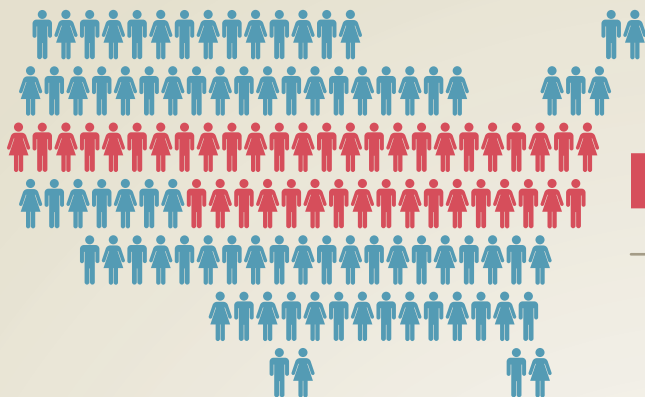


MENTAL HEALTH AND  
**DIVERSE POPULATIONS**  
AT-A-GLANCE

Mental Illness in the U.S. Affects:

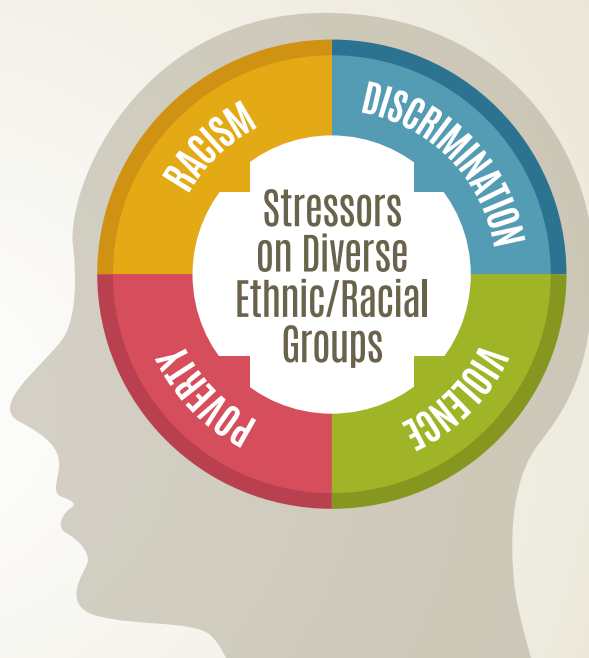
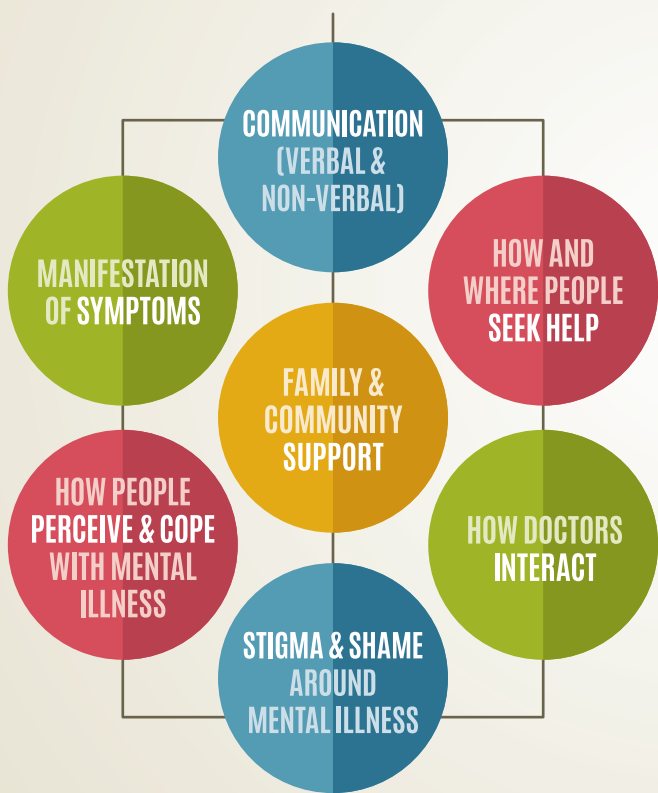


INCREASINGLY DIVERSE POPULATION

**1 IN 3** PEOPLE IN THE U.S. identifies themselves as a member of an ethnic/racial group

**4%** OF THE U.S. POPULATION identify themselves as **LGBT**

How Can Race/Ethnicity/Culture INFLUENCE MENTAL HEALTH?



MENTAL HEALTH DISPARITIES FACTORS

Members of ethnic and racial minority groups in the U.S. “face a social and economic environment of inequality that includes greater exposure to racism, discrimination, violence, and poverty, all of which take a toll on mental health.”

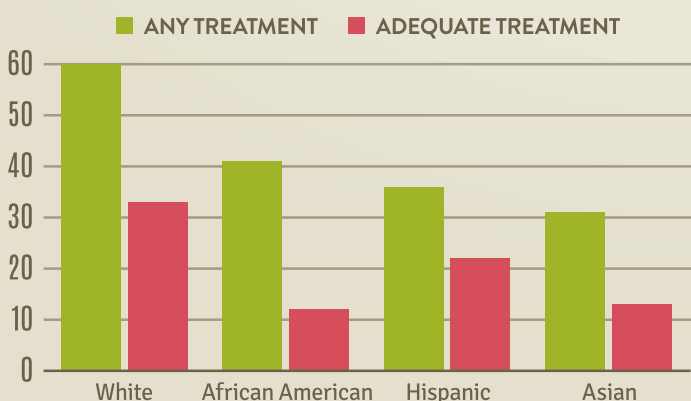
– U.S. SURGEON GENERAL



FACTS ON SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

- Hispanics are less likely to receive needed care than whites
- Blacks are less likely to complete treatment than whites
- The rate of substance use disorders among American Indians/Alaska Natives is twice that of other racial/ethnic groups

DEPRESSION TREATMENT: ACCESS & QUALITY



LGBT FACTS

LGBT individuals are **MORE THAN TWICE AS LIKELY** as straight individuals to have a mental health disorder

Suicide attempts are **3 TIMES MORE COMMON** among bisexual individuals than straight individuals

Sexual minorities have a **GREATER RISK** of substance use disorders than straight individuals

Compared to non-sexual minority youth, sexual minority youth are **TWICE AS LIKELY** to report being bullied