b]	35.0	45.8	42.3
NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	7.9[b]	7.7[b]	7.0[b]	7.2[b]	7.1[b]	7.1[b]	6.9[b]	7.2[b]	8.1[b]	9.7	10.5
AGE											
12-13	5.1[b]	4.8[b]	4.6[b]	4.1[b]	4.6[b]	4.3[b]	3.9[b]	3.8[b]	5.2[b]	5.9	7.1
14-15	8.3[b]	8.3[b]	6.8[b]	7.5[b]	7.5[b]	7.7[b]	7.7[b]	7.6[b]	9.3[a]	11.1	11.1
16-17	10.6[b]	10.0[b]	9.8[b]	10.1[b]	9.2[b]	9.1[b]	9.3[b]	10.3[b]	9.9[b]	11.9	13.2
GENDER											
Male	4.5	3.9[b]	3.8[b]	4.2[a]	3.7[b]	4.2[b]	3.8[b]	3.9[b]	4.1[b]	4.9	5.2
Female	11.4[b]	11.6[b]	10.3[b]	10.2[b]	10.6[b]	10.1[b]	10.2[b]	10.7[b]	12.3[b]	14.6	16.0

*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: National 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: 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.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2004-2014.

150415

Table 2.16A Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014

Major Depressive Episode Status/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MDE	444[a]	435[a]	371	382	432[a]	367	380	367	354	359	340
AGE											
12-13	33	37[a]	32	21	27	21	35	27	24	18	16
14-15	130	147[a]	140	123	127	139	139	120	114	143	103
16-17	282	250	199	238	279	207	205	220	216	198	221
GENDER											
Male	119	113	91	90	105	97	99	110	98	81	94
Female	326[a]	322[a]	280	291	328[a]	270	281	257	256	278	246
NO MDE	1,741[b]	1,565[b]	1,632[b]	1,523[b]	1,430[b]	1,325[b]	1,343[b]	1,307[b]	1,134[b]	886	858
AGE											
12-13	134[b]	123[a]	102	85	88	76	105	92	65	57	75
14-15	553[b]	457[b]	502[b]	498[b]	441[b]	401[b]	379[b]	416[b]	328[b]	238	223
16-17	1,055[b]	985[b]	1,028[b]	940[b]	901[b]	848[b]	859[b]	799[b]	741[b]	592	560
GENDER											
Male	979[b]	883[b]	930[b]	895[b]	774[b]	727[b]	735[b]	745[b]	659[b]	557	522
Female	763[b]	682[b]	702[b]	628[b]	656[b]	599[b]	607[b]	562[b]	476[b]	329	336

*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: National Findings*).

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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2004-2014.

150415

Table 2.16B Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2014

Major Depressive Episode Status/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MDE	20.0[b]	19.8[b]	18.8[b]	18.9[b]	21.3[b]	18.8[b]	19.9[b]	18.2[b]	16.0[b]	13.9	12.4
AGE											
12-13	7.3[a]	8.9[b]	8.3[b]	6.1	7.3[a]	6.3	10.7[b]	8.7[a]	5.6	3.9	3.0
14-15	16.6[b]	18.2[b]	20.4[b]	17.5[b]	18.0[b]	18.7[b]	19.8[b]	16.9[b]	13.5	13.9	10.4
16-17	28.3[b]	26.0[b]	22.0	24.4[a]	29.2[b]	23.4[a]	23.5[a]	22.2	22.8	18.2	18.2
GENDER											
Male	18.6	19.7[a]	16.8	15.4	19.4[a]	16.8	18.5	19.5[a]	16.8	12.4	13.3
Female	20.5[b]	19.9[b]	19.6[b]	20.4[b]	22.0[b]	19.6[b]	20.4[b]	17.8[b]	15.7[a]	14.4	12.1
NO MDE	7.7[b]	6.9[b]	7.1[b]	6.7[b]	6.4[b]	6.0[b]	6.1[b]	5.8[b]	5.1[b]	4.1	4.0
AGE											
12-13	1.7[a]	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.1
14-15	7.1[b]	5.9[b]	6.3[b]	6.5[b]	5.8[b]	5.2[b]	5.3[b]	5.5[b]	4.4[b]	3.3	3.0
16-17	14.8[b]	13.3[b]	13.6[b]	12.5[b]	11.9[b]	11.2[b]	11.6[b]	10.7[b]	10.0[b]	8.2	7.9
GENDER											
Male	8.1[b]	7.2[b]	7.6[b]	7.4[b]	6.5[b]	6.2[b]	6.3[b]	6.3[b]	5.5[a]	4.8	4.5
Female	7.2[b]	6.5[b]	6.5[b]	5.9[b]	6.3[b]	5.8[b]	5.9[b]	5.4[b]	4.6[b]	3.3	3.4

*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: National Findings*).

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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2004-2014.

Table 2.17A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year and Co-Occurring SUD and MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014

Substance Use Disorder/MDE/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE	444[b]	435[a]	371	382	432[a]	367	380	367	354	359	340
AGE											
12-13	33	37[a]	32	21	27	21	35	27	24	18	16
14-15	130	147[a]	140	123	127	139	139	120	114	143	103
16-17	282	250	199	238	279	207	205	220	216	198	221
GENDER											
Male	119	113	91	90	105	97	99	110	98	81	94
Female	326[a]	322[a]	280	291	328[a]	270	281	257	256	278	246
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE WITH SEVERE IMPAIRMENT[1]	--	--	289	287	337	308	277	259	264	296	271
AGE											
12-13	--	--	25	17	18	17	26	17	17	17	13
14-15	--	--	111	89	101	114	104	85	87	116	80
16-17	--	--	152	181	218	177	147	157	160	164	178
GENDER											
Male	--	--	71	71	67	71	69	80	58	66	69
Female	--	--	218	216	270[a]	237	208	179	207	230	203

*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: National Findings*).
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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2014.

Table 2.17B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year and Co-Occurring SUD and MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2014

Substance Use Disorder/MDE/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE	1.8[a]	1.7[a]	1.5	1.5	1.8[a]	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
AGE											
12-13	0.4	0.5[a]	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
14-15	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8[a]	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.2
16-17	3.5[a]	3.0	2.4	2.8	3.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7
GENDER											
Male	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8
Female	2.7[a]	2.6[a]	2.3	2.4	2.8[a]	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE WITH SEVERE IMPAIRMENT[1]	--	--	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
AGE											
12-13	--	--	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
14-15	--	--	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0
16-17	--	--	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1
GENDER											
Male	--	--	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Female	--	--	1.8	1.8	2.3[a]	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7

*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: National Findings*).
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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2014.

150413

Table 2.18A 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, 2004-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	895[b]	822[b]	760[b]	782[b]	764[b]	673[b]	721[b]	769[b]	813[b]	977[a]	1,122
AGE											
12-13	169	136[a]	133[a]	137[a]	122[b]	98[b]	106[b]	112[b]	127[a]	181	194
14-15	278[b]	329	263[b]	259[b]	236[b]	244[b]	271[b]	258[b]	307[a]	376	394
16-17	448	357[b]	364[b]	386[b]	405[b]	331[b]	343[b]	400[b]	379[b]	420[a]	535
GENDER											
Male	239	193[a]	189[a]	214	183[b]	168[b]	171[b]	199[a]	163[b]	193[a]	265
Female	656[b]	629[b]	571[b]	568[b]	581[b]	505[b]	549[b]	570[b]	650[b]	784	857
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	756[b]	700[b]	634[b]	691[b]	658[b]	555[b]	577[b]	645[b]	642[b]	753[b]	918
White	633	544[b]	502[b]	545[b]	545[b]	444[b]	487[b]	482[b]	500[b]	598[a]	723
Black or African American	82	113	70[b]	116	85	67[b]	54[b]	97	90	83	123
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	139[a]	122[b]	126[a]	91[b]	105[b]	118[b]	144[a]	125[b]	171	224	204

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2004-2014.

150413

Table 2.18B Receipt of Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	40.3	37.8	38.8	39.0	37.7	34.6[b]	37.8	38.4	37.0[a]	38.1	41.2
AGE											
12-13	38.2	32.9	35.1	41.5	33.5	30.0	32.5	36.3	30.7	39.1	35.9
14-15	35.5	41.1	38.4	36.8	33.6	33.2[a]	38.4	36.3	36.6	37.2	40.1
16-17	45.0	37.1[a]	40.7	39.8	42.4	37.5[a]	39.3	40.5	40.0	38.6	44.4
GENDER											
Male	37.7	34.1	35.3	36.7	34.0	29.2[a]	32.0	35.3	28.3[b]	29.7[a]	37.7
Female	41.3	39.0	40.2	40.0	39.1	36.9[a]	40.1	39.5	40.1	40.9	42.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	41.0	39.0[a]	39.5	41.1	39.3	35.0[b]	37.6[a]	40.7	39.0[a]	38.5[a]	43.5
White	44.9	39.3[b]	41.3	42.7	43.1	37.7[b]	41.1	41.4	40.7[a]	41.6	46.1
Black or African American	28.9[a]	39.3	29.1[a]	39.7	32.4	23.9[b]	23.0[b]	41.0	33.5	28.6[a]	40.6
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	33.1

*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.

[a] Difference between estimate and 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2004-2014.

150415

Table 2.19A Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION	856[b]	778[b]	700[b]	739[b]	731[b]	638[b]	682[b]	724[b]	791[b]	944[a]	1,076
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only	425[a]	404[b]	407[b]	372[b]	406[b]	358[b]	370[b]	397[b]	431[a]	522	543
Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	76	58	47	53	60	46	58	52	52	94	75
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Used Prescription Medication	342[b]	308[b]	241[b]	307[b]	259[b]	231[b]	252[b]	272[b]	302[b]	316[b]	447

*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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2004-2014.

150415

Table 2.19B Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Percentages, 2004-2014

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION	38.7	35.9	35.9	37.0	36.3	33.0[b]	35.8	36.3	36.0	36.9	39.6
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only	19.3	18.6	20.9	18.6	20.2	18.5	19.4	19.9	19.6	20.4	20.0
Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.6	2.4	3.7	2.8
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Used Prescription Medication	15.5	14.1	12.3[b]	15.3	12.8[a]	11.9[b]	13.2[a]	13.6	13.7	12.3[b]	16.4

*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: 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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2004-2014.

150413

Table 2.20A 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, 2006-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	627[b]	601[b]	622[b]	542[b]	554[b]	602[b]	633[b]	832	882
AGE									
12-13	92[a]	85[b]	91[a]	78[b]	66[b]	91[a]	91[a]	150	143
14-15	232[a]	216[b]	194[b]	184[b]	215[b]	200[b]	239[a]	320	307
16-17	304[b]	300[b]	336[a]	280[b]	273[b]	311[b]	302[b]	363	433
GENDER									
Male	134[a]	154	132[a]	132[a]	132[a]	147	127[b]	157	189
Female	493[b]	447[b]	489[b]	410[b]	422[b]	455[b]	506[b]	675	693
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	535[b]	534[b]	550[b]	443[b]	448[b]	502[b]	506[b]	645	725
White	432[b]	439[b]	461[a]	352[b]	380[b]	379[b]	403[b]	504	572
Black or African American	53[b]	72	65	58[a]	42[b]	82	56[a]	72	99
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	92[a]	67[b]	72[b]	99[a]	106[a]	100[a]	127	187	158

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2006-2014.

150413

Table 2.20B 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, 2006-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	46.5	43.9	42.6	38.8[a]	41.1	43.5	41.0	45.0	44.7
AGE									
12-13	44.1	42.3	38.3	33.8	28.7	42.3	32.0	48.5	38.7
14-15	44.8	43.2	38.6	35.6[a]	45.0	41.0	40.5	43.2	43.4
16-17	48.8	44.9	46.9	43.2	42.7	45.5	45.4	45.3	48.1
GENDER									
Male	40.1	40.2	36.9	34.0	33.4	37.3	34.4	36.4	41.2
Female	48.6	45.4	44.5	40.7	44.3	45.9	43.2	47.6	45.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	48.0	46.8	44.9	38.7[b]	41.1[a]	45.2	43.9	45.6	47.3
White	49.8	50.4	48.9	41.1[b]	44.5	47.4	45.7	48.6	49.2
Black or African American	35.5	37.4	38.0	28.9[a]	26.9[b]	44.6	34.4	34.9	46.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	39.4	29.4	30.8	39.3	41.3	36.4	32.6	43.1	35.6

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2006-2014.

150414

Table 2.21A Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

Source of Mental Health Service[1]	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE[2]	2,898[b]	3,065[b]	3,348	3,362	3,255	3,104[a]	3,129[a]	2,925[b]	2,920[b]	3,101[a]	3,118[a]	3,341	3,369
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	3,110
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	2,254[b]	2,347[b]	2,523	2,573	2,416[b]	2,365[b]	2,408[b]	2,296[b]	2,265[b]	2,409[b]	2,427[b]	2,572	2,698
Mental Health Clinic or Center	611[b]	635[a]	716	657[a]	587[b]	583[b]	567[b]	537[b]	547[b]	547[b]	610[b]	731	760
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	440	425	439	449	471	416	374[a]	340[b]	362[a]	393	431	477	467
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	693[b]	656[b]	762	731	719[a]	707[a]	716[a]	657[b]	674[b]	767	776	787	836
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)[2]	509[a]	542	629	619	596	581	539	524	531	526	547	574	606
Hospital	422[b]	467	515	529	516	511	469	440[a]	447[a]	438[a]	463	504	547
Residential Treatment Center	224	233	299	229	225	199	198	213	217	240	238	206	252
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,430[b]	3,465[a]	3,463[a]	3,649	3,634	3,736
Education[4,5]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,931[b]	2,957[a]	2,920[b]	3,157	3,147	3,229
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,286	2,214	2,188[a]	2,389	2,284	2,379
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	975[b]	1,054[a]	1,063[a]	1,142	1,218	1,207
General Medicine													
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	657	732	840[b]	810	694	692	710	605	601[a]	619	629	686	700
Juvenile Justice[6]													
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail[7]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	109[a]	80	103[a]	83	59	63
Child Welfare													
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	157[b]	179[b]	158[b]	143[a]	129	114	118	92	108	140[a]	96	99	92
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES[2,4,5]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,226[b]	1,283[a]	1,328	1,397	1,490	1,457

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2002-2014.

