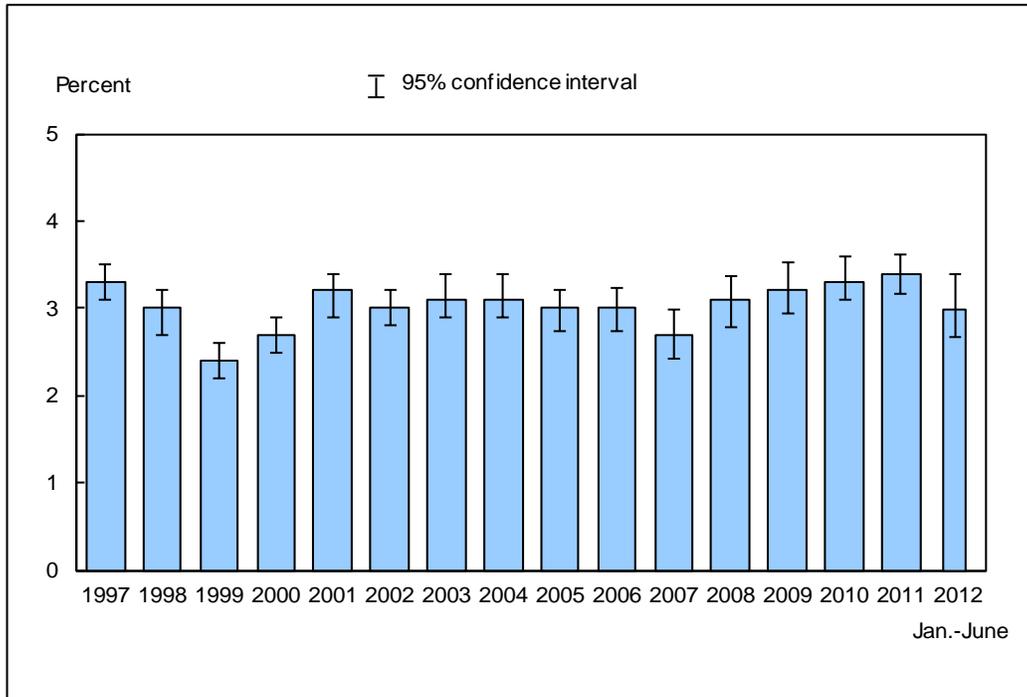


**Figure 13.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days: United States, 1997–June 2012**

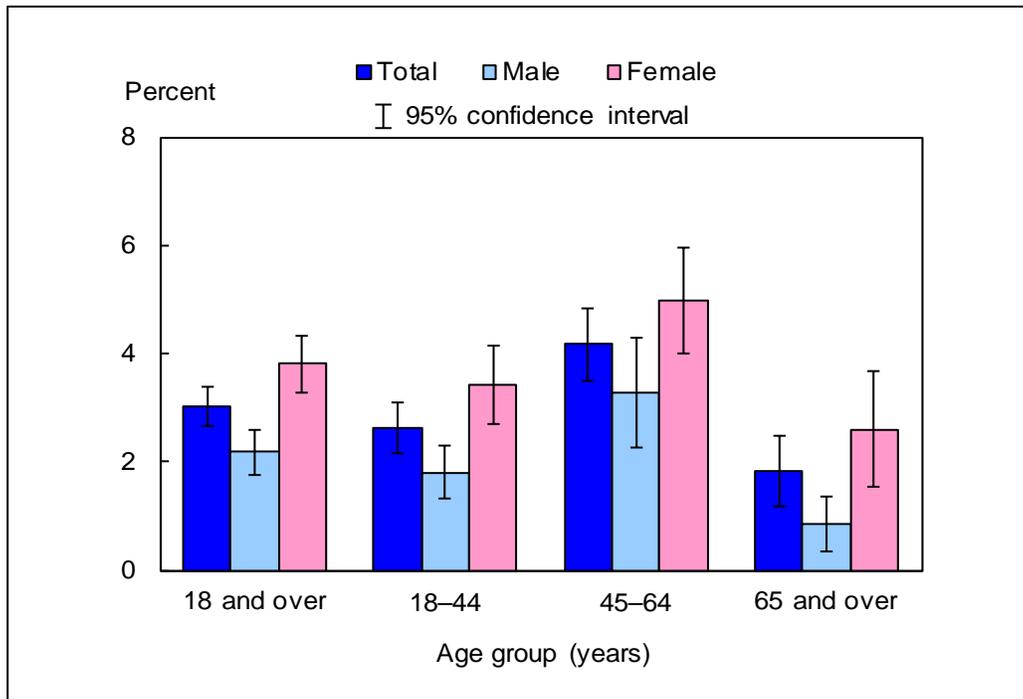


DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–June 2012, Sample Adult Core component.

- For January–June 2012, 3.0% (95% confidence interval = 2.67%–3.38%) of adults aged 18 and over had experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days. This was not significantly different from the 2011 estimate of 3.4%.
- The percentage of adults who had experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days was highest in 2011 (3.4%) and lowest in 1999 (2.4%).

