

MH-CLD

MENTAL HEALTH CLIENT-LEVEL DATA



Mental Health Client-Level Data (MH-CLD): 2021

**Data on Clients Receiving
Mental Health Treatment
Services Through State
Mental Health Agencies**

SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

Mental Health Client-Level Data (MH-CLD) 2021: Data on Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services Through State Mental Health Agencies

Acknowledgments

Mental Health Client-Level Data (MH-CLD) 2021: Data on Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services Through State Mental Health Agencies was prepared for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) under Contract No. 75S20320C00001 with SAMHSA, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Heydy Juarez served as the Contracting Officer's Representative.

Disclaimer

The views, opinions, and content of this publication are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views, opinions, or policies of SAMHSA. Nothing in this document constitutes a direct or indirect endorsement by SAMHSA or HHS of any non-federal entity's products, services, or policies.

Public Domain Notice

All material appearing in this publication is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission from SAMHSA. Citation of the source is appreciated. However, this publication may not be reproduced or distributed for a fee without the specific, written authorization of the Office of Communications, SAMHSA, HHS.

Electronic Access and Printed Copies

Products may be downloaded or ordered at <https://store.samhsa.gov> or by calling SAMHSA at 1-877-SAMHSA-7 (1-877-726-4727).

Recommended Citation

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration: *Mental Health Client-Level Data (MH-CLD) 2021: Data on Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services Through State Mental Health Agencies*. Publication No. PEP23-07-00-003 MD: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2023.

Originating Office

Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, SAMHSA Publication Number PEP23-07-00-003. Released 2023

Nondiscrimination Notice

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) complies with applicable federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, religion, or sex (including pregnancy, sexual orientation, and gender identity). SAMHSA does not exclude people or treat them differently because of race, color, national origin, age, disability, religion, or sex (including pregnancy, sexual orientation, and gender identity).

Publication Number PEP23-07-00-003
Released 2023

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality
Office of Treatment Services
Publication Number PEP23-07-00-003

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
Section 1. Introduction	3
MH-CLD Overview.....	3
MH-CLD Background.....	3
Section 2. Methodology and Data	4
Data Presented in the 2021 MH-CLD Annual Report.....	4
Reporting Exclusions and Periods.....	4
Data Notes.....	4
Section 3. Characteristics of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services.....	5
Section 4. National Outcome Measures Among Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services	10
Section 5. Mental Health Diagnoses Among Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services	12
Section 6. Limitations	22
Endnotes	23
Appendix A. Definitions	A.1
Appendix B. Data Tables Corresponding to Figures Included in the Report	B.1
Appendix C. Mental Health Client-Level Data (MH-CLD) Detailed Overview	C.1

List of Figures

Figure 3.1.1:	Percentages and Rates of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Age Group, 2021.....	6
Figure 3.2.1:	Percentages and Rates of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Sex, 2021	6
Figure 3.3.1:	Percentages of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Race, 2021	7
Figure 3.3.2:	Rates of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Race, 2021	7
Figure 3.4.1:	Percentages and Rates of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Ethnicity, 2021.....	8
Figure 3.5.1:	Percentages of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by SMI/SED, 2021	8
Figure 3.6.1:	Percentages of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Education, 2021	9
Figure 4.1.1:	Percentages of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Residential Status, 2021	10
Figure 4.2.1:	Percentages of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Employment Status, Age 18 and Older, 2021	11
Figure 4.3.1:	Percentages of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Service Setting, 2021.....	11
Figure 5.1.1:	Percentages Distribution of Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Among All Clients, 2021	13
Figure 5.1.2:	Percentages Distribution of Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Among Children, 2021	14
Figure 5.1.3:	Percentages Distribution of Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Among Adults, 2021	14
Figure 5.2.1:	Counts and Rates of Clients with Mental Health Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021	15
Figure 5.3.1:	Counts and Rates of Children with Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021.....	16
Figure 5.3.2:	Counts and Rates of Children with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021.....	16
Figure 5.3.3:	Counts and Rates of Children with Anxiety Disorders Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021	17
Figure 5.3.4:	Counts and Rates of Children with Depressive Disorders Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021	17
Figure 5.3.5:	Counts and Rates of Children with Other Mental Health Disorder Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021.....	18
Figure 5.4.1:	Counts and Rates of Adults with Depressive Disorder Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021	19
Figure 5.4.2:	Counts and Rates of Adults with Anxiety Disorder Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021	19
Figure 5.4.3:	Counts and Rates of Adults with Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021.....	20
Figure 5.4.4:	Counts and Rates of Adults with Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021.....	20
Figure 5.4.5:	Counts and Rates of Adults with Bipolar Disorders Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021	21

List of Tables

Table B-1.	Characteristics of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services, by Age Group, 2021 (Section 3)	B.1
Table B-2.	National Outcome Measures Among Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services, by Age Group, 2021 (Section 4).....	B.3
Table B-3.	Mental Health Diagnoses Among Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services, by Age Group, 2021 (Section 5).....	B.4
Table B-4.	Characteristics of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State and Age Group, 2021 (Section 5)	B.5
Table B-5.	Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Counts Among Children by State, 2021 (Section 5).....	B.7
Table B-6.	Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Percentages Among Children by State, 2021 (Section 5)	B.9
Table B-7.	Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Rates per 100,000 Population Among Children by State, 2021 (Section 5).....	B.11
Table B-8.	Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Counts Among Adults by State, 2021 (Section 5).....	B.13
Table B-9.	Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Percentages Among Adults, by State, 2021 (Section 5)	B.15
Table B-10.	Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Rates per 100,000 Population Among Adults by State, 2021 (Section 5).....	B.17
Table B-11.	Overall Missing Counts and Percentages by Key Characteristics, 2021	B.19
Table C-1.	State and Territory Reporting Methods and Periods, 2021	C.3
Table C-2.	Mental Health Diagnosis Groups and International Classification of Diseases (ICD) Codes Crosswalk	C.5

Executive Summary

Mental Health Client-Level Data (MH-CLD) are currently collected for and reported by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ) in collaboration with state mental health agencies (SMHAs). MH-CLD provides demographic, clinical, and National Outcome Measures (NOMs) data on clients receiving publicly funded mental health treatment services to behavioral health service providers; researchers; the public; and federal, state, and local governments. The NOMs presented in this report include stability in housing/residential status, adult employment, and access to services/capacity.

Characteristics of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services in 2021

- In the 2021 reporting period (henceforward referred to as “2021”)¹, a total of 6,509,025 clients received mental health treatment services provided or funded by SMHAs. The data were provided by 46 states, the District of Columbia, and 3 territories (Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, and the Republic of Palau). Four states (Florida, Maine, Ohio, and South Dakota) and five territories (American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) did not submit data for 2021 and are therefore excluded from this report.²
- Among clients receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 27.0% (N = 1,752,884) were children (age 0 to 17) and 73.0% (N = 4,749,485) were adults (age 18 and older). The rate per 100,000 population of clients in 2021 by age group was 2,626 per 100,000 for children and 2,042 per 100,000 for adults.
- Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 53.5% (N = 936,379) were males and 46.5% (N = 815,090) were females. Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 55.2% (N = 2,615,391) were females and 44.8% (N = 2,126,432) were males. The rate per 100,000 population of children by sex was 2,742 for males and 2,500 for females. The rate per 100,000 population of adults by sex was 1,863 for males and 2,208 for females.
- Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, the top two race groups were White (59.8%, N = 892,182) and Black or African American (18.2%, N = 271,702). The race groups with the two highest rates per 100,000 population receiving mental health treatment services were American Indian or Alaska Native (5,341 per 100,000; N = 35,844) and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (4,648 per 100,000; N = 6,157).
- Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, the top two race groups were White (66.1%, N = 2,825,902) and Black or African American (20.4%, N = 870,932). The race groups with the two highest rates per 100,000 population receiving mental health treatment services were American Indian or Alaska Native (4,124 per 100,000; N = 96,160) and Black or African American (3,144 per 100,000; N = 870,932).
- Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 75.0% (N = 1,256,378) had a serious emotional disturbance (SED) diagnosis. Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 75.5% (N = 3,393,217) had a serious mental illness (SMI) diagnosis.
- Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 75.2% (N = 527,426) were in Grade 8 or lower. Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 47.2% (N = 1,086,156) had graduated from high school or had a general equivalency diploma (GED).

National Outcome Measures Among Clients Receiving Treatment in 2021

- Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 92.6% (N = 883,227) lived in a private residence and 0.4% (N = 3,543) were experiencing homelessness. Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 83.5% (N = 2,431,293) lived in a private residence and 5.5% (N = 160,945) were experiencing homelessness.
- Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 44.3% (N = 1,014,269) were not participating in the labor force, 29.7% (N = 679,974) were unemployed, and 25.9% (N = 593,677) were employed.
- Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 99.4% (N = 1,741,638) received treatment at community-based programs. Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 97.1% (N = 4,610,662) received treatment at community-based programs.

Mental Health Diagnoses Among Clients Receiving Treatment in 2021

- Among all clients receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 with at least one mental health diagnosis, the most common diagnosis was depressive disorders (31.6%, N = 1,790,346) followed by anxiety disorders (26.6%, N = 1,507,425). The rates per 100,000 population were 598 per 100,000 for depressive disorders and 504 per 100,000 for anxiety disorders.

- Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 with at least one mental health diagnosis, the most common diagnosis was trauma and stressor-related disorders (31.4%, N = 479,622) followed by attention-deficit hyperactivity disorders (29.1%, N = 444,432). The rates per 100,000 population by mental health diagnosis for children were 719 per 100,000 for trauma and stress-related disorders and 666 per 100,000 for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorders.
- Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 with at least one mental health diagnosis, the most common diagnosis was depressive disorders (36.1%, N = 1,490,752) followed by anxiety disorders (28.3%, N = 1,169,209). The rates per 100,000 population by mental health diagnosis for adults were 641 per 100,000 for depressive disorders and 503 per 100,000 for anxiety disorders.
- In 2021, 10 states (California, Pennsylvania, Arizona, New Jersey, Texas, Minnesota, Michigan, Washington, Maryland, and Iowa) accounted for 58.2% (N = 3,290,165) of clients with mental health diagnoses receiving mental health treatment services in the United States.
- The states of Vermont, New Mexico, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, Arizona, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and Maryland had higher rates per 100,000 population (between 1,450 and 3,950) of children with trauma and stressor-related disorders receiving mental health treatment services.
- The District of Columbia, and the states of Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, Rhode Island, Washington, Pennsylvania, and Maryland had higher rates per 100,000 population (between 1,100 and 2,800) of adults with depressive disorders receiving mental health treatment services.

Section 1. Introduction

MH-CLD Overview

Mental Health Client-Level Data (MH-CLD) are currently collected for and reported by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ). State mental health agencies (SMHAs) are state entities with the primary responsibility for reporting data in accordance with the reporting terms and conditions of the Behavioral Health Services Information System (BHSIS) Agreements funded by SAMHSA. The BHSIS Agreement stipulates that SMHAs submit data in compliance with the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (MHBG) reporting requirements.³ SAMHSA's MHBG program funds a total of 59 SMHAs in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 8 territories.⁴

MH-CLD provides demographic, clinical, and National Outcome Measures (NOMs) data on clients receiving publicly funded mental health treatment services to behavioral health service providers; researchers; the public; and federal, state, and local governments. The NOMs presented in this report include stability in housing/residential status, adult employment, and access to services/capacity. For the purposes of this report, hereafter mentions of NOMs refer to the NOMs data presented in this report only.

SAMHSA uses the MH-CLD data to enhance the understanding of publicly funded mental health treatment service systems. The data are used to inform decisions about SAMHSA's use of its mental health block grant funds; and to better understand the technical assistance and support needs of mental health providers and the communities they serve.

MH-CLD Background

The current MH-CLD system was developed by SAMHSA in collaboration with the MHBG recipients over the period of 2008 through 2010 and was launched in 2011. SAMHSA's CBHSQ is responsible for collecting, analyzing, and reporting MH-CLD along with providing technical assistance to states. For more details on MH-CLD background and context, please see Appendix C.

Section 2. Methodology and Data

Data Presented in the 2021 MH-CLD Annual Report

This report presents aggregated data on 6,509,025 clients receiving mental health treatment services provided for the 2021 reporting period. The data presented are organized as follows:

- Key characteristics of clients receiving mental health treatment services (Section 3);
- NOMs of clients receiving mental health treatment services (Section 4); and
- The top 5 mental health diagnoses among clients receiving mental health treatment services and their accompanying geographic distribution (Section 5).

Appendices include key definitions, tables corresponding to the visualizations presented in each of the sections mentioned above, and additional MH-CLD background and context.

Reporting Exclusions and Periods

The data presented in this report includes clients served through a 12-month reporting period as defined by each SMHA.

- **Reporting Periods:** Thirty-seven states and Puerto Rico used the 2021 state fiscal year period (7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021) as their reporting frame for MH-CLD in 2021. Other states and territories used different starting months (e.g., October) and/or lagged fiscal years; see Appendix C (Table C-1).
- **Exclusions:** Four states (Florida, Maine, Ohio, and South Dakota) and five territories (American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) did not submit data for the 2021 reporting period and are therefore excluded from this report.

Data Notes

Data on key client characteristics (Section 3) are visualized as percentages of MH-CLD clients and rates per 100,000 population. Data on NOMs (Section 4) are visualized as percentages of MH-CLD clients. For MH-CLD clients with at least one mental health diagnosis, data are visualized as percentages of MH-CLD clients and rates per 100,000 population (Section 5). Wherever feasible, the narratives describing the key findings from the visualizations include counts of clients for reference. The data on geographic distribution for clients with mental health diagnoses are presented as counts and rates per 100,000. Definitions and specific values of key characteristics, such as race, ethnicity, and others are presented in Appendix A.

The 2021 data for calculating rates per 100,000 population were drawn from the U.S. and Puerto Rico Census Population Estimates^{5,6}, American Communities Survey⁷ (ACS), and the Department of Housing and Urban Development⁸ (HUD). These data were adjusted to (1) exclude populations for states not included in this report and (2) calculate subgroup population counts by applying Census subpopulation distribution ratios to observed totals.

Rates per 100,000 were calculated using the corresponding population denominators. For example, rates for employed persons receiving mental health treatment services are per 100,000 employed persons estimated (via U.S. and Puerto Rico age distributions) to be ages 18 and older in states participating in MH-CLD. Likewise, U.S. Census population estimate ratios were applied to other ACS data to obtain the estimated population counts of, e.g., races or 3 to 17-year-old school attendees across participating MH-CLD states including Puerto Rico.

The data presented in Sections 3, 4, and 5 of this report were calculated after excluding the missing values (i.e., values that are missing, unknown, or not collected/applicable). For example, clients for whom employment status was not applicable (i.e., under 16 years of age) were excluded from the denominator when calculating percentages. Data tables corresponding to charts and/or maps presented in the report, including the missing value counts and percentages, are included in Appendix B.

Finally, since MH-CLD only captures data on clients served through SMHAs using state-defined reporting periods, these data neither represent the total national demand for mental health treatment nor describe the mental health status of the national population.

Section 3. Characteristics of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services

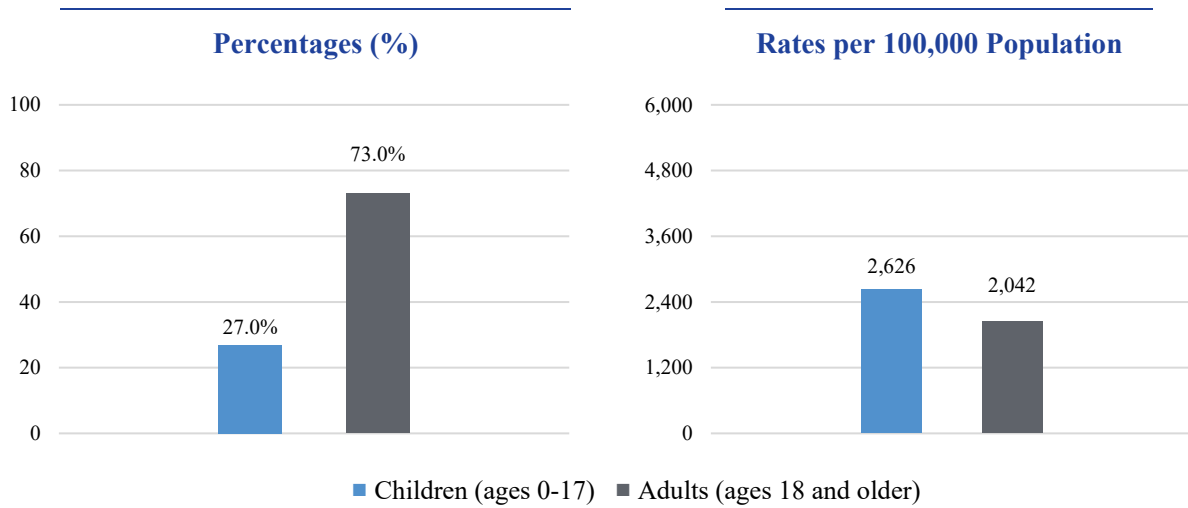
This section presents data on key characteristics of clients receiving mental health treatment services through SMHAs during the 2021 reporting period. Wherever feasible, the data are visualized as percentages and rates per 100,000 population, and narratives describing key findings from the graphs include client counts for reference. For definitions of key characteristics presented, please refer to Appendix A. For detailed data on counts, percentages, and rates corresponding to this section, including missing value counts and percentages, please refer to Appendix B.

Key Takeaways

- Among clients receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 27.0% (N = 1,752,884) were children (age 0 to 17) and 73.0% (N = 4,749,485) were adults (age 18 and older). The rate per 100,000 population of clients in 2021 by age group was 2,626 per 100,000 for children and 2,042 per 100,000 for adults.
- Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 53.5% (N = 936,379) were males and 46.5% (N = 815,090) were females. Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 44.8% (N = 2,126,432) were males and 55.2% (N = 2,615,391) were females. The rate per 100,000 population of children by sex was 2,742 per 100,000 for males and 2,500 per 100,000 for females. The rate per 100,000 population of adults by sex was 1,863 per 100,000 for males and 2,208 per 100,000 for females.
- Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, the top two race groups were White (59.8%, N = 892,182) and Black or African American (18.2%, N = 271,702). The race groups with the two highest rates per 100,000 population receiving mental health treatment services were American Indian or Alaska Native (5,341 per 100,000; N = 35,844) and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (4,648 per 100,000; N = 6,157).
- Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, the top two race groups were White (66.1%, N = 2,825,902) and Black or African American (20.4%, N = 870,932). The race groups with the two highest rates per 100,000 population receiving mental health treatment services were American Indian or Alaska Native (4,124 per 100,000; N = 96,160) and Black or African American (3,144 per 100,000; N = 870,932).
- Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 75.0% (N = 1,256,378) had a serious emotional disturbance (SED). Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 75.5% (N = 3,393,217) had a serious mental illness (SMI).
- Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 75.2% (N = 527,426) were in Grade 8 or lower. Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 47.2% (N = 1,086,156) had graduated from high school or had a general equivalency diploma (GED).

3.1 Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Age Group, 2021 MH-CLD

Figure 3.1.1: Percentages and Rates of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Age Group, 2021

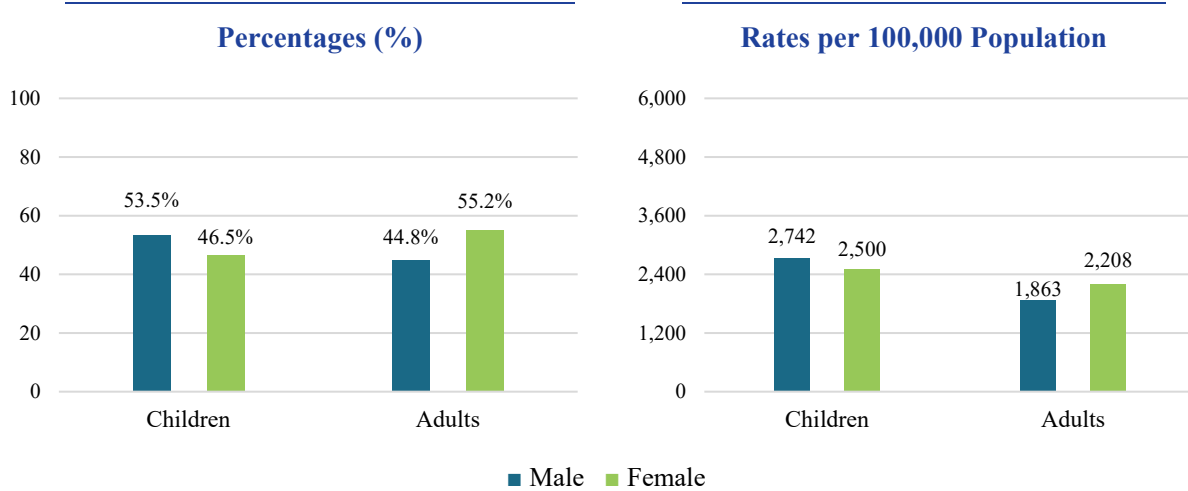


Among clients receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 27.0% (N = 1,752,884) were children (age 0 to 17) and 73.0% (N = 4,749,485) were adults (age 18 and older).

The rate per 100,000 population^{5.6.9} of clients receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 by age group was 2,626 for children (N = 1,752,884) and 2,042 for adults (N = 4,749,485).

