

American Views of Mental Health Issues

Survey of 1,001 American Adults



Methodology

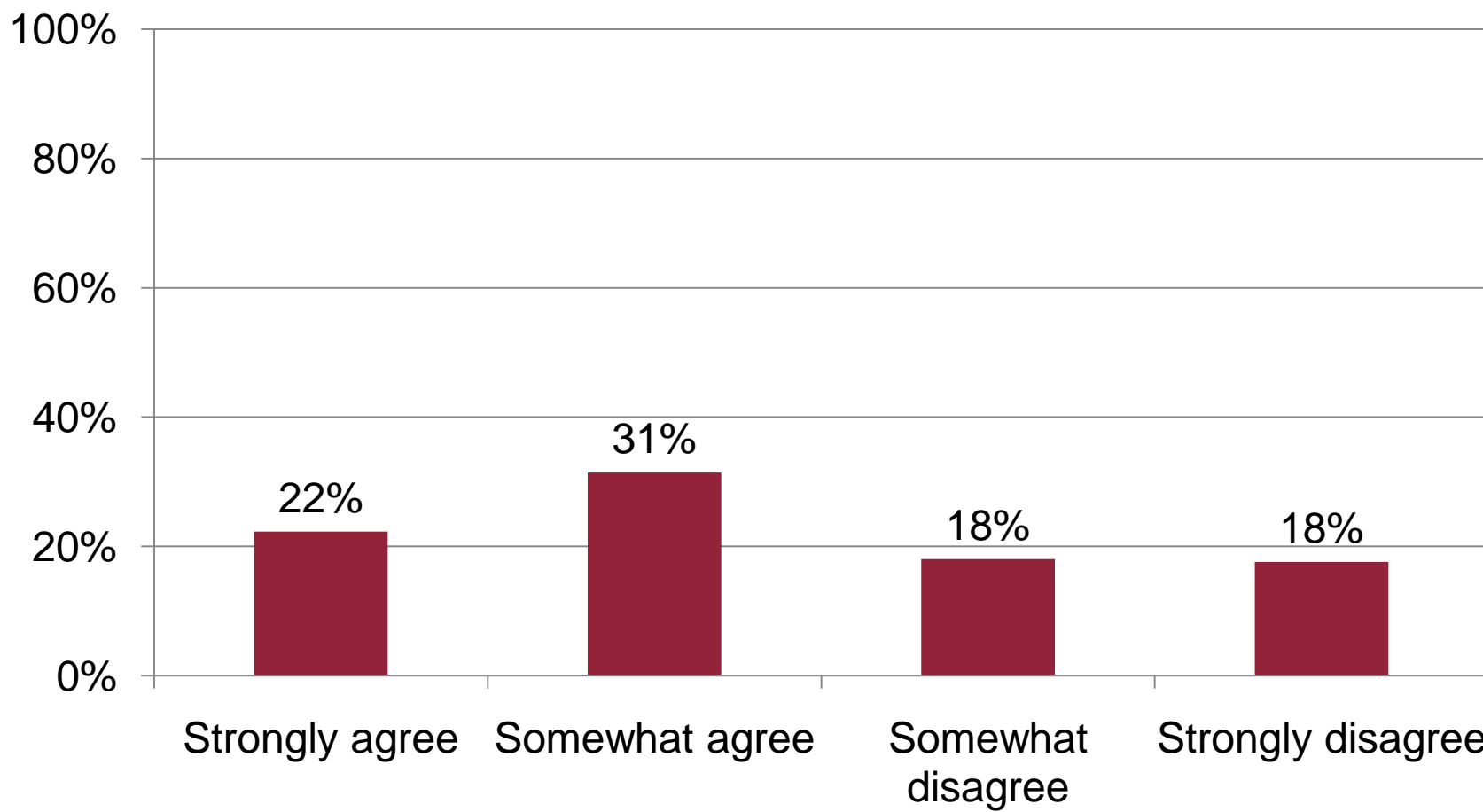
- ❑ The telephone survey of adult Americans was conducted September 6-10, 2013
- ❑ Interviews were conducted in either English or Spanish
- ❑ Both listed and unlisted numbers were called and approximately 20% of the sample was reached by cell phone
- ❑ Responses were weighted by age, gender, education, race/Hispanic ethnicity, region and CBSA market size more accurately reflect the population

