



COMMON MENTAL DISORDERS AND MISUSED SUBSTANCES



“I MAY HAVE A FEW MORE GRAY HAIRS BECAUSE OF MY SON’S ADDICTION, BUT I AM EMOTIONALLY RICHER BECAUSE OF IT. AND THAT’S NOT SUCH A BAD THING.”

— DEAN

Every September, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) (www.samhsa.gov), within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) (www.hhs.gov), sponsors **National Recovery Month (Recovery Month)** to increase awareness of behavioral health conditions. This observance promotes the knowledge that behavioral health is essential to overall health, prevention works, treatment is effective, and people can and do recover from mental and/or substance use disorders.

This year’s **Recovery Month** theme “*Join the Voices for Recovery: Our Families, Our Stories, Our Recovery!*” encourages people to share real-life experiences about the power of recovery from mental and/or substance use disorders.

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE MOST COMMON MENTAL AND
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AND HOW SAMHSA WORKS TO REDUCE
THEIR IMPACT ON AMERICA'S COMMUNITIES, PLEASE VISIT:
WWW.SAMHSA.GOV/DISORDERS

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PREVALENCE IN THE UNITED STATES

Millions of people in the United States live with a mental and/or substance use disorder. The prevalence of these specific conditions highlights the importance of focusing funding and attention for behavioral health issues.

- Among adults aged 18 or older, 43.6 million (18.1 percent of adults) had any mental illness in the past year.¹
 - *A person with any mental illness is defined as an individual having any mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder in the past year that met Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV) criteria (excluding developmental and substance use disorders).*²
- Among adults aged 18 or older, 9.8 million (4.1 percent of adults) had a serious mental illness (SMI) in the past year.³
- More than 41,000 Americans died in 2013 as a result of suicide—more than 1 person every 12.8 minutes.⁴
- Suicide was the second leading cause of death for two age groups: individuals aged 15 to 24 and 25 to 34.⁵
- Among people aged 12 or older, 21.5 million people (8.1 percent of this population) were classified with substance use disorders in the past year.⁶
- An estimated 8.7 million (22.8 percent) of underage persons (aged 12 to 20) were current drinkers in 2014, including 5.3 million (13.8 percent) binge drinkers and 1.3 million (3.4 percent) heavy drinkers.⁷
- In 2014, more than 7.9 million U.S. adults reported having co-occurring disorders. This means that in the past year they had any mental illness and a substance use disorder.⁸
- About 29.3 percent⁹ of individuals aged 18 to 25 with any mental illness (AMI) also have a substance use disorder.

Additional statistics about common mental illnesses and/or misused substances are included in this document, as well as alternative names for each disorder or substance; signs, symptoms, and adverse health effects; prevalence; and average age of onset (or age of first-time use of a substance).

Information in the following tables was collected from these sources:

- **SAMHSA's 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)** (www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUH-DetTabs2014/NSDUH-DetTabs2014.pdf and www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUH-MHDetTabs2014/NSDUH-MHDetTabs2014.pdf)
- **The National Comorbidity Survey Replication (NCS-R)** (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2847357/)
- **The National Comorbidity Survey Replication Adolescent Supplement (NCS-A)** (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22474106)
- **The Epidemiologic Catchment Area (ECA) Survey of Mental Disorders** (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1403718/pdf/pubhealthrep00070-0057.pdf)
- Reports and data released by The Partnership at DrugFree.org, the National Institute of Mental Health, and the National Institute on Drug Abuse

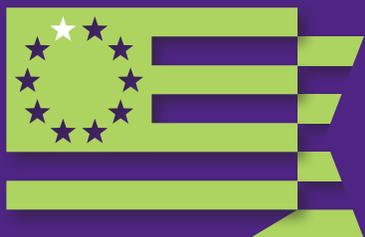
Additional sources are provided in the endnotes.

