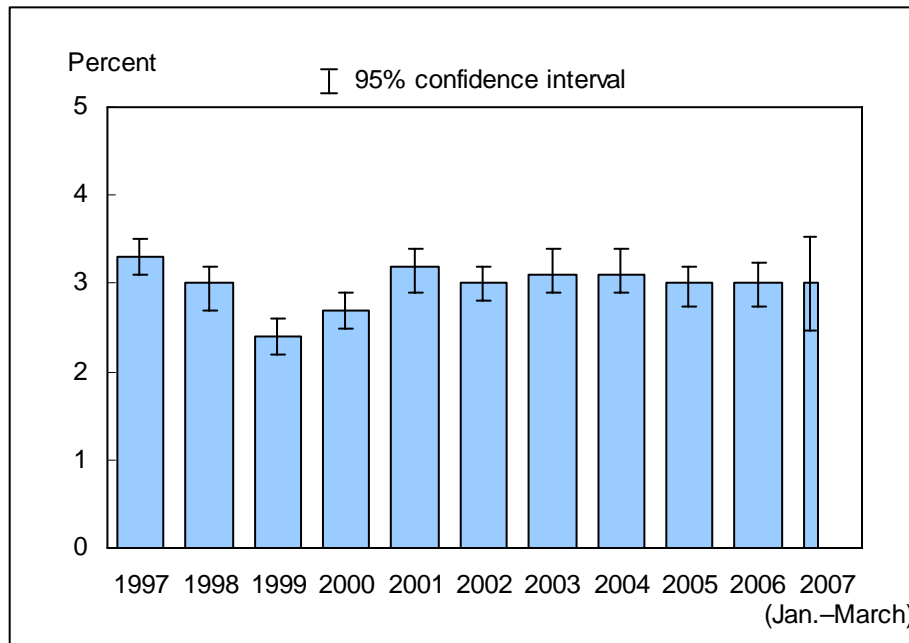


Figure 13.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days: United States, 1997–March 2007



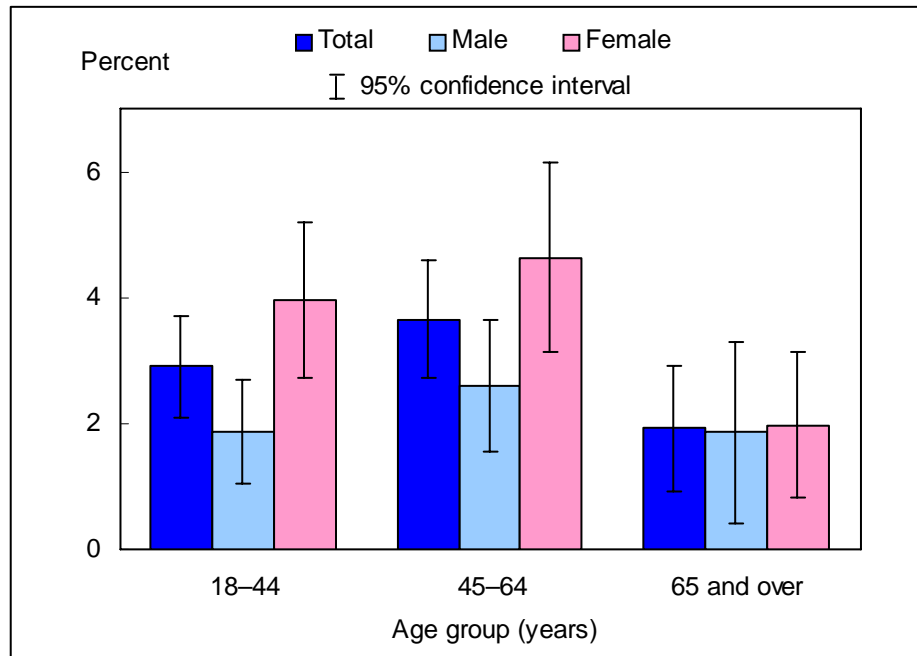
NOTES: Six psychological distress questions are included in the Sample Adult Core component. These questions ask how often a respondent experienced certain symptoms of psychological distress during the past 30 days. The response codes (0–4) of the six items for each person are summed to yield a scale with a 0–to–24 range. A value of 13 or more for this scale is used here to define serious psychological distress (15). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Early Release” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997–2007 NHIS. The estimate for 2007 was based on data collected from January through March. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

■ In early 2007, 3.0% (95% confidence interval = 2.47–3.52%) of adults aged 18 years and over experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days, which was the same as the 2006 estimate of 3.0%.

■ The annual percentage of adults who experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days declined significantly from 3.3% in 1997 to 2.4% in 1999, increased from 2.4% in 1999 to 3.2% in 2001, and has shown no upward or downward trend in more recent years.

