Table 6.19C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Serious Mental Illness
and Detailed Age Categories: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002 and 2003

				SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS ¹				
	То	otal	Yes		Ν	lo		
Age Category	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003		
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	610	659	294	336	520	529		
18	30	33	18	20	24	24		
19	29	29	19	22	22	19		
20	29	31	16	20	24	23		
21	32	32	20	20	24	26		
22	32	33	20	19	23	27		
23	33	34	23	21	23	24		
24	29	32	19	24	21	21		
25	29	34	22	22	18	25		
26-29	135	113	68	81	117	86		
30-34	161	168	99	90	126	137		
35-39	169	182	107	97	130	141		
40-44	195	177	114	102	150	144		
45-49	178	212	103	105	144	178		
50-54	254	245	*	149	210	198		
55-59	222	212	*	*	190	188		
60-64	147	166	*	*	142	149		
65 or Older	278	246	*	*	265	217		

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

¹ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.4 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002 and 2003.

Table 6.19D	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Serious Mental Illness
	and Detailed Age Categories: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002 and 2003

				SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS ¹				
	То	otal	Yes		Ν	lo		
Age Category	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003		
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.27	0.26	1.27	1.13	0.26	0.25		
18	0.66	0.66	2.95	2.68	0.60	0.58		
19	0.67	0.74	2.95	3.14	0.58	0.58		
20	0.67	0.71	2.84	2.76	0.64	0.64		
21	0.73	0.77	2.78	3.10	0.66	0.72		
22	0.74	0.77	3.19	3.06	0.65	0.73		
23	0.82	0.79	3.25	3.38	0.67	0.67		
24	0.75	0.80	3.50	3.41	0.65	0.67		
25	0.84	0.87	3.45	3.29	0.62	0.77		
26-29	0.83	0.72	3.63	3.68	0.81	0.62		
30-34	0.74	0.73	3.27	3.31	0.67	0.67		
35-39	0.70	0.80	3.52	3.17	0.62	0.72		
40-44	0.82	0.71	3.34	3.25	0.74	0.66		
45-49	0.80	0.87	3.28	3.39	0.72	0.84		
50-54	1.25	1.18	*	5.16	1.14	1.08		
55-59	1.38	1.31	*	*	1.29	1.26		
60-64	1.20	1.32	*	*	1.20	1.26		
65 or Older	0.79	0.69	*	*	0.78	0.64		

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

¹ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.4 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings.*

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002 and 2003.

Table 6.19P	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Serious Mental Illness
	and Detailed Age Categories: P-Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2003 Versus 2002

				SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS ¹				
	То	Total		Yes		0		
Age Category	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003		
TOTAL 18 OR OLDER	0.5909		0.7214		0.7854			
18	0.3969		0.6772		0.7633			
19	0.7222		0.7311		0.6911			
20	0.5694		0.4141		0.7939			
21	0.8667		0.7290		0.6119			
22	0.4068		0.2223		0.5715			
23	0.6839		0.7291		0.5800			
24	0.5902		0.4743		0.3140			
25	0.4853		0.5419		0.0439			
26-29	0.6779		0.6316		0.3364			
30-34	0.9667		0.8230		0.6841			
35-39	0.6143		0.3456		0.7134			
40-44	0.0790		0.1054		0.2538			
45-49	0.1431		0.0078		0.1067			
50-54	0.6693		*		0.9334			
55-59	0.6105		*		0.7192			
60-64	0.1628		*		0.5122			
65 or Older	0.7953		*		0.1875			

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

¹ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.4 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002 and 2003.

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			S	SERIOUS MEN	TAL ILLNESS	1
	То	tal	Y	es	N	lo
Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
TOTAL	610	659	294	336	520	529
AGE						
18-25	87	101	60	63	65	72
26-49	405	427	220	215	318	331
50 or Older	454	458	192	236	410	385
GENDER						
Male	334	347	181	188	283	281
Female	506	518	226	272	439	425
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic or Latino	589	614	278	319	506	497
White	556	582	248	307	493	465
Black or African American	153	169	111	97	118	145
American Indian or Alaska Native	40	32	*	*	32	28
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	*	*	*	10	*
Asian	124	94	*	27	98	91
Two or More Races	60	65	*	*	48	48
Hispanic or Latino	157	180	87	90	131	152
EDUCATION						
< High School	248	219	129	136	209	175
High School Graduate	335	332	176	187	264	275
Some College	301	307	160	159	249	267
College Graduate	374	327	130	154	336	265
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT						
Full-Time	405	450	190	208	344	366
Part-Time	212	219	119	124	177	177
Unemployed	109	90	76	55	81	71
Other ²	376	369	187	205	327	299

Table 6.20CReceived Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Serious Mental Illness
and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002 and 2003

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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

¹ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.4 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings.*

² Retired person, disabled person, homemaker, student, or other person not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002 and 2003.