COMMON MENTAL DISORDERS

Mental Disorder	Signs and Symptoms ^{10,11,12}	Estimate Description	Surveillance System	Estimate ¹³
ANXIETY DISORDERS				
Agoraphobia	Intense fear and anxiety of any place or situation where escape might be difficult; avoidance of being alone outside of the home; fear of traveling in a car, bus, or airplane, or of being in a crowded area	Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Youth (13 to 18 Years Old)	NCS-A	2.4 percent of youth
		Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Adults	NCS-R	1.4 percent of adults
		Average Age of Onset	NCS-R	20 years old
Generalized Anxiety Disorder	Excessive worry about a variety of everyday problems for at least 6 months; may excessively worry about and anticipate problems with finances, health, employment, and relationships	Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Youth (13 to 18 Years Old)	NCS-A	1.0 percent of youth
		Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Adults	NCS-R	2.7 percent of adults
		Average Age of Onset	NCS-R	31 years old
Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD)	Intrusive thoughts that produce anxiety (obsessions), repetitive behaviors that are engaged in to reduce anxiety (compulsions), or a combination of both; unable to control anxiety-producing thoughts and the need to engage in ritualized behaviors	Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Adults	NCS-R	1.6 percent of adults
		Average Age of Onset	NCS-R	19 years old

Mental Disorder	Signs and Symptoms ^{10,11,12}	Estimate Description	Surveillance System	Estimate ¹³
ANXIETY DISORDERS				
Panic Disorder	Unexpected and repeated episodes of intense fear accompanied by physical symptoms that may include chest pain, heart palpitations, shortness of breath, dizziness, or abdominal distress	Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Youth (13 to 18 Years Old)	NCS-A	2.3 percent of youth
		Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Adults	NCS-R	2.7 percent of adults
		Average Age of Onset	NCS-R	24 years old
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	Can develop after exposure to a terrifying event or ordeal (traumatic events that may trigger PTSD include violent personal assaults, natural or human-caused disasters, accidents, and military combat), persistent frightening thoughts and memories of the ordeal, sleep problems, feeling detached or numb, or being easily startled	Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Youth (13 to 18 Years Old)	NCS-A	4.0 percent of youth
		Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Adults	NCS-R	6.8 percent of adults
		Average Age of Onset	NCS-R	23 years old
Social Phobia	A persistent, intense, and chronic fear of being watched and judged by others and feeling embarrassed or humiliated by their actions; this fear may be so severe that it interferes with work, school, and other activities and may negatively affect the person's ability to form relationships	Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Youth (13 to 18 Years Old)	NCS-A	5.5 percent of youth
		Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Adults	NCS-R	7.1 percent of adults
		Average Age of Onset	NCS-R	13 years old

Mental Disorder	Signs and Symptoms ^{10,11,12}	Estimate Description	Surveillance System	Estimate ¹³
ANXIETY DISORDERS				
Specific Phobia	Marked and persistent fear and avoidance of a specific object or situation, such as a fear of heights, spiders, or flying	Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Youth (13 to 18 Years Old)	NCS-A	15.1 percent of youth
		Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Adults	NCS-R	9.1 percent of adults
		Average Age of Onset	NCS-R	7 years old
MOOD DISORDERS				
Bipolar Disorder	Recurrent episodes of highs (mania) and lows (depression) in mood, changes in energy and behavior, an extreme irritable or elevated mood, an inflated sense of self-importance, risky behaviors, distractibility, increased energy, and a decreased need for sleep	Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Youth (13 to 18 Years Old)	NCS-A	0–3 percent of youth
		Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Adults	NCS-R	3.9 percent of adults
		Average Age of Onset	NCS-R	25 years old
Any Mood Disorder (major depressive disorder, dysthymic disorder)	A pervading sense of sadness and/or loss of interest or pleasure in most activities that interferes with the ability to work, study, sleep, and eat; negative impact on a person's thoughts, sense of self-worth, energy, and concentration	Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Youth (13 to 18 Years Old)	NCS-A	14 percent of youth
		Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Adults	NCS-R	20.8 percent of adults
		Average Age of Onset	NCS-R	30 years old



ABOUT **1 IN 10** AMERICANS
(10.2%) AGED 12 OR OLDER USED AN
ILLICIT DRUG IN THE PAST 30 DAYS.

Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Behavioral Health Trends in the United States: Results from the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NSDUH Series H-50, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 15-4927, Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2015, p. 1.

Mental Disorder	Signs and Symptoms ^{10,11,12}	Estimate Description	Surveillance System	Estimate ¹³
OTHER MENTAL DISORDERS				
Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADD/ADHD)	Inattention or difficulty staying focused; hyperactivity or constantly being in motion or talking; impulsivity, meaning often not thinking before acting	Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Youth (13 to 18 Years Old)	NCS-A	9.0 percent of youth
		Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Adults	NCS-R	8.1 percent of adults
		Average Age of Onset	NCS-R	7 years old
Schizophrenia	Hearing voices or believing that others are trying to control or harm the person; hallucinations and disorganized speech and behavior, causing individuals to feel frightened, anxious, and confused	12-month Prevalence in the United States Among Adults	ECA	0–3 percent of youth
Any Personality Disorder	Difficulties dealing with other people and participating in social activities; inflexibility, rigidity, and inability to respond to change; deeply ingrained, inflexible patterns of relating, perceiving, and thinking that cause distress or impaired functioning	Lifetime Prevalence in the United States Among Youth (13 to 18 Years Old)	ECA	9.1 percent of adults

COMMONLY MISUSED SUBSTANCES

Substance: Examples of Other Names for Substances ^{14,15,16}	Negative Immediate Intoxication Effects; Negative Health Effects^{17,18}	Estimate Description	Estimate^{19,20}
ALCOHOL, INHALANTS, AND TOBACCO			
Alcohol: Booze, beer, wine, liquor	<i>Immediate Effects:</i> Dizziness, talkativeness, slurred speech, disturbed sleep, nausea, vomiting, impaired judgment and coordination, increased aggression <i>Health Effects:</i> Brain and liver damage, depression, liver and heart disease, hypertension, fetal damage (in pregnant women)	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among People Aged 12 and Older	52.7 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 and Older	139.7 million
		Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among Youth (Aged 12 to 17)	11.5 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 to 17	2.9 million
		Average Age of First Use Among People Aged 12 to 49	17.3 years
Inhalants (Gases, Nitrites, and Aerosols): Ether, chloroform, nitrous oxide, isobutyl, isoamyl, poppers, snappers, whippets, laughing gas	<i>Immediate Effects:</i> Increased stimulation, loss of inhibition, headache, nausea, vomiting, slurred speech, loss of motor coordination, wheezing, cramps, muscle weakness <i>Health Effects:</i> Memory impairment, damage to cardiovascular and nervous systems, unconsciousness	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among People Aged 12 and Older	0.2 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 and Older	546,000
		Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among Youth (Aged 12 to 17)	0.6 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 to 17	149,000
		Average Age of First Use Among People Aged 12 to 49	18.2 years

Substance: Examples of Other Names for Substances ^{14,15,16}	Negative Immediate Intoxication Effects; Negative Health Effects ^{17,18}	Estimate Description	Estimate ^{19,20}
ALCOHOL, INHALANTS, AND TOBACCO			
Tobacco Products: Cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, snuff, spit tobacco, chew	<i>Immediate Effects:</i> Increased blood pressure and heart rate <i>Health Effects:</i> Chronic lung disease; coronary heart disease; stroke; cancer of the lungs, larynx, esophagus, mouth, and bladder; poor pregnancy outcomes	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among People Aged 12 and Older	25.2 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 and Older	66.9 million
		Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among Youth (Aged 12 to 17)	7.0 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 to 17	1.7 million
		Average Age of First Use Among People Aged 12 to 49	18.6 years (cigarette use data)
ILLICIT DRUGS			
Cocaine: Blow, bump, C, candy, Charlie, coke, crack, flake, rock, snow, toot, white lady	<i>Immediate Effects:</i> Increased alertness, attention, and energy; dilated pupils; increased temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure; insomnia; loss of appetite; feelings of restlessness, irritability, and anxiety <i>Health Effects:</i> Weight loss, cardiovascular complications, stroke, seizures	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among People Aged 12 and Older	0.6 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 and Older	1.5 million
		Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among Youth (Aged 12 to 17)	0.2 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 to 17	39,000
		Average Age of First Use Among People Aged 12 to 49	21.8 years