Figure 13.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2007

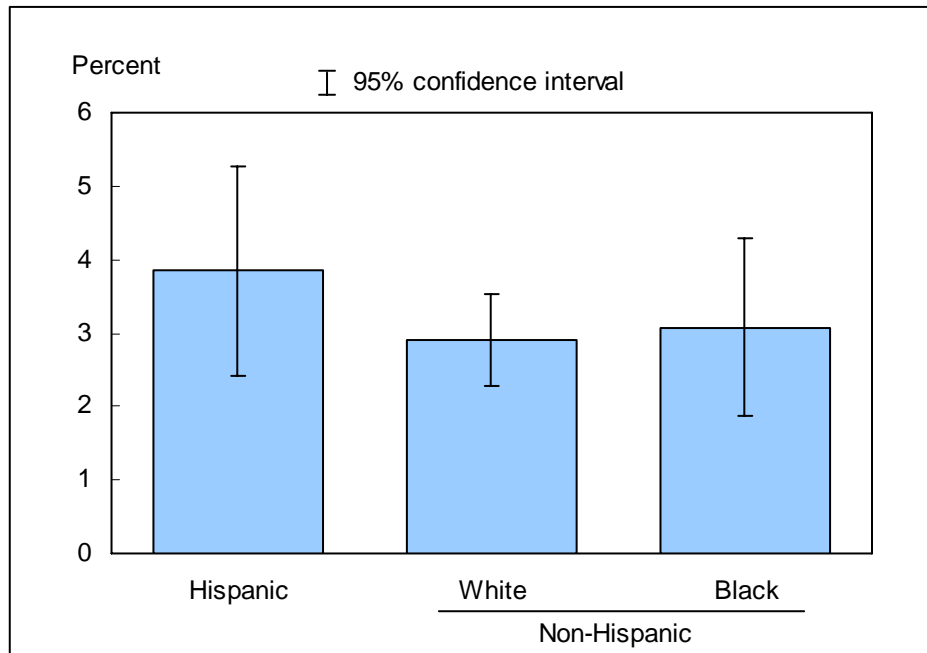


NOTES: Six psychological distress questions are included in the Sample Adult Core component. These questions ask how often a respondent experienced certain symptoms of psychological distress during the past 30 days. The response codes (0–4) of the six items for each person are summed to yield a scale with a 0–to–24 range. A value of 13 or more for this scale is used here to define serious psychological distress (15).

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2007 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both sexes combined, persons aged 45–64 years (3.6%) were more likely to have experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days compared with persons aged 18–44 years (2.9%) and 65 years and over (1.9%).
- For the age groups 18–44 years and 45–64 years, women were more likely than men to have experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days.

Figure 13.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2007



NOTES: Six psychological distress questions are included in the Sample Adult Core component. These questions ask how often a respondent experienced certain symptoms of psychological distress during the past 30 days. The response codes (0–4) of the six items for each person are summed to yield a scale with a 0–to–24 range. A value of 13 or more for this scale is used here to define serious psychological distress (15). Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 18–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2007 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- The age-sex-adjusted prevalence of serious psychological distress was 3.8% for Hispanic persons, 2.9% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 3.1% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- There was no significant difference in the prevalence of serious psychological distress between Hispanic persons, non-Hispanic white persons, and non-Hispanic black persons.



Data tables for Figures 13.1–13.3:

Data table for Figure 13.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days: United States, 1997–March 2007

| Year | Percent (95% confidence interval) | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Crude ¹ | Age-adjusted ² |
| 1997 | 3.3 (3.1-3.5) | 3.3 (3.1-3.6) |
| 1998 | 3.0 (2.7-3.2) | 3.0 (2.8-3.2) |
| 1999 | 2.4 (2.2-2.6) | 2.4 (2.2-2.6) |
| 2000 | 2.7 (2.5-2.9) | 2.7 (2.5-2.9) |
| 2001 | 3.2 (2.9-3.4) | 3.2 (2.9-3.4) |
| 2002 | 3.0 (2.8-3.2) | 3.0 (2.8-3.2) |
| 2003 | 3.1 (2.9-3.4) | 3.1 (2.9-3.4) |
| 2004 | 3.1 (2.9-3.4) | 3.0 (2.8-3.3) |
| 2005 | 3.0 (2.74-3.20) | 2.9 (2.72-3.17) |
| 2006 | 3.0 (2.73-3.23) | 2.9 (2.68-3.17) |
| January–March 2007 | 3.0 (2.47-3.52) | 3.0 (2.43-3.49) |

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Early Release” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997–March 2007. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Data table for Figure 13.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2007

| Age and sex | Percent | 95% confidence interval |
|--|---------|-------------------------|
| 18–44 years | | |
| Total | 2.9 | 2.10-3.72 |
| Male | 1.9 | 1.03-2.68 |
| Female | 4.0 | 2.72-5.19 |
| 45–64 years | | |
| Total | 3.6 | 2.71-4.58 |
| Male | 2.6 | 1.54-3.64 |
| Female | 4.6 | 3.13-6.14 |
| 65 years and over | | |
| Total | 1.9 | 0.92-2.92 |
| Male | 1.9 | 0.42-3.29 |
| Female | 2.0 | 0.83-3.12 |
| 18 years and over: crude¹ | | |
| Total | 3.0 | 2.47-3.52 |
| Male | 2.1 | 1.52-2.69 |
| Female | 3.8 | 3.00-4.66 |
| 18 years and over: age-adjusted² | | |
| Total | 3.0 | 2.43-3.49 |
| Male | 2.1 | 1.49-2.66 |
| Female | 3.8 | 2.98-4.66 |

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 18–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2007. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 13.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2007

| Race/ethnicity | Percent ¹ | 95% confidence interval |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Hispanic or Latino | 3.8 | 2.42-5.27 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: | | |
| White, single race | 2.9 | 2.28-3.54 |
| Black, single race | 3.1 | 1.87-4.29 |

¹Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24 years, 25–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2007. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.