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| **Appendix table 1. World Mental Health Surveys sample characteristics by World Bank Income categoriesa.** |
| **Country** | **Survey** | **Sample characteristics** | **Field dates** | **Age rangeb** | **Sample Size**  | **Response rate (%)** |
| **Part 1 sample** | **Part 2 sub-sample** |
| **Low - lower middle income countries** |  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Colombia | NSMH | All urban areas of the country (approximately 73% of the total national population) | 2003 | 18-65 | 4426 | 2381 | 87.7 |
| Iraq | IMHS | Nationally representative. | 2006-7 | 18+ | 4332 | 4332 | 95.2 |
| Nigeria | NSMHW | 21 of the 36 states in the country, representing 57% of the national population. The surveys were conducted in Yoruba, Igbo, Hausa and Efik languages.  | 2002-3 | 18+ | 6752 | 2143 | 79.3 |
| Peru | EMSMP | Nationally representative. | 2004-5 | 18-65 | 3930 | 1801 | 90.2 |
| PRC Beijing/Shanghai | B-WMH S-WMH | Beijing and Shanghai metropolitan areas. | 2002-3 | 18+ | 5201 | 1628 | 74.7 |
| PRC Shen Zhen | Shenzhen | Shenzhen metropolitan area. Included temporary residents as well as household residents. | 2006-7 | 18+ | 7132 | 2475 | 80.0 |
| Ukraine | CMDPSD | Nationally representative. | 2002 | 18+ | 4725 | 1719 | 78.3 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Upper-middle income countries** |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil | São Paulo Megacity | São Paulo metropolitan area. | 2005-7 | 18+ | 5037 | 2942 | 81.3 |
| Bulgaria | NSHS | Nationally representative. | 2003-7 | 18+ | 5318 | 2233 | 72.0 |
| Lebanon | LEBANON | Nationally representative. | 2002-3 | 18+ | 2857 | 1031 | 70.0 |
| Romania | RMHS | Nationally representative. | 2005-6 | 18+ | 2357 | 2357 | 70.9 |
| South Africa | SASH | Nationally representative. | 2003-4 | 18+ | 4315 | 4315 | 87.1 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **High-income countries** |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Japan | WMHJ  | Eleven metropolitan areas.  | 2002-6 | 20+ | 4129 | 1682 | 55.1 |
| Northern Ireland | NISHS | Nationally representative. | 2004-7 | 18+ | 4340 | 1986 | 68.4 |
| Poland | EZOP | Nationally representative. | 2010-11 | 18-64 | 10081 | 4000 | 50.4 |
| Portugal | NMHS | Nationally representative. | 2008-9 | 18+ | 3849 | 2060 | 57.3 |
| The United States | NCS-R | Nationally representative. | 2002-3 | 18+ | 9282 | 5692 | 70.9 |
| **Total**  |  |  |  |  | **88063** | **44777** |  |
| **Weighted average response rate (%)** |  |   |  |   |   | **71.0** |
| a The World Bank. (2008). Data and Statistics. Accessed May 12, 2009 at: http://go.worldbank.org/D7SN0B8YU0 |
| bFor the purposes of cross-national comparisons we limit the sample to those 18+. |

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| **Appendix table 2. Age at selected percentiles on the standardized age of onset distributions of DSM-IV intermittent explosive disorder (IED) with projected lifetime risk at age 75.** |
| **Country** | **Ages at selected percentiles** |  | **Lifetime prevalence of IED** |  | **Projected risk at age 75** |
| **5** | **10** | **25** | **50** | **75** | **90** | **95** | **99** |  | **%** | **SE** |  | **%** | **SE** |
| **Low-Lower middle income countries** | **7** | **9** | **14** | **18** | **31** | **51** | **61** | **61** |  | **0.6** | **0.1** |  | **0.8** | **0.1** |
| Colombiaa | 7 | 10 | 16 | 21 | 51 | 61 | 61 | 61 |   | 1.2 | 0.2 |   | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| Iraq | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 23 | 26 | 30 | 31 |   | 0.4 | 0.2 |   | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Nigeria | 5 | 5 | 16 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |   | 0.1 | 0.0 |   | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Perua | 6 | 10 | 17 | 27 | 38 | 48 | 48 | 48 |   | 0.6 | 0.2 |   | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| PRC China | 8 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 19 | 31 | 41 | 41 |   | 0.5 | 0.1 |   | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| PRC Shen Zhen | 5 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 29 | 34 | 36 |   | 0.7 | 0.1 |   | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Ukraine | 10 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 27 | 51 | 61 | 61 |   | 1.1 | 0.2 |   | 1.3 | 0.2 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **Upper-middle income countries** | **9** | **10** | **16** | **19** | **26** | **40** | **47** | **56** |  | **0.7** | **0.1** |  | **0.8** | **0.1** |