150414

Table 2.21B Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2014

Source of Mental Health Service[1]	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE[2]	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	13.7
Outpatient	10.8[b]	11.3[b]	12.1	12.1	11.7[a]	11.2[b]	11.5[b]	10.9[b]	10.9[b]	11.5[a]	11.5[b]	12.5	12.7
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	9.2[b]	9.5[b]	10.1[a]	10.2	9.6[b]	9.5[b]	9.8[b]	9.4[b]	9.4[b]	9.8[b]	9.8[b]	10.5	11.0
Mental Health Clinic or Center	2.5[b]	2.6[b]	2.9	2.6[a]	2.3[b]	2.3[b]	2.3[b]	2.2[b]	2.3[b]	2.2[b]	2.5[b]	3.0	3.1
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[a]	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	2.8[b]	2.6[b]	3.0	2.9[a]	2.9[a]	2.8[b]	2.9[a]	2.7[b]	2.8[b]	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)[2]	2.1[a]	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5
Hospital	1.7[b]	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8[a]	1.8[a]	1.8[a]	1.9	2.0	2.2
Residential Treatment Center	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.2[a]	14.5	14.2[a]	15.0	15.0	15.4
Education[4,5]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.1[a]	12.4[a]	11.9[b]	12.9	13.0	13.2
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.4	9.2	8.9[a]	9.7	9.4	9.7
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	4.9
General Medicine													
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	2.7	2.9	3.4[a]	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9
Juvenile Justice[6]													
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail[7]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4[a]	0.3	0.4[a]	0.3	0.2	0.3
Child Welfare													
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.6[b]	0.7[b]	0.6[b]	0.6[a]	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6[a]	0.4	0.4	0.4
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES[2,4,5]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0[b]	5.3[a]	5.4	5.7	6.1	5.9

*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 2014 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
[b] Difference between estimate and 2014 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, 2002-2014.

150330

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, 2013 and 2014

Source of Mental Health Service[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 12-13 (2013)	Aged 12-13 (2014)	Aged 14-15 (2013)	Aged 14-15 (2014)	Aged 16-17 (2013)	Aged 16-17 (2014)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE[2]	80	84	49	47	53	51	47	52
Outpatient	75	80	44	42	51	50	45	50
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	68	76	38	40	45	48	41	48
Mental Health Clinic or Center	40	39	21	19	23	22	23	25
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	31	33	18	17	21	21	16	17
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	40	41	23	22	26	24	23	26
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)[2]	35	38	24	22	19	20	19	23
Hospital	32	36	22	21	18	19	16	23
Residential Treatment Center	21	23	10	12	11	11	14	16
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	80	85	54	57	51	52	43	52
Education[3,4]	78	81	51	54	48	47	40	47
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	65	72	42	47	41	41	34	40
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	48	51	28	33	30	29	25	30
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	36	38	22	22	20	22	21	22
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail[5]	10	12	3	6	5	5	7	9
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	13	14	7	7	6	5	9	10

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150330

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, 2013 and 2014

Source of Mental Health Service[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 12-13 (2013)	Aged 12-13 (2014)	Aged 14-15 (2013)	Aged 14-15 (2014)	Aged 16-17 (2013)	Aged 16-17 (2014)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE[2]	0.32	0.34	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.52	0.57
Outpatient	0.31	0.33	0.53	0.52	0.54	0.55	0.51	0.55
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.28	0.31	0.46	0.49	0.48	0.53	0.48	0.54
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.16	0.16	0.26	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.29
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.13	0.13	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.19	0.20
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.16	0.17	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.31
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)[2]	0.14	0.15	0.29	0.28	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.27
Hospital	0.13	0.15	0.27	0.27	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.26
Residential Treatment Center	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.18
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	0.33	0.35	0.65	0.68	0.56	0.59	0.50	0.57
Education[3,4]	0.32	0.33	0.60	0.64	0.53	0.54	0.46	0.53
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	0.27	0.29	0.51	0.57	0.46	0.47	0.39	0.45
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	0.20	0.21	0.34	0.42	0.35	0.34	0.30	0.35
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.15	0.15	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.26
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail[5]	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.11
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.12

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150330

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Source of Mental Health Service[1]	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 12-13 (2013)	Aged 12-13 (2014)	Aged 14-15 (2013)	Aged 14-15 (2014)	Aged 16-17 (2013)	Aged 16-17 (2014)
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE[2]	0.7925		0.9119		0.5505		0.2384	
Outpatient	0.6730		0.9046		0.7971		0.3763	
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.2146		0.7213		0.9700		0.0722	
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.6064		0.5962		0.6500		0.4209	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.8269		0.9802		0.7802		0.9830	
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.3820		0.2924		0.3091		0.1311	
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)[2]	0.5402		0.7471		0.9938		0.1593	
Hospital	0.3678		0.8049		0.8216		0.1027	
Residential Treatment Center	0.1392		0.3372		0.5799		0.0575	
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE	0.4854		0.4155		0.4553		0.2227	
Education[3,4]	0.5358		0.3244		0.2032		0.1371	
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	0.3603		0.1570		0.2945		0.1872	
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	0.8332		0.5708		0.2085		0.7118	
General Medicine								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.7994		0.8166		0.2563		0.6625	
Juvenile Justice								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail[5]	0.7746		0.1302		0.6312		0.8162	
Child Welfare								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.7127		0.8427		0.1923		0.9249	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150330

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, 2013 and 2014

	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]	
Demographic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	80	84	75	80	35	38	80	85	78	81	36	38	10	12	13	14
GENDER																
Male	51	52	46	49	25	23	54	57	53	54	25	24	8	9	10	10
Female	61	61	59	59	24	29	56	64	54	60	26	30	6	7	9	10
AGE GROUP																
12-13	49	47	44	42	24	22	54	57	51	54	22	22	3	6	7	7
14-15	53	51	51	50	19	20	51	52	48	47	20	22	5	5	6	5
16-17	47	52	45	50	19	23	43	52	40	47	21	22	7	9	9	10
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	70	76	66	71	29	33	67	76	66	72	31	34	8	12	12	11
White	69	73	65	68	21	29	62	70	57	65	26	30	5	7	10	9
Black or African American	32	34	28	30	20	16	37	41	36	39	15	12	6	8	6	6
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	7	5	7	2	1	5	6	4	4	2	4	0	1	1	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	19	14	18	13	6	6	25	18	24	16	8	7	1	*	1	*
Two or More Races	17	11	17	11	5	5	14	17	12	14	7	8	2	3	2	4
Hispanic or Latino	38	38	34	38	20	18	38	43	35	41	19	17	7	3	6	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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150330

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, 2013 and 2014

	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]	
Demographic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.32	0.34	0.31	0.33	0.14	0.15	0.33	0.35	0.32	0.33	0.15	0.15	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06
GENDER																
Male	0.41	0.41	0.37	0.39	0.20	0.18	0.44	0.46	0.42	0.43	0.20	0.19	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
Female	0.50	0.51	0.49	0.49	0.20	0.24	0.47	0.54	0.45	0.50	0.22	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08
AGE GROUP																
12-13	0.58	0.56	0.53	0.52	0.29	0.28	0.65	0.68	0.60	0.64	0.28	0.28	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.10
14-15	0.56	0.56	0.54	0.55	0.22	0.23	0.56	0.59	0.53	0.54	0.23	0.27	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06
16-17	0.52	0.57	0.51	0.55	0.22	0.27	0.50	0.57	0.46	0.53	0.25	0.26	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.12
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.37	0.40	0.35	0.37	0.15	0.17	0.36	0.40	0.35	0.38	0.16	0.18	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06
White	0.43	0.48	0.41	0.46	0.15	0.21	0.39	0.47	0.37	0.45	0.19	0.22	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.07
Black or African American	0.84	0.92	0.72	0.83	0.57	0.44	0.94	1.02	0.91	0.96	0.44	0.34	0.17	0.24	0.19	0.17
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.07	3.29	2.95	3.28	1.14	0.68	2.88	3.51	2.61	2.50	1.19	2.42	0.20	0.55	0.83	0.73
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.44	1.16	1.37	1.09	0.49	0.47	1.83	1.38	1.75	1.26	0.67	0.54	0.07	*	0.10	*
Two or More Races	2.09	1.40	2.05	1.37	0.71	0.71	1.72	1.92	1.57	1.66	0.92	1.06	0.23	0.43	0.24	0.48
Hispanic or Latino	0.70	0.68	0.63	0.68	0.36	0.32	0.70	0.78	0.64	0.74	0.34	0.30	0.12	0.05	0.11	0.14

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150330

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, 2014 Versus 2013

	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]	
Demographic Characteristic	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.7925		0.6730		0.5402		0.4854		0.5358		0.7994		0.7746		0.7127	
GENDER																
Male	0.8399		0.5211		0.1529		0.8840		0.9639		0.5801		0.9471		0.5753	
Female	0.8447		0.9588		0.0332		0.2767		0.3651		0.4200		0.6968		0.9501	
AGE GROUP																
12-13	0.9119		0.9046		0.7471		0.4155		0.3244		0.8166		0.1302		0.8427	
14-15	0.5505		0.7971		0.9938		0.4553		0.2032		0.2563		0.6312		0.1923	
16-17	0.2384		0.3763		0.1593		0.2227		0.1371		0.6625		0.8162		0.9249	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE																
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7070		0.7591		0.2031		0.4437		0.6477		0.5074		0.2739		0.5612	
White	0.1239		0.1757		0.0189		0.0338		0.0676		0.1153		0.7107		0.8523	
Black or African American	0.4938		0.5711		0.3928		0.1861		0.5155		0.0112		0.3608		0.0803	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9740		0.6490		0.1535		0.4295		0.6916		0.1087		0.4799		1.0000	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.1415		0.0889		0.9623		0.0514		0.0397		0.6111		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.0677		0.1217		0.7415		0.6022		0.5728		0.3253		0.4612		0.3158	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8941		0.7269		0.3450		0.9289		0.6269		0.5032		0.1379		0.7993	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

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, 2013 and 2014

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]	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	80	84	75	80	35	38	80	85	78	81	36	38	10	12	13	14
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	28	33	27	32	11	14	29	35	29	33	15	16	3	2	3	5
Midwest	33	33	33	33	11	14	36	37	34	35	15	18	2	5	6	6
South	49	53	47	50	26	25	48	53	46	50	21	24	7	8	11	9
West	44	45	40	44	19	19	41	46	38	44	20	16	6	7	5	7
COUNTY TYPE																
Large Metro	76	71	69	69	30	29	73	76	70	70	30	28	8	9	9	8
Small Metro	48	48	46	46	17	21	45	48	41	44	19	24	6	7	9	9
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	41	38	38	36	14	16	37	38	34	34	15	20	4	5	7	8
< 250K Pop.	26	30	24	27	10	13	25	29	24	27	11	13	4	5	5	4
Nonmetro	29	37	29	32	10	15	27	38	24	36	10	12	3	3	4	6
Urbanized	22	21	21	21	7	7	18	26	16	24	7	9	1	2	1	4
Less Urbanized	19	30	19	24	6	13	19	27	17	26	7	9	1	2	3	4
Completely Rural	7	9	7	6	3	6	9	12	8	11	3	1	3	0	2	2
POVERTY LEVEL[9]																
Less Than 100%	42	48	38	44	22	23	44	56	42	52	19	21	7	10	8	9
100-199%	44	40	39	38	20	18	40	45	38	41	18	18	5	5	8	8
200% or More	67	69	66	67	20	24	64	66	61	62	26	27	4	4	8	7

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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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, 2013 and 2014

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]	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.32	0.34	0.31	0.33	0.14	0.15	0.33	0.35	0.32	0.33	0.15	0.15	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	0.67	0.80	0.66	0.78	0.26	0.34	0.71	0.87	0.70	0.82	0.36	0.40	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.12
Midwest	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.20	0.25	0.68	0.70	0.64	0.67	0.28	0.33	0.04	0.09	0.10	0.11
South	0.53	0.57	0.51	0.53	0.28	0.27	0.53	0.57	0.50	0.54	0.23	0.26	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.10
West	0.75	0.78	0.69	0.75	0.33	0.32	0.71	0.80	0.66	0.76	0.35	0.27	0.11	0.13	0.08	0.11
COUNTY TYPE																
Large Metro	0.48	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.22	0.20	0.46	0.50	0.46	0.46	0.22	0.20	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06
Small Metro	0.54	0.61	0.52	0.58	0.22	0.29	0.58	0.60	0.53	0.58	0.26	0.32	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.13
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.65	0.68	0.62	0.66	0.27	0.33	0.71	0.71	0.64	0.67	0.30	0.39	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.16
< 250K Pop.	0.97	1.27	0.91	1.16	0.42	0.60	1.01	1.16	0.95	1.13	0.50	0.55	0.16	0.24	0.24	0.19
Nonmetro	0.65	0.82	0.65	0.70	0.25	0.39	0.64	0.89	0.59	0.87	0.27	0.32	0.08	0.07	0.11	0.17
Urbanized	1.09	1.15	1.08	1.16	0.42	0.42	0.96	1.49	0.91	1.43	0.42	0.51	0.05	0.13	0.09	0.28
Less Urbanized	0.89	1.30	0.90	1.03	0.34	0.64	0.97	1.25	0.84	1.22	0.41	0.49	0.07	0.10	0.19	0.23
Completely Rural	1.58	2.00	1.52	1.55	0.73	1.61	1.84	2.79	1.67	2.65	0.58	0.39	0.62	0.12	0.54	0.55
POVERTY LEVEL[9]																
Less Than 100%	0.66	0.73	0.61	0.70	0.38	0.38	0.73	0.87	0.69	0.83	0.33	0.36	0.13	0.17	0.13	0.15
100-199%	0.73	0.73	0.66	0.70	0.36	0.34	0.68	0.79	0.66	0.73	0.33	0.34	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.15
200% or More	0.42	0.45	0.41	0.44	0.15	0.17	0.41	0.44	0.39	0.42	0.19	0.19	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.05

