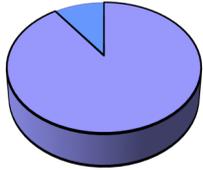


Co-Occurrence of Mental Illness with Physical and Sexual Abuse: Fact Sheet



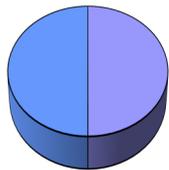
90% of public mental health clients have histories of **trauma**.¹

*Childhood sexual abuse has been linked to family dysfunction, leaving home at an early age, living on the streets for longer periods of time, engaging in sex work.*²

1/3 Of individuals who have a mental health disorder also experience **substance abuse** at some point.³

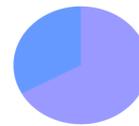
2X That's twice the rate among people without mental health problems.³

50%-70% of clients in **substance abuse treatment** have a co-occurring disorder.⁴



of those with severe mental illness develop a **substance use disorder**.⁵

2/3



As many as **2/3** of substance abusing women may have a co-occurring mental health problem.⁶

1 Mueser, K.T., Bond, G.R., Drake, R.E., & Resnick, S.G. (1998). Models of community care for severe mental illness: A review of research on case management. *Schizophrenia Bulletin*, 24, 37-74

2 Valera, R.J., Sawyer, R.G., and Schiraldi, G.R. (2001). Perceived health needs of inner-city street prostitutes: A preliminary study. *Am J Health Behavior* 25, 50-59.

3 Sacks, S., De Leon, G., Bernhardt, A., Staines, G., (1997). Modified therapeutic communities for mentally ill chemical abusers: Background influences, program description, preliminary findings. *Substance Use & Misuse*, 32(9), 1217-1259

4 Reiger, D.A., Farmer, M.E, Rae, D.S., Locke, B.Z., Keith, B.J., Judd, J.J., and Goodwin, F.K. (1990). Comorbidity of mental health disorders with alcohol and other drug abuse: Results from the Epidemiological Catchment Area (ECA) study. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 26, 2511-2518

5 Drake, R.E., Mueser, K.T., Brunette, M., and McHugo, G.J. (2004). A review of treatments for clients with severe mental illness and co-occurring substance use disorder. *Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal*, 27, 360-374

6 Alexander, M.J. (1996). Women with co-occurring addictive and mental disorders: An emerging profile of vulnerability. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 66(1), 61-70.