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • Six psychological distress questions are included in the National Health Interview Survey’s 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 0–24 range. A value of 13 or more for this scale is used here to define serious psychological distress (9). • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

**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–June 2012**

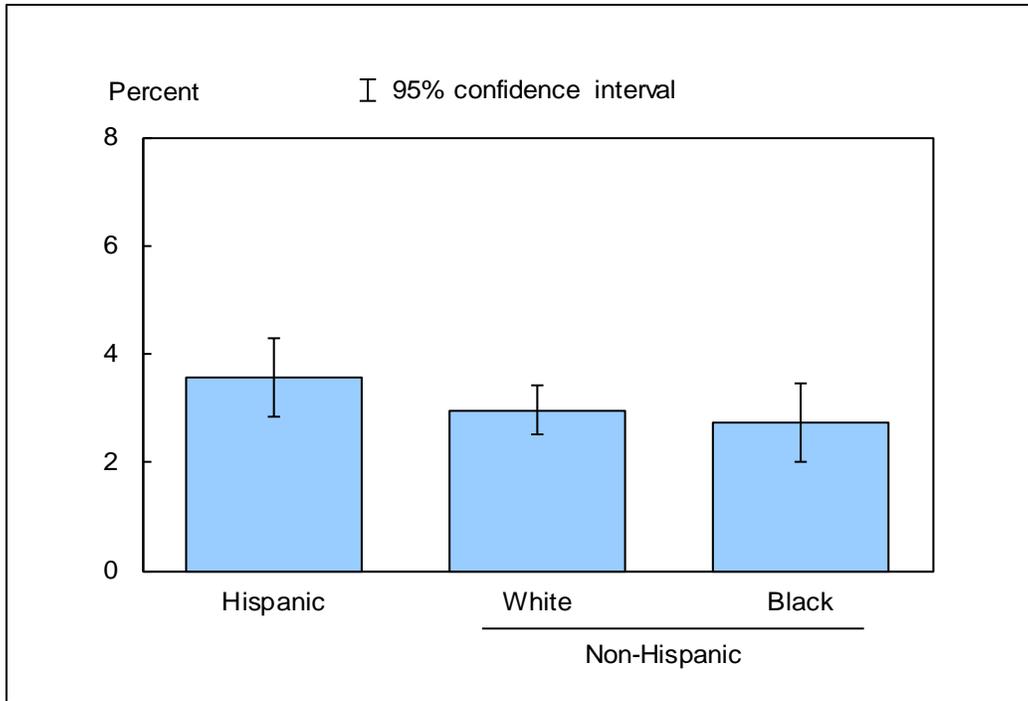


DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2012, Sample Adult Core component.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of persons who had experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days was 2.6% for adults aged 18–44, 4.2% for adults aged 45–64, and 1.8% for adults aged 65 and over.
- For all age groups, women were more likely than men to have experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • Six psychological distress questions are included in the National Health Interview Survey’s 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 0–24 range. A value of 13 or more for this scale is used here to define serious psychological distress (9). • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

**Figure 13.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 and over who experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–June 2012**



DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2012, Sample Adult Core component.

- The age-sex-adjusted prevalence of serious psychological distress was 3.6% for Hispanic persons, 3.0% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 2.7% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- There were no significant differences among Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, or non-Hispanic black persons in having experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • Six psychological distress questions are included in the National Health Interview Survey’s 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 0–24 range. A value of 13 or more for this scale is used here to define serious psychological distress (9). • Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 18–44, 45–64, and 65 and over. • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.



**Data tables for Figures 13.1–13.3:**

**Data table for Figure 13.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days: United States, 1997–June 2012**

Year	Crude <sup>1</sup> percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> percent (95% confidence interval)
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)
2007	2.7 (2.43-2.98)	2.7 (2.39-2.93)
2008	3.1 (2.78-3.36)	3.0 (2.74-3.32)
2009	3.2 (2.93-3.52)	3.2 (2.90-3.49)
2010	3.3 (3.10-3.60)	3.3 (3.02-3.51)
2011	3.4 (3.16-3.62)	3.3 (3.08-3.54)
January-March 2012	3.0 (2.67-3.38)	3.0 (2.60-3.30)

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

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

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey 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 [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–June 2012, Sample Adult Core component.



**Data table for Figure 13.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days, by age group and sex: United States, January–June 2012**

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18-44, total	2.6	2.17-3.08
18-44, male	1.8	1.32-2.30
18-44, female	3.4	2.71-4.13
45-64, total	4.2	3.51-4.82
45-64, male	3.3	2.28-4.30
45-64, female	5.0	4.01-5.96
65 and over, total	1.8	1.18-2.49
65 and over, male	0.9	0.36-1.35
65 and over, female	2.6	1.55-3.66
18 and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), total	3.0	2.67-3.38
18 and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), male	2.2	1.75-2.60
18 and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), female	3.8	3.28-4.34
18 and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), total	3.0	2.60-3.30
18 and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), male	2.1	1.70-2.48
18 and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), female	3.7	3.22-4.28

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

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

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2012, Sample Adult Core component.

**Data table for Figure 13.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had experienced serious psychological distress during the past 30 days, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–June 2012**

Race/ethnicity	Percent <sup>1</sup>	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	3.6	2.85-4.28
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	3.0	2.50-3.43
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	2.7	2.01-3.44

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

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2012, Sample Adult Core component.