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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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, 2014 Versus 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]	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.7925		0.6730		0.5402		0.4854		0.5358		0.7994		0.7746		0.7127	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION																
Northeast	0.5579		0.8644		0.2242		0.6809		0.7199		0.9093		0.0833		0.0737	
Midwest	0.3387		0.6210		0.7452		0.1504		0.1758		0.6490		0.7045		0.6260	
South	0.0492		0.0491		0.6782		0.0503		0.0568		0.2613		0.8709		0.1496	
West	0.1521		0.2385		0.9853		0.5323		0.6508		0.1765		0.4483		0.3907	
COUNTY TYPE																
Large Metro	0.2426		0.4681		0.5612		0.1230		0.2036		0.0909		0.9362		0.4823	
Small Metro	0.3961		0.4009		0.1871		0.0444		0.1532		0.0735		0.6723		0.7710	
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	0.3260		0.3598		0.0797		0.0308		0.1737		0.0793		0.7934		0.5232	
< 250K Pop.	0.9081		0.8545		0.9073		0.6764		0.5765		0.5536		0.7390		0.1322	
Nonmetro	0.0304		0.0968		0.2399		0.0139		0.0133		0.0565		0.9870		0.4142	
Urbanized	0.8330		0.8996		0.8606		0.0066		0.0147		0.1062		0.1827		0.1906	
Less Urbanized	0.0130		0.0391		0.2215		0.5037		0.4039		0.2514		0.8731		0.8311	
Completely Rural	0.4345		0.6143		0.6690		0.5616		0.3768		0.8850		0.2467		0.7545	
POVERTY LEVEL[9]																
Less Than 100%	0.8146		0.7854		0.4173		0.1476		0.2483		0.3811		0.3244		0.7700	
100-199%	0.4490		0.6409		0.3080		0.9153		0.8419		0.6356		0.9503		0.9275	
200% or More	0.4876		0.4987		0.2866		0.9281		0.9261		0.5359		0.2042		0.7987	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

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, 2013 and 2014

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]			
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[10]	80	84	75	80	35	38	78	81	36	38	13	14	52	57
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	37	47	35	43	19	24	22	30	16	16	*	*	21	25
Felt Depressed	55	63	54	61	19	24	41	47	23	26	*	*	31	38
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	35	47	34	45	12	18	30	35	14	18	*	*	19	24
Had Eating Problems	23	27	23	26	8	10	15	18	13	12	*	*	14	15
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/ Neurological Disorder[11]	12	12	12	12	1	3	4	4	8	5	*	*	5	3
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	36	36	35	36	9	11	29	31	13	12	*	*	17	19
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	32	35	31	33	8	11	18	23	10	10	*	*	13	15
Got into Physical Fights	13	15	12	13	5	7	12	10	5	2	*	*	5	6
Had Problems with Home/ Family	42	43	42	42	6	11	27	27	11	10	*	*	21	15
Had Problems with Friends	25	29	24	29	4	6	27	30	7	6	*	*	14	13
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	23	24	23	23	2	7	20	20	7	5	*	*	12	10
Had Problems at School	35	35	34	33	9	9	31	34	12	9	*	*	17	16
Some Other Reason[12]	26	30	25	30	7	8	17	19	9	11	*	*	9	10

*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 or reasons for 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. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

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, 2013 and 2014

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]			
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[10]	0.32	0.34	0.31	0.33	0.14	0.15	0.32	0.33	0.15	0.15	0.05	0.06	0.21	0.23
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	1.12	1.26	1.11	1.26	3.30	3.50	0.97	1.18	2.45	2.43	*	*	1.70	1.95
Felt Depressed	1.31	1.32	1.33	1.37	3.39	3.33	1.48	1.57	2.94	2.99	*	*	2.09	2.13
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	1.05	1.29	1.06	1.31	2.68	3.30	1.21	1.39	2.24	2.67	*	*	1.46	1.92
Had Eating Problems	0.75	0.87	0.76	0.86	1.84	2.02	0.70	0.78	2.05	1.94	*	*	1.14	1.25
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/ Neurological Disorder[11]	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.36	0.67	0.17	0.16	1.33	0.88	*	*	0.36	0.26
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	1.08	1.07	1.11	1.10	2.05	2.39	1.19	1.25	2.10	1.86	*	*	1.43	1.53
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	0.97	1.04	0.99	1.03	1.97	2.36	0.80	0.95	1.64	1.59	*	*	1.05	1.28
Got into Physical Fights	0.44	0.47	0.42	0.44	1.20	1.50	0.54	0.46	0.82	0.37	*	*	0.44	0.46
Had Problems with Home/ Family	1.16	1.20	1.19	1.22	1.46	2.28	1.18	1.08	1.91	1.63	*	*	1.71	1.33
Had Problems with Friends	0.77	0.90	0.79	0.92	1.05	1.32	1.14	1.15	1.16	0.98	*	*	1.13	1.12
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.76	0.60	1.55	0.87	0.85	1.20	0.84	*	*	1.02	0.87
Had Problems at School	1.06	1.04	1.07	1.04	2.16	1.93	1.26	1.30	2.00	1.42	*	*	1.43	1.36
Some Other Reason[12]	0.82	0.90	0.84	0.92	1.66	1.63	0.75	0.82	1.59	1.77	*	*	0.76	0.82

*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 or reasons for 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. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

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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, 2014 Versus 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]			
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES[10]	0.7925		0.6730		0.5402		0.5358		0.7994		0.7127		0.6517	
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	0.0209		0.0356		0.4417		0.0349		0.5770		*		0.1097	
Felt Depressed	0.0008		0.0023		0.0474		0.0581		0.3148		*		0.0091	
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	0.0001		0.0003		0.0685		0.1450		0.4013		*		0.0056	
Had Eating Problems	0.2220		0.1729		0.9332		0.9381		0.5886		*		0.9075	
Had Other Diagnosed Mental/ Neurological Disorder[11]	0.9100		0.8622		0.5137		0.9683		0.5119		*		0.9960	
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	0.7546		0.8754		0.8916		0.4672		0.4102		*		0.9178	
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	0.6048		0.7886		0.1612		0.8633		0.8835		*		0.5234	
Got into Physical Fights	0.6418		0.9608		0.3820		0.2041		0.1320		*		0.9589	
Had Problems with Home/ Family	0.3357		0.2144		0.1375		0.3106		0.1718		*		0.0125	
Had Problems with Friends	0.2162		0.3281		0.4537		0.8646		0.2634		*		0.4887	
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	0.9299		0.5298		0.0111		0.2441		0.1303		*		0.2895	
Had Problems at School	0.9915		0.9798		0.9764		0.7638		0.0097		*		0.7665	
Some Other Reason[12]	0.8494		0.9787		0.6475		0.8642		0.1706		*		0.6894	

*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 or reasons for 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. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150610

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, 2013 and 2014

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	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH[2]	34	36	30	33	40	39	41	44	29	33
Outpatient	31	32	29	31	39	39	40	43	27	32
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	32	34	23	28	38	38	33	39	21	24
Mental Health Clinic or Center	22	21	13	15	18	16	17	19	13	13
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	17	16	17	14	13	13	13	17	9	8
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	22	19	12	15	22	20	16	21	9	10
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)[2]	17	20	15	15	14	16	15	18	6	10
Hospital	20	22	11	13	14	17	11	16	4	7
Residential Treatment Center	10	12	8	8	8	12	9	11	4	7

*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/overnight 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, 2013 and 2014.

150610

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, 2013 and 2014

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	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH[2]	1.01	1.05	0.94	1.00	1.16	1.13	1.15	1.21	0.94	1.03
Outpatient	1.00	1.03	0.97	1.01	1.21	1.20	1.19	1.28	0.96	1.07
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	1.20	1.22	0.91	1.05	1.34	1.29	1.19	1.34	0.88	0.93
Mental Health Clinic or Center	2.66	2.57	1.78	1.92	2.30	2.15	2.14	2.35	1.77	1.80
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	3.12	3.29	3.29	2.88	2.64	2.66	2.67	3.35	2.00	1.76
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	2.49	2.30	1.64	1.83	2.42	2.25	2.09	2.34	1.25	1.32
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)[2]	2.91	3.12	2.67	2.43	2.51	2.53	2.64	2.82	1.18	1.81
Hospital	3.27	3.30	2.27	2.38	2.77	2.85	2.30	2.84	0.78	1.33
Residential Treatment Center	4.08	4.25	3.57	3.12	3.84	4.39	4.01	4.17	2.00	2.74

*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/overnight 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, 2013 and 2014.

150610

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, 2014 Versus 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	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH[2]	0.8176		0.9364		0.1074		0.9072		0.0578	
Outpatient	0.9222		0.9892		0.1129		0.7594		0.1053	
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.6519		0.1471		0.0701		0.5998		0.3514	
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.5417		0.1346		0.0668		0.9188		0.1326	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.4916		0.7918		0.7507		0.0746		0.4145	
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.0499		0.0249		0.1136		0.1271		0.3848	
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)[2]	0.4065		1.0000		0.8987		0.6725		0.2742	
Hospital	0.2360		0.9294		0.9098		0.2830		0.1334	
Residential Treatment Center	0.6217		0.8863		0.6398		0.7218		0.6464	

*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/overnight 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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	72	77	62	66	44	51	41	43
12	19	23	14	18	10	14	*	*
13	26	28	22	23	18	16	17	13
14	33	34	30	28	19	20	18	17
15	34	35	29	30	19	21	18	19
16	34	35	30	31	19	23	18	21
17	31	38	27	31	20	27	19	23
MALE	40	39	33	31	21	24	19	19
12	13	11	9	8	*	*	*	*
13	16	13	13	11	*	*	*	*
14	15	16	13	12	*	*	*	*
15	18	15	15	11	*	*	*	*
16	18	19	15	16	8	12	*	*
17	17	22	14	16	9	13	*	*
FEMALE	57	63	51	56	39	44	36	38
12	14	20	12	16	*	*	*	*
13	21	24	18	20	14	14	13	12
14	28	29	25	25	18	17	17	15
15	30	32	25	28	16	19	15	17
16	29	29	25	26	18	19	16	18
17	27	31	23	26	18	23	17	20

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	0.30	0.32	0.26	0.27	1.35	1.42	1.61	1.67
12	0.52	0.61	0.40	0.48	5.47	5.61	*	*
13	0.60	0.67	0.51	0.55	4.40	3.79	5.20	4.49
14	0.72	0.78	0.66	0.66	3.27	3.40	3.87	4.15
15	0.79	0.78	0.68	0.69	2.85	3.02	3.61	3.62
16	0.77	0.78	0.67	0.69	2.72	3.07	3.16	3.56
17	0.73	0.87	0.63	0.73	2.91	3.18	3.49	3.67
MALE	0.33	0.31	0.26	0.25	2.82	2.74	3.60	3.43
12	0.71	0.57	0.46	0.39	*	*	*	*
13	0.73	0.63	0.61	0.53	*	*	*	*
14	0.65	0.73	0.56	0.57	*	*	*	*
15	0.85	0.69	0.76	0.53	*	*	*	*
16	0.82	0.87	0.67	0.71	4.67	5.82	*	*
17	0.78	0.98	0.65	0.77	4.96	5.03	*	*
FEMALE	0.48	0.53	0.42	0.47	1.55	1.66	1.83	1.90
12	0.76	1.11	0.65	0.91	*	*	*	*
13	0.97	1.14	0.85	0.99	4.53	4.57	5.26	5.42
14	1.26	1.35	1.14	1.18	3.65	3.91	4.23	4.66
15	1.29	1.34	1.12	1.22	3.21	3.49	4.06	4.08
16	1.28	1.25	1.10	1.15	3.40	3.59	3.77	4.08
17	1.21	1.44	1.06	1.27	3.57	4.01	4.09	4.55

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	0.1022		0.1541		0.1184		0.8839	
12	0.1086		0.1221		0.9845		*	
13	0.2422		0.2630		0.4306		0.0567	
14	0.7979		0.3213		0.8559		0.8254	
15	0.5048		0.8431		0.2632		0.7866	
16	0.3748		0.2168		0.1271		0.3530	
17	0.0960		0.1902		0.2054		0.8296	
MALE	0.3622		0.5819		0.0435		0.3315	
12	0.9120		0.8675		*		*	
13	0.6372		0.3522		*		*	
14	0.8303		0.8506		*		*	
15	0.4338		0.2214		*		*	
16	0.9164		0.7056		0.0290		*	
17	0.0500		0.1852		0.2545		*	
FEMALE	0.1311		0.1416		0.5271		0.4683	
12	0.0286		0.0453		*		*	
13	0.2424		0.4561		0.4995		0.2406	
14	0.5548		0.2283		0.6006		0.3720	
15	0.7967		0.6028		0.1951		0.6803	
16	0.3065		0.2024		0.6435		0.8329	
17	0.4381		0.4212		0.3259		0.9258	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	72	77	62	66	44	51	41	43
Not Hispanic or Latino	61	66	52	55	36	46	34	39
White	56	62	47	52	33	41	30	34
Black or African American	25	26	20	21	12	17	11	15
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	3	2	2	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	22	20	20	16	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	13	12	9	9	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	38	38	33	32	25	23	23	20

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	0.30	0.32	0.26	0.27	1.35	1.42	1.61	1.67
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.32	0.35	0.27	0.29	1.47	1.59	1.76	1.90
White	0.37	0.43	0.32	0.37	1.75	1.89	2.07	2.19
Black or African American	0.68	0.71	0.56	0.57	3.48	4.19	4.40	5.04
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.33	1.82	1.24	1.49	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.63	1.52	1.46	1.25	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1.71	1.53	1.22	1.25	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.70	0.70	0.61	0.59	3.21	3.09	3.89	3.76

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Hispanic Origin and Race	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	0.1022		0.1541		0.1184		0.8839	
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0605		0.0947		0.0199		0.5104	
White	0.0438		0.0338		0.0829		0.8553	
Black or African American	0.6592		0.8391		0.0286		0.0746	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3019		0.5952		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.9408		0.4311		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.8203		0.7875		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9465		0.9575		0.3907		0.1650	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	72	77	62	66	44	51	41	43
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	25	30	23	25	17	22	15	19
Midwest	28	31	25	28	19	21	18	20
South	45	48	39	42	28	32	26	27
West	40	40	33	34	24	28	22	22
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	66	64	55	54	36	40	33	35
Small Metro	42	44	36	37	23	29	21	23
Nonmetro	23	31	19	25	13	19	12	16
POVERTY LEVEL[3]								
Less Than 100%	35	39	30	34	19	24	15	20
100-199%	37	37	32	33	23	24	22	21
200% or More	59	67	50	53	33	41	31	34
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]								
Private	58	66	50	51	33	41	32	34
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	48	49	41	43	26	30	23	26
Other[6]	19	20	13	16	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	18	18	14	15	10	*	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH[7]								
Excellent	37	38	31	31	21	22	20	19
Very Good	50	52	41	45	29	34	27	29
Good	39	42	35	34	23	27	21	23
Fair/Poor	18	22	17	21	13	14	*	*