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			SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS ¹				
	То	tal	Yes		N	lo	
Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	
TOTAL	0.27	0.26	1.27	1.13	0.26	0.25	
AGE							
18-25	0.25	0.28	1.17	1.10	0.22	0.24	
26-49	0.36	0.36	1.54	1.49	0.32	0.33	
50 or Older	0.54	0.53	3.91	3.35	0.52	0.48	
GENDER							
Male	0.32	0.31	2.24	2.07	0.29	0.28	
Female	0.44	0.41	1.54	1.36	0.43	0.39	
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.28	1.32	1.18	0.29	0.27	
White	0.35	0.34	1.50	1.32	0.34	0.31	
Black or African American	0.60	0.64	3.88	3.63	0.54	0.63	
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.12	3.02	*	*	2.85	2.89	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.49	*	*	*	1.52	*	
Asian	1.48	1.02	*	4.54	1.29	1.06	
Two or More Races	2.65	2.74	*	*	2.47	2.42	
Hispanic or Latino	0.61	0.64	3.91	3.20	0.55	0.63	
EDUCATION							
< High School	0.63	0.53	3.09	2.59	0.59	0.49	
High School Graduate	0.48	0.46	2.23	2.03	0.42	0.43	
Some College	0.54	0.53	2.09	1.91	0.50	0.53	
College Graduate	0.62	0.52	2.81	3.02	0.61	0.46	
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT							
Full-Time	0.33	0.34	1.57	1.63	0.31	0.32	
Part-Time	0.69	0.70	2.85	2.82	0.66	0.65	
Unemployed	1.36	1.08	5.13	3.41	1.19	1.02	
Other ²	0.62	0.58	2.76	2.31	0.60	0.53	

 Table 6.20D
 Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Serious Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002 and 2003

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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

¹ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.4 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

² Retired person, disabled person, homemaker, student, or other person not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002 and 2003.

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			SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS ¹				
	То	tal	Yes		N	0	
Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	
TOTAL	0.5909		0.7214		0.7854		
AGE							
18-25	0.1252		0.5307		0.4174		
26-49	0.9440		0.0202		0.7267		
50 or Older	0.6813		0.1293		0.4597		
GENDER							
Male	0.6772		0.7451		0.3256		
Female	0.3384		0.8996		0.7092		
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE							
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5091		0.6823		0.8240		
White	0.2308		0.6786		0.8989		
Black or African American	0.9908		0.9516		0.8304		
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1943		*		0.3601		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		
Asian	0.0461		*		0.1427		
Two or More Races	0.8159		*		0.7824		
Hispanic or Latino	0.8098		0.0897		0.8627		
EDUCATION							
< High School	0.1614		0.9439		0.0199		
High School Graduate	0.2010		0.7909		0.2951		
Some College	0.4812		0.7751		0.6297		
College Graduate	0.9721		0.9973		0.6477		
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT							
Full-Time	0.2098		0.2414		0.2491		
Part-Time	0.7593		0.4767		0.5920		
Unemployed	0.4846		0.3383		0.6410		
Other ²	0.5972		0.1652		0.0556		

Table 6.20P	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Serious Mental Illness
	and Demographic Characteristics: P-Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2003 Versus 2002

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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

¹ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.4 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

 2 Retired person, disabled person, homemaker, student, or other person not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002 and 2003.

