

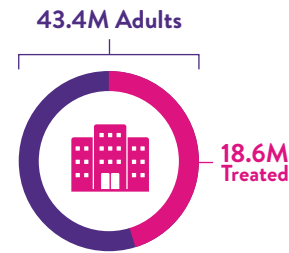
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CONDITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

SUBSTANCE USE

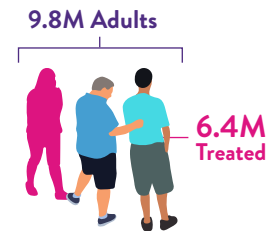


21.7 million people aged 12 or older needed substance use treatment.
2.3 million (10.8%) received treatment at a specialty facility in the past year.*

MENTAL ILLNESS



Among adults aged 18 or older, 43.4 Million adults had any mental illness in the past year.
18.6 Million (43%) received mental health services.†



9.8 Million adults 18 or older had a serious mental illness in the past year.†
6.4 Million (65%) received mental health services.†



CO-OCCURRING

8.1 Million adults had a co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorder in the past year.†

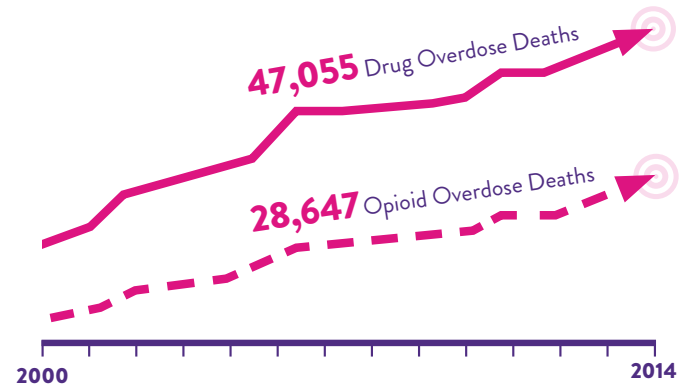
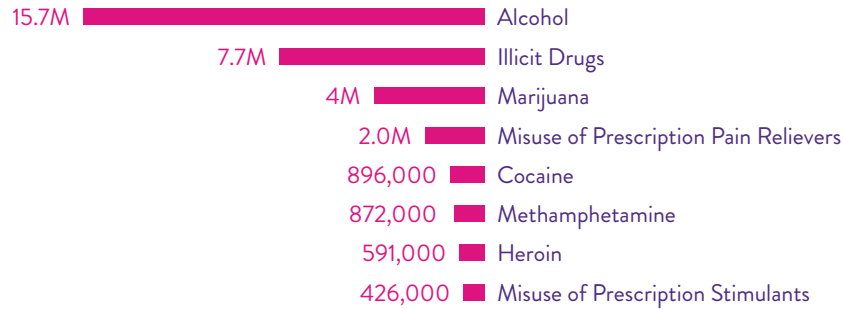
† Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2016). Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NSDUH Series H-51, HHS Publication No. SMA 16-4984

* Receipt of substance use treatment at a specialty facility is defined as substance use treatment a respondent received at a hospital (only as an inpatient), a drug or alcohol rehabilitation facility (as an inpatient or outpatient), or a mental health center. People are defined as needing substance use treatment if they had an SUD in the past year or if they received substance use treatment at a specialty facility in the past year.



SUBSTANCE USE AMONG AMERICANS

In 2015, approximately **20.8 Million*** people aged 12 or older had a substance use disorder in the past year.†



Opioid Overdose
Drug overdoses in the United States have **quadrupled** since 2000, driven by increases in the number of opioid overdoses.‡



Illicit Drug Use

About **1 in 10** Americans used an illicit drug in the past 30 days.†



Tobacco Use

Nearly **1 in 4** Americans used a tobacco product in the past month.†



Binge Alcohol Use

Nearly **1 in 2** current alcohol users reported binge use in the past month.†

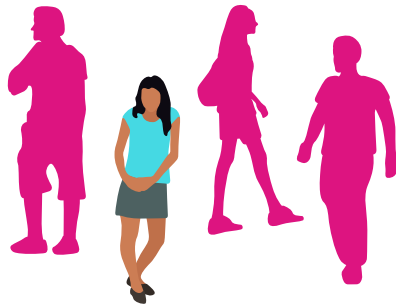
* The estimated numbers of people with substance use disorders are not mutually exclusive because people could have use disorders for more than one substance.

† Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2016). Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NSDUH Series H-51, HHS Publication No. SMA 16-4984.

‡ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2016, January 1). Increases in Drug and Opioid Overdose Deaths — United States, 2000–2014. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Reports. 64(50), 1378-82.

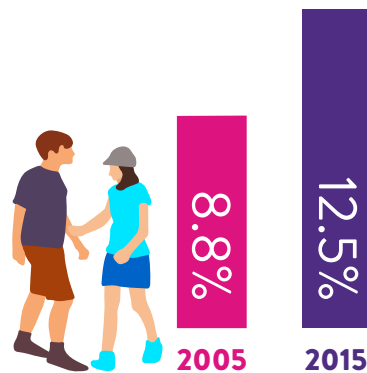


MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODES AMONG AMERICANS

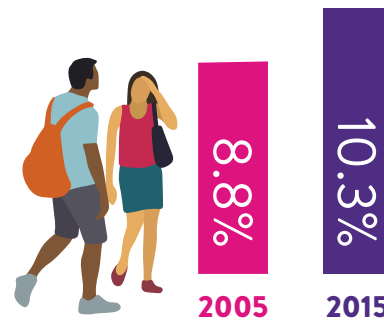


1 in 4 adults who experienced a major depressive episode in the past year seriously contemplated ending their life compared with **1 in 50** adults who did not experience a major depressive episode.†

Rates of major depressive episodes among young people are rising.



The rate has grown from **8.8%** to **12.5%** in youth aged 12 – 17.‡



The rate has grown from **8.8%** to **10.3%** in young adults aged 18 – 25.‡

16.1 Million adults had at least one major depressive episode in the past year.‡



67.2% of adults aged 18 or older who had a major depressive episode in the past year received treatment for depression.‡

† Piscopo, K., Lipari, R. N., Cooney, J., & Glasheen, C. (2016, September). Suicidal thoughts and behavior among adults: Results from the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. NSDUH Data Review. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>
‡ Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2016). Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NSDUH Series H-51, HHS Publication No. SMA 16-4984.