| Brazil | 8 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 24 | 43 | 47 | 47 |   | 0.7 | 0.1 |   | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Bulgaria | 6 | 6 | 9 | 13 | 28 | 36 | 36 | 55 |   | 0.2 | 0.1 |   | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lebanon | 14 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 31 | 31 |   | 0.6 | 0.1 |   | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Romania | 11 | 11 | 14 | 24 | 31 | 45 | 46 | 46 |   | 0.5 | 0.2 |   | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| South Africa | 10 | 10 | 18 | 22 | 40 | 56 | 56 | 57 |   | 1.2 | 0.3 |   | 1.7 | 0.5 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **High income countries** | **6** | **8** | **11** | **16** | **20** | **29** | **37** | **53** |  | **1.1** | **0.1** |  | **1.2** | **0.1** |
| Japan | 10 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 27 | 41 | 54 | 54 |   | 0.4 | 0.1 |   | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Northern Ireland | 6 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 26 | 31 | 35 | 41 |   | 1.1 | 0.2 |   | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| Polandb | 13 | 15 | 16 | 21 | 26 | 31 | 36 | 36 |   | 0.2 | 0.0 |   | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Portugal | 7 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 37 | 49 | 53 | 53 |   | 0.5 | 0.1 |   | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| The United States | 6 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 18 | 23 | 28 | 40 |   | 2.7 | 0.2 |   | 3.0 | 0.2 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| **All countries combined** | **7** | **9** | **13** | **17** | **23** | **38** | **49** | **61** |  | **0.8** | **0.0** |  | **0.9** | **0.0** |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |   |   |   |
| **WHO regions** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |
| Region of the Americas | 6 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 21 | 33 | 43 | 61 |   | 1.6 | 0.1 |   | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| African Region | 10 | 10 | 18 | 21 | 40 | 56 | 56 | 57 |   | 0.5 | 0.1 |   | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Western Pacific Region | 6 | 8 | 13 | 15 | 19 | 37 | 41 | 54 |   | 0.6 | 0.1 |   | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Eastern Mediterranean Region | 13 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 23 | 26 | 30 | 31 |   | 0.5 | 0.1 |   | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Western European Region | 6 | 8 | 13 | 18 | 29 | 37 | 41 | 53 |   | 0.9 | 0.1 |   | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Eastern European Region | 9 | 11 | 14 | 19 | 28 | 50 | 55 | 61 |   | 0.4 | 0.0 |   | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| athe projected risk for these countries is at age 65 because the age range of these surveys is between 18-65. |
| bthe projected risk for this country is at age 64 because the age range of this survey is between 18-64. |   |   |   |   |   |

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| **Appendix table 3. Bivariate associations between socio-demographic correlates and DSM-IV intermittent explosive disorder (IED) (all countries combined).**  |
| **Correlates** |  | **30-day IEDa** |  | **Lifetime IEDb** |   | **12-month IED among lifetime casesc** |   | **30-day IED among 12-month casesc** |
|  | **OR** | **(95% CI)** |  | **OR** | **(95% CI)** |   | **OR** | **(95% CI)** |   | **OR** | **(95% CI)** |
