The Connection Between Mental Health and Substance Use

The use of opioids, alone or with alcohol or other prescription or illicit drugs, can cause sleepiness, confusion, and slow or stopped breathing, leading to overdose and even death.

From 1999 to 2013, the rate of death from opioid pain reliever overdose nearly quadrupled.

In 2010, according to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, about 1.1 million people abused stimulants that are used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and narcolepsy.