

**Data table for Figure 22. Serious or mild-moderate psychological distress in the past 30 days among adults aged 55–64, by selected characteristics: United States, average annual 2002–2003 and 2012–2013**

Excel and Powerpoint: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2014.htm#fig22>

Characteristic	Level of psychological distress <sup>1</sup>							
	Serious				Mild-moderate			
	2002–2003		2012–2013		2002–2003		2012–2013	
	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE
Total age 55–64 . . . . .	3.6	0.2	4.4	0.2	6.4	0.3	7.1	0.3
Sex								
Men . . . . .	2.6	0.3	3.7	0.3	5.3	0.4	6.3	0.4
Women . . . . .	4.5	0.3	5.0	0.3	7.4	0.5	7.8	0.4
Race and Hispanic origin <sup>2</sup>								
White only, not Hispanic . . . . .	3.5	0.3	4.4	0.3	6.1	0.4	6.7	0.4
Black only, not Hispanic. . . . .	3.0	0.5	3.6	0.5	7.6	0.9	7.4	0.7
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	5.0	0.8	5.7	0.7	8.3	1.0	9.9	1.1
Asian only . . . . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*4.2	1.0
Percent of poverty level <sup>3</sup>								
Below 100% . . . . .	12.1	1.4	14.5	1.2	14.6	1.4	17.1	1.3
100%–199% . . . . .	7.3	1.0	8.8	0.8	10.4	1.0	11.1	0.9
200%–399% . . . . .	3.3	0.4	3.3	0.4	6.9	0.6	8.2	0.7
400% or more . . . . .	1.1	0.2	1.5	0.2	3.5	0.4	3.1	0.3

SE is standard error.

\* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20%–30%. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 30%.

<sup>1</sup>Two measures of psychological distress are presented for those aged 55–64 in the noninstitutionalized population: serious and mild-moderate psychological distress. These measures are based on respondent’s responses to a series of six questions—the K6 scale—that asks how frequently they experienced symptoms of nonspecific psychological distress within the past 30 days. See Appendix II, Serious psychological distress. Scores on the K6 scale range from 0 to 24 with scores of 13 to 24 classified as probable serious mental illness and scores of 8 to 12 as probable mild–moderate mental illness based on K6 validation studies. See: Kessler RC, Galea S, Gruber MJ, Sampson NA, Ursano RJ, Wessely S. Trends in mental illness and suicidality after Hurricane Katrina. *Molecular Psychiatry* 2008;13:374–84. Available from: <http://www.nature.com/mp/journal/v13/n4/full/4002119a.html>. Serious psychological distress as measured by the K6 indicates a high probability of serious mental illness with serious impairment in functioning. Mild-moderate psychological distress also indicates a high probability of a mental illness diagnosable according to the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM–IV)*, but accompanying difficulties in functioning are less severe. Scores on the K6 do not provide specific psychiatric diagnoses.

<sup>2</sup>The race group, Asian only, includes persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race-specific estimates are tabulated according to the 1997 *Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity* and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The single-race categories shown in the table conform to the 1997 Standards and are for persons who reported only one racial group. Starting with 2003 data, race responses of other race and unspecified multiple race were treated as missing, and then race was imputed if these were the only race responses. Almost all persons with a race response of other race were of Hispanic origin. See Appendix II, Hispanic origin; Race.

<sup>3</sup>Based on family income and family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds. Missing family income data were imputed. See Appendix II, Family income; Poverty; Table VI.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey. Family core and sample adult questionnaires. See Appendix I, National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).