| **Age-cohort**  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| 18-29 |   | **5.0\*** | (2.0-12.6) |   | **10.4\*** | (6.8-16.0) |   |  |   |   |  |   |
| 30-44 |   | **4.1\*** | (1.7-10.0) |   | **5.5\*** | (3.7-8.2) |   |  |   |   |  |   |
| 45-59 |   | **3.1\*** | (1.2-8.0) |   | **3.4\*** | (2.3-5.2) |   |  |   |   |  |   |
| 60+ |   | **1.0** |   |  | **1.0** |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |
| **Age-cohort differenced** |  | **23= 13.9\*, P = 0.003** |  | **23 = 144.0\*, P <.001** |   |  |   |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| **Age of onset**  |  |  |   |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |   |
| Early |  |  |   |   |  |   |   | **2.2\*** | (1.3-3.8) |   | **0.4\*** | (0.2-1.0) |
| Early-average |  |  |   |   |  |   |   | **1.7\*** | (1.0-2.8) |   | **0.8** | (0.3-1.8) |
| Late-average |  |  |   |   |  |   |   | **1.8\*** | (1.1-3.0) |   | **0.6** | (0.2-1.4) |
| Late |  |  |   |  |  |  |   | **1.0** |   |   | **1.0** |   |
| **Age of onset differenced** |  |  |   |  |  |  |   | **23= 8.9\*, P =0.031** |  | **23 = 5.5, P = 0.140** |
|  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |
| **Time since onset (Continuous)** |  |  |   |  |  |  |   | **0.99\*** | (0.97-1.00) |   | **1.03\*** | (1.01-1.06) |
|  |  |  |   |  |  |   |   | **21= 4.1\*, P = 0.043** |   | **21= 7.8\*, P = 0.005** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| **Gender** |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |   |
| Female |   | **0.7\*** | (0.5-0.9) |  | **0.7\*** | (0.6-0.8) |   | **1.0** | (0.7-1.5) |  | **1.1** | (0.6-2.0) |
| Male |   | **1.0** |   |  | **1.0** |   |   | **1.0** |   |  | **1.0** |   |
| **Gender differenced** |   | **21= 6.6\*, P = 0.010** |  | **21= 21.6\*, P <.001** |   | **21= 0.0, P = 0.940** |   | **21= 0.2, P = 0.650** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| **Employment status** |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |   |
| Student |   | **0.6** | (0.3-1.5) |  | **0.9** | (0.5-1.5) |   | **0.6** | (0.2-1.8) |  | **0.5** | (0.1-1.9) |
| Homemaker |   | **1.1** | (0.6-2.0) |  | **0.8** | (0.6-1.2) |   | **1.0** | (0.5-2.1) |  | **1.9** | (0.6-6.3) |
| Retired |   | **0.3\*** | (0.1-0.7) |  | **0.6** | (0.4-1.2) |   | **0.7** | (0.3-1.6) |  | **0.3** | (0.1-1.1) |
| Other |   | **1.8\*** | (1.2-2.9) |  | **1.5\*** | (1.1-1.9) |   | **1.0** | (0.6-1.6) |  | **2.3\*** | (1.1-4.6) |
| Employed |   | **1.0** |   |  | **1.0** |   |   | **1.0** |   |  | **1.0** |   |
| **Employment status differenced** |   | **24= 17.2\*, P = 0.002** |  | **24= 12.5\*, P = 0.014** |   | **24= 1.7, P = 0.783** |   | **24= 12.4\*, P = 0.015** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| **Marital status**  |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |   |
| Never married |   | **0.6\*** | (0.4-0.9) |  | **1.0** | (0.8-1.3) |   | **0.8** | (0.5-1.3) |  | **0.5\*** | (0.3-0.9) |
| Divorced/separated/widowed |   | **1.4** | (0.9-2.2) |  | **1.3\*** | (1.0-1.8) |   | **1.5** | (0.8-2.5) |  | **0.7** | (0.3-1.4) |
| Currently married |   | **1.0** |   |  | **1.0** |   |   | **1.0** |   |  | **1.0** |   |
| **Marital status differenced** |   | **22 = 9.6\*, P = 0.008** |  | **22= 4.0, P = 0.132** |   | **22= 3.9, P = 0.144** |   | **22= 6.0, P = 0.050** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| **Education level**  |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |   |
| No education  |   | **-** | - |  | **-** | - |   | **-** | - |  | **-** | - |
| Some primary |   | **2.5\*** | (1.2-5.0) |  | **2.3\*** | (1.6-3.3) |   | **1.3** | (0.5-3.6) |  | **1.5** | (0.3-8.6) |
| Finished primary |   | **1.3** | (0.6-3.0) |  | **1.7\*** | (1.1-2.7) |   | **1.2** | (0.5-3.1) |  | **0.4** | (0.1-1.8) |
| Some secondary |   | **2.5\*** | (1.4-4.4) |  | **2.3\*** | (1.7-3.3) |   | **1.6** | (0.8-2.9) |  | **1.2** | (0.5-2.7) |
| Finished secondary |   | **1.5** | (0.8-2.8) |  | **1.7\*** | (1.3-2.4) |   | **1.1** | (0.6-1.9) |  | **0.6** | (0.2-1.5) |
| Some college |   | **1.3** | (0.7-2.2) |  | **1.5\*** | (1.1-2.1) |   | **0.9** | (0.5-1.6) |  | **0.7** | (0.3-1.6) |