Substance: Examples of Other Names for Substances ^{14,15,16}	Negative Immediate Intoxication Effects; Negative Health Effects^{17,18}	Estimate Description	Estimate^{19,20}
ILLCIT DRUGS			
Ecstasy (a type of hallucinogen): Adam, E, Eve, decadence, M&M, roll, X, XTC	<i>Immediate Effects:</i> Involuntary tooth clenching, a loss of inhibitions, transfixion on sights and sounds, nausea, blurred vision, chills, sweating, increased heart rate and blood pressure	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among People Aged 12 and Older	0.2 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 and Older	609,000
	<i>Health Effects:</i> Muscle cramping/sleep disturbances; depression; impaired memory; kidney, liver, and cardiovascular failure; anxiety	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among Youth (Aged 12 to 17)	0.2 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 to 17	39,000
		Average Age of First Use Among People Aged 12 to 49	21.0 years
Hallucinogens: Acid, boomers, doses, hits, LSD, microdot, peyote, shrooms, sugar cubes, tabs, trips, PCP	<i>Immediate Effects:</i> Dilated pupils, higher body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, sweating, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, dry mouth, tremors	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among People Aged 12 and Older	0.4 percent (includes ecstasy, LSD, and PCP data)
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 and Older	1.2 million (includes ecstasy, LSD, and PCP data)
	<i>Health Effects:</i> Disturbing flashbacks that may occur within a few days or more than a year after use	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among Youth (Aged 12 to 17)	0.5 percent (includes ecstasy, LSD, and PCP data)
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 to 17	136,000 (includes ecstasy, LSD, and PCP data)
		Average Age of First Use Among People Aged 12 to 49	19.3 years (includes ecstasy, LSD, and PCP data)

Substance: Examples of Other Names for Substances ^{14,15,16}	Negative Immediate Intoxication Effects; Negative Health Effects^{17,18}	Estimate Description	Estimate^{19,20}
ILLCIT DRUGS			
Heroin: Big H, blacktar, brown sugar, dope, horse, junkmuc, skag, smack, white horse	<i>Immediate Effects:</i> Alternately wakeful and drowsy states, flushing of the skin, dry mouth, heavy extremities, slurred speech, constricted pupils, droopy eyelids, vomiting, constipation <i>Health Effects:</i> Collapsed veins, infection of the heart lining and valves, abscesses, cellulitis, liver disease, pneumonia, clogged blood vessels, respiratory complications	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among People Aged 12 and Older	0.2 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 and Older	435,000
		Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among Youth (Aged 12 to 17)	0.1 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 to 17	16,000
		Average Age of First Use Among People Aged 12 to 49	28.0 years
Marijuana/ Hashish: Blunt, dope, ganja, grass, herb, joint, bud, Mary Jane, pot, reefer, green, trees, smoke, skunk, weed	<i>Immediate Effects:</i> Distorted perception, trouble with thinking and problem- solving, loss of motor coordination, increased heart rate <i>Health Effects:</i> Respiratory infection, impaired memory, anxiety, exposure to cancer- causing compounds	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among People Aged 12 and Older	8.4 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 and Older	22.2 million
		Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among Youth (Aged 12 to 17)	7.4 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 to 17	1.8 million
		Average Age of First Use Among People Aged 12 to 49	18.5 years