3.2 Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Sex, 2021 MH-CLD

Figure 3.2.1: Percentages and Rates of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Sex, 2021

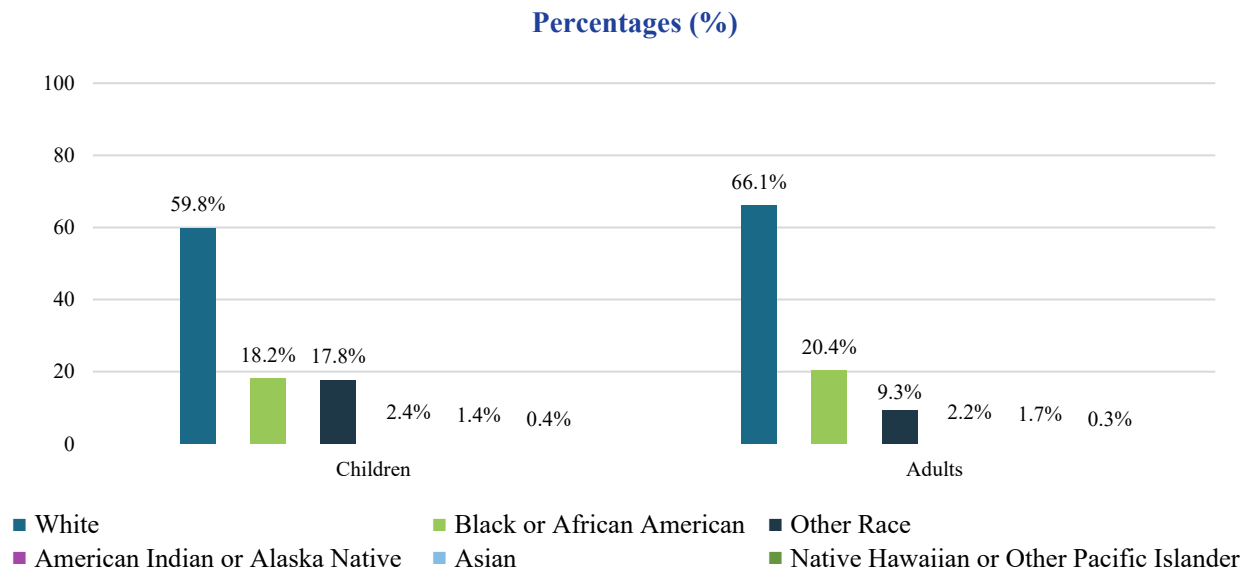


Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 53.5% (N = 936,379) were males and 46.5% (N = 815,090) were females. Among adults, 44.8% (N = 2,126,432) were males and 55.2% (N = 2,615,391) were females.

The rate per 100,000 population^{5.6.9} of children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 by sex was 2,742 for males (N = 936,379) and 2,500 for females (N = 815,090). The rate per 100,000 population of adults in 2021 by sex was 1,863 for males (N = 2,126,432) and 2,208 for females (N = 2,615,391).

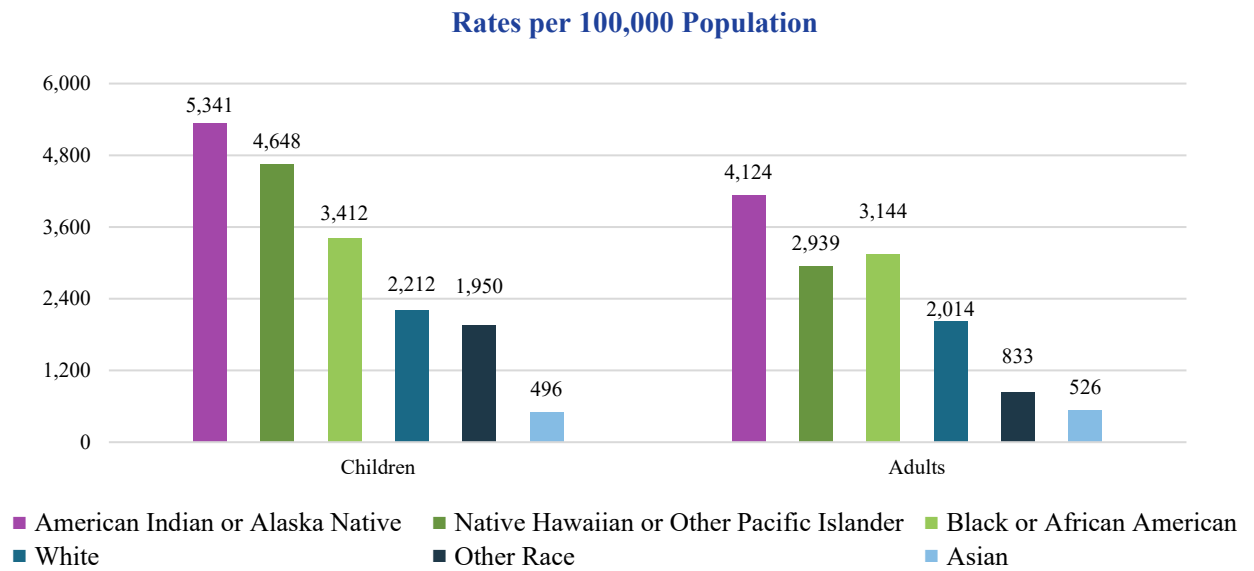
3.3 Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Race, 2021 MH-CLD

Figure 3.3.1: Percentages of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Race, 2021



Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 59.8% (N = 892,182) were White, 18.2% (N = 271,702) were Black or African American, 17.8% (N = 264,661) were Other race,¹⁰ 2.4% (N = 35,844) were American Indian or Alaska Native, 1.4% (N = 20,234) were Asian, and 0.4% (N = 6,157) were Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Among adults receiving mental health treatment services (N = 4,278,016), 66.1% (N = 2,825,902) were White, 20.4% (N = 870,932) were Black or African American, 9.3% (N = 397,005) were Other race,¹⁰ 2.2% (N = 96,160) were American Indian or Alaska Native, 1.7% (N = 74,499) were Asian, and 0.3% (N = 13,518) were Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

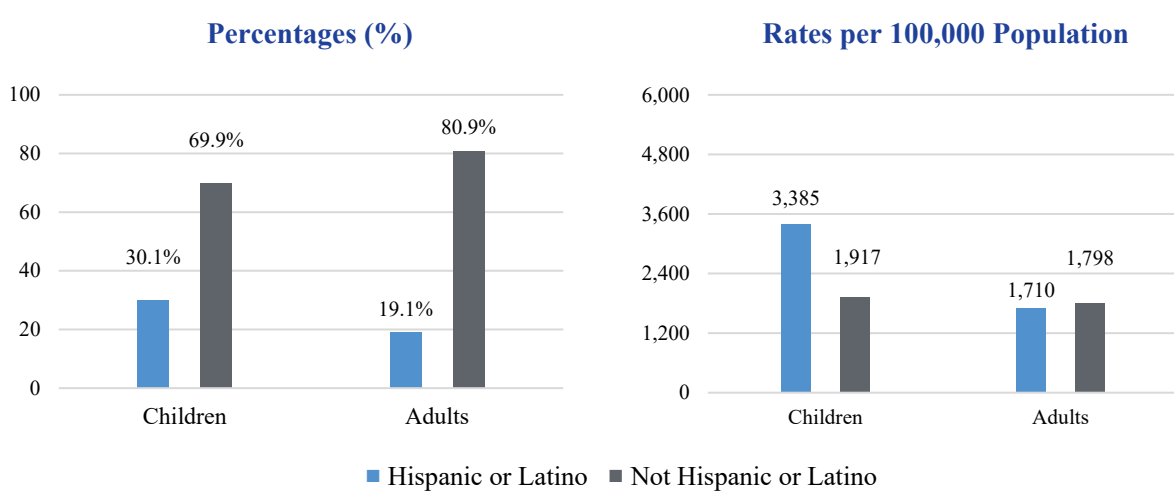
Figure 3.3.2: Rates of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Race, 2021



The rate per 100,000 population^{5.6.7.9} of children receiving mental health treatment services by race in 2021 was 5,341 (N = 35,844) for American Indian or Alaska Native, 4,648 (N = 6,157) for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, 3,412 (N = 271,702) for Black or African American, 2,212 (N=892,182) for White, 1,950 (N = 264,661) for Other race,¹⁰ and 496 (N = 20,234) for Asian. The rate per 100,000 population of adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 by race was 4,124 (N = 96,160) for American Indian or Alaska Native, 2,939 (N = 13,518) for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, 3,144 (N = 870,932) for Black/African American, 2,014 (N = 2,825,902) for White, 833 (N = 397,005) for Other race¹⁰, and 526 (N = 74,499) for Asian.

3.4 Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Ethnicity, 2021 MH-CLD

Figure 3.4.1: Percentages and Rates of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Ethnicity, 2021

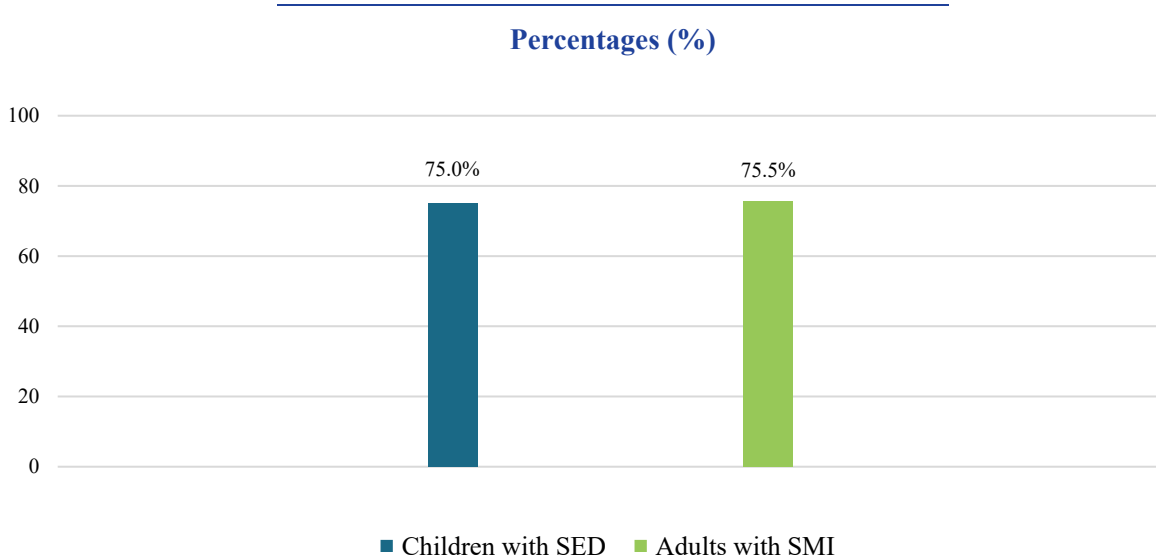


Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 30.1% (N = 443,159) were Hispanic or Latino and 69.9% (N = 1,028,725) were Not Hispanic or Latino. Among adults, 19.1% (N = 791,552) were Hispanic or Latino and 80.9% (N = 3,349,697) were Not Hispanic or Latino.

The rate per 100,000 population^{5.6.7.9} of children in 2021 by ethnicity was 3,385 for Hispanic or Latino (N = 443,159) and 1,917 for Not Hispanic or Latino (N = 1,028,725). The rate per 100,000 population of adults in 2021 by ethnicity was 1,710 for Hispanic or Latino (N = 791,552) and 1,798 for Not Hispanic or Latino (N = 3,349,697).

3.5 Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by SMI/SED, 2021 MH-CLD

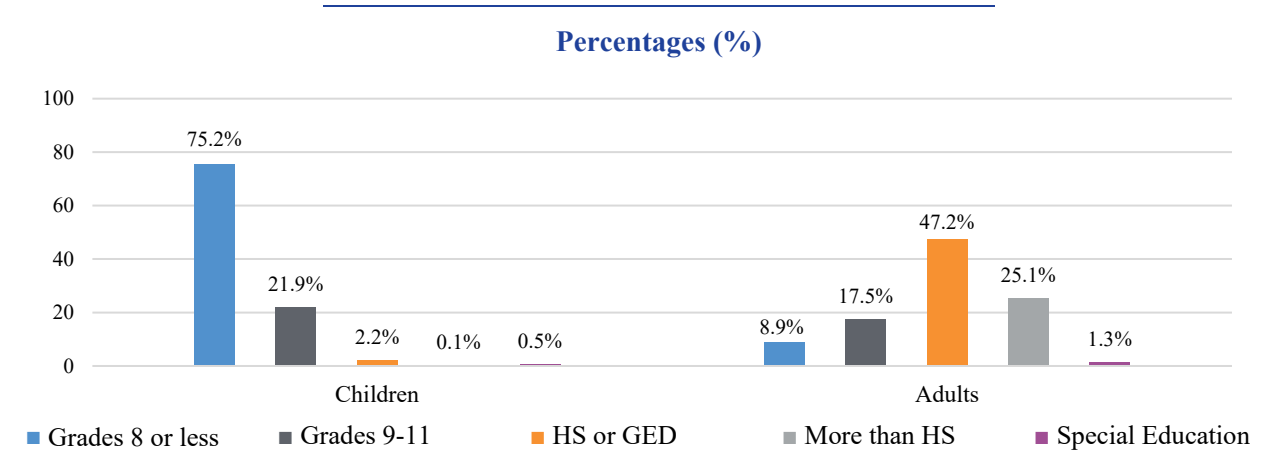
Figure 3.5.1: Percentages of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by SMI/SED, 2021



Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 75.0% (N = 1,256,378) had a serious emotional disturbance (SED). Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 75.5% (N = 3,393,217) had a serious mental illness (SMI).

3.6 Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Education, 2021 MH-CLD

Figure 3.6.1: Percentages of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Education, 2021



Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 75.2% (N = 527,426) were in Grade 8 or less, 21.9% (N = 153,319) were in Grades 9-11, 2.2% (N = 15,527) graduated High School (HS) or had a general equivalency diploma (GED), 0.1% (N = 1,007) had more than High School education, and 0.5% (N = 3,637) were in Special Education. Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 8.9% (N = 205,229) completed Grade 8 or lower, 17.5% (N = 402,183) completed Grades 9-11, 47.2% (N = 1,086,156) graduated High School or had a GED, 25.1% (N = 577,786) had more than High School education, and 1.3% (N = 30,941) were in Special Education.

Section 4. National Outcome Measures Among Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services

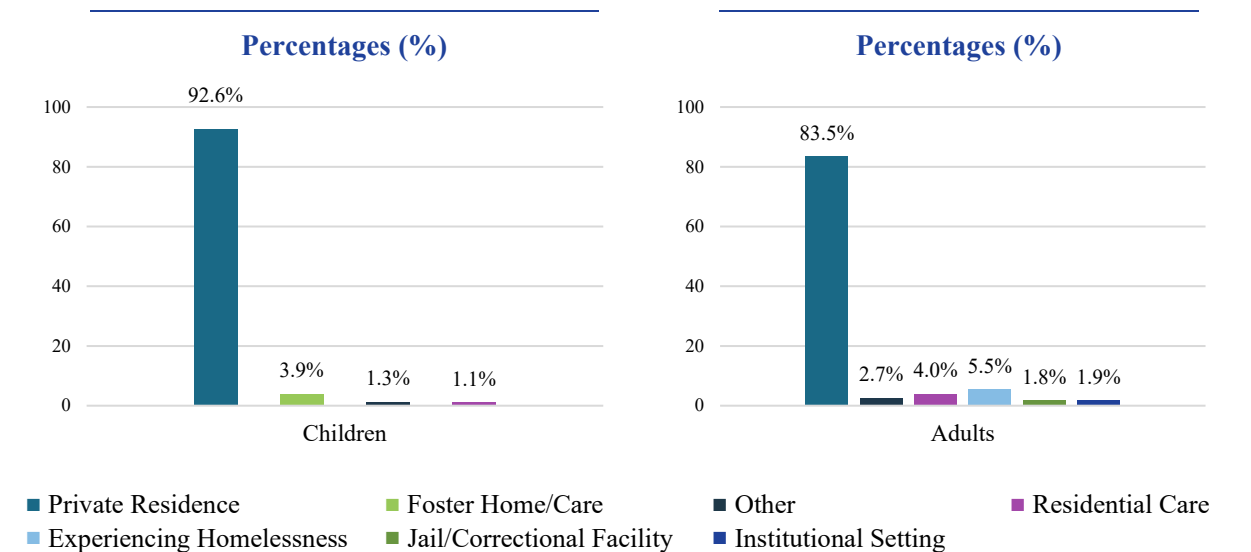
This section presents data on NOMs among clients receiving mental health treatment services through SMHAs during the 2021 reporting period. The NOMs presented include residential status (pertaining to stability in housing/residential status), employment status for adults 18 and over (pertaining to adult employment), and service settings (pertaining to access to services/capacity). The data are visualized as percentages, and narratives describing key findings from the graphs include client counts for reference. Consistent with the previous section, data presented in this section were calculated after excluding missing values (e.g., clients with unknown or not collected residential status were excluded from the denominator when calculating residential status percentages). For variable definitions, please refer to Appendix A. For detailed data on counts, percentages, and rates corresponding to this section, including missing value counts and percentages, please refer to Appendix B.

Key Takeaways

- Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 92.6% (N = 883,227) lived in a private residence and 0.4% (N = 3,543) were experiencing homelessness. Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 83.5% (N = 2,431,299) lived in a private residence and 5.5% (N = 160,945) were experiencing homelessness.
- Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 44.3% (N = 1,014,269) were not participating in the labor force, 29.7% (N = 679,974) were unemployed, and 25.9% (N = 593,677) were employed.
- Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 99.4% (N = 1,741,638) received treatment at community-based programs. Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 97.1% (N = 4,610,662) received treatment at community-based programs.

4.1 Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Residential Status, 2021 MH-CLD

Figure 4.1.1: Percentages of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Residential Status, 2021

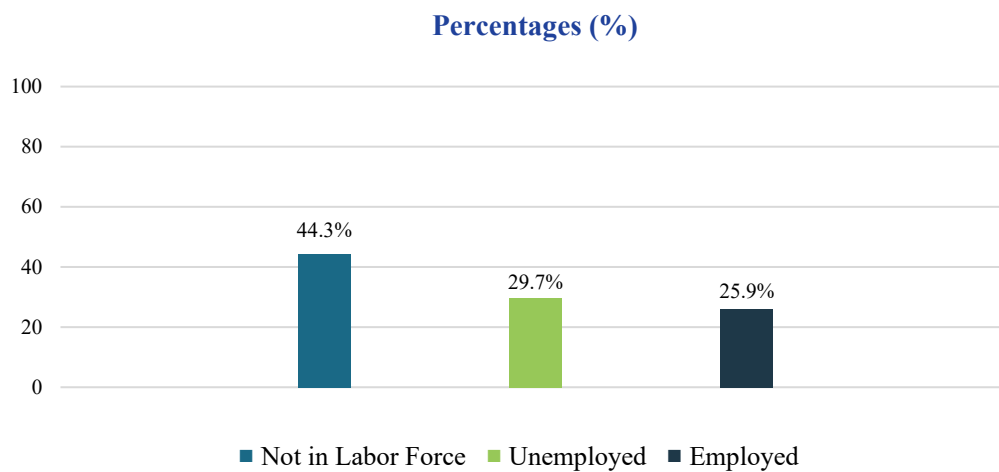


Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 92.6% (N = 883,227) lived in a private residence, 3.9% (N = 37,309) were in foster care, 1.3% (N = 11,994) had other residential status, and 1.1% (N = 10,740) were in residential care. For data on other residential statuses not visualized in this graph, please refer to Appendix B-2.

Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 83.5% (N = 2,431,293) lived in a private residence, 2.7% (N = 78,105) had other residential status, 4.0% (N = 116,788) were in residential care, 5.5% (N = 160,945) were experiencing homelessness, 1.8% (N = 53,041) were in jail or correctional facilities, and 1.9% (N = 54,039) were in institutional settings. For data on other residential statuses not visualized in this graph, please refer to Appendix B-2.

4.2 Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Employment Status, 2021 MH-CLD

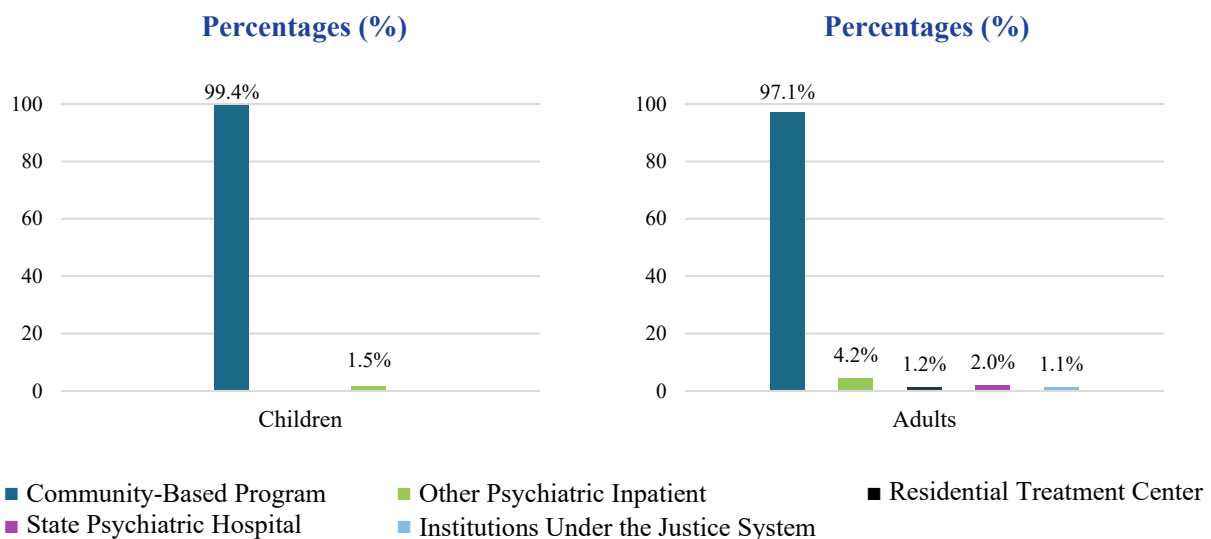
Figure 4.2.1: Percentages of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Employment Status, Age 18 and Older, 2021



Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 44.3% (N = 1,014,269) were not participating in the labor force, 29.7% (N = 679,974) were unemployed, and 25.9% (N = 593,677) were employed.