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

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, 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	0.30	0.32	0.26	0.27	1.35	1.42	1.61	1.67
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.61	0.74	0.56	0.62	3.20	3.44	3.73	4.02
Midwest	0.52	0.59	0.47	0.54	2.48	2.92	3.02	3.36
South	0.49	0.53	0.43	0.46	2.35	2.30	2.83	2.78
West	0.68	0.69	0.57	0.59	2.87	3.14	3.47	3.55
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.45	0.44	0.38	0.38	1.90	1.93	2.25	2.28
Small Metro	0.50	0.56	0.44	0.47	2.36	2.53	2.86	2.92
Nonmetro	0.53	0.74	0.46	0.64	3.03	3.49	3.78	4.37
POVERTY LEVEL[3]								
Less Than 100%	0.58	0.67	0.50	0.59	2.99	3.11	3.32	3.46
100-199%	0.65	0.68	0.58	0.61	3.00	3.00	3.64	3.45
200% or More	0.39	0.45	0.34	0.37	1.76	1.96	2.13	2.36
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]								
Private	0.37	0.41	0.33	0.33	1.72	1.84	2.15	2.25
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	0.51	0.55	0.45	0.50	2.35	2.37	2.69	2.63
Other[6]	1.49	1.72	1.10	1.46	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	1.04	1.27	0.83	1.08	5.17	*	*	*
OVERALL HEALTH[7]								
Excellent	0.42	0.44	0.37	0.36	2.98	2.93	3.67	3.65
Very Good	0.45	0.47	0.38	0.42	1.99	2.13	2.55	2.54
Good	0.73	0.80	0.66	0.68	2.69	2.79	3.09	3.20
Fair/Poor	2.00	1.94	1.89	1.93	5.57	5.94	*	*

*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) 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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2013)	Had MDE (2014)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2013)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment[1] (2014)	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[2] (2014)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2013)	Received Treatment for Depression in the Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment[1,2] (2014)
TOTAL	0.1022		0.1541		0.1184		0.8839	
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	0.2383		0.7492		0.6765		0.4165	
Midwest	0.8319		0.7289		0.8031		0.9679	
South	0.2299		0.1341		0.1353		0.8192	
West	0.3216		0.6840		0.4974		0.6290	
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.9336		0.7679		0.7071		0.5386	
Small Metro	0.0460		0.0312		0.0753		0.8396	
Nonmetro	0.0322		0.0818		0.2772		0.4516	
POVERTY LEVEL[3]								
Less Than 100%	0.4867		0.1733		0.1424		0.2649	
100-199%	0.3151		0.1454		0.8208		0.2838	
200% or More	0.2625		0.9134		0.3158		0.9056	
HEALTH INSURANCE[4]								
Private	0.4199		0.8987		0.3998		0.3941	
Medicaid/CHIP[5]	0.4662		0.2118		0.0988		0.3681	
Other[6]	0.1052		0.0640		*		*	
No Coverage	0.5172		0.6750		*		*	
OVERALL HEALTH[7]								
Excellent	0.6242		0.6097		0.8768		0.9811	
Very Good	0.3275		0.0467		0.0324		0.8797	
Good	0.0814		0.4693		0.9878		0.7268	
Fair/Poor	0.3910		0.6680		0.5547		*	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	86	95	42	47	83	93
Marijuana and Hashish	78	82	36	39	72	76
Cocaine	15	23	7	11	12	18
Crack	4	7	2	5	3	2
Heroin	8	8	4	6	6	5
Hallucinogens	29	31	12	16	26	26
LSD	15	25	7	12	13	21
PCP	7	9	3	5	5	7
Ecstasy	19	23	7	12	17	18
Inhalants	29	36	15	20	24	29
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	50	60	24	31	46	52
Pain Relievers	46	53	22	27	42	44
OxyContin®	16	19	8	10	13	13
Tranquilizers	24	35	13	18	19	27
Stimulants[4]	21	33	12	19	18	23
Methamphetamine[4]	10	18	5	8	8	15
Sedatives	11	18	5	14	8	11
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	59	70	29	35	55	63
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use[5]	21	27	7	11	19	24
Heavy Alcohol Use[6]	23	24	7	11	23	21

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Substance	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	0.35	0.38	1.32	1.41	0.34	0.39
Marijuana and Hashish	0.31	0.33	1.22	1.24	0.31	0.33
Cocaine	0.06	0.09	0.26	0.40	0.05	0.09
Crack	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.18	0.01	0.01
Heroin	0.03	0.03	0.14	0.21	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	0.12	0.13	0.47	0.55	0.12	0.12
LSD	0.06	0.10	0.26	0.43	0.06	0.10
PCP	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.19	0.02	0.03
Ecstasy	0.08	0.09	0.29	0.44	0.08	0.08
Inhalants	0.12	0.14	0.55	0.70	0.11	0.14
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	0.20	0.24	0.87	1.06	0.20	0.23
Pain Relievers	0.18	0.21	0.80	0.93	0.18	0.20
OxyContin®	0.06	0.08	0.32	0.37	0.06	0.06
Tranquilizers	0.09	0.14	0.49	0.65	0.09	0.13
Stimulants[4]	0.09	0.13	0.45	0.69	0.08	0.11
Methamphetamine[4]	0.04	0.07	0.20	0.27	0.04	0.07
Sedatives	0.04	0.07	0.19	0.51	0.04	0.05
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	0.24	0.28	1.00	1.15	0.24	0.28
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use[5]	0.08	0.11	0.27	0.40	0.09	0.11
Heavy Alcohol Use[6]	0.09	0.10	0.26	0.39	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, 2013 and 2014.

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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, 2014 Versus 2013

Substance	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
PAST YEAR USE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	0.6826		0.9090		0.8275	
Marijuana and Hashish	0.4690		0.3757		0.5808	
Cocaine	0.1860		0.4021		0.2926	
Crack	0.2519		0.1103		0.6649	
Heroin	0.7859		0.5004		0.4778	
Hallucinogens	0.1625		0.6626		0.2560	
LSD	0.0256		0.2114		0.0223	
PCP	0.6833		0.4590		0.7174	
Ecstasy	0.0878		0.9354		0.0624	
Inhalants	0.4803		0.4208		0.6442	
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics[3,4]	0.1489		0.1489		0.7317	
Pain Relievers	0.9004		0.9441		0.7672	
OxyContin®	0.6238		0.9187		0.9548	
Tranquilizers	0.0642		0.3956		0.0805	
Stimulants[4]	0.0237		0.0863		0.2254	
Methamphetamine[4]	0.1223		0.9670		0.0513	
Sedatives	0.0150		0.0170		0.2522	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	0.2851		0.4020		0.7084	
PAST MONTH USE						
Daily Cigarette Use[5]	0.5228		0.7748		0.5227	
Heavy Alcohol Use[6]	0.3006		0.1643		0.1219	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	29	34	13	19	25	26
Marijuana	27	26	13	14	23	21
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	13	22	7	15	10	14
Alcohol	22	25	16	13	14	20
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	13	15	9	11	8	8
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	35	39	19	21	28	32
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	41	46	20	24	34	38
Marijuana	38	40	19	20	32	34
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	20	28	12	18	15	21
Alcohol	36	42	21	21	28	36
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	21	29	13	16	16	22
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	51	55	26	27	41	47

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Dependence or Abuse	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	0.12	0.14	0.52	0.68	0.11	0.12
Marijuana	0.11	0.10	0.48	0.49	0.10	0.10
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	0.05	0.09	0.28	0.54	0.05	0.06
Alcohol	0.09	0.10	0.59	0.48	0.07	0.09
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	0.05	0.06	0.33	0.38	0.04	0.04
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	0.14	0.16	0.71	0.73	0.13	0.15
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	0.17	0.18	0.76	0.82	0.15	0.17
Marijuana	0.15	0.16	0.70	0.69	0.14	0.15
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	0.08	0.11	0.47	0.63	0.07	0.10
Alcohol	0.14	0.17	0.77	0.71	0.13	0.16
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	0.09	0.12	0.48	0.56	0.07	0.10
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	0.20	0.22	0.95	0.91	0.19	0.21

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Dependence or Abuse	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	No MDE (2013)	No MDE (2014)
DEPENDENCE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	0.5862		0.7883		0.2500	
Marijuana	0.0374		0.3982		0.0746	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	0.0189		0.1488		0.1960	
Alcohol	0.5138		0.0158		0.4989	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	0.3866		0.4519		0.2209	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	0.5765		0.2231		0.8195	
DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE						
Illicit Drugs[2]	0.9051		0.7851		0.8559	
Marijuana	0.3803		0.4471		0.5854	
Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana[2]	0.0891		0.6106		0.1782	
Alcohol	0.7517		0.1354		0.7247	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol[2]	0.4807		0.6261		0.3505	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol[2]	0.5021		0.2507		0.7553	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Professional[1]	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2014)
TOTAL[3]	40	49	36	42
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	39	48	36	41
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	18	21	17	19
Other Medical Doctor[4]	6	9	5	7
Psychologist	23	28	22	26
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	21	24	20	22
Social Worker	17	19	16	18
Counselor	32	38	29	33
Other Mental Health Professional[5]	11	16	11	14
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	11	16	10	14
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	13	19	11	16
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[6]	11	18	10	15
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	7	7	6	6
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[7]	5	7	5	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.

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2013 and 2014

Type of Professional[1]	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2014)
TOTAL[3]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.72	0.92	0.73	0.88
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	1.80	1.77	1.95	2.02
Other Medical Doctor[4]	0.66	0.84	0.69	0.80
Psychologist	2.23	2.19	2.46	2.52
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	2.05	2.01	2.26	2.33
Social Worker	1.77	1.69	1.98	1.98
Counselor	2.19	2.20	2.38	2.39
Other Mental Health Professional[5]	1.19	1.47	1.39	1.60
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	1.18	1.45	1.33	1.65
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	1.39	1.69	1.50	1.80
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[6]	1.25	1.61	1.39	1.71
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.77	0.64	0.76	0.74
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[7]	0.63	0.67	0.67	0.84

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150407

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Type of Professional[1]	MDE (2013)	MDE (2014)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2013)	MDE with Severe Impairment[2] (2014)
TOTAL[3]	N/A		N/A	
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	0.5521		0.7203	
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	0.7813		0.7909	
Other Medical Doctor[4]	0.5353		0.6414	
Psychologist	0.6690		0.3946	
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	0.9726		0.9475	
Social Worker	0.7316		0.3918	
Counselor	0.6955		0.6049	
Other Mental Health Professional[5]	0.3408		0.8808	
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.3206		0.2714	
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	0.4153		0.5031	
Religious or Spiritual Advisor[6]	0.2152		0.4321	
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.4093		0.8481	
OTHER PROFESSIONAL[7]	0.8337		0.4766	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)
TOTAL	43	50	31	36	17	14	23	32
GENDER								
Male	21	23	11	18	10	5	10	13
Female	38	43	29	30	14	13	21	29
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	36	46	26	34	11	10	21	29
White	32	40	23	29	11	9	19	26
Black or African American	11	17	9	13	4	3	5	10
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	0	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	25	22	16	13	13	10	10	15
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	18	23	16	14	7	6	7	16
100-199%	23	23	15	16	12	6	11	14
200% or More	32	40	23	29	9	11	19	24
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	33	40	22	30	12	9	20	24
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	26	29	20	18	11	7	12	21
Other[4]	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	*
No Coverage	10	*	*	*	*	*	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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

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, 2013 and 2014

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)
TOTAL	1.35	1.42	1.10	1.19	0.65	0.50	0.86	1.07
GENDER								
Male	2.80	2.70	1.76	2.22	1.50	0.73	1.52	1.76
Female	1.54	1.65	1.33	1.36	0.70	0.63	1.04	1.29
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.47	1.60	1.20	1.40	0.55	0.45	1.02	1.22
White	1.75	1.88	1.39	1.62	0.72	0.57	1.24	1.49
Black or African American	3.39	4.19	2.94	3.77	1.27	1.02	1.73	2.90
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	0.16	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	3.20	3.03	2.48	2.03	2.07	1.58	1.53	2.17
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	2.95	3.06	2.63	2.11	1.16	1.02	1.21	2.51
100-199%	3.00	2.99	2.38	2.45	2.03	0.93	1.82	1.97
200% or More	1.75	1.98	1.45	1.65	0.62	0.71	1.25	1.41
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	1.72	1.87	1.35	1.66	0.81	0.57	1.25	1.34
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	2.35	2.35	1.97	1.76	1.12	0.74	1.22	1.87
Other[4]	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.95	*
No Coverage	5.20	*	*	*	*	*	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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

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, 2014 Versus 2013

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only (2014)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2013)	Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2014)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2013)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2014)
TOTAL	0.1823		0.7775		0.2757		0.0033	
GENDER								
Male	0.0657		0.0042		0.2471		0.3033	
Female	0.6236		0.0769		0.5688		0.0048	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0266		0.4047		0.2375		0.0160	
White	0.0938		0.5901		0.2553		0.0491	
Black or African American	0.0175		0.1879		0.7803		0.0370	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*		*	
Two or More Races	*		*		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2498		0.0235		0.7067		0.0832	
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	0.1468		0.1124		0.4908		0.0000	
100-199%	0.7950		0.8492		0.0951		0.1373	
200% or More	0.4839		0.6315		0.7173		0.5885	
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	0.5486		0.3390		0.3940		0.5944	
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	0.1413		0.1331		0.1652		0.0000	
Other[4]	*		*		*		*	
No Coverage	*		*		*		*	

*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, 2013 and 2014.

150413

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, 2004-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	62	63	60	63	60	59	57	58	63	72	77
AGE											
12-13	29	27	27	25	27	26	25	24	29	32	37
14-15	37	40	34	36	37	39	34	38	40	49	48
16-17	48	42	45	44	44	41	41	45	42	46	52
GENDER											
Male	32	32	32	33	30	32	30	32	32	40	39
Female	51	52	50	51	50	46	45	49	51	57	63
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	56	56	51	57	54	53	51	50	53	61	66
White	53	53	45	53	49	48	49	46	48	56	62
Black or African American	26	27	22	26	25	27	22	22	23	25	26
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	3	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	2	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	*
Asian	17	12	21	15	19	14	12	17	12	22	20
Two or More Races	10	7	12	7	10	6	9	12	12	13	12
Hispanic or Latino	28	29	29	26	27	26	27	32	33	38	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, 2004-2014.

150413

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, 2004-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.30	0.32
AGE											
12-13	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.36	0.40	0.46
14-15	0.42	0.44	0.38	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.52	0.55
16-17	0.54	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.54	0.56
GENDER											
Male	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.33	0.31
Female	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.43	0.42	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.48	0.53
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	0.35
White	0.31	0.32	0.27	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.33	0.37	0.43
Black or African American	0.63	0.64	0.52	0.63	0.62	0.71	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.68	0.71
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	1.82
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	1.52
Two or More Races	2.15	1.62	2.54	1.59	1.84	1.24	1.69	1.60	1.59	1.71	1.53
Hispanic or Latino	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.58	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.61	0.70	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, 2004-2014.