Methodology Continued

- ❑ The completed sample is 1,001 phone surveys
- ❑ The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error does not exceed ± 3.1 percentage points.
- ❑ Margins of error are higher in sub-groups

Survey Responses

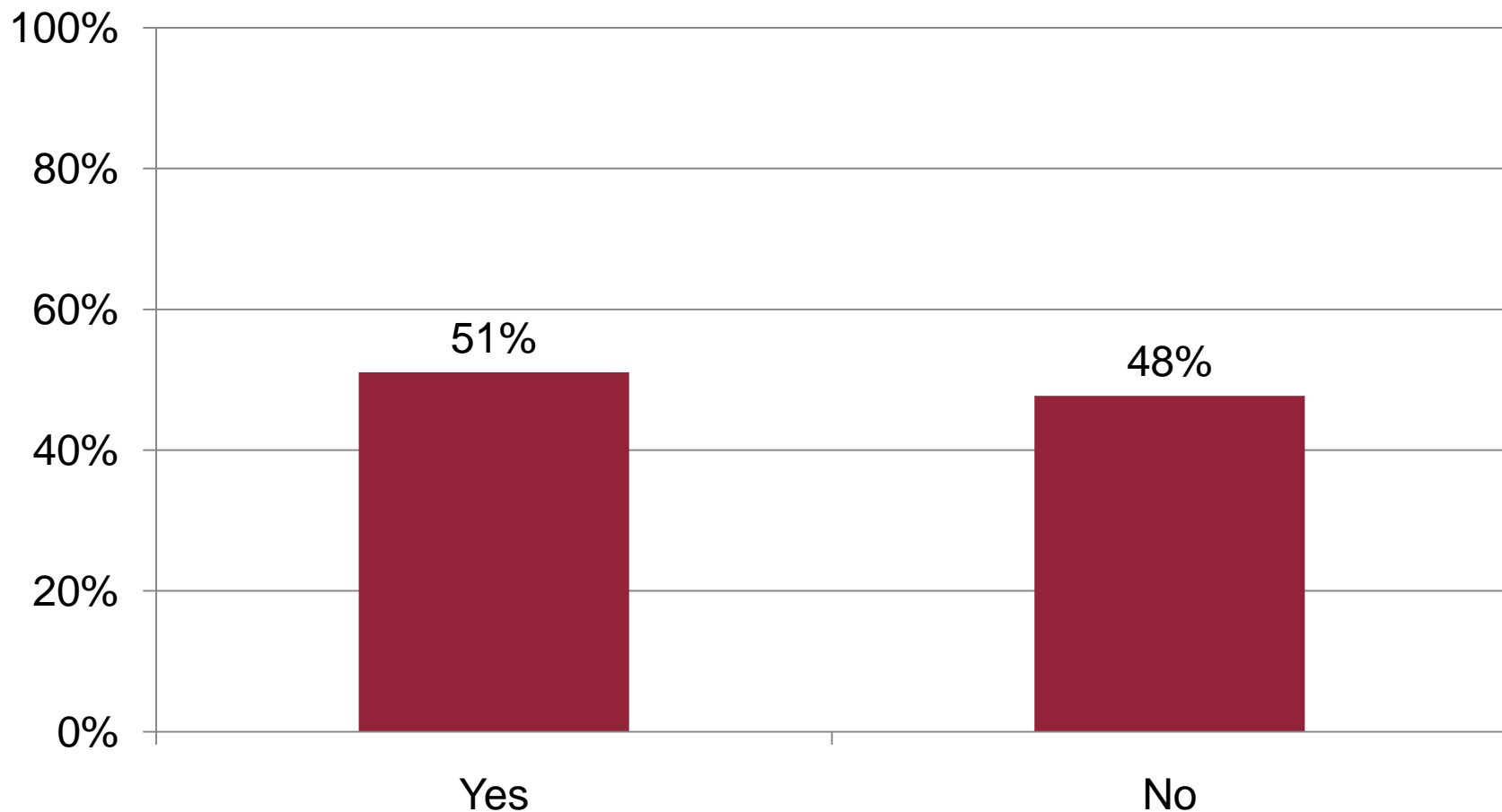
Slightly more than half of Americans feel Christians churches should do more to prevent suicide in America.