4.3 Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Service Setting, 2021 MH-CLD

Figure 4.3.1: Percentages of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by Service Setting, 2021



Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 99.4% (N = 1,741,638) received treatment at community-based programs and 1.5% (N = 26,457) at other psychiatric inpatient settings. Please note that since some clients received services at more than one service setting in 2021, the percentages presented above exceed 100%. For data on service settings not visualized in this graph, please refer to Appendix B-2.

Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021, 97.1% (N = 4,610,662) received treatment at community-based programs, 4.2% (N = 197,885) at other psychiatric inpatient setting services, 1.2% (N = 55,712) at residential treatment centers, 2.0% (N = 96,562) at state psychiatric hospitals, and 1.1% (N = 52,190) at institutions under the justice system. Please note that since some clients received services at more than one service setting in 2021, the percentages presented above exceed 100%.

Section 5. Mental Health Diagnoses Among Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services

This section presents data on the top 5 mental health diagnoses among clients receiving mental health treatment services through SMHAs during the 2021 reporting period. Mental health diagnosis categories presented below were generated by grouping mental health diagnostic codes into 13 diagnostic categories based on a modified version of the Clinical Classification Software^{12,13,14} (CCS). The overall and by age distributions of the top 5 mental health diagnoses are visualized as percentages of MH-CLD clients and rates per 100,000 population. For calculating percentages, clients with missing or no/deferred mental health diagnosis, data were excluded from the denominator. The data are presented by age groups: all ages, children (ages 0-17), and adults (ages 18 and older). Since the MH-CLD captures up to three diagnoses, clients with multiple diagnoses can be counted multiple times within the respective diagnostic groupings. Therefore, the percentage distributions presented in the figures below may exceed 100% and caution should be exercised when adding or comparing data across subgroups and reports from previous years.

This section is divided into further subsections as follows:

- 5.1 – Percentage and rates distribution of the top 5 mental health diagnoses of all clients, children, and adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021.
- 5.2 – Maps of counts and rates per 100,000 population of all clients receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 by state.
- 5.3 – Maps of counts and rates per 100,000 of the top 5 mental health diagnoses for children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 by state.
- 5.4 – Maps of counts and rates per 100,000 of the top 5 mental health diagnoses for adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 by state.

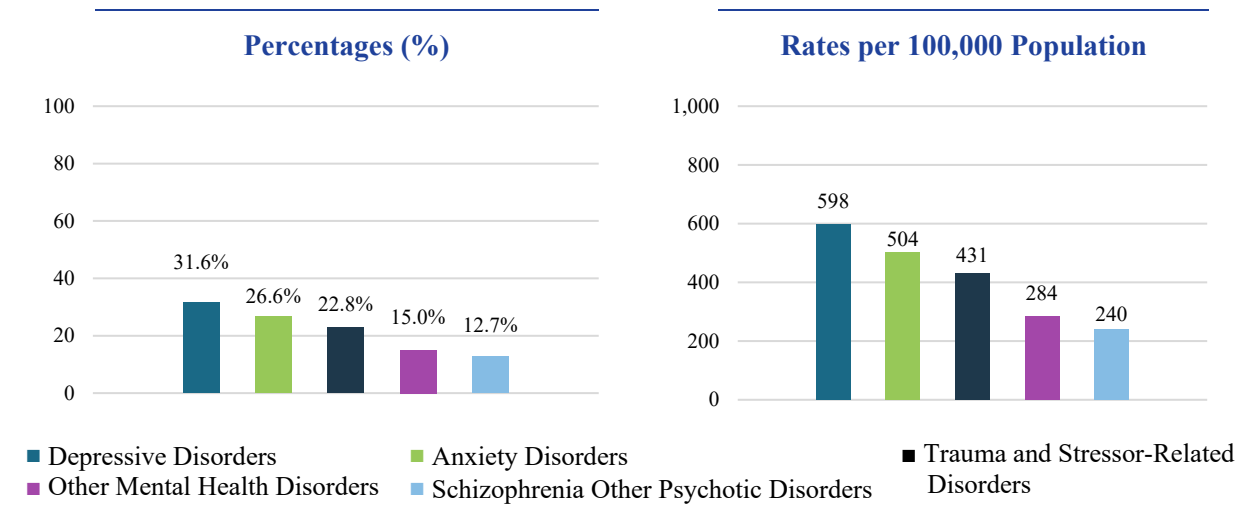
The maps presented in Sections 5.2, 5.3, and 5.4 present data by two class intervals that were selected manually by sorting states from high to low on counts and rates, and selecting a cut-off value that corresponds to the 10th highest count and rate respectively. The counts and rates were rounded for better readability. In other words, Sections 5.2, 5.3, and 5.4 highlight the top 10 states by their descending counts and rates. For data tables corresponding to figures and maps presented in this section, please refer to Appendix B. For more information on mental health diagnoses groupings used by this report, please refer to Appendix C (Table C-2).

Key Takeaways

- Among all clients receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 with at least one mental health diagnosis, the most common diagnosis was depressive disorders (31.6%, N = 1,790,346) followed by anxiety disorders (26.6%, N = 1,507,425). The rates per 100,000 population were 598 per 100,000 for depressive disorders and 504 per 100,000 for anxiety disorders.
- Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 with at least one mental health diagnosis, the most common diagnosis was trauma and stressor-related disorders (31.4%, N = 479,622) followed by attention-deficit hyperactivity disorders (29.1%, N = 444,432). The rates per 100,000 population by mental health diagnosis for children were 719 per 100,000 for trauma and stress-related disorders and 666 per 100,000 for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorders.
- Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 with at least one mental health diagnosis, the most common diagnosis was depressive disorders (36.1%, N = 1,490,752) followed by anxiety disorders (28.3%, N = 1,169,209). The rates per 100,000 population by mental health diagnosis for adults were 641 per 100,000 for depressive disorders and 503 per 100,000 for anxiety disorders.
- In 2021, 10 states (California, Pennsylvania, Arizona, New Jersey, Texas, Minnesota, Michigan, Washington, Maryland, and Iowa) accounted for 58.2% (N = 3,290,165) of clients with mental health diagnoses receiving mental health treatment services in the United States.
- The states of Vermont, New Mexico, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, Arizona, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and Maryland had higher rates per 100,000 population (between 1,450 and 3,950) of children with trauma and stressor-related disorders receiving mental health treatment services.
- The District of Columbia, and the states of Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, Rhode Island, Washington, Pennsylvania, and Maryland had higher rates per 100,000 population (between 1,100 and 2,800) of adults with depressive disorders receiving mental health treatment services.

5.1 Distribution of Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses, 2021 MH-CLD

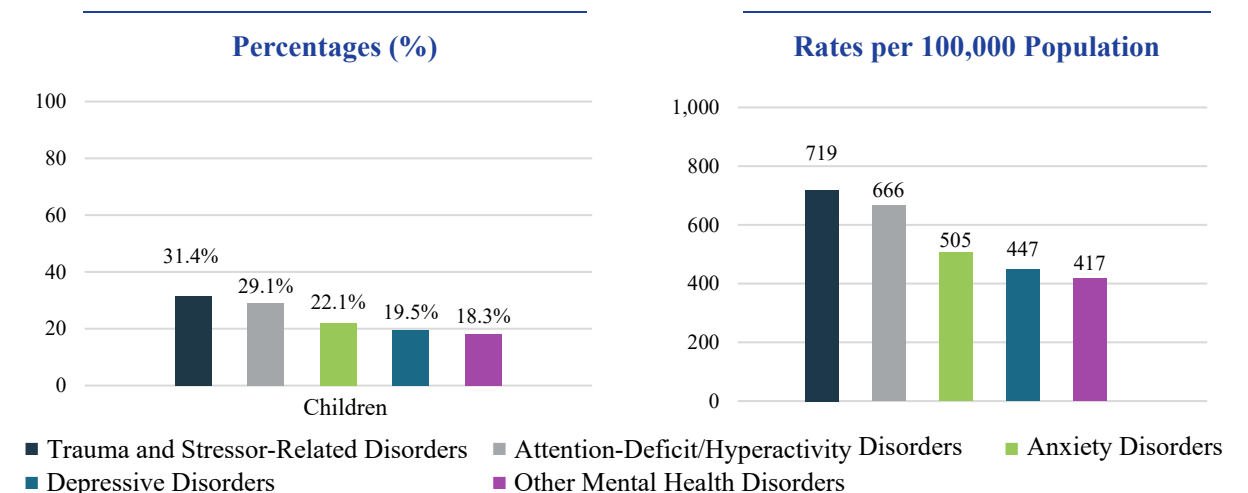
Figure 5.1.1: Percentages Distribution of Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Among All Clients, 2021



Among all clients receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 with at least one mental health diagnosis (N = 5,659,646), 31.6% (N = 1,790,346) were diagnosed with depressive disorders, 26.6% (N = 1,507,425) with anxiety disorders, 22.8% (N = 1,289,534) with trauma and stressor-related disorders, 15.0% (N = 851,036) with other mental health disorders,¹⁵ and 12.7% (N = 719,002) with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders.

Among all clients receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 with at least one mental health diagnosis (N = 5,659,646), the rate per 100,000 population by mental health diagnosis was 598 per 100,000 (N = 1,790,346) for depressive disorders, 504 per 100,000 (N = 1,507,425) for anxiety disorders, 431 per 100,000 (N = 1,289,534) for trauma and stressor-related disorders, 284 per 100,000 (N = 851,036) for other mental health disorders,¹⁵ and 240 per 100,000 (N = 719,002) for schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders.

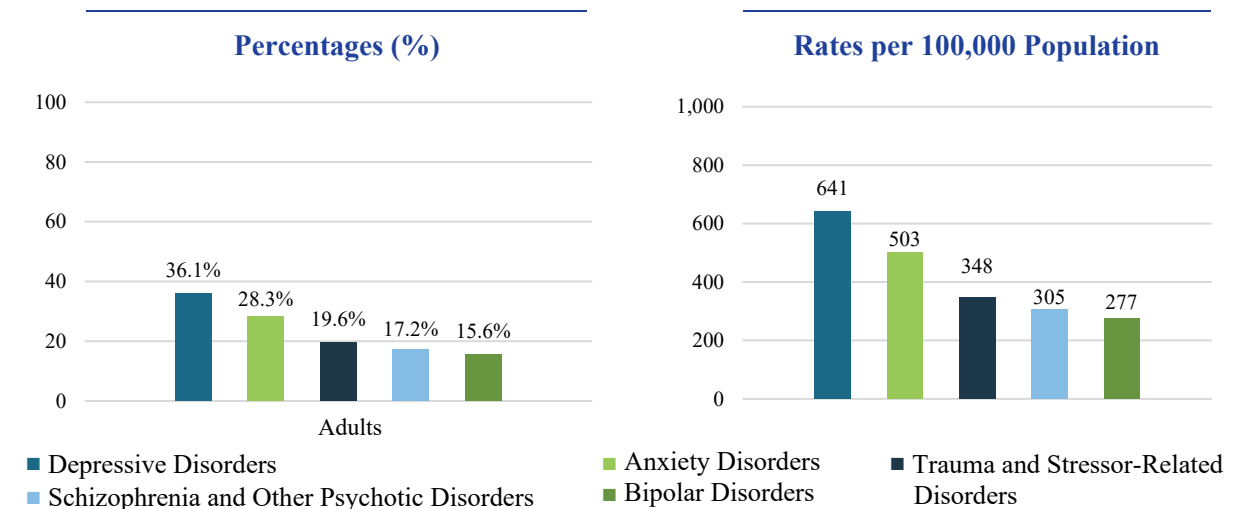
Figure 5.1.2: Percentages Distribution of Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Among Children, 2021



Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 with at least one mental health diagnosis (N = 1,526,408), 31.4% (N = 479,622) were diagnosed with trauma and stress-related disorders, 29.1% (N = 444,342) with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorders, 22.1% (N = 337,124) with anxiety disorders, 19.5% (N = 298,355) with depressive disorders, and 18.3% (N = 278,597) with other mental health disorders.¹⁵

Among children receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 with at least one mental health diagnosis (N = 1,526,408), the rate per 100,000 population by mental health diagnosis was 719 per 100,000 (N = 479,622) for trauma and stress-related disorders, 666 per 100,000 (N = 444,342) for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorders, 505 per 100,000 (N = 337,124) for anxiety disorders, 447 per 100,000 (N = 298,355) for depressive disorders, and 417 per 100,000 (N = 278,597) for other mental health disorders.¹⁵

Figure 5.1.3: Percentages Distribution of Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Among Adults, 2021

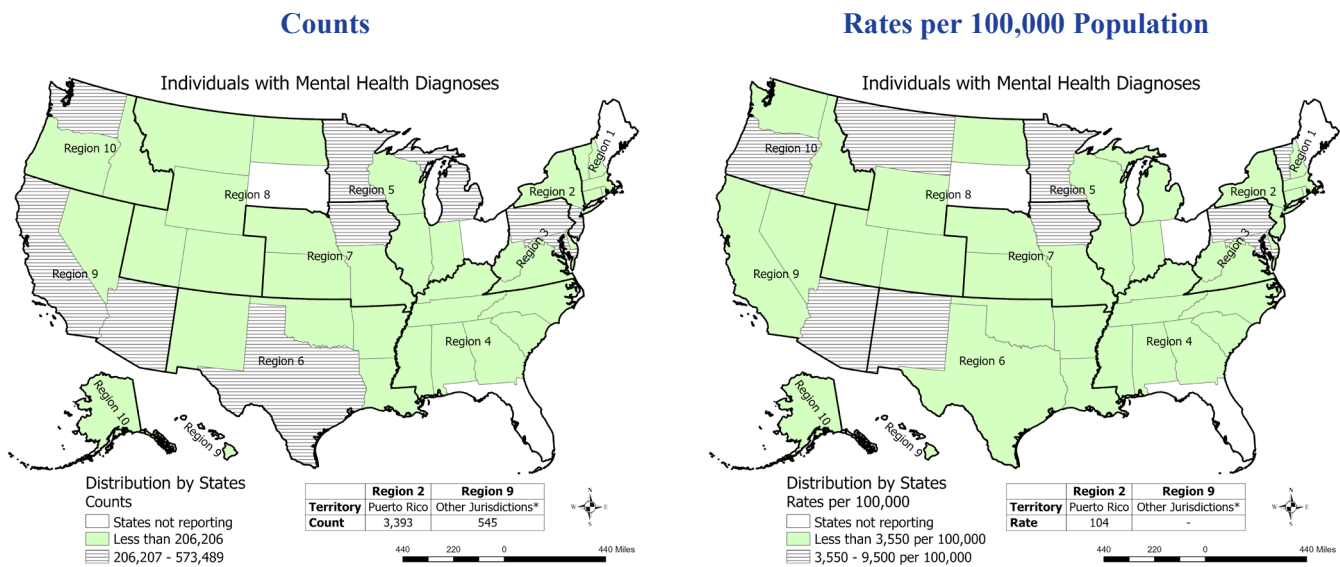


Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 with at least one mental health diagnosis (N = 4,128,574), 36.1% (N = 1,490,752) were diagnosed with depressive disorders, 28.3% (N = 1,169,209) with anxiety disorders, 19.6% (N = 809,311) with trauma and stress-related disorders, 17.2% (N = 708,403) with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and 15.6% (N = 643,443) with bipolar disorders.

Among adults receiving mental health treatment services in 2021 with at least one mental health diagnosis (N = 4,128,574), the rate per 100,000 population by mental health diagnosis was 641 per 100,000 (N = 1,490,752) for depressive disorders, 503 per 100,000 (N = 1,169,209) for anxiety disorders, 348 per 100,000 (N = 809,311) for trauma and stressor-related disorders, 305 per 100,000 (N = 708,403) for schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and 277 per 100,000 (N = 643,443) for bipolar disorders.

5.2 Geographic Distribution of Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Among Clients by State, 2021 MH-CLD

Figure 5.2.1: Counts and Rates of Clients with Mental Health Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021



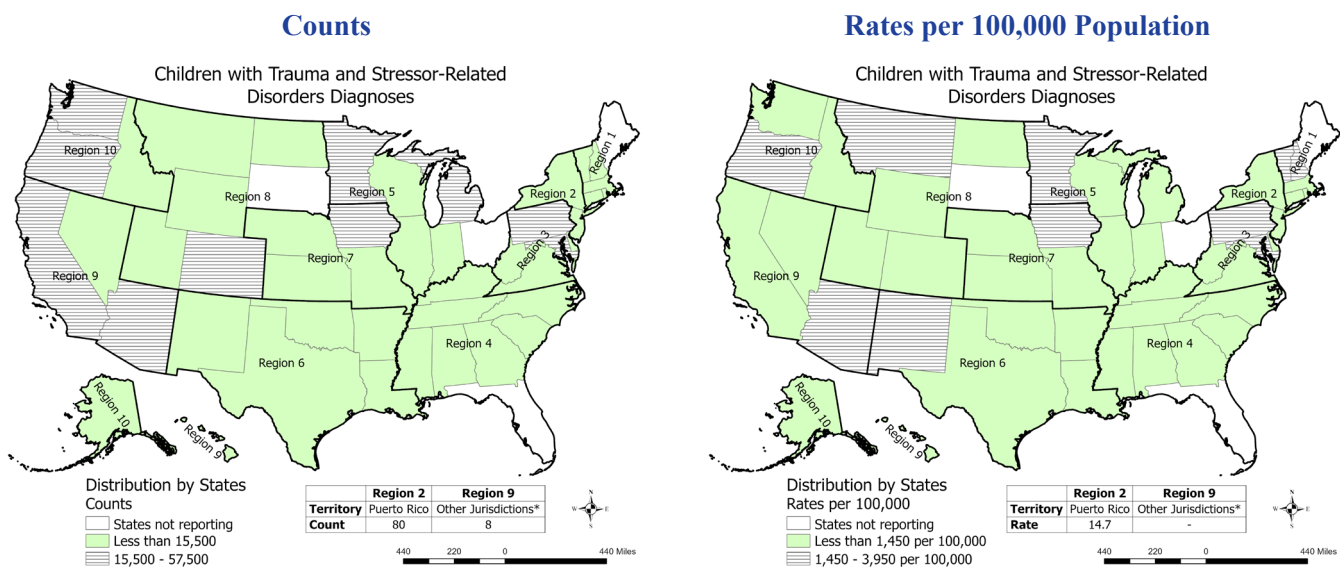
In 2021, 10 states (California, Pennsylvania, Arizona, New Jersey, Texas, Minnesota, Michigan, Washington, Maryland, and Iowa) accounted for 58.2% (N = 3,290,165) of clients with mental health diagnoses receiving mental health treatment services in the United States.

In 2021, 10 states (New Mexico, Iowa, Montana, the District of Columbia, Arizona, Minnesota, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Oregon, and Maryland) had the highest rates per 100,000 population (between 3,550 and 9,500) of clients with mental health diagnoses receiving mental health treatment services.

*Other SAMHSA Region 9 jurisdictions reporting data in 2021 include the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau.

5.3 Geographic Distribution of Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Among Children by State, 2021 MH-CLD

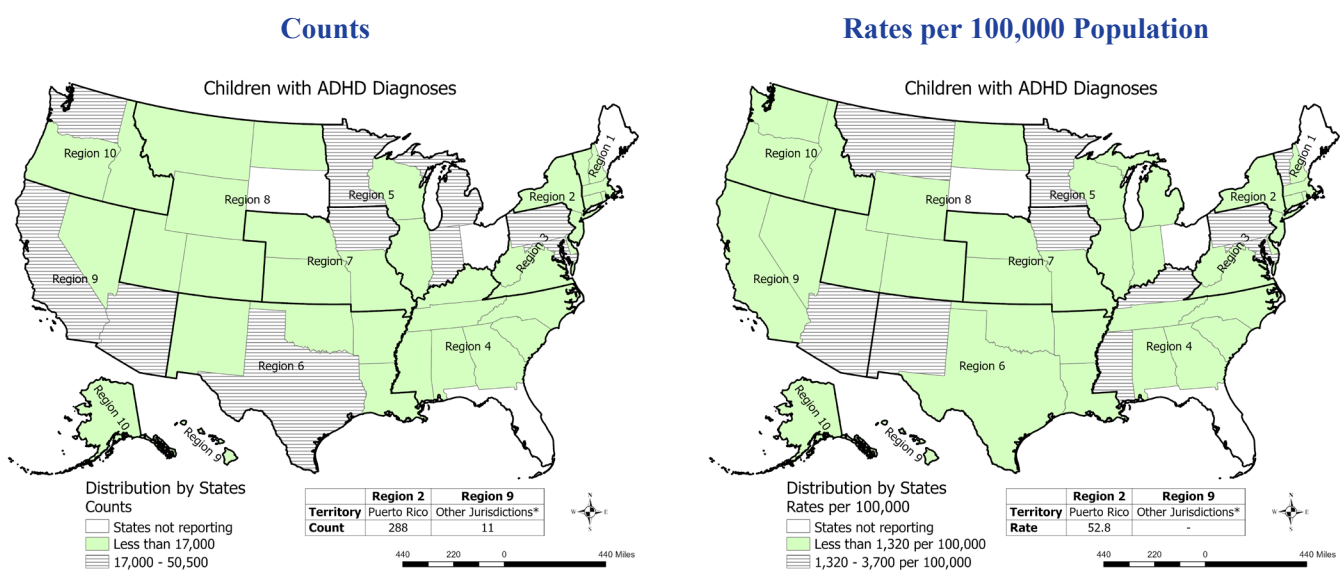
Figure 5.3.1: Counts and Rates of Children with Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021



In 2021, 10 states (California, Pennsylvania, Arizona, Minnesota, Washington, Iowa, Oregon, Maryland, Michigan, and Colorado) accounted for 61.8% (N = 296,403) of children with trauma and stressor-related disorder diagnoses receiving mental health treatment services in the United States.