Substance: Examples of Other Names for Substances ^{14,15,16}	Negative Immediate Intoxication Effects; Negative Health Effects^{17,18}	Estimate Description	Estimate^{19,20}
ILLCIT DRUGS			
Methamphetamine: Chalk, crank, crystal, ice, meth, speed, white cross	<i>Immediate Effects:</i> State of high agitation, insomnia, decreased appetite, irritability, aggression, anxiety, nervousness, convulsions <i>Health Effects:</i> Paranoia, hallucination, repetitive behavior, delusions of parasites or insects crawling under the skin, psychosis, severe dental problems, heart attack	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among People Aged 12 and Older	0.2 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 and Older	569,000
		Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among Youth (Aged 12 to 17)	0.2 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 to 17	45,000
		Average Age of First Use Among People Aged 12 to 49	22.0 years
PRESCRIPTION DRUGS			
Pain Relievers: Vike (Vicodin [®]), oxy, O.C. (Oxycontin [®]), M (Roxanol [™]), school-boy (empirin with codeine), China white, dance fever (Actiq [®])	<i>Immediate Effects:</i> Pain relief, euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression and arrest, nausea, confusion, constipation, sedation, unconsciousness, restlessness <i>Health Effects:</i> Muscle and bone pain, drowsiness, seizure, coma, respiratory depression, decreased heart rate	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among People Aged 12 and Older	1.6 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 and Older	4.3 million
		Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among Youth (Aged 12 to 17)	1.9 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 to 17	467,000
		Average Age of First Use Among People Aged 12 to 49	21.2 years

Substance: Examples of Other Names for Substances ^{14,15,16}	Negative Immediate Intoxication Effects; Negative Health Effects^{17,18}	Estimate Description	Estimate^{19,20}
PRESCRIPTION DRUGS			
Sedatives: Haldol®, Thorazine®, Navane®, Prolixin®, Mellaril®, Trilafon®	<i>Immediate Effects:</i> Slurred speech, shallow breathing, sluggishness, fatigue, disorientation and lack of coordination, dilated pupils, reduced anxiety, lowered inhibitions <i>Health Effects:</i> Seizures; impaired memory, judgment, and coordination; irritability; paranoid and suicidal thoughts; sleep problems	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among People Aged 12 and Older	0.3 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 and Older	330,000
		Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among Youth (Aged 12 to 17)	0.2 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 to 17	41,000
		Average Age of First Use Among People Aged 12 to 49	21.4 years
Stimulants: Adderall®, Ritalin®, Concerta®	<i>Immediate Effects:</i> Increased blood pressure and heart rate, constricted blood vessels, increased breathing, cardiovascular failure, lethal seizures <i>Health Effects:</i> Increased hostility or paranoia, dangerously high body temperatures, irregular heartbeat, cardiovascular failure, lethal seizures	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among People Aged 12 and Older	0.6 percent (includes methamphetamine)
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 and Older	1.6 million (includes methamphetamine)
		Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among Youth (Aged 12 to 17)	0.7 percent (includes methamphetamine)
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 to 17	169,000 (includes methamphetamine)
		Average Age of First Use Among People Aged 12 to 49	21.6 years

22.2 MILLION



ILLICIT DRUG USE ESTIMATE FOR 2014
CONTINUED TO BE DRIVEN PRIMARILY BY
MARIJUANA USE, WITH 22.2 MILLION CURRENT
MARIJUANA USERS AGED 12 OR OLDER.

Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Behavioral Health Trends in the United States: Results from the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NSDUH Series H-50, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 15-4927. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2015, p. 1.