11% Don't know / Not sure

Q: "Christian churches should do more to prevent suicide in America today."

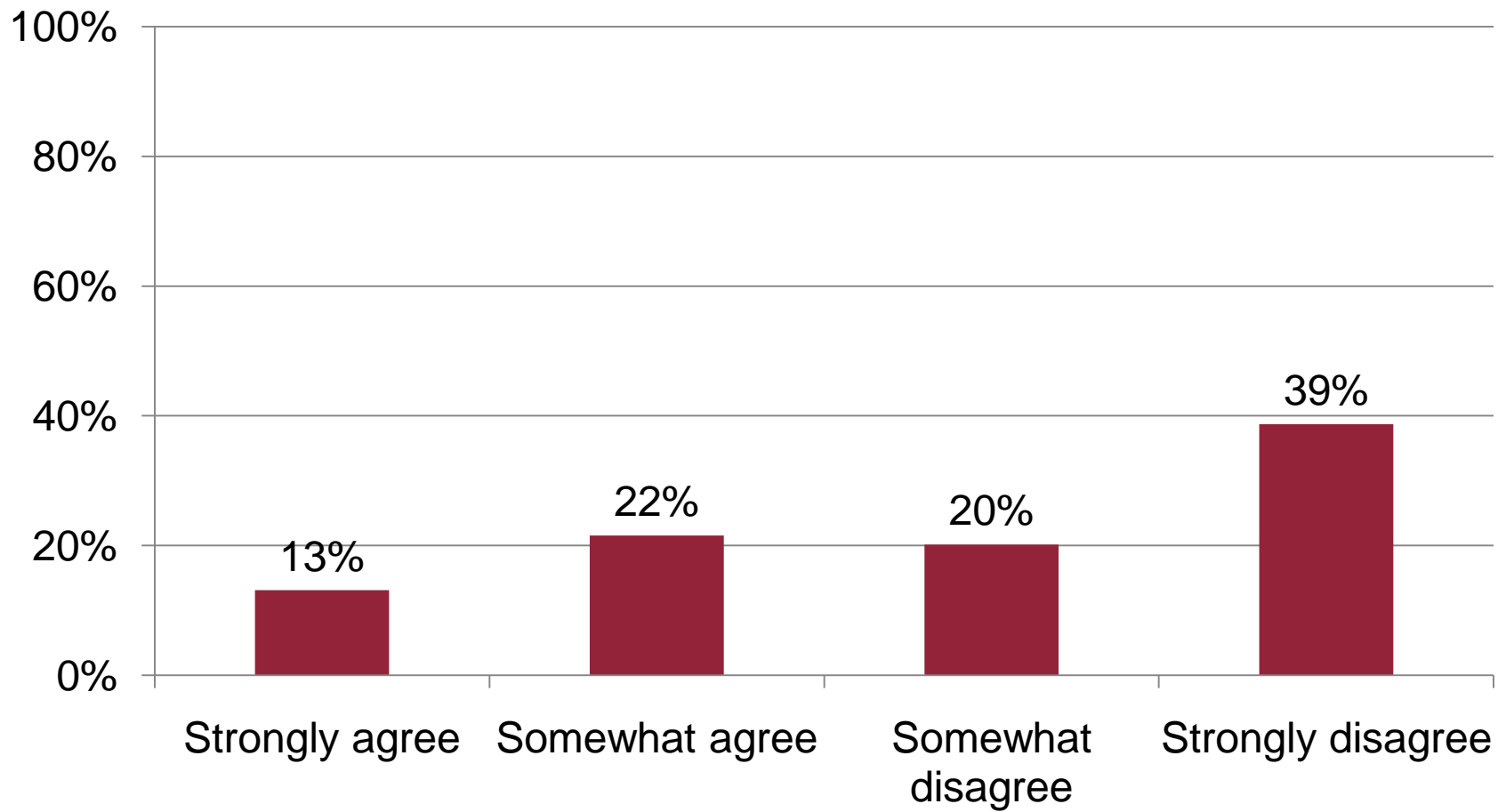
Just over half of Americans state someone close to them has experienced mental health issues.