In 2021, 10 states (Vermont, New Mexico, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, Arizona, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and Maryland) had the highest rates per 100,000 population (between 1,450 and 3,950) of children with trauma and stressor-related disorders receiving mental health treatment services.

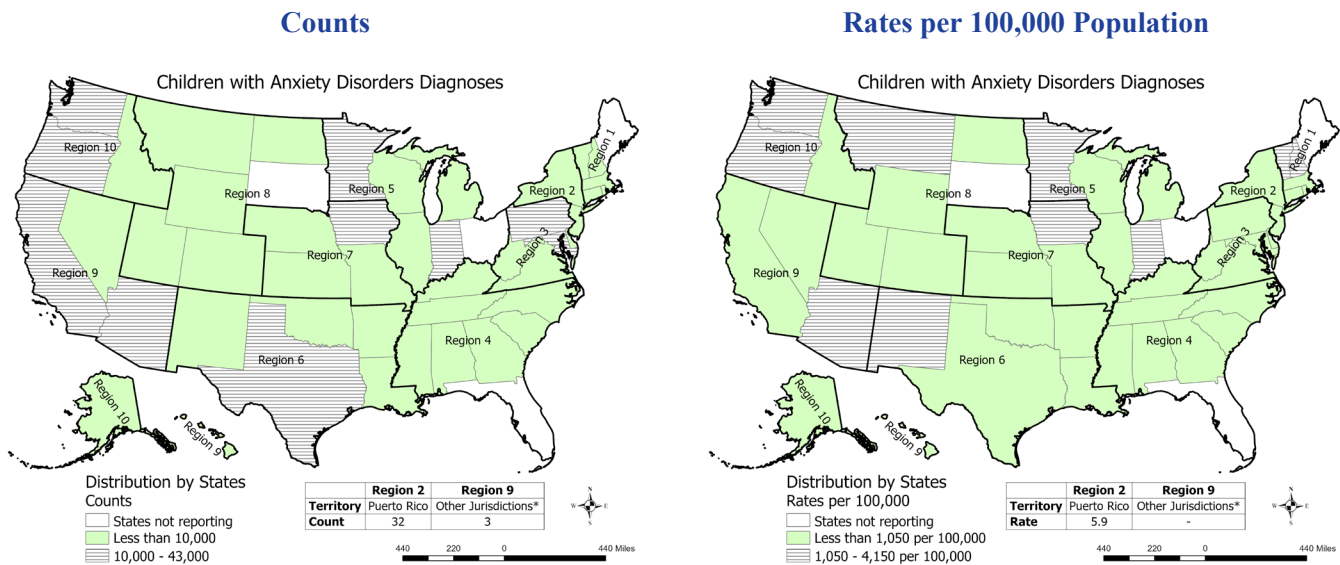
Figure 5.3.2: Counts and Rates of Children with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021



In 2021, 10 states (Pennsylvania, California, Texas, Iowa, Minnesota, Arizona, Michigan, Maryland, Indiana, and Washington) accounted for 63.2% (N = 280,748) of children with ADHD receiving mental health treatment services in the United States.

In 2021, 10 states (Iowa, Mississippi, Montana, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, New Mexico, Vermont, Arizona, Maryland, and Kentucky) had the highest rates per 100,000 population (between 1,320 and 3,700) of children with ADHD receiving mental health treatment services.

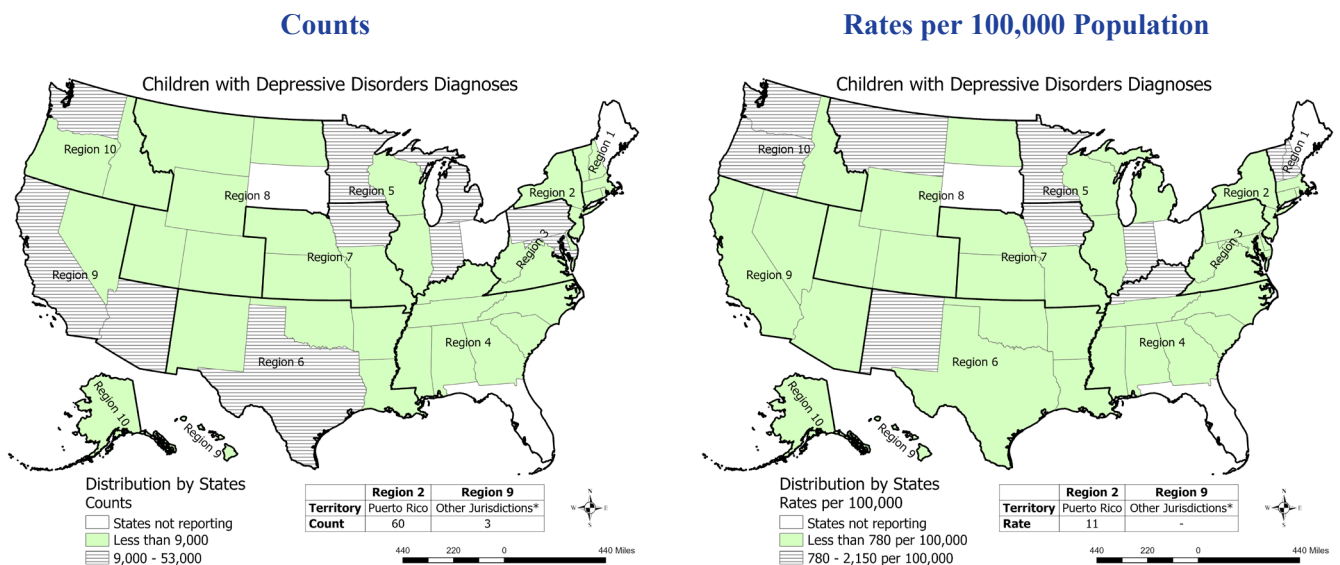
Figure 5.3.3: Counts and Rates of Children with Anxiety Disorders Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021



In 2021, 10 states (California, Minnesota, Iowa, Washington, Pennsylvania, Arizona, Indiana, Texas, Oregon, and Maryland) accounted for 62.9% (N = 212,159) of children with anxiety disorder diagnoses receiving mental health treatment services in the United States.

In 2021, 10 states (Montana, Iowa, Minnesota, Vermont, New Mexico, Oregon, New Hampshire, Washington, Arizona, and Indiana) had the highest rates per 100,000 population (between 1,050 and 4,150) of children with anxiety disorders receiving mental health treatment services.

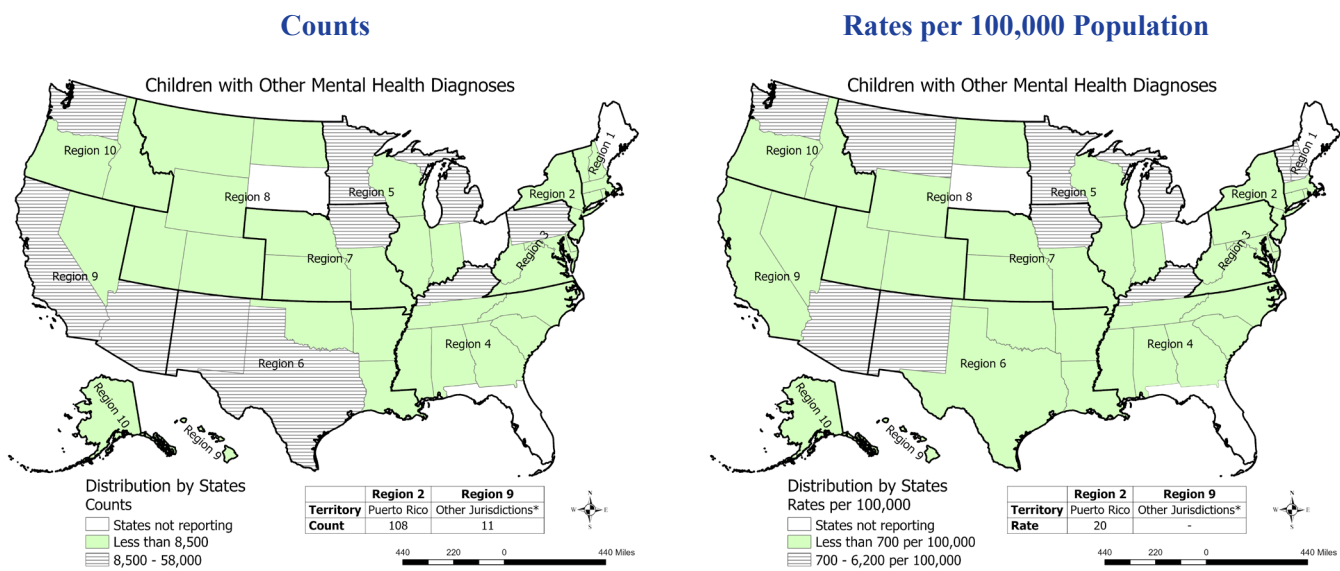
Figure 5.3.4: Counts and Rates of Children with Depressive Disorders Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021



In 2021, 10 states (California, Texas, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Washington, Indiana, Iowa, Arizona, Michigan, and Maryland) accounted for 61.2% (N = 182,651) of children with depressive disorder diagnoses receiving mental health treatment services in the United States.

In 2021, 10 states (Montana, Iowa, New Mexico, Minnesota, Vermont, New Hampshire, Indiana, Washington, Oregon, and Kentucky) had the highest rates per 100,000 population (between 780 and 2,150) of children with depressive disorders receiving mental health treatment services.

Figure 5.3.5: Counts and Rates of Children with Other Mental Health Disorder Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021



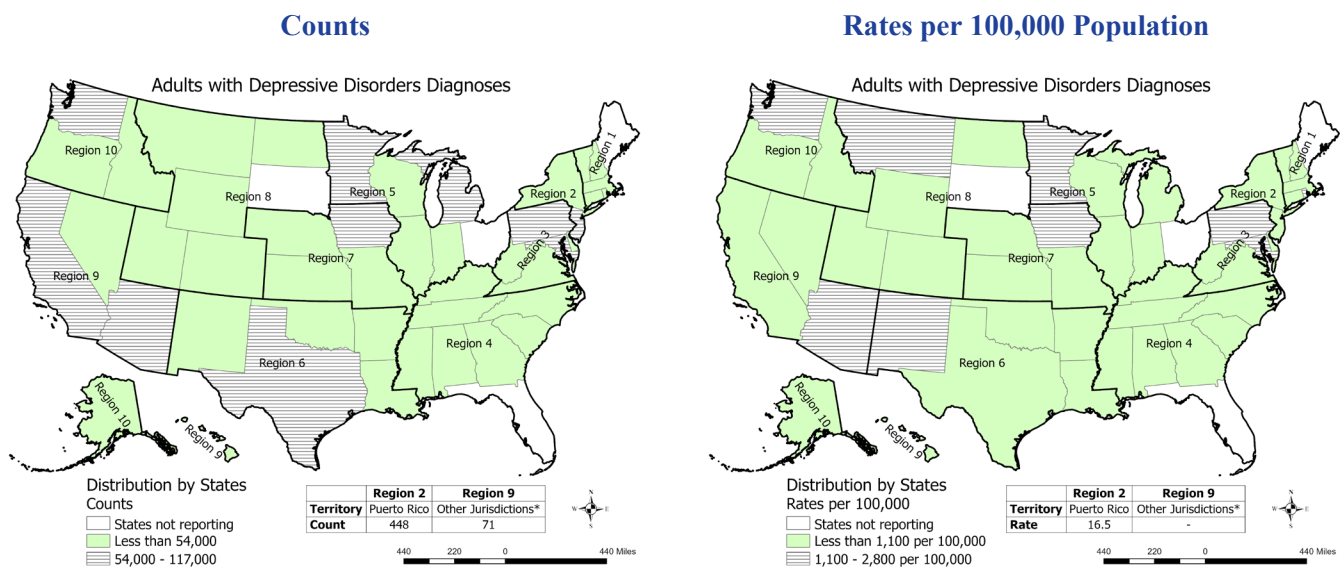
In 2021, 10 states (California, New Mexico, Arizona, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Texas, Washington, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kentucky) accounted for 68.7% (N = 191,368) of children with other mental health disorders diagnoses¹⁵ receiving mental health treatment services in the United States.

In 2021, 10 states (New Mexico, Arizona, Montana, Iowa, Vermont, Minnesota, Michigan, Kentucky, Washington, and New Hampshire) had the highest rates per 100,000 population (between 700 and 6,200) of children with other mental health diagnoses¹⁵ receiving mental health treatment services.

*Other SAMHSA Region 9 jurisdictions reporting data in 2021 include the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau.

5.4 Geographic Distribution of Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Among Adults by State, 2021 MH-CLD

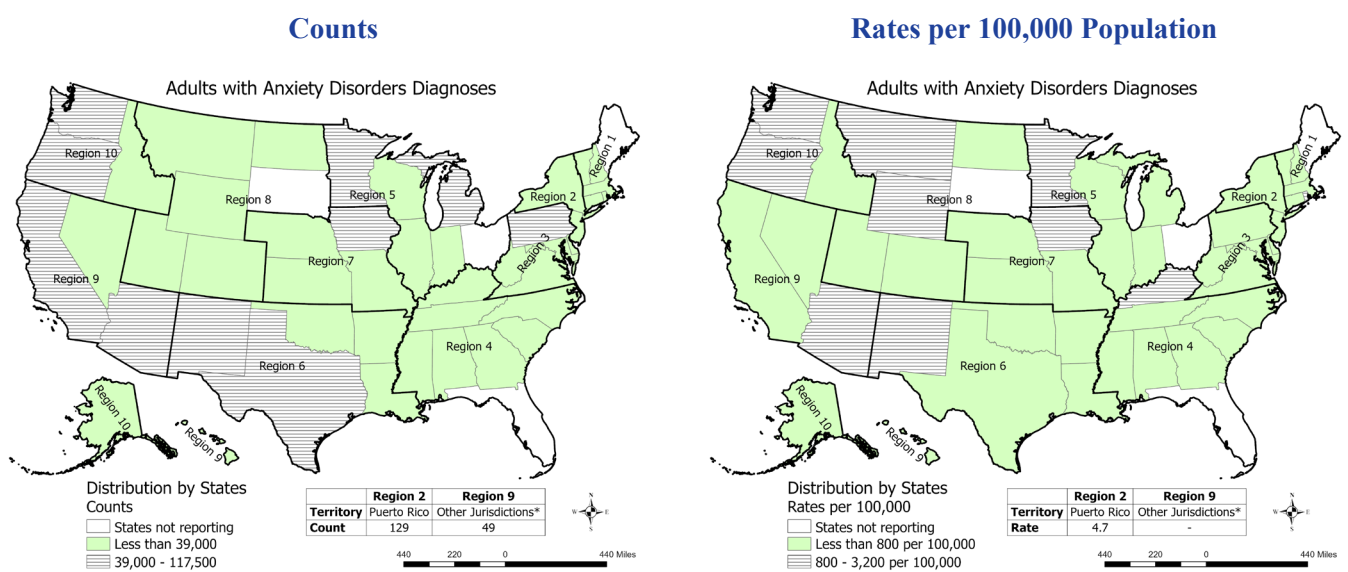
Figure 5.4.1: Counts and Rates of Adults with Depressive Disorder Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021



In 2021, 10 states (Pennsylvania, California, Minnesota, Texas, Arizona, New Jersey, Washington, Michigan, Iowa, and Maryland) accounted for 57.4% (N = 855,879) of adults with depressive disorder diagnoses receiving mental health treatment services in the United States.

In 2021, the District of Columbia and 9 states (Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, Rhode Island, Washington, Pennsylvania, and Maryland) had the highest rates per 100,000 population (between 1,100 and 2,800) of adults with depressive disorders receiving mental health treatment services.

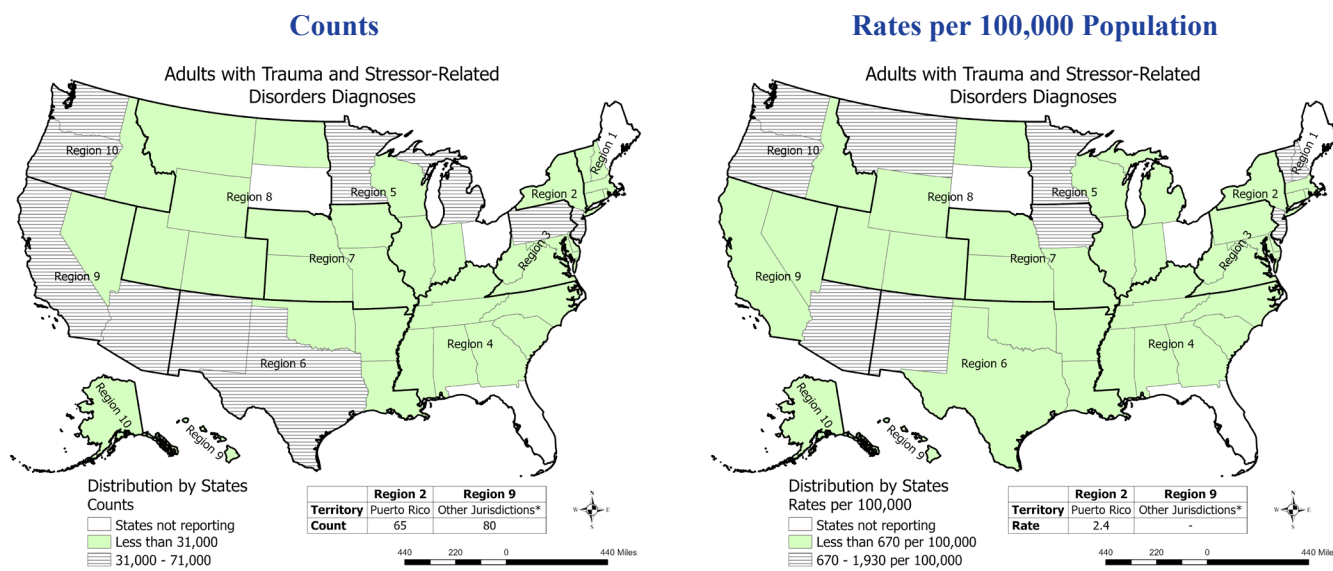
Figure 5.4.2: Counts and Rates of Adults with Anxiety Disorder Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021



In 2021, 10 states (Minnesota, Arizona, Iowa, Washington, Texas, Pennsylvania, California, Michigan, New Mexico, and Oregon) accounted for 60.4% (N = 706,500) of adults with anxiety disorder diagnoses receiving mental health treatment services in the United States.

In 2021, 10 states (Iowa, Minnesota, New Mexico, Montana, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, Rhode Island, Wyoming, and Kentucky) had the highest rates per 100,000 population (between 800 and 3,200) of adults with anxiety disorders receiving mental health treatment services.

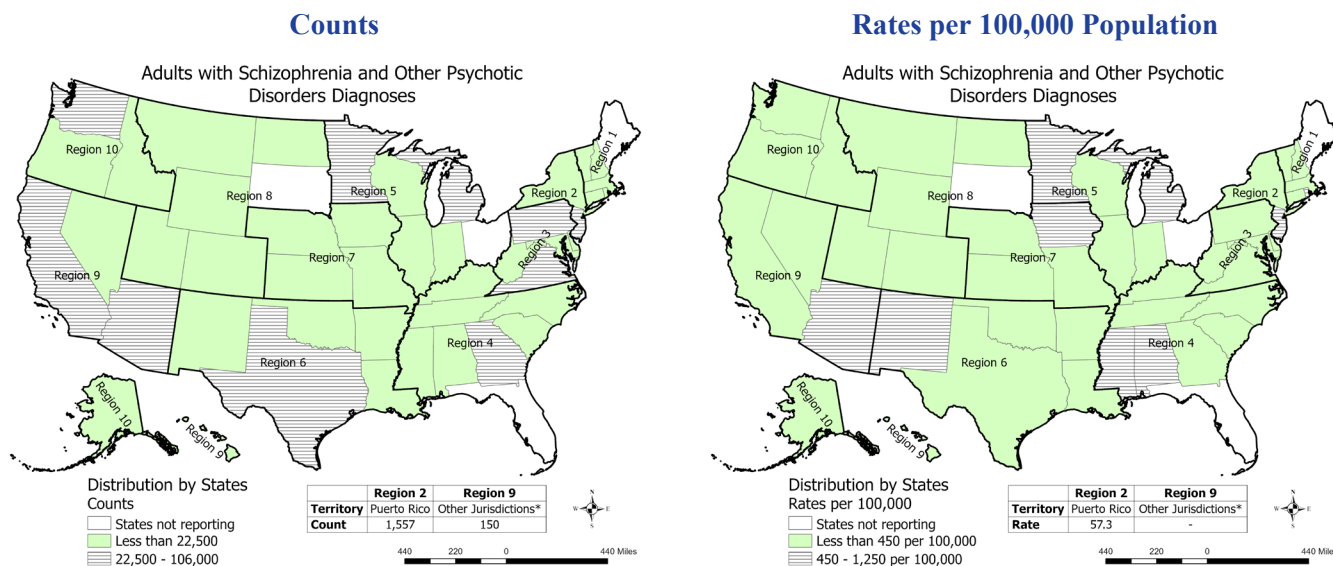
Figure 5.4.3: Counts and Rates of Adults with Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021



In 2021, 10 states (Minnesota, Washington, California, Arizona, New Jersey, Texas, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Michigan, and New Mexico) accounted for 58.3% (N = 471,821) of adults with trauma and stressor-related disorder diagnoses receiving mental health treatment services in the United States.