Substance: Examples of Other Names for Substances ^{14,15,16}	Negative Immediate Intoxication Effects; Negative Health Effects ^{17,18}	Estimate Description	Estimate ^{19,20}
PRESCRIPTION DRUGS			
Tranquilizers: Benzos (Mebaral®, Ativan®, Xanax®, Valium®, Nembutal®, Librium®)	<i>Immediate Effects:</i> Slurred speech, shallow breathing, sluggishness, fatigue, disorientation and lack of coordination, dilated pupils, reduced anxiety, lowered inhibitions <i>Health Effects:</i> Seizures; impaired memory, judgment, and coordination; irritability; paranoid and suicidal thoughts; sleep problems	Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among People Aged 12 and Older	0.7 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 and Older	1.9 million
		Past-month Use: Prevalence Rate Among Youth (Aged 12 to 17)	0.4 percent
		Past-month Use: Number of People Aged 12 to 17	103,000
		Average Age of First Use Among People Aged 12 to 49	23.4 years

The following is not an exhaustive list of all available resources. Inclusion of websites and resources in this document and on the **Recovery Month** website does not constitute official endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services or the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

¹ Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2015). Behavioral Health Trends in the United States: Results from the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NSDUH Series H-50, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 15-4927. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, p. 1.

² American Psychiatric Association. (1994). Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)(4th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

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- ³ Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2015). Behavioral Health Trends in the United States: Results from the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NSDUH Series H-50, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 15-4927. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, p. 2.
- ⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. (2013). Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS).
- ⁵ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. (2013). 10 leading causes of death by age group, United States—2013. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS). Retrieved from www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/pdf/leading_causes_of_death_by_age_group_2013-a.pdf. Web. 01 Mar. 2016.
- ⁶ Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2015). Behavioral Health Trends in the United States: Results from the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NSDUH Series H-50, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 15-4927. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, p. 2. Web. 01 Mar. 2016.
- ⁷ Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2015). Behavioral Health Trends in the United States: Results from the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NSDUH Series H-50, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 15-4927. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, p. 1. Web. 01 Mar. 2016.
- ⁸ Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2015). Behavioral Health Trends in the United States: Results from the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NSDUH Series H-50, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 15-4927. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, p. 32. Web. 01 Mar. 2016.
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- ¹¹ SAMHSA. Mental Disorders. Retrieved from www.samhsa.gov/disorders/mental. Web. 01 Mar. 2016.
- ¹² Mental Health America. (n.d.). Personality disorder. Retrieved from www.mentalhealthamerica.net/conditions/personality-disorder. Web. 01 Mar. 2016.
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- ¹⁴ National Institute on Drug Abuse. (n.d.). NIDA: Commonly Abused Drugs. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. National Institutes of Health. Retrieved from www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs-charts. Web. 01 Mar. 2016.
- ¹⁵ The Partnership at DrugFree.org. (n.d.). Drug guide. Retrieved from www.drugfree.org/drug-guide. Web. 01 Mar. 2016.
- ¹⁶ National Institute on Drug Abuse. (n.d.). NIDA: Commonly Abused Drugs. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. National Institutes of Health. Retrieved from www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs-charts. Web. 01 Mar. 2016.
- ¹⁷ National Institute on Drug Abuse. (n.d.). NIDA: Commonly Abused Drugs. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. National Institutes of Health. Retrieved from www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs-charts. Web. 01 Mar. 2016.
- ¹⁸ The Partnership at DrugFree.org. (n.d.). Drug guide. Retrieved from www.drugfree.org/drug-guide. Web. 01 Mar. 2016.
- ¹⁹ Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2015). Behavioral Health Trends in the United States: Results from the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NSDUH Series H-50, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 15-4927. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Web. 01 Mar. 2016.
- ²⁰ Lipari, Rachel, Larry Kroutil, and Michael Pemberton. "Risk and Protective Factors and Initiation of Substance Use: Results from the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health." NSDUH Data Review: Risk and Protective Factors and Initiation of Substance Use: Results from the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 01 Oct. 2015. Web. 01 Mar. 2016.