alcohol or drug intoxication or withdrawal, but persisted for more than 1 month after the cessation of alcohol or drug intoxication or withdrawal. Substance-induced disorders were defined as episodes that began after alcohol and/or drug intoxication and/or withdrawal, but either (1) were not associated with a period of at least 1 month of abstinence or (2) did not persist for more than 1 month after the cessation of alcohol or drug intoxication or withdrawal.

Respondents were classified with a 12-month independent mood or anxiety disorder if none or only some of their episodes were substance induced.

Respondents were classified with a substance-induced disorder if all of their episodes in the past 12 months were substance induced.

The prevalence of major depression reported herein ruled out bereavement. All mood and anxiety disorders due to general medical conditions also were

Table 4 Twelve-Month Odds of DSM–IV Substance Use Disorders and Independent Mood and Anxiety Disorders*

Comorbid Disorder	Any Substance Use Disorder	Any Substance Abuse	Any Substance Dependence	Any Alcohol Use Disorder
Any mood disorder	2.8 (2.5–3.1)	1.4 (1.2–1.7)	4.5 (3.9–5.3)	2.6 (2.3–2.9)
Major depression	2.5 (2.2–2.9)	1.3 (1.1–1.6)	4.1 (3.4–4.8)	2.3 (2.0–2.6)
Dysthymia	2.2 (1.7–2.7)	1.1 (0.8–1.7)	3.4 (2.5–4.5)	1.7 (1.3–2.2)
Mania	3.9 (3.1–4.8)	1.5 (1.1–2.2)	8.4 (5.1–8.2)	3.5 (2.8–4.4)
Hypomania	3.6 (2.8–4.6)	1.9 (1.2–2.8)	5.1 (4.0–6.7)	3.5 (2.7–4.5)
Any anxiety disorder	1.9 (1.7–2.1)	1.1 (1.0–1.3)	2.8 (2.4–3.2)	1.7 (1.5–2.0)
Panic disorder				
With agoraphobia	3.1 (2.1–4.6)	1.9 (1.1–3.1)	4.2 (2.5–7.1)	2.5 (1.6–4.0)
Without agoraphobia	2.1 (1.6–2.6)	0.9 (0.8–1.3)	3.5 (2.6–4.7)	2.0 (1.5–2.6)
Social phobia	1.9 (1.5–2.4)	1.1 (0.8–1.5)	2.8 (2.1–3.7)	1.7 (1.3–2.1)
Specific phobia	1.6 (1.4–1.9)	1.1 (0.9–1.4)	2.2 (1.9–2.7)	1.6 (1.4–1.8)
Generalized anxiety disorder	2.3 (1.9–2.9)	1.1 (0.8–1.6)	3.8 (2.9–5.0)	1.9 (1.5–2.5)

* Data are given as odds ratios (ORs) (95% confidence interval). The ORs represent the odds of having a specific mood or anxiety disorder among individuals with a specific substance use disorder relative to the odds of having a specific mood or anxiety disorder among individuals who do not have the specific substance use disorder.

Table 5 Twelve-Month Prevalence of DSM–IV Independent Mood and Anxiety Disorders Among Respondents With a 12-Month DSM–IV Substance Use Disorder*

Comorbid Disorder	Index Disorder: Substance Use Disorder			
	Any Substance Use Disorder	Any Substance Abuse	Any Substance Dependence	Any Alcohol Use Disorder
Any mood disorder	19.67 (0.78)	12.33 (0.82)	29.19 (1.49)	18.85 (0.83)
Major depression	14.50 (0.68)	8.85 (0.71)	21.82 (1.40)	13.70 (0.73)
Dysthymia	3.54 (0.36)	2.08 (0.37)	5.43 (0.69)	2.93 (0.34)
Mania	4.94 (0.41)	2.39 (0.40)	8.25 (0.81)	4.66 (0.41)
Hypomania	3.30 (0.33)	2.04 (0.37)	4.94 (0.58)	3.30 (0.35)
Any anxiety disorder	17.71 (0.81)	12.45 (0.80)	24.54 (1.39)	17.05 (0.85)
Panic disorder				
With agoraphobia	1.46 (0.26)	1.00 (0.24)	2.05 (0.52)	1.25 (0.26)
Without agoraphobia	2.86 (0.29)	1.38 (0.27)	4.79 (0.60)	2.80 (0.31)
Social phobia	4.72 (0.46)	3.09 (0.45)	6.83 (0.87)	4.25 (0.46)
Specific phobia	10.54 (0.67)	7.82 (0.71)	14.06 (1.12)	10.40 (0.69)
Generalized anxiety disorder	4.20 (0.41)	2.24 (0.39)	6.74 (0.80)	3.60 (0.40)

* Data are given as a percentage of respondents (SE).