In 2021, 10 states (New Mexico, Minnesota, Oregon, Montana, Vermont, Iowa, Washington, Arizona, New Hampshire, and New Jersey) had the highest rates per 100,000 population (between 670 and 1,930) of adults with trauma and stressor-related disorders receiving mental health treatment services.

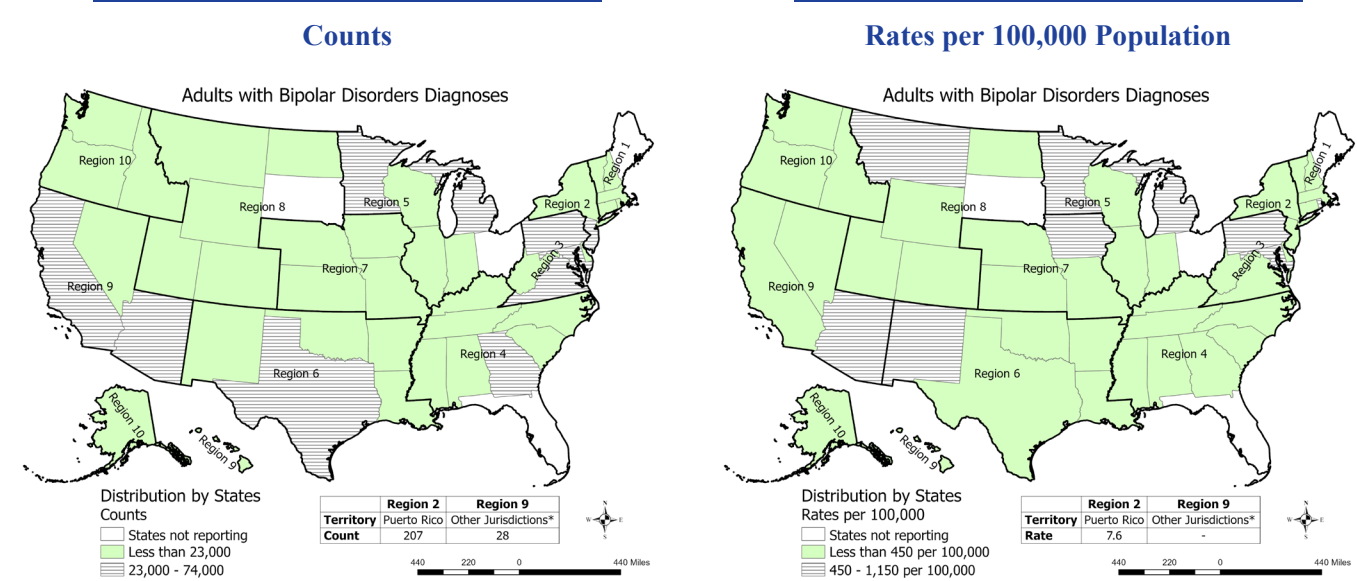
Figure 5.4.4: Counts and Rates of Adults with Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021



In 2021, 10 states (California, Texas, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Arizona, Georgia, Virginia, Minnesota, and Washington) accounted for 57.9% (N = 410,430) of adults with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorder diagnoses receiving mental health treatment services in the United States.

In 2021, the District of Columbia and 9 states (Mississippi, Minnesota, Iowa, Arizona, Michigan, New Mexico, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Alabama) had the highest rates per 100,000 population (between 450 and 1,250) of adults with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders receiving mental health treatment services.

Figure 5.4.5: Counts and Rates of Adults with Bipolar Disorders Diagnoses Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State, 2021



In 2021, 10 states (Texas, Pennsylvania, California, Michigan, Arizona, New Jersey, Maryland, Georgia, Minnesota, and Virginia) accounted for 57.9% (N = 372,371) of adults with bipolar disorder diagnoses receiving mental health treatment services in the United States.

In 2021, the District of Columbia and 9 states (Iowa, New Mexico, Montana, Arizona, Maryland, Minnesota, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island) had the highest rates per 100,000 population (between 450 and 1,150) of adults with bipolar disorders receiving mental health treatment services.

*Other SAMHSA Region 9 jurisdictions reporting data in 2021 include the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau.

Section 6. Limitations

Calculations of rates per 100,000 population depend on the availability of suitably and comparably detailed denominator data for the U.S. and Puerto Rico population as a whole, less the populations of states not supplying MH-CLD data in the 2021 reporting period (Florida, Maine, Ohio, and South Dakota). When such denominator data are unavailable (e.g., for service settings, many residential status classifications, SMI/SED status, and others), rates per 100,000 population could not be calculated and therefore are not presented.

Mental health diagnosis data presented in this document report up to three reported mental health diagnoses per client; data are presented as percentages of clients who have at least one mental health diagnosis. Since MH-CLD captures up to three diagnoses, clients with multiple diagnoses can be counted in more than one diagnostic grouping.

Similarly, clients receiving treatment may report more than one service setting (state psychiatric hospital, community-based treatment, residential treatment, other psychiatric inpatient, and/or institutions under the justice system) during the course of the reporting year. As with mental health diagnosis counts and percentages, the sum of all specific service setting counts or percentages will be greater than the total or 100%, respectively.

For more details on the MH-CLD overview, background, data notes, and limitations, please see Appendix C.

Endnotes

1. Different states have different reporting year definitions; most use the July-June fiscal year. See Section 2.2 and Table B-1.
2. Territories reporting MH-CLD data include Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Republic of Palau.
3. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). (2022, December 8). Community Mental Health Services Block Grant. <https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/block-grants/mhbg>
4. Territories receiving MHBG funding include American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
5. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). Population Estimates Program, Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2021 (SC-EST2021-ALLDATA6) [Data set]. <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/datasets/2020-2021/state/asrh/sc-est2021-alldata6.csv>
6. U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). Population Estimates Program, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Single Year of Age and Sex for Puerto Rico Commonwealth: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2021 (PRC-EST2021-SYASEX) [Data set]. <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/tables/2020-2021/puerto-rico/asrh/prc-est2021-syasex.xlsx>
7. U.S. Census Bureau. (2021). American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Estimates Data Profiles: Selected Social Characteristics in the United States (ACSDP1Y2021) [Data set]. [https://data.census.gov/table?q=DP02&g=0100000US,\\$0400000&tid=ACSDP1Y2021.DP02](https://data.census.gov/table?q=DP02&g=0100000US,$0400000&tid=ACSDP1Y2021.DP02)
U.S. Census Bureau. (2021). ACS 1-Year Estimates Data Profiles: Selected Economic Characteristics (ACSDP1Y2021) [Data set]. [https://data.census.gov/table?q=DP03&g=0100000US,\\$0400000&tid=ACSDP1Y2021.DP03](https://data.census.gov/table?q=DP03&g=0100000US,$0400000&tid=ACSDP1Y2021.DP03)
U.S. Census Bureau. (2021). ACS 1-Year Estimates Data Profiles: ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates (ACSDP1Y2021) [Data set]. <https://data.census.gov/table?tid=ACSDP1Y2021.DP05>
8. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). (2023, February). PIT and HIC Data Since 2007. HUD Exchange. <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3031/pit-and-hic-data-since-2007/>
9. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau contribute marginally to numerators (counts) but not denominators of calculating rates per 100,000 population.
10. “Other” races combine clients coded as “Some other race alone,” “Two or more races,” or “Hispanic.” For these and other details about race data, see Appendix A.
11. The employment status “Not in Labor Force” races combine clients coded as homemakers, students, retirees, disabled, other reported classifications such as volunteers, sheltered/non-competitive employees, or otherwise unspecified Not in the Labor Force, i.e., not employed and not seeking employment. For these and other details about employment data, see Appendix A.
12. Numbers may not sum to total, because clients could receive services in more than one service setting during the reporting period.
13. Agency for Healthcare Quality and Research (AHRQ). (2017, March 6). Clinical Classifications Software (CCS) for ICD-9 CM. Healthcare Cost & Utilization Project. <https://hcup-us.ahrq.gov/toolsoftware/ccs/ccs.jsp>
AHRQ. (2016). CCS Category Names (Full Labels): Single-Level CCS and Multi-Level CCS. https://hcup-us.ahrq.gov/toolsoftware/ccs/CCSCategoryNames_FullLabels.pdf
14. AHRQ. (2016). CCS Category Names (Full Labels): Single-Level CCS and Multi-Level CCS. https://hcup-us.ahrq.gov/toolsoftware/ccs/CCSCategoryNames_FullLabels.pdf
15. “Other” mental health diagnoses include those not classified as any of twelve other diagnostic classes: Alcohol/Substance Use Disorders, Anxiety Disorders, Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders (ADHD), Bipolar Disorders, Conduct Disorders, Delirium Disorders, Depressive Disorders, Oppositional Defiant Disorders, Personality Disorders, Pervasive Developmental Disorders, Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders, or Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders. For these and other details about mental health diagnosis data, see Appendix A and Appendix C.

Appendix A. Definitions

Most data definitions presented below are based on definitions found in the Mental Health Client-Level Data (MH-CLD) State Instruction Manual Version 2.9 which is provided directly to states for reporting. Detailed mental health diagnosis definitions are available in Table C-2 of Appendix C.

Clients -- Defined as all enrolled individuals who received mental health and support services, including screening, assessment, crisis services, and telemedicine, from programs operated or funded by the SMHA during the reporting period.

Age -- Calculated from the client's date of birth at midpoint of the state's elected reporting period. Non-missing categories in this report include any number between 0 and 85; clients older than 85 are coded as age 85. Children are defined as clients of age 0 to 17, adults are defined as clients of age 18 and older. Missing categories include Unknown and Not Collected (if the state never collects the data or the client belongs to a population exempt from data collection for this).

Sex -- Identifies the client's most recent reported sex at the end of the reporting period. Non-missing categories in this report include **male** and **female**. Missing categories include Unknown and Not Collected (if the state never collects the data or the client belongs to a population exempt from data collection for this). Per Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance, sex is defined as biologic sex. Transgender clients are coded by their birth designations.

Race -- Specifies the client's most recent reported race at the end of the reporting period. Non-missing categories in this report include **American Indian or Alaska Native**, **Asian** (combining persons reported as "Asian or Pacific Islander" or "Asian"), **Black or African American**, **Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander**, **White**, and **Other** (combining persons reported as "Some other race alone," "Two or more races," or "Hispanic" as a race category). Missing categories include Unknown and Not Collected (if the state never collects the data or the client belongs to a population exempt from data collection for this). Reporting clients as "Hispanic" or "Asian or Pacific Islander" is deprecated but is still done by some states; as noted, these are recoded to "Other race" and "Asian," respectively.

Ethnicity -- Identifies whether or not the client is of Hispanic or Latino origin, based on the most recent reported ethnicity at the end of the reporting period. Non-missing categories in this report include **Hispanic** origin regardless of race (combining clients reported as Hispanic, Puerto Rican, Mexican, Cuban, or other specific Hispanic) and **Non-Hispanic** origin. Missing categories include Unknown and Not Collected (if the state never collects the data or the client belongs to a population exempt from data collection for this).

SMI/SED Status -- Indicates whether the client has serious mental illness (SMI) or serious emotional disturbance (SED) using the state definition, based on the most recent available status at the end of the reporting period. Non-missing categories in this report include **SMI**, **SED**, **At risk for SED**, and **Not SMI or SED**. Missing categories include Unknown (including clients still undergoing evaluation) and Not Collected (if the state does not collect the data or the client belongs to a population exempt from data collection for this). By definition, children should not be classified with SMI, and adults should not be classified with SED or being at risk for SED. "At risk" for SED is an optional recording value used by some states.

Mental Health Diagnosis -- Specifies whether any of up to three detailed diagnoses for the client qualify as one of thirteen broad categories of mental health diagnosis for that client. Non-missing categories include **Alcohol/Substance Use Disorders**, **Anxiety Disorders**, **Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders (ADHD)**, **Bipolar Disorders**, **Conduct Disorders**, **Delirium Disorders**, **Depressive Disorders**, **Oppositional Defiant Disorders**, **Personality Disorders**, **Pervasive Developmental Disorders**, **Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders**, **Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders**, and **Other Diagnoses**. (Note that "Other Diagnoses" always refer to diagnoses other than those in the prior twelve categories listed here.) The missing category, No/Deferred Diagnosis, applies to clients whose three diagnoses are all either Unknown or Not Collected at the time the client's data is added to the data set. For details about the ICD-9 or ICD-10 codes associated with each diagnosis, see Appendix C and Table C-2. Again, mental health diagnosis data presented in this derive from up to three reported mental health diagnoses per client; data are presented as percentages of clients who have at least one mental health diagnosis. Since MH-CLD captures up to three diagnoses, clients with multiple diagnoses can be counted in more than one diagnostic grouping.

Employment Status -- Specifies the client's employment status at discharge (for new clients) or the most recent available employment status at the end of the reporting period (for continuing clients). Non-missing categories in this report include **employed** (combining clients reported as employed full-time, employed part time, or employed but full time/part time status is unknown), **unemployed**, and **Not in the Labor Force** (combining clients reported as homemakers, students, retirees, disabled, and other reported classifications such as volunteers, sheltered/non-competitive employees, or otherwise unspecified Not In the Labor Force). Missing categories include Unknown, Not Collected (if the state never collects the data or the client belongs to a population exempt from data collection for this) and Not Applicable (if the client's age is 15 or less, or received services in institutional settings). It is reported for all clients (16 years old and older) who are receiving services in non-institutional settings. Institutional settings include correctional facilities like prison, jail, detention centers, and mental health care facilities like state hospitals, other psychiatric inpatient facilities, nursing homes, or other institutions that keep a person, otherwise able, from entering the labor force. A second variable reports the same statuses at time of admission or beginning of the reporting period, allowing calculations of change in employment status within the reporting period; for purposes of this report, employment status at the time of discharge or end of the reporting period is preferred.

Residential Status -- Specifies client's residential status at time of discharge or end of reporting period (continuing clients). Non-missing categories in this report include **experiencing homelessness, foster home/foster care, residential care, crisis residence, institutional setting, jail/correctional facility, private residence** (combining clients reported as independent, dependent, or unknown adult living arrangement), and **other** residential status. Missing categories include Unknown and Not Collected (if the state never collects the data or the client belongs to a population exempt from data collection for this). Institutional settings include correctional facilities like prison, jail, detention centers, and mental health care facilities like state hospitals, other psychiatric inpatient facilities, nursing homes, or other institutions that keep a person, otherwise able, from entering the labor force. A second variable reports the same statuses at time of admission or beginning of the reporting period, allowing calculations of change in residential status within the reporting period; however, for purposes of this report, this version (time of discharge or end of the reporting period) is preferred.

Educational Attainment -- Specifies the school grade level of three subpopulations of clients, as follows: current grade level for school age children who have attended school in the last 3 months, highest completed grade level for school age children who have not attended school in the last 3 months, and highest educational attainment for all adult clients, whether in school or not. Non-missing categories in this report are **Special Education** (formally Self-Contained Special Education), **0-8** (combining clients reported as having no schooling or first through 8th grade schooling, as well as those in kindergarten or pre-school), **9-11** (combining clients reported as having 9th to 11th grade schooling), **High School or GED** (combining clients reported completing high school or a General Equivalency Diploma), and **More than High School** (combining college freshman through senior and graduate/professional school clients). Missing categories include Unknown and Not Collected (if the state never collects the data or the client belongs to a population exempt from data collection for this).

Service Setting -- Indicates the types of up to 5 mental health treatment setting(s) in which the client received services throughout the reporting period. Service settings include **state psychiatric hospital, SMHA-funded/operated community-based programs, residential treatment centers, other psychiatric inpatient, and institutions under the justice system**. The setting refers to the place where services were provided, not the residence of the person. Since a person may have received services in more than one setting during the reporting year (e.g., state psychiatric hospitals and community-based settings, or institutions under the justice system and community-based settings), the settings are not mutually exclusive. This means that the sums of service setting counts or percentages can exceed the sums of the numbers of clients involved or 100%, respectively.

Appendix B. Data Tables Corresponding to Figures Included in the Report

This section provides the data corresponding to the figures included in Sections 3, 4, and 5 of this report. Tables B-1 through B-10 include data on counts, including the counts and percentages of clients with missing/unknown/not collected/not applicable data for each characteristic. The overall missing values for each major subgroup are included in Table B-11. For a comprehensive set of national, subgroup, and state-level data on key characteristics of clients receiving treatment in the 2021 reporting year along with their mental health diagnoses and co-occurring disorders, please go to [2021 MH-CLD Annual Detailed Tables](#).

Table B-1. Characteristics of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services, by Age Group, 2021 (Section 3)

Age	Counts ¹			Percentages of All Records			Percentages Without Missing Records			Rates per 100,000 ²		
	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total
0-17	1,752,884	--	1,752,884	100.0	--	26.9	100.0	--	27.0	2,626	--	2,626
18 and above	--	4,749,485	4,749,485	--	100.0	73.0	--	100.0	73.0	--	2,042	2,042
Unknown	--	--	6,655	--	--	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not Collected	--	--	1	--	--	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,752,884	4,749,485	6,509,025	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,626	2,042	2,175
Age (detail)	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total
0-11	810,055	--	810,055	46.2	--	12.4	46.2	--	12.5	1,885	--	1,885
12-17	942,829	--	942,829	53.8	--	14.5	53.8	--	14.5	3,967	--	3,967
18-24	--	701,469	701,469	--	14.8	10.8	--	14.8	10.8	--	2,558	2,558
25-39	--	1,689,215	1,689,215	--	35.6	26.0	--	35.6	26.0	--	2,745	2,745
40-54	--	1,240,614	1,240,614	--	26.1	19.1	--	26.1	19.1	--	2,222	2,222
55-64	--	740,606	740,606	--	15.6	11.4	--	15.6	11.4	--	1,931	1,931
65 and above	--	377,581	377,581	--	7.9	5.8	--	7.9	5.8	--	764	764
Unknown	--	--	6,655	--	--	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not Collected	--	--	1	--	--	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,752,884	4,749,485	6,509,025	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,626	2,042	2,175
Sex	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total
Male	936,379	2,126,432	3,063,783	53.4	44.8	47.1	53.5	44.8	47.2	2,742	1,863	2,066
Female	815,090	2,615,391	3,432,674	46.5	55.1	52.7	46.5	55.2	52.8	2,500	2,208	2,272
Unknown	1,415	7,655	12,561	0.1	0.2	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not Collected	--	7	7	--	0.0	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,752,884	4,749,485	6,509,025	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,626	2,042	2,175
Race	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total
American Indian or Alaska Native	35,844	96,160	132,017	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	5,341	4,124	4,396
Asian	20,234	74,499	94,765	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	496	526	520
Black or African American	271,702	870,932	1,142,776	15.5	18.3	17.6	18.2	20.4	19.8	3,412	3,144	3,204
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6,157	13,518	19,688	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	4,648	2,939	3,323
White	892,182	2,825,902	3,718,899	50.9	59.5	57.1	59.8	66.1	64.5	2,212	2,014	2,059
Other Race	264,661	397,005	661,883	15.1	8.4	10.2	17.8	9.3	11.5	1,950	833	1,081
Unknown	260,546	468,087	734,057	14.9	9.9	11.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not Collected	1,558	3,382	4,940	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,752,884	4,749,485	6,509,025	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,626	2,042	2,175
Ethnicity	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total
Hispanic or Latino	443,159	791,552	1,234,955	25.3	16.7	19.0	30.1	19.1	22.0	3,385	1,710	2,080
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,028,725	3,349,697	4,379,226	58.7	70.5	67.3	69.9	80.9	78.0	1,917	1,798	1,825
Unknown	261,778	552,079	817,018	14.9	11.6	12.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not Collected	19,222	56,157	77,826	1.1	1.2	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,752,884	4,749,485	6,509,025	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,626	2,042	2,175

SMI/SED ³	Counts ¹			Percentages of All Records			Percentages Without Missing Records			Rates per 100,000 ²		
	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total
SMI	--	3,393,217	3,396,583	--	71.4	52.2	--	75.5	55.0	--	--	--
SED	1,256,378	--	1,256,390	71.7	--	19.3	75.0	--	20.4	--	--	--
At risk for SED	3,937	--	3,937	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	--	--	--
Not SMI or SED	415,521	1,098,552	1,514,192	23.7	23.1	23.3	24.8	24.5	24.5	--	--	--
Unknown	61,355	196,946	261,459	3.5	4.1	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not Collected	15,693	60,770	76,464	0.9	1.3	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,752,884	4,749,485	6,509,025	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,626	2,042	2,175
Education	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total
Grades 8 or less	527,426	205,229	732,884	30.1	4.3	11.3	75.2	8.9	24.4	--	--	--
Grades 9-11	153,319	402,183	555,521	8.7	8.5	8.5	21.9	17.5	18.5	--	--	--
High School or General Educational Development (GED)	15,527	1,086,156	1,101,770	0.9	22.9	16.9	2.2	47.2	36.7	--	--	--
More than High School	1,007	577,786	578,817	0.1	12.2	8.9	0.1	25.1	19.3	--	--	--
Special Education	3,637	30,941	34,578	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.2	--	--	--
Unknown	170,479	455,887	630,296	9.7	9.6	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not Collected	881,489	1,991,303	2,875,159	50.3	41.9	44.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,752,884	4,749,485	6,509,025	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,626	2,042	2,175

¹Since the ages of some clients were unknown or not collected, total counts can be greater than the sum of children and adult counts.

