

# Resource Summary Report

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## WHO World Health Mental Health Surveys

RRID:SCR\_004511

Type: Tool

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### Proper Citation

WHO World Health Mental Health Surveys (RRID:SCR\_004511)

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### Resource Information

**URL:** <http://www.hcp.med.harvard.edu/wmh/>

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**Description:** The WMH Survey Initiative is a project of the Assessment, Classification, and Epidemiology (ACE) Group at the World Health Organization coordinating the implementation and analysis of general population epidemiologic surveys of mental, substance use, and behavioral disorders in countries in all WHO Regions. Reported are the first results of the WHO World Mental Health (WMH) Survey Initiative, a highly ambitious series of cross-national psychiatric epidemiological surveys. The general population surveys in the WMH series span 17 countries in all parts of the world. In many of these countries the WMH surveys provide the first community epidemiological data ever available on mental disorders in the population. The detailed information on lifetime prevalence, age of onset, course, correlates, and treatment of mental disorders in this volume provides mental health professionals and healthcare policy planners with an unprecedented reference on the cross-national descriptive epidemiology of mental disorders. The WHO Global Burden of Disease Study estimates that mental and addictive disorders are among the most burdensome in the world and their burden will increase over next decades. However, these estimates and projections are based largely on literature reviews and limited and isolated studies rather than on cross-national epidemiologic surveys. In order to move forward with public health initiatives aimed at addressing the global burden of mental disorders the WMH Survey Initiative carried out rigorously implemented general population surveys that estimate the prevalences of mental disorders, evaluate risk factors for purposes of targeting interventions, study patterns of and barriers to service use, and validate estimates of disease burden world-wide. The WMH Survey Initiative aims to obtain accurate cross-national information about the prevalences and correlates of mental, substance, and behavioral disorders. Included in studies of correlates will be analyses of impairments, other adverse social consequences, and patterns of help-seeking. The WMH Survey Consortium includes nationally or regionally representative surveys in 28 countries, representing all regions of the world, and with a total eventual sample size in excess of 154,000. ISBN:9780521884198

**Abbreviations:** WMH Survey

**Synonyms:** The WHO World Mental Health Surveys: Global Perspectives on the Epidemiology of Mental Disorders, World Health Mental Health Surveys

**Resource Type:** book, data or information resource, narrative resource, portal, topical portal

**Keywords:** mental disease, addictive disorder, drug abuse, epidemiology, one mind ptsd, one mind tbi

**Funding:** World Health Organization

**Resource Name:** WHO World Health Mental Health Surveys

**Resource ID:** SCR\_004511

**Alternate IDs:** nlx\_143796

**Record Creation Time:** 20220129T080225+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260829T182155+0000

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## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for WHO World Health Mental Health Surveys.

No alerts have been found for WHO World Health Mental Health Surveys.

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## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [SciCrunch Registry](#)

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 99 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at [NIF](#) .

Stein DJ, et al. (2026) Anxiolytic Medication Use in Low- Middle- and High-Income Countries: A World Mental Health Surveys Report. Human psychopharmacology, 41(1), e70031.

Kazdin AE, et al. (2026) Patterns and predictors of the transition between minimally adequate treatment and effective treatment coverage for mental disorders: results from the World Mental Health Survey. International journal of mental health systems, 20(1).

Núñez D, et al. (2025) Internal structure of the action and acceptance questionnaire II (AAQ-II): evidence for a three-factor and bifactor model in two samples of university students. PeerJ, 13, e19620.

- Pozuelo JR, et al. (2025) Predictors and barriers to minimally adequate treatment among treated individuals with mental disorders: results from the World Mental Health Surveys. *International journal of mental health systems*, 19(1), 34.
- Stein DJ, et al. (2025) Obsessive-compulsive disorder in the World Mental Health surveys. *Research square*.
- Stein DJ, et al. (2025) Obsessive-compulsive disorder in the World Mental Health surveys. *BMC medicine*, 23(1), 416.
- Viana MC, et al. (2025) Barriers to 12-month treatment of common anxiety, mood, and substance use disorders in the World Mental Health (WMH) surveys. *International journal of mental health systems*, 19(1), 6.
- Silveira CM, et al. (2025) Cannabis use patterns and different phenotypes in relation to other drugs use: latent class analyses from the Sao Paulo Megacity Mental Health Survey. *Revista brasileira de psiquiatria (Sao Paulo, Brazil : 1999)*, 47, e20243833.
- Harris MG, et al. (2025) Pathway to effective treatment for common mental and substance use disorders in the World Mental Health Surveys: Perceived need for treatment. *International journal of mental health systems*, 19(1), 17.
- Stein DJ, et al. (2025) Patterns and predictors of 12-month treatment of common anxiety, mood, and substance use disorders in the World Mental Health (WMH) surveys: treatment in the context of perceived need. *International journal of mental health systems*, 19(1), 10.
- Cohn ER, et al. (2025) IJMPR Didactic Paper: Weighting for Causal Inference in Mental Health Research. *International journal of methods in psychiatric research*, 34(2), e70018.
- Crockett MA, et al. (2024) Differences in mental health problems in LGBT+ first year college students in Chile during the pandemic. *Social psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology*, 59(12), 2339.
- Harris MG, et al. (2024) Factors associated with satisfaction and perceived helpfulness of mental healthcare: a World Mental Health Surveys report. *International journal of mental health systems*, 18(1), 11.
- Ruscio AM, et al. (2024) The case for eliminating excessive worry as a requirement for generalized anxiety disorder: a cross-national investigation. *Psychological medicine*, 54(12), 1.
- AlFattani A, et al. (2023) Effect of perceived stigma on work and social roles among individuals with mental health disorders in Saudi Arabia: findings from a national survey. *Annals of general psychiatry*, 22(1), 54.
- Henriques Franca M, et al. (2023) Towards measuring effective coverage: critical bottlenecks in quality- and user-adjusted coverage for major depressive disorder in São Paulo metropolitan area, Brazil. *International journal of mental health systems*, 17(1), 19.
- Stein DJ, et al. (2023) Determinants of effective treatment coverage for posttraumatic stress disorder: findings from the World Mental Health Surveys. *BMC psychiatry*, 23(1), 226.

Zedan HS, et al. (2023) Understanding the burden of mental and physical health disorders on families: findings from the Saudi National Mental Health Survey. *BMJ open*, 13(10), e072115.

Altwaijri Y, et al. (2023) Dual burden of chronic physical conditions and mental disorders: Findings from the Saudi National Mental Health Survey. *Frontiers in public health*, 11, 1238326.

Altwaijri Y, et al. (2023) Lifetime prevalence and treatment of mental disorders in Saudi youth and adolescents. *Scientific reports*, 13(1), 6186.