| Finished college |   | **1.0** |   |  | **1.0** |   |   | **1.0** |   |  | **1.0** |   |
| **Education level differenced** |   | **26= 14.6\*, P = 0.024** |  | **26= 31.7\*,P <.001** |   | **26= 8.5, P = 0.201** |   | **26= 5.7, P = 0.459** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| **Household income**  |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |   |
| Low |   | **1.0** | (0.6-1.6) |  | **1.3** | (1.0-1.7) |   | **1.1** | (0.6-1.8) |  | **0.6** | (0.3-1.4) |
| Low-average |   | **0.9** | (0.5-1.4) |  | **1.0** | (0.7-1.3) |   | **1.2** | (0.6-2.3) |  | **0.7** | (0.3-1.7) |
| High-average |   | **0.5\*** | (0.3-0.8) |  | **0.9** | (0.7-1.2) |   | **0.9** | (0.5-1.5) |  | **0.4\*** | (0.2-0.9) |
| High |   | **1.0** |   |  | **1.0** |   |   | **1.0** |   |  | **1.0** |   |
| **Household income differenced** |   | **23 = 10.1\*, P = 0.018** |  | **23 = 9.5\*, P = 0.023** |   | **23 = 1.6, P = 0.649** |   | **23 = 5.4, P = 0.148** |
|  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| **Ne** |   | **88063** |  | **3731811** |   | **674** |   | **357** |
| \*Significant at the .05 level, 2 sided test. |
| aThese estimates are based on logistic regression models adjusted for age, gender and country. |
| bThese estimates are based on survival models adjusted for age-cohorts, gender, person-years and country.  |
| cThese estimates are based on logistic regression models adjusted for time since IED onset, age of IED onset, gender and country. |
| dChi square test of significant differences between blocks of sociodemographic variables. |   |   |   |
| eDenominator N: 88,063 = total sample; 3,731,811 = number of person-years in the survival models; 674 = number of lifetime IED cases; 357 = number of 12-month IED cases. |

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| **Appendix Table 4. Among those with 12-month intermittent explosive disorder, percent reporting treatment in the past 12 months by Sheehan impairment severity.** |
| **Sector of treatment** |   | **Sheehan Disability Scale Categorya**  |
|   | **Mild Impairment** |   | **Moderate Impairment** |   | **Severe Impairment** |  | **Any impairment** |
|   | **(Score: 1-3)** |   | **(Score: 4-6)** |   | **(Score: 7-10)** |  |
|   | **%** | SE | **Comparison between countriesb** |  | **%** | SE | **Comparison between countriesb** |  | **%** | SE | **Comparison between countriesb** |  | **%** | SE | **Comparison between countriesb** |
| **Specialty mental healthc** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |
| Low-lower income |   | **-** | - | **** |   | **-** | - | **** |   | **-** | - | **2 = 4.3\*, P = 0.01** |  | **5.3** | 2.1 | **2 = 8.1\*, P < .001** |
| Upper-middle income |   | **-** | - |   | **-** | - |   | **32.6** | 12.9 |  | **16.9** | 6.2 |
| High income |   | **19.1** | 7.4 |   | **26.0** | 6.4 |   | **22.2** | 5.9 |  | **21.0** | 3.3 |
| All countries combined | **9.4** | 3.8 |   |   | **16.4** | 3.8 |   |   | **17.8** | 3.8 |   |  | **14.7** | 2.0 |   |
|   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |
| **General medicald** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Low-lower income |   | **-** | - | **** |   | **-** | - | **2 = 6.1\*, P < .001** |   | **-** | - | **2 = 3.2\*, P = 0.04** |  | **7.8** | 3.1 | **2 = 4.5\*, P = 0.01** |
| Upper-middle income |   | **-** | - |   | **22.4** | 9.4 |   | **25.7** | 11.2 |  | **17.1** | 4.7 |
| High income |   | **19.3** | 8.2 |   | **18.1** | 6.3 |   | **31.8** | 5.6 |  | **21.5** | 3.5 |
| All countries combined | **15.6** | 5.9 |   |   | **12.6** | 3.4 |   |   | **24.3** | 3.9 |   |  | **15.9** | 2.1 |   |
|   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |
| **Health caree** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Low-lower income |   | **-** | - | **** |   | **-** | - | **2 = 4.0\*, P = 0.02** |   | **14.3** | 6.5 | **2 = 4.6\*, P = 0.01** |  | **12.0** | 3.5 | **2 = 8.0\*, P < .001** |
| Upper-middle income |   | **-** | - |   | **25.9** | 10.1 |   | **40.1** | 14.3 |  | **28.4** | 7.0 |