²Rates per 100,000 for subgroups were calculated using appropriate denominators from a combination of the 2021 Census/ACS and PIT-HUD population estimates. Total rates were calculated using overall children, adults, and total MH-CLD client counts as numerators, and the respective 2021 Census/ACS populations as denominators. The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau contribute marginally to numerators (counts) but not denominators for calculating rates per 100,000 population. For more details, please see the “Data Notes and Limitations” section of Appendix C.

³ Clients who have serious mental illness (SMI) or serious emotional disturbance (SED). For notes on data definitions, please see Appendix A.

“--” – missing/unknown/not collected/not applicable. For notes on data definitions, please see Appendix A.

Table B-2. National Outcome Measures Among Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services, by Age Group, 2021 (Section 4)

Residential Status	Counts ¹			Percentages of All Records			Percentages Without Missing Records			Rates per 100,000 ²		
	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total
Homeless	3,543	160,945	164,501	0.2	3.4	2.5	0.4	5.5	4.3	4,524	59,522	47,174
Foster Home/Care	37,309	16,526	53,923	2.1	0.3	0.8	3.9	0.6	1.4	--	--	--
Residential Care	10,740	116,788	127,543	0.6	2.5	2.0	1.1	4.0	3.3	--	--	--
Institutional	2,845	54,039	56,892	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.3	1.9	1.5	--	--	--
Jail/Correctional Facility	3,861	53,041	56,915	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.8	1.5	--	--	--
Private Residence	883,227	2,431,293	3,314,898	50.4	51.2	50.9	92.6	83.5	85.8	--	--	--
Other	11,994	78,105	90,154	0.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	2.7	2.3	--	--	--
Unknown	470,060	1,014,862	1,489,287	26.8	21.4	22.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not Collected	329,305	823,886	1,154,912	18.8	17.3	17.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,752,884	4,749,485	6,509,025	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,626	2,042	2,175
Employment	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total
Employed	8,124	593,677	601,887	0.5	12.5	9.2	6.0	25.9	24.8	177	436	428
Unemployed	8,678	679,974	688,664	0.5	14.3	10.6	6.4	29.7	28.4	2,734	7,231	7,084
Not in Labor Force	119,587	1,014,269	1,133,938	6.8	21.4	17.4	87.7	44.3	46.8	4,126	1,181	1,277
Not applicable	1,431,103	106,473	1,537,846	81.6	2.2	23.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unknown	125,218	1,856,901	1,986,676	7.1	39.1	30.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not Collected	60,174	498,191	560,014	3.4	10.5	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,752,884	4,749,485	6,509,025	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,626	2,042	2,175
Service Settings ³	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total
State Psychiatric Hospital	6,463	96,562	103,026	0.4	2.0	1.6	0.4	2.0	1.6	--	--	--
Community-Based Program	1,741,638	4,610,662	6,358,059	99.4	97.1	97.7	99.4	97.1	97.7	--	--	--
Residential Treatment Center	16,579	55,712	73,344	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1	--	--	--
Other Psychiatric Inpatient	26,457	197,885	224,444	1.5	4.2	3.4	1.5	4.2	3.4	--	--	--
Institutions Under the Justice System	4,010	52,190	56,218	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.9	--	--	--
Total	1,752,884	4,749,485	6,509,025	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,626	2,042	2,175

¹Since the ages of some clients were unknown or not collected, total counts can be greater than the sum of children and adult counts.

²Rates per 100,000 for subgroups were calculated using appropriate denominators from a combination of the 2021 Census/ACS and PIT-HUD population estimates. Total rates were calculated using overall children, adults, and total MH-CLD client counts as numerators, and the respective 2021 Census/ACS populations as denominators. The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau contribute marginally to numerators (counts) but not denominators for calculating rates per 100,000 population. For more details, please see the “Data Notes and Limitations” section of Appendix C.

³Service Setting indicates up to 5 types of mental health treatment settings in which the individual received services throughout the reporting period, and not the type of service received.

“--” – missing/unknown/not collected/not applicable. For notes on data definitions, please see Appendix A.

Table B-3. Mental Health Diagnoses Among Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services, by Age Group, 2021 (Section 5)

Mental Health Diagnoses	Counts ¹			Percentages of All Records			Percentages Without Missing Records			Rates per 100,000 ²		
	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total
Alcohol/Substance Use Disorders	12,295	367,873	380,511	0.7	7.7	5.8	0.8	8.9	6.7	18	158	127
Anxiety Disorders	337,124	1,169,209	1,507,425	19.2	24.6	23.2	22.1	28.3	26.6	505	503	504
Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders	444,342	192,328	636,759	25.3	4.0	9.8	29.1	4.7	11.3	666	83	213
Bipolar Disorders	22,478	643,443	666,114	1.3	13.5	10.2	1.5	15.6	11.8	34	277	223
Conduct Disorders	76,294	21,887	98,205	4.4	0.5	1.5	5.0	0.5	1.7	114	9	33
Delirium Disorders	1,310	27,750	29,589	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.5	2	12	10
Depressive Disorders	298,355	1,490,752	1,790,346	17.0	31.4	27.5	19.5	36.1	31.6	447	641	598
Oppositional Defiant Disorders	137,073	18,013	155,101	7.8	0.4	2.4	9.0	0.4	2.7	205	8	52
Personality Disorders	2,503	156,798	159,354	0.1	3.3	2.4	0.2	3.8	2.8	4	67	53
Pervasive Developmental Disorders	65,996	41,659	107,665	3.8	0.9	1.7	4.3	1.0	1.9	99	18	36
Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders	10,188	708,403	719,002	0.6	14.9	11.0	0.7	17.2	12.7	15	305	240
Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders	479,622	809,311	1,289,534	27.4	17.0	19.8	31.4	19.6	22.8	719	348	431
Other Mental Health Disorders ³	278,597	570,550	851,036	15.9	12.0	13.1	18.3	13.8	15.0	417	245	284
No/Deferred Diagnosis	226,476	620,911	849,379	12.9	13.1	13.0	14.8	15.0	15.0	--	--	--
Any Specific Diagnosis	1,526,408	4,128,574	5,659,646	87.1	86.9	87.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,287	1,775	1,891
MH-CLD Clients	1,752,884	4,749,485	6,509,025	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,626	2,042	2,175

¹Since the ages of some clients were unknown or not collected, total counts can be greater than the sum of children and adult counts.

²Rates per 100,000 for diagnosis subgroups were calculated using the appropriate denominators from the 2021 Census/ACS population for children, adults, and total MH-CLD clients. Rates for any specific diagnosis were calculated using children, adults, and total MH-CLD client with any listed mental health diagnosis (i.e., excluding no/deferred diagnosis clients) as numerators, and respective 2021 Census/ACS population as denominators. Total MH-CLD client rates were calculated using overall children, adults, and total MH-CLD client counts as numerators, and respective 2021 Census/ACS population as denominators. The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau contribute marginally to numerators (counts) but not denominators for calculating rates per 100,000 population. For more details, please see the “Data Notes and Limitations” section of Appendix C.

³Other mental health diagnoses include those not classified as any of twelve other diagnostic classes: Alcohol/Substance Use Disorders, Anxiety Disorders, Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders (ADHD), Bipolar Disorders, Conduct Disorders, Delirium Disorders, Depressive Disorders, Oppositional Defiant Disorders, Personality Disorders, Pervasive Developmental Disorders, Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders, or Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders.

“--” – missing/unknown/not collected/not applicable. For notes on data definitions, please see Appendix A.

Table B-4. Characteristics of Clients Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services by State and Age Group, 2021 (Section 5)

States	Counts ¹			Percentages of all records			Rates per 100,000		
	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total
Alabama	30,143	64,754	94,898	1.7	1.4	1.5	2,686	1,653	1,883
Alaska	3,276	6,360	9,636	0.2	0.1	0.1	1,827	1,149	1,315
Arizona	124,105	281,603	405,709	7.1	5.9	6.2	7,689	4,973	5,576
Arkansas	22,540	53,943	76,483	1.3	1.1	1.2	3,204	2,323	2,528
California	236,815	414,004	651,426	13.5	8.7	10.0	2,699	1,359	1,660
Colorado	36,183	106,500	142,685	2.1	2.2	2.2	2,910	2,331	2,455
Connecticut	33,066	54,916	87,983	1.9	1.2	1.4	4,531	1,910	2,440
Delaware	3,456	12,020	15,479	0.2	0.3	0.2	1,659	1,512	1,543
District of Columbia	7,598	62,399	70,002	0.4	1.3	1.1	6,038	11,466	10,447
Georgia	10,044	120,366	130,414	0.6	2.5	2.0	398	1,455	1,208
Hawaii	1,591	7,784	9,496	0.1	0.2	0.1	523	685	659
Idaho	3,016	11,009	14,039	0.2	0.2	0.2	643	769	739
Illinois	5,641	24,047	29,688	0.3	0.5	0.5	201	244	234
Indiana	55,005	87,230	142,235	3.1	1.8	2.2	3,466	1,671	2,090
Iowa	85,910	218,402	306,017	4.9	4.6	4.7	11,667	8,890	9,584
Kansas	21,274	40,331	61,605	1.2	0.8	0.9	3,026	1,807	2,099
Kentucky	44,245	102,136	146,394	2.5	2.2	2.2	4,355	2,924	3,246
Louisiana	6,840	34,408	41,249	0.4	0.7	0.6	632	972	892
Maryland	68,393	152,848	221,241	3.9	3.2	3.4	5,017	3,183	3,589
Massachusetts	2,150	22,231	24,382	0.1	0.5	0.4	158	395	349
Michigan	71,252	216,869	288,128	4.1	4.6	4.4	3,309	2,746	2,867
Minnesota	85,344	227,478	312,825	4.9	4.8	4.8	6,477	5,182	5,481
Mississippi	31,639	64,144	95,785	1.8	1.4	1.5	4,567	2,842	3,247
Missouri	20,494	61,913	82,407	1.2	1.3	1.3	1,480	1,294	1,336
Montana	23,013	48,740	71,754	1.3	1.0	1.1	9,790	5,607	6,498
Nebraska	3,148	21,628	24,778	0.2	0.5	0.4	652	1,461	1,262
Nevada	3,911	10,723	15,937	0.2	0.2	0.2	560	439	507
New Hampshire	12,897	36,194	49,091	0.7	0.8	0.8	5,031	3,196	3,534
New Jersey	59,855	358,362	418,437	3.4	7.5	6.4	2,959	4,947	4,515
New Mexico	59,514	140,345	199,859	3.4	3.0	3.1	12,576	8,544	9,446
New York	5,820	41,448	47,269	0.3	0.9	0.7	141	264	238
North Carolina	8,465	92,689	101,155	0.5	2.0	1.6	368	1,124	959
North Dakota	1,683	9,296	10,979	0.1	0.2	0.2	906	1,578	1,417
Oklahoma	29,980	79,167	109,149	1.7	1.7	1.7	3,118	2,617	2,738
Oregon	45,956	112,925	158,881	2.6	2.4	2.4	5,335	3,336	3,742
Pennsylvania	178,722	392,537	571,346	10.2	8.3	8.8	6,684	3,815	4,407
Puerto Rico	798	7,375	8,174	0.0	0.2	0.1	146	271	250
Rhode Island	6,834	25,480	32,314	0.4	0.5	0.5	3,273	2,873	2,949
South Carolina	32,507	64,237	96,744	1.9	1.4	1.5	2,910	1,577	1,864

States	Counts ¹			Percentages of all records			Rates per 100,000		
	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total	Children	Adults	Total
Tennessee	16,201	85,028	101,229	0.9	1.8	1.6	1,052	1,565	1,451
Texas	92,152	333,393	425,546	5.3	7.0	6.5	1,233	1,512	1,441
Utah	20,358	37,119	57,477	1.2	0.8	0.9	2,149	1,553	1,722
Vermont	10,167	17,374	27,541	0.6	0.4	0.4	8,692	3,287	4,266
Virginia	32,967	93,629	126,598	1.9	2.0	1.9	1,749	1,386	1,465
Washington	79,463	209,243	291,139	4.5	4.4	4.5	4,741	3,451	3,762
West Virginia	2,703	15,778	18,589	0.2	0.3	0.3	753	1,108	1,043
Wisconsin	12,439	57,405	69,845	0.7	1.2	1.1	976	1,242	1,185
Wyoming	3,246	10,987	14,233	0.2	0.2	0.2	2,451	2,461	2,459
Other Jurisdictions ²	65	688	755	0.0	0.0	0.0	--	--	--
TOTAL	1,752,884	4,749,485	6,509,025	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,626	2,042	2,175

¹Since the ages of some clients were unknown or not collected, total counts can be greater than the sum of children and adult counts.

²Other jurisdictions include the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau. Data are presented together to minimize disclosure risk.

“--” – missing/unknown/not collected/not applicable. For notes on data definitions, please see Appendix A.

Table B-5. Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Counts Among Children by State, 2021 (Section 5)

States	Counts					
	Overall ¹	Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders	Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders	Anxiety Disorders	Depressive Disorders	Other Mental Health Disorders
Alabama	30,098	6,947	13,947	5,503	5,578	4,616
Alaska	3,232	1,433	362	429	633	326
Arizona	109,623	36,979	25,075	17,574	12,133	27,607
Arkansas	21,871	6,697	2,660	3,340	3,265	2,104
California	217,533	57,112	35,665	42,976	52,415	37,997
Colorado	35,781	15,923	6,075	7,012	8,893	3,113
Connecticut	1,301	416	354	146	274	416
Delaware	1,722	542	524	127	386	302
District of Columbia	3,289	852	972	195	668	279
Georgia	10,044	2,178	5,664	1,454	1,728	2,789
Hawaii	1,454	565	445	243	297	256
Idaho	1,166	199	424	347	426	304
Illinois	5,623	2,008	1,311	1,115	1,332	861
Indiana	54,967	12,876	20,787	17,279	15,042	7,553
Iowa	65,412	22,466	27,190	21,788	12,790	11,051
Kansas	20,963	6,349	4,649	4,826	4,934	2,248
Kentucky	43,930	13,264	13,462	9,937	7,924	8,612
Louisiana	3,731	694	1,632	871	1,018	367
Maryland	68,355	19,931	21,159	10,232	9,205	6,147
Massachusetts	1,445	409	447	554	455	421
Michigan	66,340	19,331	22,232	8,785	10,583	20,747
Minnesota	72,054	34,756	26,173	33,883	18,037	12,872
Mississippi	31,513	6,965	16,019	2,762	3,695	4,565
Missouri	20,353	4,996	8,634	6,935	6,655	4,731
Montana	22,642	5,909	5,285	9,710	5,017	3,634
Nebraska	2,184	539	430	275	303	495
Nevada	3,336	909	431	569	961	778
New Hampshire	11,286	4,591	2,747	3,518	2,538	1,988
New Jersey	36,238	14,741	10,349	5,855	4,966	6,698
New Mexico	59,506	15,486	8,370	8,478	7,163	29,261
New York	5,625	1,596	2,275	1,707	2,010	1,912
North Carolina	8,398	2,565	2,240	1,022	1,777	1,925
North Dakota	1,370	407	591	476	397	408
Oklahoma	27,138	11,191	3,926	4,905	5,859	2,236
Oregon	45,946	21,353	7,968	12,673	7,931	5,557
Pennsylvania	160,098	44,870	50,209	19,507	17,173	15,843
Puerto Rico	541	80	288	32	60	108
Rhode Island	6,278	2,585	2,250	2,012	1,434	1,210
South Carolina	30,970	11,044	12,895	7,359	7,318	4,280
Tennessee	8,679	3,253	2,911	2,141	2,278	1,164

States	Counts					
	Overall ¹	Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders	Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders	Anxiety Disorders	Depressive Disorders	Other Mental Health Disorders
Texas	66,011	14,799	34,881	14,875	19,700	14,304
Utah	19,350	5,891	3,550	7,716	5,390	3,335
Vermont	9,123	4,596	2,000	2,220	1,256	1,409
Virginia	30,758	11,736	14,446	8,556	8,281	5,066
Washington	63,135	23,682	17,377	21,372	15,573	13,074
West Virginia	1,421	282	272	394	264	189
Wisconsin	11,391	2,596	2,206	2,713	1,440	3,084
Wyoming	3,140	1,025	572	723	897	344
Other jurisdictions ²	44	8	11	3	3	11
Total	1,525,467	479,622	444,342	337,124	298,355	278,597

¹Diagnostic category counts are not mutually exclusive since MH-CLD clients can have up to 3 reported diagnoses, and clients with multiple diagnoses are counted in more than one diagnostic grouping. Therefore, sum of diagnostic category counts may exceed the overall total.

²Other jurisdictions include the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau. Data are presented together to minimize disclosure risk.

Table B-6. Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Percentages Among Children by State, 2021 (Section 5)

States	Percentages					
	Overall ¹	Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders	Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders	Anxiety Disorders	Depressive Disorders	Other Mental Health Disorders
Alabama	2.0	1.4	3.1	1.6	1.9	1.7
Alaska	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Arizona	7.2	7.7	5.6	5.2	4.1	9.9
Arkansas	1.4	1.4	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.8
California	14.3	11.9	8.0	12.7	17.6	13.6
Colorado	2.3	3.3	1.4	2.1	3.0	1.1
Connecticut	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Delaware	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
District of Columbia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Georgia	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.4	0.6	1.0
Hawaii	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Idaho	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Illinois	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Indiana	3.6	2.7	4.7	5.1	5.0	2.7
Iowa	4.3	4.7	6.1	6.5	4.3	4.0
Kansas	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.7	0.8
Kentucky	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1
Louisiana	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
Maryland	4.5	4.2	4.8	3.0	3.1	2.2
Massachusetts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Michigan	4.3	4.0	5.0	2.6	3.5	7.4
Minnesota	4.7	7.2	5.9	10.1	6.0	4.6
Mississippi	2.1	1.5	3.6	0.8	1.2	1.6
Missouri	1.3	1.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.7
Montana	1.5	1.2	1.2	2.9	1.7	1.3
Nebraska	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Nevada	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
New Hampshire	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.7
New Jersey	2.4	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.4
New Mexico	3.9	3.2	1.9	2.5	2.4	10.5
New York	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7
North Carolina	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.7
North Dakota	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Oklahoma	1.8	2.3	0.9	1.5	2.0	0.8
Oregon	3.0	4.5	1.8	3.8	2.7	2.0
Pennsylvania	10.5	9.4	11.3	5.8	5.8	5.7
Puerto Rico	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
South Carolina	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.2	2.5	1.5

States	Percentages					
	Overall ¹	Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders	Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders	Anxiety Disorders	Depressive Disorders	Other Mental Health Disorders
Tennessee	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4
Texas	4.3	3.1	7.9	4.4	6.6	5.1
Utah	1.3	1.2	0.8	2.3	1.8	1.2
Vermont	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5
Virginia	2.0	2.4	3.3	2.5	2.8	1.8
Washington	4.1	4.9	3.9	6.3	5.2	4.7
West Virginia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wisconsin	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.1
Wyoming	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other jurisdictions ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹Diagnostic category percentages are not mutually exclusive since MH-CLD clients can have up to 3 reported diagnoses, and clients with multiple diagnoses are counted in more than one diagnostic grouping. Therefore, sum of diagnostic category percentages may exceed the overall total.

²Other jurisdictions include the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau. Data are presented together to minimize disclosure risk.