1% Don't know / Not sure

Q: "Someone close to me has experienced mental health issues."

About 60% of Americans disagree that Bible study and prayer alone can overcome mental illness.

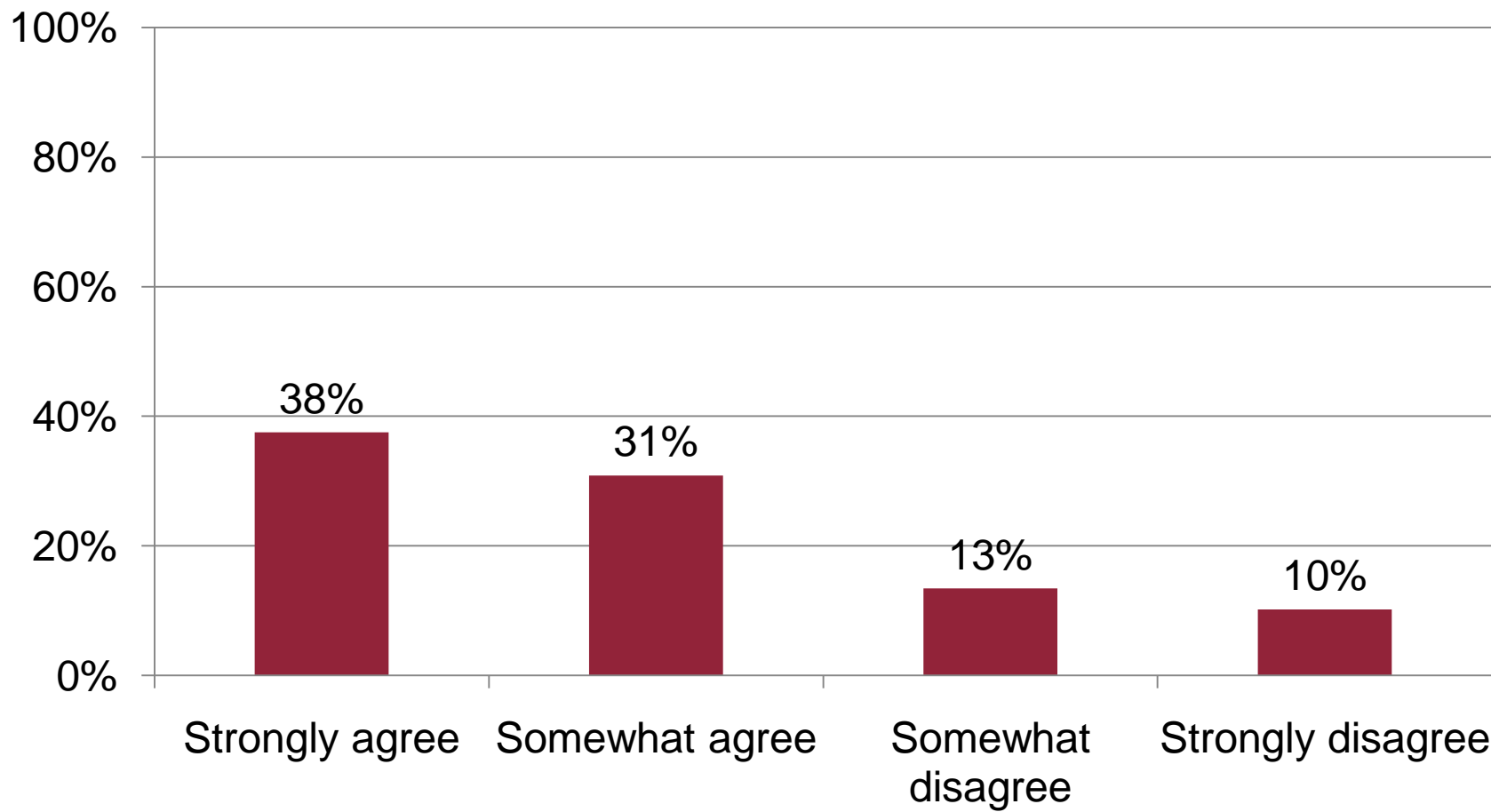


6% Don't know / Not sure

Q: "With just Bible study and prayer ALONE, people with serious mental illness like depression, bipolar disorder, and schizophrenia can overcome mental illness."



Nearly 70% of Americans believe churches would welcome them if they had a mental health issue.



8% Don't know / Not sure

Q: "If I had a mental health issue, I believe most churches would welcome me."

Significant Differences

Region

Age

Gender

Education Level

Church Attendance

Born-again, evangelical, or fundamentalist Christian

Significant Statistical Differences

- Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among region of the country, age, gender, and education level. Each category was divided into four groups.

Region	Age	Gender	Education Level
Northeast	18-29	Male	No College Degree
Midwest	30-44	Female	College Degree
South	45-54		
West	55-64		
	65+		

Notes:

Region is defined by US Census locations

Significant Statistical Differences

- Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences in church attendance and whether they consider themselves a born-again, evangelical, or fundamentalist Christian.

Church Attendance	Born-again, evangelical, or fundamentalist Christian
More than once a week, About once a week	Yes
Once or twice a month	No, Don't Know
Only on religious holidays	
Rarely	
Never	

“Christian churches should do more to prevent suicide in America today.”