| High income |   | **26.3** | 9.0 |   | **34.8** | 6.6 |   | **42.8** | 6.5 |  | **33.5** | 4.1 |
| All countries combined | **19.2** | 6.2 |   |   | **24.0** | 4.2 |   |   | **33.2** | 4.6 |   |  | **25.0** | 2.6 |   |
|   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |
| **Human servicesf** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Low-lower income |   | **-** | - | **** |   | **-** | - | **** |   | **-** | - | **** |  | **-** | - | **** |
| Upper-middle income |   | **-** | - |   | **-** | - |   | **-** | - |  | **-** | - |
| High income |   | **-** | - |   | **-** | - |   | **8.3** | 3.6 |  | **5.2** | 1.7 |
| All countries combined | **-** | - |   |   | **3.9** | 1.7 |   |   | **5.3** | 2.0 |   |  | **3.6** | 1.0 |   |
|   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |
| **CAMg** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Low-lower income |   | **-** | - | **** |   | **-** | - | **** |   | **-** | - | **** |  | **-** | - | **** |
| Upper-middle income |   | **-** | - |   | **-** | - |   | **-** | - |  | **-** | - |
| High income |   | **-** | - |   | **-** | - |   | **5.3** | 2.4 |  | **3.5** | 1.3 |
| All countries combined | **-** | - |   |   | **-** | - |   |   | **3.7** | 1.5 |   |  | **2.3** | 0.7 |   |
|   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |
| **Non health careh** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Low-lower income |   | **-** | - | **** |   | **-** | - | **** |   | **-** | - | **** |  | **-** | - | **** |
| Upper-middle income |   | **-** | - |   | **-** | - |   | **-** | - |  | **-** | - |
| High income |   | **-** | - |   | **7.5** | 2.7 |   | **12.8** | 4.2 |  | **8.4** | 2.1 |
| All countries combined | **-** | - |   |   | **4.7** | 1.5 |   |   | **8.5** | 2.5 |   |  | **5.4** | 1.1 |   |
|   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |
| **Any treatmenti** |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Low-lower income |   | **-** | - | **** |   | **-** | - | **2 = 4.3\*, P = 0.01** |   | **14.3** | 6.5 | **2 = 5.2\*, P = 0.01** |  | **13.4** | 3.7 | **2 = 8.5\*, P < .001** |
| Upper-middle income |   | **-** | - |   | **25.9** | 10.1 |   | **40.1** | 14.3 |  | **28.4** | 7.0 |
| High income |   | **28.3** | 9.2 |   | **38.4** | 6.5 |   | **46.5** | 7.3 |  | **36.3** | 4.1 |
| All countries combined | **20.2** | 6.3 |   |   | **26.2** | 4.2 |   |   | **35.2** | 4.9 |   |  | **26.8** | 2.6 |   |
| A dash was inserted for low cell counts (< 5 cases). |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |
| aHighest severity category across 4 SDS role domains. |   |
| bChi-square test of homogeneity to determine if there is variation in prevalence of treatment estimates across countries. Chi square test is only generated where there is more than one stable cell (>= 5 cases) for each combination of treatment sector and sheehan impairment.  |
| cThe mental health specialist sector, which includes psychiatrist and non-psychiatrist mental health specialists (psychiatrist, psychologist or other non-psychiatrist mental health professional; social worker or counsellor in a mental health specialty setting; use of a mental health helpline; or overnight admissions for a mental health or drug or alcohol problems, with a presumption of daily contact with a psychiatrist). |
| dThe general medical sector (general practitioner, other medical doctor, nurse, occupational therapist or any healthcare professional). |   |
| eThe mental health specialist sector or the general medical sector. |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| fThe human services sector (religious or spiritual advisor or social worker or counsellor in any setting other than a specialty mental health setting). |
| gThe CAM (complementary and alternative medicine) sector (any other type of healer such as herbalist or homeopath, participation in an internet support group, or participation in a self-help group). |
| hThe human services sector or CAM. |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| iRespondents who sought any form of professional treatments listed in the footnotes above. |   |   |   |   |