150413

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, 2014 Versus 2004-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1022	
AGE											
12-13	0.0017	0.0004	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0018	0.0667	
14-15	0.0001	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0196	0.5494	
16-17	0.0030	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0678	
GENDER											
Male	0.0819	0.0019	0.0002	0.0076	0.0004	0.0114	0.0008	0.0035	0.0086	0.3622	
Female	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1311	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0605	
White	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0438	
Black or African American	0.1539	0.1363	0.0028	0.1738	0.0368	0.2539	0.0140	0.0237	0.2058	0.6592	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7300	0.7340	0.4285	0.3625	0.3478	0.8254	0.8326	0.2734	0.5522	0.3019	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.3632	0.0239	0.2780	0.0715	0.2583	0.1795	0.0103	0.1711	0.0007	0.9408	
Two or More Races	0.7457	0.3677	0.8825	0.2368	0.8228	0.0212	0.1703	0.3968	0.5813	0.8203	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0136	0.0156	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.3159	0.9465	

*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, 2004-2014.

150413

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, 2006-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	50	49	54	49	48	47	53	62	66
AGE									
12-13	18	18	22	21	21	19	25	26	30
14-15	31	30	30	32	28	30	33	43	41
16-17	38	34	39	36	33	36	35	39	44
GENDER									
Male	24	26	24	25	26	26	25	33	31
Female	44	41	45	40	39	37	45	51	56
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	43	45	48	44	42	41	44	52	55
White	37	41	44	39	41	35	40	47	52
Black or African American	17	20	21	22	17	20	16	20	21
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	2	3	2	2	5	2	2	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	19	10	16	11	10	14	9	20	16
Two or More Races	7	6	9	6	8	9	12	9	9
Hispanic or Latino	25	21	23	22	22	24	29	33	32

*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, 2006-2014.

150413

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, 2006-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.22	0.26	0.27
AGE									
12-13	0.22	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.31	0.33	0.38
14-15	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.47	0.48
16-17	0.42	0.39	0.43	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.46	0.49
GENDER									
Male	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.26	0.25
Female	0.36	0.34	0.38	0.34	0.33	0.31	0.38	0.42	0.47
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.27	0.29
White	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.24	0.28	0.32	0.37
Black or African American	0.42	0.50	0.53	0.59	0.47	0.55	0.46	0.56	0.57
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.91	1.07	2.27	1.66	1.58	3.56	1.31	1.24	1.49
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.81	1.04	1.60	1.14	0.98	1.10	0.80	1.46	1.25
Two or More Races	1.67	1.50	1.76	1.12	1.45	1.23	1.56	1.22	1.25
Hispanic or Latino	0.57	0.47	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.54	0.61	0.59

*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, 2006-2014.

150413

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, 2014 Versus 2006-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1541	
AGE									
12-13	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0097	0.0862	
14-15	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0242	0.4304	
16-17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0685	
GENDER									
Male	0.0004	0.0359	0.0076	0.0939	0.1399	0.0986	0.0222	0.5819	
Female	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1416	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0947	
White	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0338	
Black or African American	0.0006	0.1045	0.0281	0.3955	0.0125	0.2134	0.0343	0.8391	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4719	0.2248	0.5472	0.8002	0.7893	0.1986	0.2495	0.5952	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.5581	0.0953	0.3361	0.3360	0.1454	0.3321	0.0062	0.4311	
Two or More Races	0.6727	0.5761	0.5424	0.0901	0.1169	0.6518	0.9650	0.7875	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.2538	0.9575	

*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, 2006-2014.

150415

Table 2.15C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014

Substance Use Disorder Status/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	30	27	25	26	31	27	25	27	25	26	27
AGE											
12-13	8	7	7	5	6	5	*	6	*	*	*
14-15	14	16	15	15	16	17	15	15	14	18	16
16-17	24	20	19	21	24	20	18	21	19	19	23
GENDER											
Male	14	14	12	12	14	13	13	15	13	14	15
Female	27	23	22	23	27	23	21	22	21	22	23
NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	61	62	59	59	57	57	55	59	60	75	76
AGE											
12-13	28	26	26	25	26	26	24	23	28	32	36
14-15	35	37	32	33	33	34	31	35	37	46	46
16-17	38	37	41	38	37	36	36	39	36	43	46
GENDER											
Male	32	29	30	31	28	29	28	30	29	39	38
Female	50	52	50	48	48	47	45	50	51	59	65

*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: National 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: 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2014.

150415

Table 2.15D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2014

Substance Use Disorder Status/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	1.21	1.20	1.14	1.22	1.40	1.37	1.30	1.44	1.47	1.69	1.88
AGE											
12-13	4.21	4.13	4.63	4.53	4.84	4.46	*	4.96	*	*	*
14-15	1.91	2.26	2.10	2.22	2.33	2.64	2.59	2.48	2.73	3.51	3.94
16-17	1.62	1.49	1.45	1.57	1.81	1.68	1.58	1.86	1.82	1.99	2.47
GENDER											
Male	1.19	1.32	1.18	1.22	1.47	1.46	1.42	1.73	1.63	1.96	2.24
Female	1.94	1.92	1.91	2.01	2.16	2.12	2.05	2.24	2.46	2.60	2.92
NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.30	0.31
AGE											
12-13	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.31	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.46
14-15	0.43	0.45	0.38	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.51	0.55
16-17	0.52	0.49	0.51	0.50	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.56	0.56
GENDER											
Male	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.32	0.31
Female	0.41	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.47	0.53

*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: National 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: 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2014.

150415

Table 2.15P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2004-2013

Substance Use Disorder Status/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	0.0003	0.0028	0.0000	0.0002	0.0266	0.0037	0.0054	0.0061	0.0511	0.8644	
AGE											
12-13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
14-15	0.0041	0.1130	0.0283	0.0095	0.0435	0.2152	0.3186	0.0481	0.2209	0.2658	
16-17	0.0151	0.0054	0.0000	0.0056	0.1282	0.0036	0.0022	0.0297	0.0622	0.3116	
GENDER											
Male	0.0793	0.1273	0.0116	0.0165	0.2084	0.1880	0.2021	0.4002	0.3929	0.3955	
Female	0.0004	0.0035	0.0001	0.0029	0.0133	0.0019	0.0028	0.0030	0.0546	0.3778	
NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0603	
AGE											
12-13	0.0006	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0560	
14-15	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0139	0.9434	
16-17	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.1105	
GENDER											
Male	0.0632	0.0007	0.0005	0.0160	0.0002	0.0091	0.0004	0.0010	0.0054	0.4736	
Female	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0515	

*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: National 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: 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2014.

150415

Table 2.16C Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014

Major Depressive Episode Status/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MDE	30	27	25	26	31	27	25	27	25	26	27
AGE											
12-13	8	7	7	5	6	5	9	6	6	5	6
14-15	14	16	15	15	16	17	15	15	14	18	16
16-17	24	20	19	21	24	20	18	21	19	19	23
GENDER											
Male	14	14	12	12	14	13	13	15	13	14	15
Female	27	23	22	23	27	23	21	22	21	22	23
NO MDE	58	58	56	54	52	51	57	54	51	41	47
AGE											
12-13	15	15	13	12	12	11	14	14	11	11	14
14-15	32	32	30	31	27	27	27	30	25	21	23
16-17	45	44	43	41	44	41	45	40	43	32	38
GENDER											
Male	43	42	42	43	37	38	40	41	39	34	35
Female	36	38	36	33	36	34	36	35	33	23	29

*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: National Findings*).

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: 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, 2004-2014.

150415

Table 2.16D Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2014

Major Depressive Episode Status/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MDE	1.20	1.11	1.18	1.14	1.32	1.23	1.18	1.21	1.01	0.95	0.91
AGE											
12-13	1.72	1.65	1.78	1.46	1.65	1.38	2.61	2.01	1.46	0.98	1.00
14-15	1.74	1.87	2.07	1.95	1.98	2.03	2.01	1.96	1.53	1.65	1.49
16-17	1.94	1.84	1.95	1.84	2.12	1.99	1.84	1.83	1.72	1.62	1.64
GENDER											
Male	2.03	2.17	2.17	1.94	2.32	2.00	2.16	2.40	2.05	1.94	1.98
Female	1.49	1.30	1.41	1.38	1.57	1.48	1.44	1.38	1.17	1.08	1.04
NO MDE	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.19	0.21
AGE											
12-13	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.20
14-15	0.39	0.39	0.36	0.39	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.38	0.33	0.28	0.31
16-17	0.58	0.54	0.53	0.51	0.53	0.50	0.55	0.51	0.54	0.43	0.50
GENDER											
Male	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.31	0.28	0.29
Female	0.33	0.35	0.32	0.31	0.34	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.23	0.29

*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: National Findings*).

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: 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, 2004-2014.

150415

Table 2.16P Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2004-2013

Major Depressive Episode Status/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MDE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0084	0.2507	
AGE											
12-13	0.0295	0.0025	0.0090	0.0803	0.0273	0.0520	0.0062	0.0114	0.1382	0.5099	
14-15	0.0076	0.0012	0.0001	0.0041	0.0025	0.0010	0.0002	0.0089	0.1529	0.1171	
16-17	0.0001	0.0016	0.1282	0.0115	0.0000	0.0418	0.0324	0.0984	0.0542	1.0000	
GENDER											
Male	0.0582	0.0286	0.2268	0.4453	0.0459	0.2129	0.0732	0.0454	0.2158	0.7516	
Female	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0011	0.0216	0.1194	
NO MDE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.7553	
AGE											
12-13	0.0185	0.0551	0.2587	0.8258	0.5165	0.8983	0.1973	0.4876	0.4786	0.2695	
14-15	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0025	0.5944	
16-17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0039	0.5882	
GENDER											
Male	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0119	0.4742	
Female	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0050	0.7114	

*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: National Findings*).

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: 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, 2004-2014.

Table 2.17C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year and Co-Occurring SUD and MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014

Substance Use Disorder/MDE/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE	29	26	25	26	30	26	24	26	25	26	27
AGE											
12-13	8	7	7	5	6	5	9	6	6	5	6
14-15	14	16	15	15	16	17	15	15	14	18	16
16-17	24	20	19	21	24	20	18	21	19	19	23
GENDER											
Male	14	14	12	12	14	13	13	15	13	14	15
Female	26	23	22	22	26	22	21	22	21	22	23
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE WITH SEVERE IMPAIRMENT[1]	--	--	23	22	27	24	20	21	22	24	24
AGE											
12-13	--	--	6	5	5	4	6	4	6	4	4
14-15	--	--	14	12	14	15	13	12	12	16	13
16-17	--	--	18	18	22	19	14	17	16	17	20
GENDER											
Male	--	--	11	11	10	11	10	13	10	13	13
Female	--	--	20	19	25	21	18	16	19	21	21

*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: National Findings*).
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: 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2014.

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Table 2.17D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year and Co-Occurring SUD and MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2014

Substance Use Disorder/MDE/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11
AGE											
12-13	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.07
14-15	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.22	0.19
16-17	0.29	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.28	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.27
GENDER											
Male	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12
Female	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE WITH SEVERE IMPAIRMENT[1]	--	--	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10
AGE											
12-13	--	--	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06
14-15	--	--	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.16
16-17	--	--	0.21	0.21	0.25	0.22	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.24
GENDER											
Male	--	--	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.10
Female	--	--	0.16	0.15	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.18

*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: National Findings*).
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: 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2014.

150610

Table 2.17P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year and Co-Occurring SUD and 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, 2014 Versus 2004-2013

Substance Use Disorder/MDE/ Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE	0.0192	0.0291	0.5845	0.3705	0.0281	0.4650	0.2112	0.5273	0.7777	0.6349	
AGE											
12-13	0.1320	0.0348	0.0958	0.6577	0.2138	0.4605	0.0831	0.2171	0.4256	0.8081	
14-15	0.2739	0.0700	0.1446	0.3630	0.2844	0.1301	0.0474	0.4216	0.5842	0.0941	
16-17	0.0369	0.3374	0.3955	0.6709	0.1139	0.5509	0.6108	0.8707	0.8397	0.4558	
GENDER											
Male	0.2747	0.4524	0.7558	0.7610	0.6336	0.8655	0.7387	0.4631	0.8841	0.5391	
Female	0.0407	0.0360	0.4050	0.2154	0.0224	0.4538	0.2027	0.8017	0.8172	0.3550	
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER AND MDE WITH SEVERE IMPAIRMENT[1]	--	--	0.7709	0.7617	0.0832	0.2704	0.7426	0.6522	0.7818	0.4815	
AGE											
12-13	--	--	0.1174	0.5878	0.3964	0.4062	0.0795	0.5453	0.5573	0.5390	
14-15	--	--	0.1624	0.6535	0.3033	0.1052	0.1306	0.8015	0.7200	0.0984	
16-17	--	--	0.3016	1.0000	0.2319	0.8882	0.2186	0.3639	0.4747	0.6184	
GENDER											
Male	--	--	0.9959	0.9715	0.9193	0.8384	0.9298	0.5450	0.4786	0.8833	
Female	--	--	0.7433	0.7436	0.0445	0.2531	0.7359	0.3236	0.9440	0.3750	

*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: National Findings*).
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: 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2014.

150413

Table 2.18C 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, 2004-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	41	39	41	41	37	35	37	37	38	44	51
AGE											
12-13	17	14	16	17	14	12	14	13	15	20	21
14-15	22	26	21	22	22	19	22	21	23	27	28
16-17	31	25	30	27	27	26	25	28	26	28	35
GENDER											
Male	20	18	19	22	17	17	17	20	16	21	24
Female	35	34	36	34	33	30	32	32	33	39	44
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	38	36	35	38	33	31	32	34	33	36	46
White	33	30	29	33	31	27	30	28	28	33	41
Black or African American	13	19	10	17	12	13	9	13	14	12	17
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	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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2014.

