# Mental Health Facts **IN AMERICA**

Fact: Nearly 44 million adults experience mental illness in a given year.1



1 in every 5 adults in America experience a mental illness.

Nearly 1 in 25 (approximately 13.6 million) adults in America live with a serious mental illness.



One-half of all chronic mental illness begins by the age of 14; three-quarters by the age of 24.

## Prevalence of Mental Illness by Diagnosis



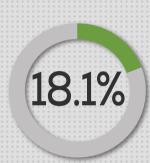
1 in 100 (2.4 million) American adults live with schizophrenia.1



2.6% (6.1 million) of American adults live with bipolar disorder.1



6.9% (16 milion) of American adults live with major depression. 1



18.1% (42 million) of American adults live with anxiety disorders. 1

### Consequences



8.4m

Approximately 8.4 million adults have co-occuring mental health and addiction disorders.1



Approximately 26% of homeless adults staying in shelters live with serious mental illness.1



24%

Approximately 24% of state prisoners have "a recent history of a mental health condition".2

#### **Impact**



1st

Depression is the leading cause of disability worldwide, and is a major contributor to the global burden of disease.1



Serious mental illness costs America \$193.2 billion in lost earning every year.3



90% of those who die by suicide have an underlying mental illness. Suicide is the 10th leading cause of death in the U.S.3

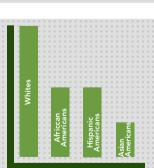
#### Treatment in America



Only approximately 60% of adults with a serious mental illness received mental health services in the previous year.1



Just over 50% of youth ages 8-15 with a mental illness received mental health services in the previous year.1



African American & Hispanic Americans used mental health services at about 1/2 the rate of whites in the past year and Asian Americans at about 1/3 the rate.1

## Ways to Get Help



Talk with your doctor



Connect with other individuals and families



Learn more about mental illness



Visit NAMI.org



<sup>2</sup> Statistics provided by Department of Justice. 3 American Journal of Psychiatry and U.S. Surgeon General's Report, 1999.