Table B-7. Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Rates per 100,000 Population Among Children by State, 2021 (Section 5)

States	Rates per 100,000					
	Overall	Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders	Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders	Anxiety Disorders	Depressive Disorders	Other Mental Health Disorders
Alabama	2,682	619	1,243	490	497	411
Alaska	1,802	799	202	239	353	182
Arizona	6,792	2,291	1,554	1,089	752	1,710
Arkansas	3,109	952	378	475	464	299
California	2,480	651	407	490	597	433
Colorado	2,878	1,281	489	564	715	250
Connecticut	178	57	49	20	38	57
Delaware	827	260	252	61	185	145
District of Columbia	2,614	677	772	155	531	222
Georgia	398	86	224	58	68	110
Hawaii	478	186	146	80	98	84
Idaho	249	42	90	74	91	65
Illinois	201	72	47	40	48	31
Indiana	3,464	811	1,310	1,089	948	476
Iowa	8,883	3,051	3,692	2,959	1,737	1,501
Kansas	2,982	903	661	686	702	320
Kentucky	4,324	1,306	1,325	978	780	848
Louisiana	345	64	151	80	94	34
Maryland	5,014	1,462	1,552	751	675	451
Massachusetts	106	30	33	41	33	31
Michigan	3,081	898	1,032	408	491	963
Minnesota	5,469	2,638	1,986	2,572	1,369	977
Mississippi	4,548	1,005	2,312	399	533	659
Missouri	1,470	361	624	501	481	342
Montana	9,632	2,514	2,248	4,131	2,134	1,546
Nebraska	452	112	89	57	63	103
Nevada	477	130	62	81	138	111
New Hampshire	4,402	1,791	1,071	1,372	990	775
New Jersey	1,791	729	512	289	245	331
New Mexico	12,575	3,272	1,769	1,792	1,514	6,183
New York	137	39	55	41	49	46
North Carolina	365	111	97	44	77	84
North Dakota	738	219	318	256	214	220
Oklahoma	2,822	1,164	408	510	609	233
Oregon	5,334	2,479	925	1,471	921	645
Pennsylvania	5,987	1,678	1,878	730	642	592
Puerto Rico	99	15	53	6	11	20
Rhode Island	3,006	1,238	1,077	963	687	579
South Carolina	2,772	989	1,154	659	655	383

States	Rates per 100,000					
	Overall	Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders	Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders	Anxiety Disorders	Depressive Disorders	Other Mental Health Disorders
Tennessee	563	211	189	139	148	76
Texas	883	198	467	199	264	191
Utah	2,043	622	375	815	569	352
Vermont	7,799	3,929	1,710	1,898	1,074	1,205
Virginia	1,632	623	766	454	439	269
Washington	3,767	1,413	1,037	1,275	929	780
West Virginia	396	79	76	110	74	53
Wisconsin	894	204	173	213	113	242
Wyoming	2,371	774	432	546	677	260
Other jurisdictions ¹	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	2,286	719	666	505	447	417

¹Other jurisdictions include the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau. Data are presented together to minimize disclosure risk.

--" – missing/unknown/not collected/not applicable. For notes on data definitions, please see Appendix A.

Table B-8. Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Counts Among Adults by State, 2021 (Section 5)

States	Counts					
	Overall ¹	Depressive Disorders	Anxiety Disorders	Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders	Schizophrenia/ Other Psychotic Disorders	Bipolar Disorders
Alabama	64,551	26,088	13,849	6,918	17,765	11,841
Alaska	6,307	1,790	1,118	1,626	550	421
Arizona	271,630	78,971	94,776	49,076	31,012	33,198
Arkansas	50,942	15,526	6,017	5,977	8,591	6,587
California	355,514	111,819	61,083	49,856	105,577	45,463
Colorado	104,992	35,076	24,368	29,234	14,242	16,696
Connecticut	40,037	14,172	10,094	9,242	9,527	6,998
Delaware	10,638	3,316	1,511	1,279	2,232	2,097
District of Columbia	35,748	14,997	1,597	3,616	6,626	6,234
Georgia	120,354	39,703	30,052	21,974	28,633	24,112
Hawaii	7,385	1,742	351	2,631	3,212	1,128
Idaho	4,098	1,200	553	347	1,633	868
Illinois	23,827	7,047	5,215	3,846	6,856	4,970
Indiana	86,508	39,771	37,943	19,789	13,738	13,986
Iowa	139,469	65,316	78,427	21,988	13,655	17,679
Kansas	39,672	17,478	13,447	8,989	3,481	5,323
Kentucky	101,498	35,010	28,076	21,223	10,926	11,789
Louisiana	15,682	6,649	4,392	1,676	3,670	3,340
Maryland	152,669	54,142	30,995	18,713	15,840	27,427
Massachusetts	9,692	2,567	2,148	1,593	4,463	2,431
Michigan	204,980	74,220	50,423	35,402	42,385	40,841
Minnesota	205,712	105,674	117,499	70,746	24,534	23,586
Mississippi	63,629	24,389	15,493	7,337	14,254	10,096
Missouri	59,942	31,150	21,682	11,464	16,348	13,673
Montana	48,517	18,355	21,675	9,162	3,480	5,613
Nebraska	18,083	6,559	4,700	3,457	2,351	3,456
Nevada	8,601	1,414	1,302	790	2,469	986
New Hampshire	30,819	10,334	8,258	9,514	4,054	3,475
New Jersey	282,032	76,108	29,792	48,664	36,779	29,735
New Mexico	140,263	34,279	41,522	31,562	8,746	11,756
New York	41,071	7,606	4,973	9,690	18,285	5,230
North Carolina	85,317	35,790	20,334	20,358	16,278	17,836
North Dakota	7,156	2,930	3,233	2,061	1,789	1,081
Oklahoma	70,089	32,040	13,357	13,526	10,436	9,988
Oregon	112,891	33,910	39,356	38,060	12,348	10,856
Pennsylvania	335,218	116,882	69,770	47,433	39,103	51,031
Puerto Rico	2,851	448	129	65	1,557	207
Rhode Island	23,130	11,588	8,250	5,856	4,479	3,999
South Carolina	62,406	23,306	17,523	15,034	17,296	11,978

States	Counts					
	Overall ¹	Depressive Disorders	Anxiety Disorders	Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders	Schizophrenia/Other Psychotic Disorders	Bipolar Disorders
Tennessee	57,642	25,094	12,469	9,955	7,918	12,529
Texas	225,907	96,758	76,503	47,900	53,199	73,645
Utah	32,565	12,838	14,899	5,268	6,053	4,568
Vermont	15,919	3,942	3,343	4,801	1,859	1,329
Virginia	90,717	38,411	30,373	19,839	26,302	23,333
Washington	187,794	75,989	77,141	53,122	22,906	22,108
West Virginia	11,341	3,099	5,013	1,442	439	822
Wisconsin	51,623	10,906	10,440	4,687	9,366	5,548
Wyoming	10,645	4,282	3,696	2,443	1,011	1,522
Other jurisdictions ²	501	71	49	80	150	28
Total	4,123,627	1,490,752	1,169,209	809,311	708,403	643,443

¹Diagnostic category counts are not mutually exclusive since MH-CLD clients can have up to 3 reported diagnoses, and clients with multiple diagnoses are counted in more than one diagnostic grouping. Therefore, sum of diagnostic category counts may exceed the overall total.

²Other jurisdictions include the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau. Data are presented together to minimize disclosure risk.

Table B-9. Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Percentages Among Adults, by State, 2021 (Section 5)

States	Percentages					
	Overall	Depressive Disorders	Anxiety Disorders	Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders	Schizophrenia/ Other Psychotic Disorders	Bipolar Disorders
Alabama	1.6	1.7	1.2	0.9	2.5	1.8
Alaska	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Arizona	6.6	5.3	8.1	6.1	4.4	5.2
Arkansas	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.0
California	8.6	7.5	5.2	6.2	14.9	7.2
Colorado	2.5	2.4	2.1	3.6	2.0	2.6
Connecticut	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.1
Delaware	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
District of Columbia	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.9
Georgia	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	4.0	3.7
Hawaii	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2
Idaho	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Illinois	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.8
Indiana	2.1	2.7	3.2	2.4	1.9	2.2
Iowa	3.4	4.4	6.7	2.7	1.9	2.7
Kansas	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.8
Kentucky	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.6	1.5	1.8
Louisiana	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5
Maryland	3.7	3.6	2.7	2.3	2.2	4.2
Massachusetts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
Michigan	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.4	6.0	6.3
Minnesota	5.0	7.1	10.0	8.7	3.5	3.6
Mississippi	1.5	1.6	1.3	0.9	2.0	1.6
Missouri	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.4	2.3	2.2
Montana	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.1	0.5	0.9
Nebraska	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
Nevada	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
New Hampshire	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5
New Jersey	6.8	5.1	2.5	6.0	5.2	4.6
New Mexico	3.4	2.3	3.6	3.9	1.2	1.9
New York	1.0	0.5	0.4	1.2	2.6	0.8
North Carolina	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.5	2.3	2.7
North Dakota	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Oklahoma	1.7	2.1	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.5
Oregon	2.7	2.3	3.4	4.7	1.7	1.7
Pennsylvania	8.1	7.8	6.0	5.9	5.5	8.0
Puerto Rico	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Rhode Island	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
South Carolina	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.4	1.9

States	Percentages					
	Overall ¹	Depressive Disorders	Anxiety Disorders	Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders	Schizophrenia/Other Psychotic Disorders	Bipolar Disorders
Tennessee	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.9
Texas	5.5	6.5	6.5	5.9	7.5	11.5
Utah	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.7
Vermont	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2
Virginia	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.7	3.7
Washington	4.5	5.1	6.6	6.6	3.2	3.4
West Virginia	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Wisconsin	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.3	0.9
Wyoming	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Other jurisdictions ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹Diagnostic category counts are not mutually exclusive since MH-CLD clients can have up to 3 reported diagnoses, and clients with multiple diagnoses are counted in more than one diagnostic grouping. Therefore, sum of diagnostic category counts may exceed the overall total.

²Other jurisdictions include the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau. Data are presented together to minimize disclosure risk.

Table B-10. Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Rates per 100,000 Population Among Adults by State, 2021 (Section 5)

States	Rates per 100,000					
	Overall	Depressive Disorders	Anxiety Disorders	Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders	Schizophrenia/ Other Psychotic Disorders	Bipolar Disorders
Alabama	1,648	666	354	177	453	302
Alaska	1,140	324	202	294	99	76
Arizona	4,797	1,395	1,674	867	548	586
Arkansas	2,193	669	259	257	370	284
California	1,167	367	201	164	347	149
Colorado	2,298	768	533	640	312	365
Connecticut	1,392	493	351	321	331	243
Delaware	1,338	417	190	161	281	264
District of Columbia	6,569	2,756	293	664	1,218	1,146
Georgia	1,454	480	363	266	346	291
Hawaii	649	153	31	231	282	99
Idaho	286	84	39	24	114	61
Illinois	241	71	53	39	69	50
Indiana	1,658	762	727	379	263	268
Iowa	5,677	2,659	3,192	895	556	720
Kansas	1,778	783	603	403	156	239
Kentucky	2,905	1,002	804	608	313	337
Louisiana	443	188	124	47	104	94
Maryland	3,179	1,128	645	390	330	571
Massachusetts	172	46	38	28	79	43
Michigan	2,596	940	638	448	537	517
Minnesota	4,686	2,407	2,677	1,612	559	537
Mississippi	2,819	1,081	686	325	632	447
Missouri	1,253	651	453	240	342	286
Montana	5,582	2,112	2,494	1,054	400	646
Nebraska	1,221	443	317	233	159	233
Nevada	352	58	53	32	101	40
New Hampshire	2,721	912	729	840	358	307
New Jersey	3,893	1,051	411	672	508	410
New Mexico	8,539	2,087	2,528	1,921	532	716
New York	261	48	32	62	116	33
North Carolina	1,034	434	246	247	197	216
North Dakota	1,214	497	549	350	304	183
Oklahoma	2,317	1,059	442	447	345	330
Oregon	3,335	1,002	1,163	1,124	365	321
Pennsylvania	3,258	1,136	678	461	380	496
Puerto Rico	105	16	5	2	57	8
Rhode Island	2,608	1,307	930	660	505	451
South Carolina	1,532	572	430	369	425	294

States	Rates per 100,000					
	Overall ¹	Depressive Disorders	Anxiety Disorders	Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders	Schizophrenia/Other Psychotic Disorders	Bipolar Disorders
Tennessee	1,061	462	229	183	146	231
Texas	1,024	439	347	217	241	334
Utah	1,362	537	623	220	253	191
Vermont	3,012	746	632	908	352	251
Virginia	1,342	568	449	294	389	345
Washington	3,098	1,253	1,272	876	378	365
West Virginia	796	218	352	101	31	58
Wisconsin	1,117	236	226	101	203	120
Wyoming	2,385	959	828	547	226	341
Other jurisdictions ¹	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,773	641	503	348	305	277

¹Other jurisdictions include the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau. Data are presented together to minimize disclosure risk.

--" -- missing/unknown/not collected/not applicable. For notes on data definitions, please see Appendix A.

Table B-11. Overall Missing Counts and Percentages by Key Characteristics, 2021

Characteristics	Number Reporting	Number Missing ¹	Percent Reporting	Percent Missing ¹
Age group	6,502,369	6,656	99.9	0.1
Sex	6,496,457	12,568	99.8	0.2
Race	5,770,028	738,997	88.6	11.4
Ethnicity	5,614,181	894,844	86.3	13.7
SMI/SED ²	6,171,102	337,923	94.8	5.2
Employment	2,424,489	4,084,536	37.2	62.8
Residential	3,864,826	2,644,199	59.4	40.6
Education	3,003,570	3,505,455	46.1	53.9
Service Setting ³	6,509,025	0	100.0	0.0
Mental Health Diagnoses	5,659,646	849,379	87.0	13.0

¹Includes missing, unknown, not collected and not applicable.

²Clients who have serious mental illness (SMI) or serious emotional disturbance (SED). For notes on data definitions, please see Appendix A.

³Service Setting indicates up to 5 types of mental health treatment settings in which the individual received services throughout the reporting period, and not the type of service received.

Appendix C. Mental Health Client-Level Data (MH-CLD) Detailed Overview

Introduction and Background

Mental Health Client-Level Data (MH-CLD) is administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). This data system collects and reports data on clients receiving mental health treatment services that are provided or funded, at least partially, through state mental health agencies (SMHAs). MH-CLD provides a mechanism for reporting demographic, clinical, and outcomes data from states and territories receiving MHBG funds from SAMHSA. The MH-CLD data are currently collected for and reported to SAMHSA's Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ) by the SMHAs in accordance with the reporting terms and conditions of the Behavioral Health Services Information System (BHSIS) Agreements funded by SAMHSA.³ SAMHSA's MHBG program funds a total of 59 SMHAs in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 8 territories.⁴

MH-CLD provides demographic, clinical, and National Outcome Measures (NOMs) data on clients receiving publicly funded mental health treatment services to behavioral health service providers; researchers; the public; and federal, state, and local governments. The NOMs presented in this report include stability in housing/residential status, adult employment, and access to services/capacity. MH-CLD provides data on the race, ethnicity, sex, and age of clients served, and can cross-tabulate these demographic categories with NOMs such as employment and living situation. The combination of demographic information with NOMs can provide information and insight into who is accessing services and how well they do once they are receiving services.

SAMHSA uses the MH-CLD data to enhance their understanding of publicly funded mental health treatment service systems. The data are used to examine these service systems over time; to inform decisions about SAMHSA's use of its mental health block grant funds; and to better understand the technical assistance and support needs of mental health providers and the communities they serve.

In 2008, SAMHSA's Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS) tested the feasibility of transitioning from aggregate reporting of SAMHSA's mental health NOMs to client-level data reporting. This led to the development of the MH-CLD reporting method. The general framework for the MH-CLD involves a compilation of the demographic, clinical, and NOMs data of clients served by an SMHA within a state-defined 12-month reporting period. States may choose the calendar year or the state fiscal year as their reporting period. Clients served are defined as all enrolled clients who received mental health and support services, including screening, assessment, crisis services, and telemedicine, from programs operated or funded by the SMHA during the reporting period. Two data sets are submitted each reporting period: Basic Client Information is due December 1, and the State Hospital Readmission data set is due March 1 of the following year. These two data sets provide data that inform the following mental health NOMs: increased access to services/capacity, increased stability in family and living conditions, increased/retained employment (adults) and return to/stay in school (children), reduced use of psychiatric inpatient beds, and decreased criminal justice involvement. Data are reported in accordance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 rules for non-protected health information.

In 2010, CBHSQ began a parallel effort of testing the feasibility of building a national behavioral health database that integrates both mental health and substance use data using a uniform platform for data reporting. This effort led to the integration of mental health data into the well-established system of reporting for substance use client-level data, known as the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). To enable reporting of mental health data to TEDS, the system was modified to incorporate data elements that capture characteristics unique to the mental health services system and the clients receiving mental health treatment services. These characteristics include, among others, the extended period of time that a client may be engaged in treatment, the recovery process, and the simultaneous receipt of different types of services from different service providers. This method of reporting mental health data at the client level is referred to as the Mental Health Treatment Episode Data Set (MH-TEDS). MH-TEDS is a compilation of demographic, substance use, mental health, clinical, legal, and socioeconomic characteristics of clients who are primarily receiving publicly funded mental health and/or substance use services. MH-TEDS data also support program performance measurement and management goals. The same set of mental health NOMs enumerated under MH-CLD is also supported by MH-TEDS. National mental health client-level data reporting was launched in 2011, when MH-CLD was the only reporting method available. Beginning in the 2014 reporting period, states could choose either method—MH-CLD or MH-TEDS—to use for data reporting. The number of states reporting mental health data to SAMHSA using MH-CLD and/or MH-TEDS has increased from 19 in 2011 to 50 in 2021.

Unlike MH-CLD, MH-TEDS is structured around treatment events, that is, admissions and discharges from specific service settings. Admission and discharge records can be linked to track treatment episodes and the treatment services received by clients. Thus, with MH-TEDS, both the client and the treatment episode can serve as a unit of analysis, whereas with MH-CLD the client is the sole unit of analysis. MH-TEDS data can be made compatible for

analysis with MH-CLD data by developing a file with a structure similar to the MH-CLD data set. After transposing admission and discharge records from MH-TEDS into a client-level file, the MH-TEDS variables are crosswalked to MH-CLD variables, which allows for using clients as the unit of analysis for mental health client-level data. This in turn allows the SMHAs to use either MH-CLD or MH-TEDS as their reporting method. The common TEDS platform in which both the substance use and mental health data are reported enhances the ability to report data for people with co-occurring mental and substance use disorders. It also offers optional data fields for clients with mental illness that are not captured in MH-CLD, such as referral source, details on criminal justice referral, income sources, and health insurance.

Data Reporting Exclusions, Methods, and Periods by State and Territory

Irrespective of the reporting method used (i.e., MH-TEDS and/or MH-CLD), the data presented in this report includes clients served through a 12-month reporting period as defined by each SMHA. This report excludes states and territories that did not submit their data for the 2021 reporting period. State and territory specific exclusions, reporting methods, and reporting periods are described below and are presented in Table C-1.

- **Exclusions:** Four states (Florida, Maine, Ohio, and South Dakota) and five territories (American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) did not submit data for the 2021 reporting period and are therefore excluded from this report.
- **Reporting Periods:** Thirty-seven states and Puerto Rico used the 2021 state fiscal year period (7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021) as their reporting frame for MH-CLD in 2021. Other states and territories used different starting months (e.g., October) and/or lagged fiscal years.
- **Reporting Method:** Thirty-two states and 2 territories used MH-CLD as their reporting method; 13 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico used MH-TEDS as their reporting method. Connecticut used both MH-CLD (for children and adolescents) and MH-TEDS (for adults) as its reporting method.

Table C-1. State and Territory Reporting Methods and Periods, 2021

(C = MH-CLD, T = MH-TEDS)

State or Territory	Method	2021 reporting period	State or Territory	Method	2021 reporting period
Alabama	C	10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021	New Hampshire	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Alaska	T	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	New Jersey	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
American Samoa	-	-	New Mexico	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Arizona	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	New York ²	C	4/1/2020 to 3/31/2021
Arkansas	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	North Carolina	T	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
California	C	7/1/2019 to 6/30/2020	North Dakota	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Colorado	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	C	10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021
Connecticut ¹	T, C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	Ohio	*	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Delaware	T	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	Oklahoma	T	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
District of Columbia	T	10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021	Oregon	C	1/1/2020 to 12/31/2020
Federated States of Micronesia	-	-	Republic of Palau	C	10/1/2019 to 9/30/2020
Florida	-	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	Pennsylvania	T	7/1/2019 to 6/30/2020
Georgia	T	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	Puerto Rico	T	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Guam	-	-	Rhode Island	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Hawaii	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	South Carolina	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Idaho	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	South Dakota	-	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Illinois	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	Tennessee ²	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Indiana	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	Texas	C	9/1/2020 to 8/31/2021
Iowa	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	Utah	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Kansas	T	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	Vermont	T	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Kentucky	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	Virginia	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Louisiana	T	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	U.S. Virgin Islands	-	-
Maine	**	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	Washington	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Marshall Islands	-	-	West Virginia	T	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Maryland	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	Wisconsin	C	1/1/2020 to 12/31/2020
Massachusetts	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021	Wyoming	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021
Michigan	T	10/1/2019 to 9/30/2020			
Minnesota	C	1/1/2020 to 12/31/2020			
Mississippi	T	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021			
Missouri	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021			
Montana	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021			
Nebraska	T	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021			
Nevada	C	7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021			

- State is building capacity for future reporting of client-level data;
 * State is building capacity to switch to MH-TEDS reporting;
 ** State switched to building capacity (for MH-CLD reporting) due to staff turnover.
¹Connecticut: MH-TEDS for adults, MH-CLD for children/adolescents.
²New York and Tennessee report only a subset of the total clients served through their SMHAs.

Data Notes and Limitations

The data included in this report are presented as counts, percentages, and rates per 100,000 population, as applicable. The population data for calculating rates per 100,000 were drawn from:

1. The 2021 Census for estimating total, by age, and by sex populations;
2. The 2021 America Communities Survey (ACS) for estimating by race, by ethnicity, by employment, and by school attendance populations; and
3. The 2021 Point in Time (PIT) data from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for estimating population by residential status (specifically, clients experiencing homelessness).