Table 6.21C Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Serious Mental Illness and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002 and 2003

				SERIOUS MEN	TAL ILLNESS ¹	
	Το	tal	Y	es	No	
Geographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
TOTAL	610	659	294	336	520	529
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	281	264	155	146	247	215
New England	127	141	107	63	118	125
Middle Atlantic	251	223	112	131	217	175
Midwest	263	255	119	135	220	212
East North Central	197	212	97	114	169	166
West North Central	174	142	70	73	140	132
South	335	412	185	200	292	332
South Atlantic	261	299	150	152	235	241
East South Central	148	160	75	85	110	130
West South Central	150	233	79	99	135	188
West	334	361	119	182	276	281
Mountain	129	148	53	94	108	107
Pacific	308	329	107	155	254	260
COUNTY TYPE ²						
Large Metro	468	480	210	234	401	401
Small Metro	332	405	173	198	283	294
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	274	321	126	154	237	237
< 250K Pop.	192	248	118	114	157	184
Nonmetro	231	247	119	140	191	214
Urbanized	171	184	92	114	130	150
Less Urbanized	154	181	71	91	135	151
Completely Rural	59	85	*	*	49	64

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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

² Estimates for 2002 and 2003 are based on a revised definition of county type and are not comparable with estimates by county type published in prior NSDUH reports.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002 and 2003.

¹ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.4 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Table 6.21D Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Serious Mental Illness and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002 and 2003

				SERIOUS MEN	TAL ILLNESS ¹	
	Τα	otal	Y	Yes		lo
Geographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
TOTAL	0.27	0.26	1.27	1.13	0.26	0.25
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.61	0.62	2.84	2.64	0.63	0.58
New England	0.94	1.34	4.71	4.27	1.18	1.30
Middle Atlantic	0.76	0.70	3.24	3.31	0.74	0.64
Midwest	0.51	0.45	2.39	1.92	0.48	0.43
East North Central	0.57	0.53	2.92	2.52	0.54	0.48
West North Central	1.05	0.84	4.13	2.53	0.95	0.89
South	0.47	0.45	2.17	1.88	0.44	0.43
South Atlantic	0.71	0.59	3.39	2.71	0.67	0.56
East South Central	1.27	1.16	4.06	4.57	1.09	1.10
West South Central	0.65	0.87	3.29	3.15	0.63	0.81
West	0.59	0.62	2.85	2.71	0.56	0.58
Mountain	0.90	0.99	3.56	4.26	0.86	0.84
Pacific	0.75	0.79	3.79	3.45	0.70	0.74
COUNTY TYPE ²						
Large Metro	0.38	0.37	1.79	1.73	0.36	0.35
Small Metro	0.47	0.51	1.97	1.99	0.46	0.44
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	0.60	0.60	2.44	2.20	0.60	0.54
< 250K Pop.	0.78	0.93	3.29	3.71	0.75	0.80
Nonmetro	0.59	0.57	3.00	2.43	0.54	0.58
Urbanized	0.96	0.88	4.14	3.90	0.87	0.87
Less Urbanized	0.79	0.86	4.25	3.74	0.77	0.87
Completely Rural	1.41	2.02	*	*	1.37	1.72

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

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

¹ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.4 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

² Estimates for 2002 and 2003 are based on a revised definition of county type and are not comparable with estimates by county type published in prior NSDUH reports.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002 and 2003.

Table 6.21P	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Serious Mental Illness
	and Geographic Characteristics: P-Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2003 Versus 2002

			SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS ¹			
	Total		Yes		No	
Geographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
TOTAL	0.5909		0.7214		0.7854	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	0.8966		0.6855		0.9037	
New England	0.9673		0.3014		0.5391	
Middle Atlantic	0.9042		0.8739		0.8209	
Midwest	0.0447		0.1012		0.2420	
East North Central	0.1108		0.8846		0.1128	
West North Central	0.2184		0.0004		0.9630	
South	0.2679		0.9689		0.6199	
South Atlantic	0.2231		0.4984		0.4198	
East South Central	0.7857		0.1809		0.9798	
West South Central	0.5039		0.7878		0.8199	
West	0.0778		0.1631		0.0262	
Mountain	0.7489		0.5813		0.6039	
Pacific	0.0221		0.0568		0.0222	
COUNTY TYPE ²						
Large Metro	0.9265		0.5221		0.6838	
Small Metro	0.9847		0.4893		0.7535	
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	0.9007		0.7162		0.3307	
< 250K Pop.	0.8455		0.1225		0.4620	
Nonmetro	0.2236		0.2917		0.6191	
Urbanized	0.6318		0.6334		0.4401	
Less Urbanized	0.1916		0.4276		0.3956	
Completely Rural	0.1285		*		0.3216	

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

¹ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.4 of Appendix B of the *Results from the 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

² Estimates for 2003 and 2003 are based on a revised definition of county type and are not comparable with estimates by county type published in prior NSDUH reports.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002 and 2003.