150413

Table 2.18D 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, 2004-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	1.38	1.42	1.60	1.52	1.48	1.52	1.51	1.47	1.34	1.35	1.42
AGE											
12-13	3.18	2.89	3.39	3.73	3.27	3.31	3.68	3.51	2.96	3.45	3.22
14-15	2.25	2.46	2.49	2.51	2.55	2.27	2.52	2.45	2.19	2.15	2.27
16-17	2.14	2.04	2.44	2.10	2.19	2.36	2.32	2.23	2.02	2.00	2.28
GENDER											
Male	2.56	2.61	2.85	2.83	2.74	2.55	2.65	2.80	2.35	2.82	2.74
Female	1.67	1.61	1.88	1.83	1.74	1.79	1.82	1.74	1.61	1.55	1.66
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	1.59
White	1.62	1.74	1.81	1.84	1.89	1.81	1.90	1.84	1.73	1.75	1.89
Black or African American	3.60	4.67	3.60	4.36	3.57	4.01	3.37	4.30	4.06	3.48	4.19
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	3.09

*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, 2004-2014.

150413

Table 2.18P 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, 2014 Versus 2004-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.6659	0.0900	0.2766	0.3050	0.0948	0.0017	0.1024	0.1691	0.0315	0.1184	
AGE											
12-13	0.6056	0.4928	0.8637	0.2567	0.6134	0.2055	0.4933	0.9238	0.2387	0.4997	
14-15	0.1558	0.7722	0.6256	0.3333	0.0579	0.0324	0.6194	0.2532	0.2719	0.3503	
16-17	0.8578	0.0167	0.2705	0.1382	0.5200	0.0344	0.1123	0.2168	0.1474	0.0539	
GENDER											
Male	0.9935	0.3392	0.5503	0.7994	0.3348	0.0239	0.1333	0.5406	0.0094	0.0435	
Female	0.6621	0.1512	0.3796	0.3372	0.1761	0.0242	0.3477	0.2415	0.3170	0.5271	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE											
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2497	0.0460	0.0824	0.2920	0.0571	0.0002	0.0112	0.2246	0.0429	0.0199	
White	0.6298	0.0086	0.0690	0.2068	0.2690	0.0014	0.0653	0.0782	0.0358	0.0829	
Black or African American	0.0352	0.8417	0.0377	0.8822	0.1404	0.0042	0.0012	0.9486	0.2233	0.0286	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4338	0.7824	0.6024	0.3095	0.6005	0.9918	0.2655	0.4091	0.5815	0.3907	

*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, 2004-2014.

150415

Table 2.19C Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2014

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION	39	38	37	40	35	35	35	35	37	43	50
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only	30	28	28	27	27	26	25	26	27	31	36
Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	11	10	9	11	10	9	12	10	9	17	14
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Used Prescription Medication	25	24	21	24	21	20	20	21	23	23	32

*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: 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2014.

150415

Table 2.19D Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2014

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION	1.35	1.40	1.54	1.51	1.45	1.51	1.48	1.45	1.35	1.35	1.42
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only	1.21	1.19	1.30	1.17	1.22	1.19	1.22	1.20	1.10	1.10	1.19
Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	0.47	0.45	0.47	0.52	0.48	0.47	0.63	0.50	0.40	0.65	0.50
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Used Prescription Medication	1.03	1.02	0.98	1.10	1.00	0.99	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.86	1.07

*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: 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2014.

150415

Table 2.19P Type of Treatment Received in the Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE): *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2004-2013

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION	0.6695	0.0657	0.0830	0.2160	0.1086	0.0015	0.0704	0.1072	0.0731	0.1823	
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional Only	0.7085	0.4166	0.6088	0.4124	0.9035	0.3804	0.7589	0.9586	0.8298	0.7775	
Used Prescription Medication and Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	0.3438	0.9052	0.5932	0.8911	0.7790	0.5654	0.7487	0.8273	0.5328	0.2757	
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional and Used Prescription Medication	0.5336	0.1291	0.0054	0.4791	0.0154	0.0020	0.0270	0.0506	0.0645	0.0033	

*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: 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2014.

150413

Table 2.20C 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, 2006-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	37	35	33	32	31	33	34	41	43
AGE									
12-13	12	13	13	11	10	12	13	19	17
14-15	20	20	19	16	19	20	20	25	24
16-17	28	23	24	25	22	23	22	26	31
GENDER									
Male	15	18	14	15	15	17	14	19	19
Female	34	29	30	28	27	27	30	36	38
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	33	32	30	27	28	30	29	34	39
White	27	29	29	23	25	25	26	30	34
Black or African American	9	12	11	12	8	13	10	11	15
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	20

*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, 2006-2014.

150413

Table 2.20D 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, 2006-2014

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	1.95	1.90	1.73	1.83	1.80	1.79	1.66	1.61	1.67
AGE									
12-13	4.23	4.51	4.25	4.05	3.93	4.16	3.80	4.27	3.89
14-15	2.97	3.09	3.03	2.69	3.10	3.05	2.66	2.58	2.72
16-17	2.95	2.66	2.61	2.87	2.65	2.64	2.40	2.40	2.62
GENDER									
Male	3.57	3.53	3.25	3.21	3.22	3.37	3.24	3.60	3.43
Female	2.24	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.18	2.07	1.96	1.83	1.90
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	2.07	2.06	1.92	1.90	1.99	1.97	1.86	1.76	1.90
White	2.16	2.33	2.22	2.12	2.18	2.23	2.12	2.07	2.19
Black or African American	4.80	4.98	4.31	5.08	4.62	5.03	4.76	4.40	5.04
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	3.76

*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, 2006-2014.

150413

Table 2.20P 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, 2014 Versus 2006-2013

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL	0.4706	0.7658	0.3972	0.0183	0.1500	0.6204	0.1240	0.8839	
AGE									
12-13	0.3495	0.5441	0.9462	0.3836	0.0723	0.5237	0.2168	0.0906	
14-15	0.7418	0.9580	0.2325	0.0399	0.7125	0.5587	0.4448	0.9595	
16-17	0.8551	0.3951	0.7525	0.2059	0.1511	0.4912	0.4448	0.4314	
GENDER									
Male	0.8212	0.8386	0.3616	0.1214	0.0975	0.4091	0.1457	0.3315	
Female	0.3205	0.9029	0.6628	0.0772	0.6302	0.9378	0.3482	0.4683	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE									
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7980	0.8738	0.3741	0.0014	0.0241	0.4421	0.2038	0.5104	
White	0.8380	0.6913	0.9303	0.0083	0.1318	0.5817	0.2592	0.8553	
Black or African American	0.1017	0.1807	0.1791	0.0120	0.0036	0.7440	0.0719	0.0746	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5708	0.2695	0.4020	0.5427	0.3354	0.8868	0.5489	0.1650	

*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, 2006-2014.

150414

Table 2.21C Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2014

Source of Mental Health Service[1]	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE[2]	70	71	78	75	74	77	72	74	73	75	70	80	84
Outpatient	67	68	75	73	72	72	70	70	68	73	67	75	80
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	63	61	64	66	65	67	68	65	63	67	65	68	76
Mental Health Clinic or Center	35	31	38	34	33	30	33	32	32	30	31	40	39
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	27	25	28	29	31	28	26	24	26	26	25	31	33
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	33	32	40	36	37	37	36	35	34	39	38	40	41
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)[2]	31	33	35	35	35	33	31	31	31	31	31	35	38
Hospital	28	31	32	30	33	31	28	28	28	28	29	32	36
Residential Treatment Center	20	23	24	22	20	17	19	20	19	22	20	21	23
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	79	75	75	74	80	85
Education[4,5]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	73	70	68	70	78	81
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63	64	61	63	65	72
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	42	46	47	48	51
General Medicine													
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	33	37	36	42	35	35	36	34	33	35	32	36	38
Juvenile Justice[6]													
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail[7]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	12	14	12	10	12
Child Welfare													
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	15	19	18	17	17	13	14	13	14	18	13	13	14
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES[2,4,5]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	47	49	49	52	57

*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, 2002-2014.

150414

Table 2.21D Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2014

Source of Mental Health Service[1]	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE[2]	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.28	0.32	0.34
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	0.33
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	0.31
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	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	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	0.17
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	0.15
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	0.15
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	0.09
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.35
Education[4,5]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.32	0.33
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.29
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	0.21
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	0.15
Juvenile Justice[6]													
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail[7]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05
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	0.06
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES[2,4,5]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.23

*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, 2002-2014.

150414

Table 2.21P Sources of Mental Health Services in the Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2014 Versus 2002-2013

Source of Mental Health Service[1]	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE[2]	0.0000	0.0021	0.4839	0.4564	0.0855	0.0055	0.0257	0.0002	0.0005	0.0143	0.0155	0.7925	
Outpatient	0.0000	0.0010	0.1754	0.2242	0.0204	0.0006	0.0081	0.0001	0.0001	0.0106	0.0078	0.6730	
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.0000	0.0001	0.0264	0.0661	0.0007	0.0002	0.0035	0.0001	0.0001	0.0034	0.0047	0.2146	
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.0042	0.0084	0.2962	0.0223	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0021	0.6064	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.5367	0.2732	0.4124	0.5320	0.8788	0.1826	0.0257	0.0026	0.0211	0.0729	0.3613	0.8269	
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.0061	0.0003	0.1234	0.0242	0.0142	0.0097	0.0230	0.0013	0.0057	0.1931	0.2479	0.3820	
Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)[2]	0.0476	0.1727	0.7992	1.0000	0.6414	0.4855	0.1631	0.1121	0.1935	0.0973	0.2137	0.5402	
Hospital	0.0066	0.0742	0.4059	0.5374	0.3800	0.3466	0.0838	0.0244	0.0486	0.0153	0.0633	0.3678	
Residential Treatment Center	0.3760	0.5083	0.2012	0.3872	0.2858	0.0523	0.0735	0.2235	0.3222	0.6945	0.6290	0.1392	
NONSPECIALTY SERVICE[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0170	0.0757	0.0131	0.3854	0.4854	
Education[4,5]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0119	0.0495	0.0025	0.4482	0.5358	
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4221	0.2109	0.0318	0.9922	0.3603	
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0008	0.0476	0.0302	0.3113	0.8332	
General Medicine													
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.3659	0.6451	0.0171	0.1020	0.6524	0.6834	0.9121	0.0736	0.0810	0.0985	0.1295	0.7994	
Juvenile Justice[6]													
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail[7]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0107	0.2765	0.0339	0.2384	0.7746	
Child Welfare													
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.0019	0.0003	0.0059	0.0256	0.1149	0.3083	0.1929	0.9549	0.3598	0.0351	0.8695	0.7127	
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES[2,4,5]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0032	0.0463	0.0801	0.3816	0.6517	

*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, 2002-2014.

150331

Table 3.1A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	262,391	265,123	127,120	128,423	135,272	136,700
12-17	24,893	24,875	12,708	12,682	12,185	12,193
12	3,750	3,823	1,929	2,001	1,821	1,822
13	4,221	4,080	2,191	2,113	2,030	1,968
14	4,386	4,171	2,284	2,114	2,103	2,056
15	4,133	4,289	2,058	2,152	2,075	2,137
16	4,275	4,339	2,138	2,162	2,136	2,177
17	4,127	4,173	2,106	2,140	2,020	2,033
18-25	34,786	34,935	17,461	17,530	17,325	17,405
18	4,733	4,605	2,465	2,407	2,268	2,198
19	4,166	4,140	2,197	2,126	1,969	2,014
20	4,295	4,361	2,157	2,231	2,138	2,130
21	4,237	4,347	2,051	2,204	2,185	2,142
22	4,475	4,512	2,242	2,353	2,233	2,159
23	4,377	4,394	2,215	2,151	2,162	2,244
24	4,392	4,325	2,180	2,050	2,212	2,275
25	4,110	4,250	1,954	2,007	2,157	2,243
26-29	17,210	17,026	8,649	8,481	8,561	8,545
30-34	20,136	20,854	9,780	10,211	10,356	10,642
35-39	19,046	19,559	8,974	9,691	10,072	9,867
40-44	21,472	20,176	10,508	9,779	10,965	10,397
45-49	19,992	20,535	10,154	10,041	9,838	10,494
50-54	23,077	23,757	11,221	11,273	11,856	12,484
55-59	20,549	20,868	9,375	10,381	11,174	10,487
60-64	17,778	17,546	9,065	8,375	8,713	9,171
65 or Older	43,452	44,992	19,225	19,978	24,227	25,014

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150331

Table 3.1N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	67,838	67,901	32,843	32,402	34,995	35,499
12-17	22,494	17,007	11,549	8,613	10,945	8,394
12	3,537	2,640	1,824	1,347	1,713	1,293
13	3,812	2,821	1,963	1,433	1,849	1,388
14	3,891	2,934	2,026	1,491	1,865	1,443
15	3,750	2,934	1,882	1,483	1,868	1,451
16	3,830	2,936	1,940	1,467	1,890	1,469
17	3,674	2,742	1,914	1,392	1,760	1,350
18-25	22,214	16,449	10,671	7,979	11,543	8,470
18	2,933	2,051	1,479	1,048	1,454	1,003
19	2,617	1,941	1,294	949	1,323	992
20	2,746	2,035	1,348	1,017	1,398	1,018
21	2,758	2,057	1,323	1,015	1,435	1,042
22	2,839	2,087	1,376	1,005	1,463	1,082
23	2,806	2,109	1,315	1,016	1,491	1,093
24	2,823	2,120	1,302	993	1,521	1,127
25	2,692	2,049	1,234	936	1,458	1,113
26-29	2,979	4,630	1,376	2,122	1,603	2,508
30-34	3,331	5,622	1,529	2,579	1,802	3,043
35-39	2,879	4,561	1,317	2,107	1,562	2,454
40-44	3,108	4,535	1,437	2,075	1,671	2,460
45-49	3,071	4,494	1,440	2,078	1,631	2,416
50-54	1,788	2,370	837	1,079	951	1,291
55-59	1,620	2,124	711	987	909	1,137
60-64	1,393	1,824	674	837	719	987
65 or Older	2,961	4,285	1,302	1,946	1,659	2,339

NOTE: Because of a change in the sample allocation by age group, the sample size distribution for 2014 is different than the distribution for prior years. In 2013, for example, the sample was allocated equally among those aged 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older. In 2014, the sample was allocated to these three age groups in proportions of 25, 25, and 50 percent, respectively. See Section A.1 in the 2014 NSDUH summary of methods for national estimates and supporting information (CBHSQ, 2015).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013 and 2014.