scores, controlling for age, personality disorders, current comorbid alcohol and drug use disorders, and all other comorbid mood and anxiety disorders. The Short-Form-12v2 is a reliable and valid measure of generic quality of life used in large population surveys. In the present analyses, the focus was on four Short-Form-12v2 mental disability scores (the mental component summary score, the social functioning score, the role emotional function score, and the mental health score), reflecting general mental health functioning. With the exception of hypomania, all mood and anxiety disorders assessed in NESARC were highly significant ($p < .003 – p < .001$) predictors of the mental component summary, social functioning, role emotional, and mental health scores. Respondents with these current mood and anxiety disorders had significantly greater disability and social/occupational dysfunction than respondents who did not have the particular mood or anxiety disorder. A diagnosis of hypomania was a significant predictor ($p = .049$) of the social functioning score.

Twelve-Month Treatment Use

The NESARC respondents were asked about 12-month treatment use separately for alcohol, drugs, and each specific mood or anxiety disorder. Alcohol treatment use was defined as seeking help for alco-

hol problems in the 12 months preceding the survey, at any of the following agencies or from any of the following health professionals: human services, including family services or other social service agencies; emergency departments or crisis centers; alcohol specialty services, including alcohol or drug detoxification wards or clinics, outpatient clinics, outreach programs, or day or partial patient programs; inpatient wards of a psychiatric or general hospital or community mental health facilities; alcohol or drug rehabilitation programs; halfway houses; and visits to a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, or other health professional. The 12-month drug treatment use questions paralleled those of the alcohol treatment use questions, with the exception that methadone maintenance programs were also included as drug specialty services.

Twelve-month treatment use was ascertained separately for each specific mood and anxiety disorder. Respondents were classified as receiving treatment in the past 12 months if they: (1) visited a counselor, therapist, physician, psychologist, or person like that to get help for a mental disorder; (2) were a patient in a hospital for at least 1 night related to a mental disorder; (3) visited an emergency department to get help for a mental disorder; or (4) were prescribed medications for a mental disorder.

Interviewer Training and Field Quality Control

Approximately 1,800 experienced lay interviewers from the U.S. Census Bureau administered NESARC using laptop computer–assisted software that included built-in skip, logic, and consistency checks. On average, the interviewers had 5 years of experience working on Census and other health-related national surveys. The interviewers completed 10 days of extensive training. This was standardized through centralized training sessions under the direction of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and Census headquarters staff.

Regional supervisors recontacted a random 10 percent of all respondents for quality control purposes and for verification of the accuracy of the interviewers' performance. In addition, 2,657 respondents were randomly selected to participate in a reinterview study after completion of their NESARC interview. These interviews not only served as an additional check on survey data quality but formed the basis of a test–retest reliability study[30] of AUDADIS–IV modules introduced in NESARC.

Statistical Analysis

Cross-tabulations were used to calculate prevalences, comorbidity, and 12-month treatment use for alcohol, drug, mood, and anxiety disorders. Odds ratios

Table 6 Twelve-Month Prevalence of DSM–IV Substance Use Disorders Among Respondents With a 12-Month DSM–IV Independent Mood or Anxiety Disorder*

	Index Disorder: Mood or Anxiety Disorder				
Comorbid Disorder	**Any Mood Disorder**	**Major Depression**	**Dysthymia**	**Mania**	**Hypomania**
Any substance use disorder	19.97 (0.78)	19.20 (0.85)	18.07 (1.66)	27.91 (2.13)	26.62 (2.33)
Any substance abuse	7.05 (0.46)	6.61 (0.52)	6.00 (1.04)	7.61 (1.27)	9.29 (1.68)
Any substance dependence	12.91 (0.70)	12.59 (0.83)	12.07 (1.40)	20.30 (1.89)	17.33 (1.85)
Any alcohol use disorder	17.30 (0.75)	16.40 (0.82)	13.54 (1.51)	23.79 (1.94)	24.04 (2.27)
Alcohol abuse	5.92 (0.43)	5.37 (0.47)	3.92 (0.87)	6.26 (1.07)	7.68 (1.58)
Alcohol dependence	11.38 (0.67)	11.03 (0.80)	9.62 (1.31)	17.52 (1.81)	16.36 (1.84)
Any drug use disorder	6.90 (0.56)	6.61 (0.63)	9.14 (1.32)	12.06 (1.60)	7.42 (1.35)
Any drug abuse	3.17 (0.56)	3.07 (0.40)	3.45 (0.83)	5.26 (0.96)	4.82 (1.11)
Any drug dependence	3.74 (0.40)	3.54 (0.44)	5.70 (0.99)	6.80 (1.25)	2.59 (0.83)

* Data are given as a percentage of respondents (SE).