Given the state exclusions and lack of subgroup-level data from a single/consistent source, the population estimates downloaded from above sources were adjusted to do the following:

1. Exclude populations for states not included in this report (i.e., Florida, Maine, Ohio, and South Dakota);
2. Include Puerto Rico total and subgroup population estimates wherever necessary;
3. Apply U.S. and Puerto Rico Census 2021 population distribution ratios to ACS estimates to generate population estimates for children (ages 0 to 17) and adults (ages 18 and older); and
4. Estimate population not experiencing homelessness by subtracting the population experiencing homelessness estimates provided by HUD PIT data from the Census/ACS totals.

It should be noted that data from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the Republic of Palau contribute marginally to the numerators but not to the denominators of all rates.

Mental health diagnosis category data presented in this report uses any reported mental health diagnosis to group clients and are presented as percentages of clients who have at least one specific known mental health diagnosis. MH-CLD can capture up to 3 diagnoses, and this report uses any mental health diagnosis (whether first, second, or third) to group clients. This means that clients with multiple diagnoses can be counted multiple times with their respective diagnostic groupings. For some clients, no mental health diagnosis was reported; where tabulated, these clients are counted as “No/deferred diagnosis.”

Similar to mental health diagnosis categories, clients may have been in multiple service settings during the reporting period; therefore, like mental health diagnosis categories, the sums of counts or percentages of specific service settings will exceed the overall count or 100%, respectively.

Records with partially complete data have been retained in this report. For example, an entire client record is not removed from the report because a single data item is missing. When records include missing or invalid data for a specific variable, those records are excluded from tabulations of that variable.

States continually review and improve their data collection and processing. When systematic errors are identified, states may revise or replace historical MH-TEDS and MH-CLD data files. While this process represents an improvement in the data system, the data presented in this report may differ slightly from revised MH-TEDS and MH-CLD files.

Lastly, since both MH-TEDS and MH-CLD reporting methods only capture data on clients served through SMHAs using state-defined 12-month reporting periods, these data do not represent the total national demand for mental health treatment nor describe the mental health status of the national population.

Mental Health Diagnosis Group Definitions

Mental health diagnoses are reported in the MH-TEDS and MH-CLD as codes from the International Classification of Diseases, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM/ICD-10-CM). Up to three mental health diagnostic codes may be reported for each client. For this report, diagnostic codes were grouped to 13 diagnostic groups, based on a modified version of the Clinical Classification Software (CCS)¹. Table C-2 below presents these diagnostic groups and their associated ICD-9/ICD-10 codes.

Table C-2. Mental Health Diagnosis Groups and International Classification of Diseases (ICD) Codes Crosswalk

Diagnosis group	ICD-10 codes	ICD-9 codes
Attention Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder (ADD/ADHD)	F90.0, F90.1, F90.2, F90.8, F90.9, R46.0, R46.1, R46.2, R46.3, R46.4, R46.5, R46.6, R46.7, R46.81, R46.89 (F90, R46)*	314.00, 314.01, 314.1, 314.2, 314.8, 314.9 (314, 314.0, 314.10, 314.80, 314.90)*
Alcohol-Related Disorders	F10.10, F10.11, F10.120, F10.121, F10.129, F10.14, F10.150, F10.151, F10.159, F10.180, F10.181, F10.182, F10.188, F10.19, F10.20, F10.21, F10.220, F10.221, F10.229, F10.230, F10.231, F10.232, F10.239, F10.24, F10.250, F10.251, F10.259, F10.26, F10.27, F10.280, F10.281, F10.282, F10.288, F10.29, F10.920, F10.921, F10.929, F10.94, F10.950, F10.951, F10.959, F10.96, F10.97, F10.980, F10.981, F10.982, F10.988, F10.99, G62.1, I42.6, K29.20, K29.21, K70.0, K70.10, K70.11, K70.2, K70.30, K70.31, K70.40, K70.9, O99.310, O99.311, O99.312, O99.313, O99.314, O99.315, P04.3, Q86.0 (F10, F10.1, F10.12, F10.15, F10.18, F10.2, F10.22, F10.23, F10.25, F10.28, F10.9, F10.92, F10.95, F10.98, K70, K70.3, K70.4, O99.31, Q86)*	291.0, 291.1, 291.2, 291.3, 291.4, 291.5, 291.8, 291.81, 291.82, 291.89, 291.9, 303.00, 303.01, 303.02, 303.03, 303.90, 303.91, 303.92, 303.93, 305.00, 305.01, 305.02, 305.03, 357.5, 425.5, 535.3, 535.30, 535.31, 571.0, 571.1, 571.2, 571.3, 760.71, 980.0 (291.00, 291, 291.10, 291.20, 291.30, 291.40, 291.50, 291.80, 201.90, 303, 303.0, 303.9, 305, 305.0)*
Anxiety Disorders	F06.4, F40.00, F40.01, F40.02, F40.10, F40.11, F40.210, F40.218, F40.220, F40.228, F40.230, F40.231, F40.232, F40.233, F40.240, F40.241, F40.242, F40.243, F40.248, F40.290, F40.291, F40.298, F40.8, F40.9, F41.0, F41.1, F41.3, F41.8, F41.9, F42., F42.2, F42.3, F42.4, F42.8, F42.9, F43.0, F43.11, F43.12, F48.8, F48.9, F93.0, R45.2, R45.3, R45.4, R45.5, R45.6, R45.7, R45.81, R45.82, R45.83, R45.84 (F40, F40.1, F40.21, F40.22, F40.23, F40.24, F40.29, F41, F93)*	293.84, 300.00, 300.01, 300.02, 300.09, 300.10, 300.20, 300.21, 300.22, 300.23, 300.29, 300.3, 300.5, 300.89, 300.9, 308.0, 308.1, 308.2, 308.4, 308.9, 309.21, 313.0, 313.1, 313.21, 313.22, 313.3, 313.82, 313.83 (300.0, 300, 300.1, 300.2, 300.30, 300.50, 300.90, 308.00, 308, 308.10, 308.20, 308.40, 308.90, 313, 313.00, 313.8, 313.80)*
Bipolar Disorders	F31.0, F31.10, F31.11, F31.12, F31.13, F31.2, F31.30, F31.31, F31.32, F31.4, F31.5, F31.60, F31.61, F31.62, F31.63, F31.64, F31.70, F31.71, F31.72, F31.73, F31.74, F31.75, F31.76, F31.77, F31.78, F31.81, F31.89, F31.9 (F31, F31.1, F31.3, F31.6, F31.7, F31.8)*	296.00, 296.01, 296.02, 296.03, 296.04, 296.05, 296.06, 296.10, 296.11, 296.12, 296.13, 296.14, 296.15, 296.16, 296.40, 296.41, 296.42, 296.43, 296.44, 296.45, 296.46, 296.50, 296.51, 296.52, 296.53, 296.54, 296.55, 296.56, 296.60, 296.61, 296.62, 296.63, 296.64, 296.65, 296.66, 296.7, 296.80, 296.81, 296.82, 296.89, 296.90, 296.99 (296, 296.0, 296.1, 296.4, 296.5, 296.6, 296.70, 296.8, 296.9)*
Conduct Disorders	F91.0, F91.1, F91.2, F91.8, F91.9	312.00, 312.01, 312.02, 312.03, 312.10, 312.11, 312.12, 312.13, 312.20, 312.21, 312.22, 312.23, 312.4, 312.8, 312.81, 312.82, 312.89, 312.9 (312, 312.0, 312.1, 312.2, 312.40, 312.80, 312.90)*
Delirium, Dementia, and Amnesic and other Cognitive Disorders	F01.50, F01.51, F02.80, F02.81, F03.90, F03.91, F04, F05, F07.0, F07.81, F07.89, F07.9, F09, F48.2, G30.0, G30.1, G30.8, G30.9, G31.01, G31.09, G31.1, G31.83, R41.81, R54 (F01, F07, G30)*	290.0, 290.10, 290.11, 290.12, 290.13, 290.20, 290.21, 290.3, 290.40, 290.41, 290.42, 290.43, 290.8, 290.9, 293.0, 293.1, 294.0, 294.1, 294.10, 294.11, 294.20, 294.21, 294.8, 294.9, 310.0, 310.2, 310.8, 310.81, 310.89, 310.9, 331.0, 331.1, 331.11, 331.19, 331.2, 331.82, 797 (290.00, 290, 290.1, 290.2, 290.30, 290.4, 290.80, 290.90, 293, 293.00, 294.00, 294, 294.2, 294.80, 294.90, 310, 310.00, 310.20, 310.90, 331, 331.00, 331.10)*
Depressive Disorders	F32.0, F32.1, F32.2, F32.3, F32.4, F32.5, F32.8, F32.81, F32.89, F32.9, F33.0, F33.1, F33.2, F33.3, F33.40, F33.41, F33.42, F33.8, F33.9 (F32, F33, F33.4)*	293.83, 296.20, 296.21, 296.22, 296.23, 296.24, 296.25, 296.26, 296.30, 296.31, 296.32, 296.33, 296.34, 296.35, 296.36, 300.4, 311 (296.2, 296.3, 300.40, 311.00, 311.0)*
Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD)	F91.3	313.81
Personality Disorders	F60.0, F60.1, F60.2, F60.3, F60.4, F60.5, F60.6, F60.7, F60.81, F60.89, F60.9, F69 (F60)*	301.0, 301.10, 301.11, 301.12, 301.13, 301.20, 301.21, 301.22, 301.3, 301.4, 301.50, 301.51, 301.59, 301.6, 301.7, 301.81, 301.82, 301.83, 301.84, 301.89, 301.9 (301.00, 301, 301.1, 301.2, 301.30, 301.40, 301.5, 301.60, 301.70, 301.90)*
Pervasive Developmental Disorders (PDD)	F84.0, F84.3, F84.5, F84.8, F84.9 (F84)*	299.00, 299.01, 299.10, 299.11, 299.80, 299.81, 299.90, 299.91 (299, 299.1, 299.8, 299.9)*

Diagnosis group	ICD-10 codes	ICD-9 codes
Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders	F06.0, F06.2, F20.0, F20.1, F20.2, F20.3, F20.5, F20.81, F20.89, F20.9, F21, F22, F23, F24, F25.0, F25.1, F25.8, F25.9, F28, F29 (F06, F20, F25)*	293.81, 293.82, 295.00, 295.01, 295.02, 295.03, 295.04, 295.05, 295.10, 295.11, 295.12, 295.13, 295.14, 295.15, 295.20, 295.21, 295.22, 295.23, 295.24, 295.25, 295.30, 295.31, 295.32, 295.33, 295.34, 295.35, 295.40, 295.41, 295.42, 295.43, 295.44, 295.45, 295.50, 295.51, 295.52, 295.53, 295.54, 295.55, 295.60, 295.61, 295.62, 295.63, 295.64, 295.65, 295.70, 295.71, 295.72, 295.73, 295.74, 295.75, 295.80, 295.81, 295.82, 295.83, 295.84, 295.85, 295.90, 295.91, 295.92, 295.93, 295.94, 295.95, 297.0, 297.1, 297.2, 297.3, 297.8, 297.9, 298.0, 298.1, 298.2, 298.3, 298.4, 298.8, 298.9 (295, 295.0, 295.1, 295.2, 295.3, 295.4, 295.5, 295.6, 295.7, 295.8, 295.9, 297.00, 297, 297.10, 297.20, 207.30, 207.80, 207.90, 298.00, 298, 298.10, 298.20, 298.30, 298.40, 298.80, 298.90)*
Substance-Related Disorders	F11.10, F11.11, F11.120, F11.121, F11.122, F11.129, F11.13, F11.14, F11.150, F11.151, F11.159, F11.181, F11.182, F11.188, F11.19, F11.20, F11.21, F11.220, F11.221, F11.222, F11.229, F11.23, F11.24, F11.250, F11.251, F11.259, F11.281, F11.282, F11.288, F11.29, F11.90, F11.920, F11.921, F11.922, F11.929, F11.93, F11.94, F11.950, F11.951, F11.959, F11.981, F11.982, F11.988, F11.99, F12.10, F12.120, F12.121, F12.122, F12.129, F12.13, F12.150, F12.151, F12.159, F12.180, F12.188, F12.19, F12.20, F12.21, F12.220, F12.221, F12.222, F12.229, F12.23, F12.250, F12.251, F12.259, F12.280, F12.288, F12.29, F12.90, F12.920, F12.921, F12.922, F12.929, F12.950, F12.951, F12.959, F12.980, F12.988, F12.99, F13.10, F13.11, F13.120, F13.121, F13.129, F13.14, F13.150, F13.151, F13.159, F13.180, F13.181, F13.182, F13.188, F13.19, F13.20, F13.21, F13.220, F13.221, F13.229, F13.230, F13.231, F13.232, F13.239, F13.24, F13.250, F13.251, F13.259, F13.26, F13.27, F13.280, F13.281, F13.282, F13.288, F13.29, F13.90, F13.920, F13.921, F13.929, F13.930, F13.931, F13.932, F13.939, F13.94, F13.950, F13.951, F13.959, F13.96, F13.97, F13.980, F13.981, F13.982, F13.988, F13.99, F14.10, F14.120, F14.121, F14.122, F14.129, F14.14, F14.150, F14.151, F14.159, F14.180, F14.181, F14.182, F14.188, F14.19, F14.20, F14.21, F14.220, F14.221, F14.222, F14.229, F14.23, F14.24, F14.250, F14.251, F14.259, F14.280, F14.281, F14.282, F14.288, F14.29, F14.90, F14.920, F14.921, F14.922, F14.929, F14.94, F14.950, F14.951, F14.959, F14.980, F14.981, F14.982, F14.988, F14.99, F15.10, F15.120, F15.121, F15.122, F15.129, F15.14, F15.150, F15.151, F15.159, F15.180, F15.181, F15.182, F15.188, F15.19, F15.20, F15.21, F15.220, F15.221, F15.222, F15.229, F15.23, F15.24, F15.250, F15.251, F15.259, F15.280, F15.281, F15.282, F15.288, F15.29, F15.90, F15.920, F15.921, F15.922, F15.929, F15.93, F15.94, F15.950, F15.951, F15.959, F15.980, F15.981, F15.982, F15.988, F15.99, F16.10, F16.11, F16.120, F16.121, F16.122, F16.129, F16.14, F16.150, F16.151, F16.159, F16.180, F16.183, F16.188, F16.19, F16.20, F16.21, F16.220, F16.221, F16.229, F16.24, F16.250, F16.251, F16.259, F16.280, F16.283, F16.288, F16.29, F16.90, F16.920, F16.921, F16.929, F16.94, F16.950, F16.951, F16.959, F16.980, F16.983, F16.988, F16.99, F17.200, F17.201, F17.203, F17.208, F17.209, F17.210, F17.211, F17.213, F17.218, F17.219, F17.220, F17.221, F17.223, F17.228, F17.229, F17.290, F17.291, F17.293, F17.298, F17.299, F18.10, F18.11, F18.120, F18.121, F18.129, F18.14, F18.150, F18.151, F18.159, F18.17, F18.180, F18.188, F18.19, F18.20, F18.21, F18.220, F18.221, F18.229, F18.24, F18.250, F18.251, F18.259, F18.27, F18.280, F18.288, F18.29, F18.90, F18.920, F18.921, F18.929, F18.94, F18.950, F18.951, F18.959, F18.97, F18.980, F18.988, F18.99, F19.10, F19.120, F19.121, F19.122, F19.129, F19.14, F19.150, F19.151, F19.159, F19.16, F19.17, F19.180, F19.181, F19.182, F19.188, F19.19, F19.20, F19.21, F19.220, F19.221, F19.222, F19.229, F19.230, F19.231, F19.232, F19.239, F19.24, F19.250, F19.251, F19.259, F19.26, F19.27, F19.280, F19.281, F19.282, F19.288, F19.29, F19.90, F19.920, F19.921, F19.922, F19.929, F19.930, F19.931, F19.932, F19.939, F19.94, F19.950, F19.951, F19.959, F19.96, F19.97, F19.980, F19.981, F19.982, F19.988, F19.99, F55.0, F55.1, F55.2, F55.3, F55.4, F55.8, O35.5XX0, O35.5XX1, O35.5XX2, O35.5XX3, O35.5XX4, O35.5XX5, O35.5XX9, O99.320, O99.321, O99.322, O99.323, O99.324, O99.325, P04.41, P04.49, P96.1, P96.2, T40.0X1A,	292.0, 292.11, 292.12, 292.2, 292.81, 292.82, 292.83, 292.84, 292.85, 292.89, 292.9, 304.00, 304.01, 304.02, 304.03, 304.10, 304.11, 304.12, 304.13, 304.20, 304.21, 304.22, 304.23, 304.30, 304.31, 304.32, 304.33, 304.40, 304.41, 304.42, 304.43, 304.50, 304.51, 304.52, 304.53, 304.60, 304.61, 304.62, 304.63, 304.70, 304.71, 304.72, 304.73, 304.80, 304.81, 304.82, 304.83, 304.90, 304.91, 304.92, 304.93, 305.20, 305.21, 305.22, 305.23, 305.30, 305.31, 305.32, 305.33, 305.40, 305.41, 305.42, 305.43, 305.50, 305.51, 305.52, 305.53, 305.60, 305.61, 305.62, 305.63, 305.70, 305.71, 305.72, 305.73, 305.80, 305.81, 305.82, 305.83, 305.90, 305.91, 305.92, 305.93, 648.30, 648.31, 648.32, 648.33, 648.34, 655.50, 655.51, 655.53, 760.72, 760.73, 760.75, 779.5, 965.00, 965.01, 965.02, 965.09, V65.42

Diagnosis group	ICD-10 codes	ICD-9 codes
	T40.0X1D, T40.0X1S, T40.0X3A, T40.0X3D, T40.0X3S, T40.0X4A, T40.0X4D, T40.0X4S, T40.0X5A, T40.0X5D, T40.0X5S, T40.0X6A, T40.0X6D, T40.0X6S, T40.1X1A, T40.1X1D, T40.1X1S, T40.1X3A, T40.1X3D, T40.1X3S, T40.1X4A, T40.1X4D, T40.1X4S, T40.1X5A, T40.1X5D, T40.1X5S, T40.5X1A, T40.5X1D, T40.5X1S, T40.5X3A, T40.5X3D, T40.5X3S, T40.5X4A, T40.5X4D, T40.5X4S, T40.5X5A, T40.5X5D, T40.5X5S, T40.5X6A, T40.5X6D, T40.5X6S, T40.7X1A, T40.7X1D, T40.7X1S, T40.7X3A, T40.7X3D, T40.7X3S, T40.7X4A, T40.7X4D, T40.7X4S, T40.7X5A, T40.7X5D, T40.7X5S, T40.7X6A, T40.7X6D, T40.7X6S, T40.8X1A, T40.8X1D, T40.8X1S, T40.8X3A, T40.8X3D, T40.8X3S, T40.8X4A, T40.8X4D, T40.8X4S, T40.8X5A, T40.8X5D, T40.8X5S, T40.901A, T40.901D, T40.901S, T40.903A, T40.903D, T40.903S, T40.904A, T40.904D, T40.904S, T40.905A, T40.905D, T40.905S, T40.906A, T40.906D, T40.906S, T40.991A, T40.991D, T40.991S, T40.993A, T40.993D, T40.993S	(292, 292.00, 202.20, 202.90, 304, 304.0, 304.1, 304.2, 304.3, 304.4, 304.5, 304.6, 304.7, 304.8, 304.9, 305., 305.2, 305.3, 305.4, 305.5, 305.6, 305.7, 305.8, 305.9, 655.5, 965)*
Trauma and Stressor-Related Disorders	F43.10, F43.20, F43.21, F43.22, F43.23, F43.24, F43.25, F43.29, F43.8, F43.9 <i>(F43.1, F43.2)*</i>	308.3, 309.0, 309.1, 309.22, 309.23, 309.24, 309.28, 309.29, 309.3, 309.4, 309.81, 309.82, 309.83, 309.89, 309.9 <i>(308.30, 309, 309.00, 309.10, 309.20, 309.30, 309.40, 309.80, 30.98, 309.90)*</i>
Other	For additional specific ICD-10 codes classified as ‘other’ mental health diagnoses, see Appendix E of the 2020 MH-CLD Annual Report. ¹	For additional specific ICD-9 codes classified as ‘other’ mental health diagnoses, see Appendix E of the 2020 MH-CLD Annual Report. ²

¹CCS Category Names/Labels can be accessed at https://hcup-us.ahrq.gov/toolssoftware/ccs/CCSCategoryNames_FullLabels.pdf

²Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. Mental Health Annual Report: 2015–2020. Use of Mental Health Services: National Client-Level Data. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2022. <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2020-mental-health-client-level-data-annual-report>

*Italicized codes are nonstandard ICD-9 or ICD-10 codes in the data belonging to the same mental health diagnostic group and included in the category.

Photos are for illustrative purposes only.
Any person depicted in a photo is a model.

Publication No. PEP23-07-00-003

SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

SAMHSA's mission is to lead public health and service delivery efforts that promote mental health, prevent substance misuse, and provide treatments and supports to foster recovery while ensuring equitable access and better outcomes.

1-877-SAMHSA-7 (1-877-726-4727) • 1-800-487-4889 (TDD) • www.samhsa.gov