150331

Table 3.2A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2013)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 18+ (2013)	Aged 18+ (2014)
TOTAL	262,391	265,123	24,893	24,875	237,499	240,248
GENDER						
Male	127,120	128,423	12,708	12,682	114,412	115,741
Female	135,272	136,700	12,185	12,193	123,087	124,507
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	221,130	222,651	19,329	19,228	201,802	203,422
White	169,985	170,234	13,632	13,482	156,353	156,753
Black or African American	31,233	31,680	3,442	3,485	27,791	28,195
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,401	1,442	159	166	1,242	1,276
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	871	1,021	98	103	773	918
Asian	13,351	13,856	1,245	1,227	12,106	12,629
Two or More Races	4,290	4,417	754	766	3,537	3,651
Hispanic or Latino	41,261	42,472	5,564	5,646	35,697	36,826
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	82,764	82,942	6,956	6,887	75,809	76,055
Female, White, Not Hispanic	87,220	87,292	6,676	6,594	80,544	80,698
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	14,289	14,487	1,754	1,767	12,535	12,720
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	16,944	17,193	1,688	1,718	15,256	15,475
Male, Hispanic	20,703	21,214	2,842	2,873	17,861	18,341
Female, Hispanic	20,558	21,258	2,722	2,774	17,836	18,485
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT[1]						
Full-Time	118,952	122,934	N/A	N/A	118,952	122,934
Part-Time	33,749	33,015	N/A	N/A	33,749	33,015
Unemployed	11,805	10,793	N/A	N/A	11,805	10,793
Other[2]	72,993	73,506	N/A	N/A	72,993	73,506

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, 2013 and 2014.

150405

Table 3.2N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2013)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 18+ (2013)	Aged 18+ (2014)
TOTAL	67,838	67,901	22,494	17,007	45,344	50,894
GENDER						
Male	32,843	32,402	11,549	8,613	21,294	23,789
Female	34,995	35,499	10,945	8,394	24,050	27,105
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	56,238	56,158	18,042	13,415	38,196	42,743
White	41,495	41,525	12,740	9,259	28,755	32,266
Black or African American	8,607	8,106	3,066	2,255	5,541	5,851
American Indian or Alaska Native	865	1,040	298	272	567	768
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	328	334	101	84	227	250
Asian	2,622	2,853	773	651	1,849	2,202
Two or More Races	2,321	2,300	1,064	894	1,257	1,406
Hispanic or Latino	11,600	11,743	4,452	3,592	7,148	8,151
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	20,184	19,929	6,505	4,732	13,679	15,197
Female, White, Not Hispanic	21,311	21,596	6,235	4,527	15,076	17,069
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	3,964	3,739	1,531	1,169	2,433	2,570
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	4,643	4,367	1,535	1,086	3,108	3,281
Male, Hispanic	5,699	5,542	2,366	1,771	3,333	3,771
Female, Hispanic	5,901	6,201	2,086	1,821	3,815	4,380
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT[1]						
Full-Time	22,133	27,383	N/A	N/A	22,133	27,383
Part-Time	8,949	8,477	N/A	N/A	8,949	8,477
Unemployed	3,545	3,058	N/A	N/A	3,545	3,058
Other[2]	10,717	11,976	N/A	N/A	10,717	11,976

N/A: Not applicable.

NOTE: Because of a change in the sample allocation by age group, the sample size distribution for 2014 is different than the distribution for prior years. In 2013, for example, the sample was allocated equally among those aged 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older. In 2014, the sample was allocated to these three age groups in proportions of 25, 25, and 50 percent, respectively. See Section A.1 in the 2014 NSDUH summary of methods for national estimates and supporting information (CBHSQ, 2015).

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150331

Table 3.3A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	237,499	240,248	34,786	34,935	97,857	98,150	104,856	107,163
GENDER								
Male	114,412	115,741	17,461	17,530	48,065	48,204	48,886	50,007
Female	123,087	124,507	17,325	17,405	49,792	49,946	55,970	57,156
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	201,802	203,422	27,535	27,570	79,264	79,141	95,003	96,711
White	156,353	156,753	19,496	19,363	58,813	58,161	78,044	79,229
Black or African American	27,791	28,195	5,006	5,033	11,919	12,108	10,867	11,055
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,242	1,276	230	203	609	560	403	514
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	773	918	201	177	353	447	219	294
Asian	12,106	12,629	1,870	2,010	6,165	6,442	4,070	4,177
Two or More Races	3,537	3,651	733	784	1,405	1,424	1,399	1,443
Hispanic or Latino	35,697	36,826	7,251	7,365	18,593	19,009	9,854	10,452
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	118,952	122,934	13,513	14,255	65,539	68,194	39,900	40,485
Part-Time	33,749	33,015	9,667	9,477	12,147	11,211	11,935	12,327
Unemployed	11,805	10,793	4,157	3,888	5,222	4,522	2,426	2,383
Other[1]	72,993	73,506	7,449	7,314	14,949	14,223	50,595	51,969

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150405

Table 3.3N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	45,344	50,894	22,214	16,449	15,368	23,842	7,762	10,603
GENDER								
Male	21,294	23,789	10,671	7,979	7,099	10,961	3,524	4,849
Female	24,050	27,105	11,543	8,470	8,269	12,881	4,238	5,754
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic or Latino	38,196	42,743	18,184	13,249	12,876	19,835	7,136	9,659
White	28,755	32,266	13,023	9,390	9,765	14,924	5,967	7,952
Black or African American	5,541	5,851	2,996	2,130	1,801	2,680	744	1,041
American Indian or Alaska Native	567	768	300	281	198	356	69	131
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	227	250	123	90	84	128	20	32
Asian	1,849	2,202	968	762	688	1,142	193	298
Two or More Races	1,257	1,406	774	596	340	605	143	205
Hispanic or Latino	7,148	8,151	4,030	3,200	2,492	4,007	626	944
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	22,133	27,383	8,858	6,925	10,281	16,399	2,994	4,059
Part-Time	8,949	8,477	6,095	4,395	1,914	2,832	940	1,250
Unemployed	3,545	3,058	2,555	1,742	805	1,081	185	235
Other[1]	10,717	11,976	4,706	3,387	2,368	3,530	3,643	5,059

NOTE: Because of a change in the sample allocation by age group, the sample size distribution for 2014 is different than the distribution for prior years. In 2013, for example, the sample was allocated equally among those aged 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older. In 2014, the sample was allocated to these three age groups in proportions of 25, 25, and 50 percent, respectively. See Section A.1 in the 2014 NSDUH summary of methods for national estimates and supporting information (CBHSQ, 2015).

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

Table 3.4A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2013)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 18+ (2013)	Aged 18+ (2014)
TOTAL	262,391	265,123	24,893	24,875	237,499	240,248
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	47,388	47,632	4,187	4,156	43,201	43,476
Midwest	56,215	56,462	5,398	5,372	50,817	51,091
South	97,513	98,844	9,356	9,411	88,157	89,433
West	61,276	62,185	5,951	5,936	55,325	56,249
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	141,041	146,556	13,559	14,025	127,482	132,531
Small Metro	78,898	77,412	7,448	7,072	71,451	70,340
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	53,389	52,372	5,122	4,867	48,267	47,505
< 250K Pop.	25,509	25,041	2,326	2,206	23,183	22,835
Nonmetro	42,452	41,154	3,886	3,777	38,566	37,378
Urbanized	19,000	17,244	1,660	1,538	17,340	15,706
Less Urbanized	18,986	19,700	1,783	1,872	17,204	17,827
Completely Rural	4,466	4,211	443	367	4,022	3,844
POVERTY LEVEL[1]						
Less Than 100%	40,707	42,248	5,824	5,838	34,883	36,409
100-199%	51,846	52,127	5,299	5,247	46,548	46,880
200% or More	169,009	169,861	13,770	13,789	155,239	156,072
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]						
Private	170,908	173,940	14,529	14,767	156,378	159,173
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	32,654	38,292	8,642	8,714	24,012	29,578
Other[4]	61,485	63,747	1,128	1,086	60,357	62,661
No Coverage	38,886	31,006	1,671	1,354	37,215	29,651
OVERALL HEALTH[5]						
Excellent	61,274	60,229	8,492	8,434	52,782	51,795
Very Good	96,651	96,678	10,535	10,555	86,116	86,123
Good	71,700	73,645	5,010	4,845	66,689	68,800
Fair/Poor	32,689	34,446	853	1,033	31,836	33,413

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

Table 3.4N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2013)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 18+ (2013)	Aged 18+ (2014)
TOTAL	67,838	67,901	22,494	17,007	45,344	50,894
GEOGRAPHIC REGION						
Northeast	13,661	12,999	4,556	3,267	9,105	9,732
Midwest	18,822	15,825	6,207	3,908	12,615	11,917
South	20,782	22,781	6,885	5,814	13,897	16,967
West	14,573	16,296	4,846	4,018	9,727	12,278
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	30,126	30,393	10,070	7,833	20,056	22,560
Small Metro	23,290	23,361	7,653	5,627	15,637	17,734
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	15,031	14,907	4,981	3,666	10,050	11,241
< 250K Pop.	8,259	8,454	2,672	1,961	5,587	6,493
Nonmetro	14,422	14,147	4,771	3,547	9,651	10,600
Urbanized	6,667	5,813	2,116	1,387	4,551	4,426
Less Urbanized	6,140	6,542	2,087	1,650	4,053	4,892
Completely Rural	1,615	1,792	568	510	1,047	1,282
POVERTY LEVEL[1]						
Less Than 100%	14,950	13,685	5,233	4,028	9,717	9,657
100-199%	14,757	14,179	4,900	3,637	9,857	10,542
200% or More	37,295	39,416	12,361	9,342	24,934	30,074
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]						
Private	40,979	42,419	13,135	9,824	27,844	32,595
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	14,186	13,514	8,025	6,249	6,161	7,265
Other[4]	7,489	9,221	1,024	819	6,465	8,402
No Coverage	10,046	8,474	1,356	874	8,690	7,600
OVERALL HEALTH[5]						
Excellent	18,752	17,684	7,454	5,688	11,298	11,996
Very Good	27,382	26,760	9,616	7,269	17,766	19,491
Good	16,550	17,114	4,599	3,354	11,951	13,760
Fair/Poor	5,140	6,320	822	691	4,318	5,629

NOTE: Because of a change in the sample allocation by age group, the sample size distribution for 2014 is different than the distribution for prior years. In 2013, for example, the sample was allocated equally among those aged 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older. In 2014, the sample was allocated to these three age groups in proportions of 25, 25, and 50 percent, respectively. See Section A.1 in the 2014 NSDUH summary of methods for national estimates and supporting information (CBHSQ, 2015).

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

Table 3.5A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	237,499	240,248	34,786	34,935	97,857	98,150	104,856	107,163
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	43,201	43,476	6,149	6,150	17,427	17,377	19,625	19,948
Midwest	50,817	51,091	7,407	7,428	20,360	20,253	23,050	23,410
South	88,157	89,433	12,858	12,943	36,480	36,684	38,819	39,806
West	55,325	56,249	8,372	8,414	23,589	23,835	23,363	24,000
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	127,482	132,531	18,746	19,175	56,240	57,144	52,496	56,212
Small Metro	71,451	70,340	10,871	10,636	27,825	27,617	32,754	32,087
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	48,267	47,505	6,990	6,876	19,201	18,578	22,076	22,050
< 250K Pop.	23,183	22,835	3,881	3,759	8,624	9,039	10,678	10,037
Nonmetro	38,566	37,378	5,168	5,124	13,791	13,390	19,606	18,864
Urbanized	17,340	15,706	2,473	2,394	6,300	6,013	8,568	7,300
Less Urbanized	17,204	17,827	2,222	2,342	6,180	6,220	8,801	9,266
Completely Rural	4,022	3,844	473	389	1,312	1,157	2,237	2,298
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	34,883	36,409	10,076	9,773	14,953	15,619	9,853	11,016
100-199%	46,548	46,880	8,288	8,214	19,225	18,306	19,035	20,361
200% or More	155,239	156,072	15,592	16,061	63,679	64,225	75,968	75,786
EDUCATION								
< High School	32,168	32,225	5,589	4,946	12,025	11,911	14,554	15,369
High School Graduate	69,976	68,918	11,971	11,974	25,364	24,278	32,641	32,666
Some College	63,397	65,581	12,180	12,443	26,233	26,720	24,985	26,419
College Graduate	71,958	73,523	5,046	5,573	34,235	35,242	32,676	32,709
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	156,378	159,173	19,731	20,634	62,838	64,902	73,810	73,637
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	24,012	29,578	5,583	6,129	10,210	12,473	8,219	10,976
Other[4]	60,357	62,661	2,332	2,767	6,661	7,395	51,364	52,499
No Coverage	37,215	29,651	8,123	6,379	21,156	17,117	7,937	6,156
OVERALL HEALTH[5]								
Excellent	52,782	51,795	10,006	9,926	24,104	23,565	18,672	18,304
Very Good	86,116	86,123	14,547	14,566	37,213	37,220	34,356	34,337
Good	66,689	68,800	8,136	8,183	27,274	27,744	31,279	32,873
Fair/Poor	31,836	33,413	2,092	2,254	9,241	9,572	20,504	21,587

[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, 2013 and 2014.

Table 3.5N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
TOTAL	45,344	50,894	22,214	16,449	15,368	23,842	7,762	10,603
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	9,105	9,732	4,432	3,098	3,027	4,609	1,646	2,025
Midwest	12,615	11,917	6,265	3,794	4,175	5,591	2,175	2,532
South	13,897	16,967	6,692	5,580	4,789	7,870	2,416	3,517
West	9,727	12,278	4,825	3,977	3,377	5,772	1,525	2,529
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	20,056	22,560	9,721	7,181	7,179	10,971	3,156	4,408
Small Metro	15,637	17,734	7,957	5,963	5,058	8,194	2,622	3,577
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	10,050	11,241	5,012	3,648	3,322	5,230	1,716	2,363
< 250K Pop.	5,587	6,493	2,945	2,315	1,736	2,964	906	1,214
Nonmetro	9,651	10,600	4,536	3,305	3,131	4,677	1,984	2,618
Urbanized	4,551	4,426	2,212	1,473	1,478	2,009	861	944
Less Urbanized	4,053	4,892	1,906	1,496	1,315	2,113	832	1,283
Completely Rural	1,047	1,282	418	336	338	555	291	391
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	9,717	9,657	6,427	4,624	2,512	3,920	778	1,113
100-199%	9,857	10,542	5,344	3,924	3,046	4,578	1,467	2,040
200% or More	24,934	30,074	9,607	7,280	9,810	15,344	5,517	7,450
EDUCATION								
< High School	6,544	6,755	3,573	2,365	1,907	2,872	1,064	1,518
High School Graduate	14,414	15,160	7,768	5,752	4,087	6,049	2,559	3,359
Some College	13,812	14,940	7,753	5,792	4,191	6,524	1,868	2,624
College Graduate	10,574	14,039	3,120	2,540	5,183	8,397	2,271	3,102
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	27,844	32,595	12,653	9,661	9,755	15,609	5,436	7,325
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	6,161	7,265	3,693	2,969	1,824	3,194	644	1,102
Other[4]	6,465	8,402	1,697	1,436	1,144	1,864	3,624	5,102
No Coverage	8,690	7,600	4,873	2,904	3,180	4,094	637	602
OVERALL HEALTH[5]								
Excellent	11,298	11,996	6,267	4,595	3,658	5,616	1,373	1,785
Very Good	17,766	19,491	9,274	6,937	5,956	9,126	2,536	3,428
Good	11,951	13,760	5,334	3,850	4,291	6,707	2,326	3,203
Fair/Poor	4,318	5,629	1,337	1,064	1,458	2,385	1,523	2,180

NOTE: Because of a change in the sample allocation by age group, the sample size distribution for 2014 is different than the distribution for prior years. In 2013, for example, the sample was allocated equally among those aged 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older. In 2014, the sample was allocated to these three age groups in proportions of 25, 25, and 50 percent, respectively. See Section A.1 in the 2014 NSDUH summary of methods for national estimates and supporting information (CBHSQ, 2015).