- Americans in the Northeast (29%) are more likely to Strongly agree than those in the Midwest (19%) and West (16%)
- Americans in the South (35%) are more likely to Somewhat agree than those in the Northeast (26%)
- Americans in the South (11%) are the least likely to Strongly disagree
- Americans age 45-54 (26%), 55-64 (30%), and 65+ (26%) are more likely to Strongly agree than those age 18-29 (17%) and 30-44 (16%)
- Americans age 18-29 (43%) are the most likely to Somewhat agree
- Americans age 45-54 (20%) are more likely to Strongly disagree than those age 55-6 (12%)
- Americans with a college degree as compared to those without one are
 - Less likely to Strongly agree (16% to 24%)
 - More likely to Somewhat agree (40% to 30%)

“Christian churches should do more to prevent suicide in America today.”

continued

- Americans who attend Once or twice a month (32%) are more likely to Strongly agree than who attend Rarely (17%) and Never (21%)
- Americans who attend at least About once a week (38%) are more likely to Somewhat agree than who attend Rarely (28%) and Never (26%)
- Americans who Rarely (24%) attend are more likely to Strongly disagree compare to those who attend at least About once a week (14%) and Once or twice a month (12%)
- Self-identified born-again, evangelical, fundamentalist Christians are
 - More likely to Strongly agree (33% to 16%)
 - Less likely to Strongly disagree (13% to 20%)
- Americans with a religious preference of Protestant or Non-denominational are
 - More likely to Strongly agree (29% to 20%)
 - Less likely to Strongly disagree (12% to 19%)

“Someone close to me has experienced mental health issues.”

