There have been very few studies of portrayals of mental illness and therapy on television, although research has shown that television can have a strong influence on people's beliefs, attitudes and behaviors. Robinson (2013) showed that portrayals of psychotherapy on television can influence a viewer's beliefs about seeking psychotherapy and characteristics of therapists. Therefore, it is important to examine how accurately therapists, therapy and other forms of treatment for mental illness are portrayed on television. The current study is a descriptive content analysis of television programs videotaped over a six-year period (2011-2016) from the Center for Research on the Effects of Television archive at Ithaca College, including fiction (soap operas, dramas, crime/action, sitcoms, children’s shows, teen shows), nonfiction (news, talk shows, magazine shows), and reality/re-enactment shows. Portrayals of therapists, therapy and other forms of treatment for mental illness were coded by trained pairs of coders, including the therapist’s gender and race, role (e.g., doing therapy, speaking as an expert, in their personal life), qualifications and therapy techniques. Results showed that while content related to mental illness appears frequently on television, portrayals of therapists and therapy on television are rare, and when they do appear they are often portrayed as unethical, ineffective, or in ways that are shown to be humorous. Clinical therapy is very rarely shown or even described as a means of treatment for anxiety, depression or other serious mental illness; commercials for antidepressants and anti-anxiety prescription medications, however, have increased significantly over the past decade.