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150331

Table 3.6A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
TOTAL	21,906	21,965	8,659	8,757	13,244	13,203
AGE						
18	4,733	4,605	1,586	1,666	3,147	2,934
19	4,166	4,140	2,065	1,948	2,101	2,192
20	4,295	4,361	1,981	1,957	2,314	2,404
21	4,237	4,347	1,730	1,849	2,506	2,498
22	4,475	4,512	1,298	1,337	3,175	3,175
GENDER						
Male	11,113	11,322	4,016	4,130	7,097	7,186
Female	10,793	10,643	4,643	4,627	6,147	6,016
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,172	17,177	7,221	7,189	9,947	9,988
White	12,149	12,009	5,201	5,017	6,945	6,992
Black or African American	3,112	3,192	1,022	1,064	2,090	2,128
American Indian or Alaska Native	130	138	25	45	104	93
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	132	106	53	34	78	72
Asian	1,143	1,211	711	809	432	402
Two or More Races	506	522	208	220	298	301
Hispanic or Latino	4,734	4,788	1,437	1,568	3,297	3,215

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150405

Table 3.6N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
TOTAL	13,893	10,171	5,447	4,001	8,444	6,168
AGE						
18	2,933	2,051	1,015	724	1,918	1,326
19	2,617	1,941	1,286	918	1,331	1,023
20	2,746	2,035	1,198	900	1,548	1,135
21	2,758	2,057	1,117	865	1,640	1,192
22	2,839	2,087	831	594	2,007	1,492
GENDER						
Male	6,820	5,034	2,439	1,827	4,381	3,205
Female	7,073	5,137	3,008	2,174	4,063	2,963
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	11,272	8,077	4,666	3,340	6,604	4,737
White	8,017	5,657	3,458	2,388	4,557	3,269
Black or African American	1,875	1,328	606	454	1,269	874
American Indian or Alaska Native	175	176	26	40	149	136
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	74	55	21	17	53	38
Asian	594	464	358	299	236	165
Two or More Races	537	397	197	142	340	255
Hispanic or Latino	2,621	2,094	781	661	1,840	1,431

NOTE: Because of a change in the sample allocation by age group, the sample size distribution for 2014 is different than the distribution for prior years. In 2013, for example, the sample was allocated equally among those aged 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older. In 2014, the sample was allocated to these three age groups in proportions of 25, 25, and 50 percent, respectively. See Section A.1 in the 2014 NSDUH summary of methods for national estimates and supporting information (CBHSQ, 2015).

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150331

Table 3.7A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Probation (2013)	On Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	237,499	240,248	4,501	4,406	232,446	235,284
AGE						
18-49	132,643	133,085	3,780	3,697	128,533	128,975
18-25	34,786	34,935	1,497	1,309	33,186	33,508
26-34	37,346	37,880	1,089	1,263	36,209	36,474
35-49	60,511	60,270	1,195	1,125	59,138	58,992
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	114,412	115,741	3,231	3,004	110,871	112,407
Male 18-49	65,526	65,734	2,688	2,466	62,669	63,012
Female 18 or Older	123,087	124,507	1,270	1,403	121,575	122,877
Female 18-49	67,117	67,351	1,092	1,231	65,864	65,963

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150405

Table 3.7N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Probation (2013)	On Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	45,344	50,894	1,442	1,340	43,789	49,425
AGE						
18-49	37,582	40,291	1,390	1,257	36,093	38,923
18-25	22,214	16,449	987	655	21,163	15,745
26-34	6,310	10,252	210	342	6,092	9,880
35-49	9,058	13,590	193	260	8,838	13,298
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	21,294	23,789	998	881	20,240	22,834
Male 18-49	17,770	18,940	959	823	16,762	18,052
Female 18 or Older	24,050	27,105	444	459	23,549	26,591
Female 18-49	19,812	21,351	431	434	19,331	20,871

NOTE: Because of a change in the sample allocation by age group, the sample size distribution for 2014 is different than the distribution for prior years. In 2013, for example, the sample was allocated equally among those aged 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older. In 2014, the sample was allocated to these three age groups in proportions of 25, 25, and 50 percent, respectively. See Section A.1 in the 2014 NSDUH summary of methods for national estimates and supporting information (CBHSQ, 2015).

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150331

Table 3.8A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	237,499	240,248	1,679	1,452	235,319	238,303
AGE						
18-49	132,643	133,085	1,340	1,167	131,011	131,558
18-25	34,786	34,935	400	310	34,298	34,530
26-34	37,346	37,880	428	416	36,865	37,348
35-49	60,511	60,270	513	441	59,848	59,680
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	114,412	115,741	1,349	1,098	112,801	114,366
Male 18-49	65,526	65,734	1,053	872	64,335	64,651
Female 18 or Older	123,087	124,507	330	354	122,518	123,937
Female 18-49	67,117	67,351	288	295	66,676	66,907

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150405

Table 3.8N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	45,344	50,894	462	419	44,792	50,363
AGE						
18-49	37,582	40,291	432	384	37,075	39,811
18-25	22,214	16,449	274	159	21,895	16,247
26-34	6,310	10,252	77	124	6,225	10,105
35-49	9,058	13,590	81	101	8,955	13,459
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	21,294	23,789	355	306	20,891	23,420
Male 18-49	17,770	18,940	330	279	17,398	18,606
Female 18 or Older	24,050	27,105	107	113	23,901	26,943
Female 18-49	19,812	21,351	102	105	19,677	21,205

NOTE: Because of a change in the sample allocation by age group, the sample size distribution for 2014 is different than the distribution for prior years. In 2013, for example, the sample was allocated equally among those aged 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older. In 2014, the sample was allocated to these three age groups in proportions of 25, 25, and 50 percent, respectively. See Section A.1 in the 2014 NSDUH summary of methods for national estimates and supporting information (CBHSQ, 2015).

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150331

Table 3.1C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2013 and 2014

Age Category	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Male (2013)	Male (2014)	Female (2013)	Female (2014)
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-17	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	95	97	66	69	63	68
13	106	99	73	72	68	67
14	106	96	76	71	68	69
15	94	105	65	73	65	72
16	102	109	71	73	67	72
17	97	104	66	74	67	70
18-25	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	157	166	94	97	103	119
19	129	128	86	92	82	85
20	129	138	89	94	83	96
21	123	140	81	93	87	92
22	130	142	88	102	84	86
23	122	122	85	86	83	80
24	120	125	87	87	81	88
25	121	131	78	88	83	92
26-29	485	349	332	250	311	211
30-34	557	413	352	271	369	266
35-39	488	394	326	267	336	265
40-44	554	388	366	275	368	256
45-49	474	395	369	279	297	268
50-54	771	632	547	427	517	415
55-59	733	561	496	383	495	381
60-64	667	507	477	370	432	338
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, 2013 and 2014.

150331

Table 3.2C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2013)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 18+ (2013)	Aged 18+ (2014)
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	247	221	1,977	1,695
Black or African American	0	0	118	124	882	720
American Indian or Alaska Native	120	130	19	22	115	122
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	102	110	16	17	96	105
Asian	703	613	85	83	673	577
Two or More Races	239	174	41	43	234	166
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	1,209	1,026	153	142	1,162	992
Female, White, Not Hispanic	1,315	1,111	142	140	1,272	1,081
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	530	440	72	78	511	415
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	602	507	72	78	575	481
Male, Hispanic	0	0	108	99	603	498
Female, Hispanic	0	0	98	93	559	467
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT[1]						
Full-Time	1,629	1,269	N/A	N/A	1,629	1,269
Part-Time	692	543	N/A	N/A	692	543
Unemployed	360	284	N/A	N/A	360	284
Other[2]	1,216	1,119	N/A	N/A	1,216	1,119

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, 2013 and 2014.

150331

Table 3.3C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
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	1,977	1,695	343	337	986	726	1,479	1,312
Black or African American	882	720	169	180	438	350	607	474
American Indian or Alaska Native	115	122	26	22	78	67	75	75
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	96	105	29	24	58	64	70	74
Asian	673	577	133	130	371	363	490	353
Two or More Races	234	166	46	46	122	79	198	139
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT								
Full-Time	1,629	1,269	245	257	1,041	827	1,085	837
Part-Time	692	543	221	214	388	276	521	426
Unemployed	360	284	119	117	245	175	227	184
Other[1]	1,216	1,119	220	205	418	306	1,133	1,045

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

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: 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 12-17 (2013)	Aged 12-17 (2014)	Aged 18+ (2013)	Aged 18+ (2014)
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	2,051	1,737	270	252	1,938	1,640
Small Metro	1,706	1,360	201	164	1,581	1,283
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,437	1,098	177	134	1,321	1,037
< 250K Pop.	1,093	878	109	99	1,028	823
Nonmetro	1,182	1,117	127	126	1,114	1,042
Urbanized	794	796	87	83	748	745
Less Urbanized	947	862	93	104	883	787
Completely Rural	449	397	60	37	407	369
POVERTY LEVEL[1]						
Less Than 100%	814	763	145	156	764	695
100-199%	942	775	137	124	906	744
200% or More	2,228	1,833	266	243	2,102	1,748
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]						
Private	2,139	1,745	267	255	2,031	1,649
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	636	703	174	176	594	634
Other[4]	1,229	1,078	62	55	1,225	1,073
No Coverage	773	576	75	67	757	563
OVERALL HEALTH[5]						
Excellent	1,044	848	159	161	1,001	807
Very Good	1,304	1,037	189	175	1,248	995
Good	1,089	918	109	112	1,071	904
Fair/Poor	787	678	40	53	788	672

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150408

Table 3.5C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Total (2013)	Total (2014)	Aged 18-25 (2013)	Aged 18-25 (2014)	Aged 26-49 (2013)	Aged 26-49 (2014)	Aged 50+ (2013)	Aged 50+ (2014)
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	1,938	1,640	397	360	1,082	893	1,361	1,204
Small Metro	1,581	1,283	296	276	770	553	1,089	895
250K – 1 Mil. Pop.	1,321	1,037	227	215	664	447	865	761
< 250K Pop.	1,028	823	212	172	416	362	743	510
Nonmetro	1,114	1,042	194	191	445	414	811	654
Urbanized	748	745	156	142	300	295	516	438
Less Urbanized	883	787	122	132	331	305	616	495
Completely Rural	407	369	62	45	162	119	264	251
POVERTY LEVEL[1]								
Less Than 100%	764	695	270	261	452	349	494	425
100-199%	906	744	185	189	518	379	655	569
200% or More	2,102	1,748	275	254	1,112	874	1,548	1,344
EDUCATION								
< High School	780	657	154	139	419	317	628	514
High School Graduate	1,091	897	242	252	577	415	850	707
Some College	998	830	262	265	571	451	735	641
College Graduate	1,443	1,125	184	170	822	661	1,071	834
HEALTH INSURANCE[2]								
Private	2,031	1,649	387	357	1,074	869	1,515	1,239
Medicaid/CHIP[3]	594	634	143	166	329	324	458	450
Other[4]	1,225	1,073	84	104	268	233	1,182	1,059
No Coverage	757	563	192	165	584	396	419	300
OVERALL HEALTH[5]								
Excellent	1,001	807	224	213	596	466	702	601
Very Good	1,248	995	265	257	707	563	913	750
Good	1,071	904	165	182	600	468	881	743
Fair/Poor	788	672	77	90	328	255	710	593

[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, 2013 and 2014.

150331

Table 3.6C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	Full-Time College Students (2013)	Full-Time College Students (2014)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2013)	Other Persons Aged 18-22[2] (2014)
TOTAL	372	359	280	281	234	229
AGE						
18	157	166	124	128	95	108
19	129	128	97	95	82	87
20	129	138	94	96	85	96
21	123	140	88	106	85	91
22	130	142	70	80	103	115
GENDER						
Male	225	232	155	164	160	170
Female	229	232	172	177	141	148
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	329	318	253	250	188	194
White	256	261	199	190	151	164
Black or African American	115	137	68	84	87	102
American Indian or Alaska Native	17	19	7	12	15	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	24	18	14	10	19	16
Asian	103	101	91	89	40	44
Two or More Races	37	37	25	26	28	26
Hispanic or Latino	157	160	77	91	131	124

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150331

Table 3.7C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Probation (2013)	On Probation (2014)	Not on Probation (2013)	Not on Probation (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0	0	220	175	2,340	1,907
AGE						
18-49	0	0	173	139	1,501	1,115
18-25	0	0	70	64	490	445
26-34	0	0	97	83	788	569
35-49	0	0	112	94	944	729
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0	0	184	149	1,460	1,190
Male 18-49	0	0	146	118	914	689
Female 18 or Older	0	0	110	90	1,498	1,219
Female 18-49	0	0	87	74	919	689

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.

150331

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: 2013 and 2014

Demographic Characteristic	Total[1] (2013)	Total[1] (2014)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	On Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2013)	Not on Parole/Supervised Release[2] (2014)
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0	0	136	105	2,344	1,922
AGE						
18-49	0	0	103	83	1,502	1,122
18-25	0	0	33	31	500	450
26-34	0	0	63	47	795	573
35-49	0	0	73	56	942	734
GENDER/AGE						
Male 18 or Older	0	0	128	95	1,462	1,192
Male 18-49	0	0	94	71	918	691
Female 18 or Older	0	0	47	49	1,498	1,225
Female 18-49	0	0	42	42	919	696

[1] Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, 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, 2013 and 2014.