- Americans in the South (47%) are less likely to say Yes compared to those in the Northeast (56%) and West (56%)
- Americans age 65+ (37%) are less likely to say Yes than those age 18-29 (54%), 30-44 (58%), and 45-54 (57%)
- Americans age 65+ (62%) are more likely to say No than those age 18-29 (45%), 30-44 (42%), and 45-54 (41%)
- Women as compared to men are
 - More likely to say Yes (56% to 46%)
 - Less likely to say No (43% to 52%)
- Americans with a religious preference of Protestant or Non-denominational are
 - More likely to say Yes (58% to 49%)
 - Less likely to say No (42% to 50%)

“With just Bible study and prayer ALONE, people with serious mental illness like depression, bipolar disorder, and schizophrenia can overcome mental illness.”

- Americans in the West (28%) are more likely to Somewhat agree compared to those in the Midwest (19%) and South (19%)
- Americans in the Northeast (14%) are less likely to Somewhat disagree compared to those in the South (23%) and West (22%)
- Americans in the Midwest (46%) are more likely to Strongly disagree compared to those in the South (33%) and West (35%)
- Americans age 55-64 (8%) are less likely to Strongly agree than those age 18-29 (16%) and 45-54 (15%)
- Americans age 18-29 (34%) are the most likely to Somewhat agree
- Americans age 18-29 (29%) are the least likely to Strongly disagree
- Americans with a college degree as compared to those without one
 - Less likely to Strongly agree (7% to 16%)
 - Less likely to Somewhat agree (16% to 25%)
 - More likely to Somewhat disagree (30% to 19%)

“With just Bible study and prayer ALONE, people with serious mental illness like depression, bipolar disorder, and schizophrenia can overcome mental illness.” continued

- Americans who attend Only on religious holidays (3%) are less likely to Strongly agree than those who attend at least About once a week (17%), Once or twice a month (17%), and Rarely (13%)
- Americans who Never (10%) attend are less likely to Somewhat disagree compared to those who attend at least About once or twice a week (26%), Once or twice a month (25%), and Only on religious holidays (24%)
- Americans who attend at least About once a week (27%) are the least likely to Strongly disagree
- Self-identified born-again, evangelical, fundamentalist Christians are
 - More likely to Strongly agree (23% to 8%)
 - More likely to Somewhat agree (25% to 20%)
 - More likely to Somewhat disagree (24% to 18%)
 - Less likely to Strongly disagree (24% to 47%)

“With just Bible study and prayer ALONE, people with serious mental illness like depression, bipolar disorder, and schizophrenia can overcome mental illness.” continued

- Americans with a religious preference of Protestant or Non-denominational are
 - More likely to Somewhat agree (28% to 20%)
 - More likely to Somewhat disagree (26% to 18%)
 - Less likely to Strongly disagree (28% to 42%)

“If I had a mental health issue, I believe most churches would welcome me.”

- Americans in the Midwest (36%) are more likely to Somewhat agree than those in the Northeast (26%)
- Americans in the West (19%) are more likely to Somewhat disagree than those in the Midwest (8%) and South (13%)
- Americans age 18-29 (49%) are the most likely to Strongly agree and the least likely to Strongly disagree (3%)
- Americans with a college degree as compared to those without one are
 - Less likely to Strongly agree (31% to 41%)
 - More likely to Somewhat agree (40% to 27%)
- Americans who attend at least About once a week (46%) are more likely to Strongly agree than those who attend Only on religious holidays (26%), Rarely (35%), and Never (25%)
- Americans who attend Only on religious holidays (54%) are the most likely to Somewhat agree

“If I had a mental health issue, I believe most churches would welcome me.”

continued

- Americans who Never (19%) are more likely to Strongly disagree than those who attend at least About once a week (6%), Only on religious holidays (3%), and Rarely (10%)
- Self-identified born-again, evangelical, fundamentalist Christians are
 - More likely to Strongly agree (47% to 32%)
 - Less likely to Somewhat agree (22% to 36%)
- Americans with a religious preference of Protestant or Non-denominational are more likely to Somewhat disagree (20% to 11%)

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