

Resource Summary Report

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WHO World Health Mental Health Surveys

RRID:SCR_004511

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

WHO World Health Mental Health Surveys (RRID:SCR_004511)

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, topical portal, portal, narrative resource, data or information resource

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

Funding: World Health Organization

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Resource ID: SCR_004511

Alternate IDs: nlx_143796

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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.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 87 mentions in open access literature.

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

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.

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.

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.

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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.

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.

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.

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

de Vries YA, et al. (2022) Transdiagnostic development of internalizing psychopathology throughout the life course up to age 45: a World Mental Health Surveys report. *Psychological medicine*, 52(11), 2134.

Gmelin JH, et al. (2022) Increased risks for mental disorders among LGB individuals: cross-national evidence from the World Mental Health Surveys. *Social psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology*, 57(11), 2319.

Aluh DO, et al. (2022) Social anxiety disorder and childhood adversities in Portugal: Findings from the WHO world mental health survey initiative. *Psychiatry research*, 315, 114734.

Harris MG, et al. (2022) Perceived helpfulness of service sectors used for mental and substance use disorders: Findings from the WHO World Mental Health Surveys. International journal of mental health systems, 16(1), 6.

Bivanco-Lima D, et al. (2021) Cardiovascular risk factors and major depressive disorder: a cross-sectional study in São Paulo, Brazil. Sao Paulo medical journal = Revista paulista de medicina, 139(4), 364.

Degenhardt L, et al. (2021) Perceived helpfulness of treatment for alcohol use disorders: Findings from the World Mental Health Surveys. Drug and alcohol dependence, 229(Pt B), 109158.