



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE STUDY OF
GAME ADDICTIONS

**THE SPIRITUAL CRISIS
AS THE CAUSE OF THE INCREASE
IN MENTAL DISORDERS.
HOW CAN CHANGING THE FORMAT
FROM A CONSUMER TO A CREATIVE SOCIETY
IMPROVE MENTAL HEALTH?**

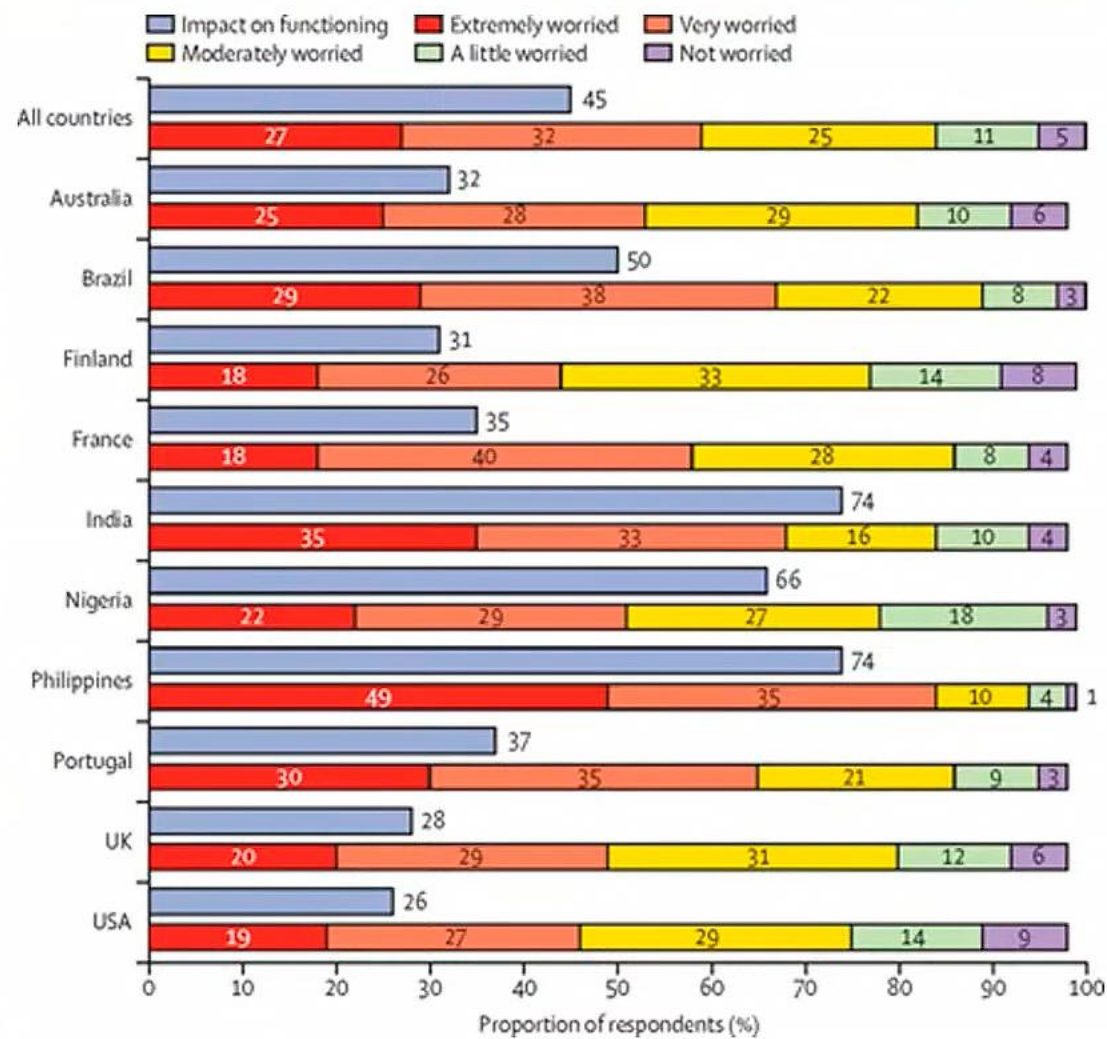


FIGURE 1.
WORRY ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE AND IMPACT ON FUNCTIONING

SOURCE: [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196\(21\)00278-3/fulltext#seccestitle180](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196(21)00278-3/fulltext#seccestitle180)
Hickman, C., Marks, E., Plhkala, P., Clayton, S., Lewandowski, R. E., Mayall, E. E., Wray, B., Mellor, C., & van Susteren, L. (2021). Climate anxiety in children and young people and their beliefs about government responses to climate change: a global survey. *The Lancet. Planetary health*, 5(12), e863–e873. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2542-5196\(21\)00278-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2542-5196(21)00278-3)

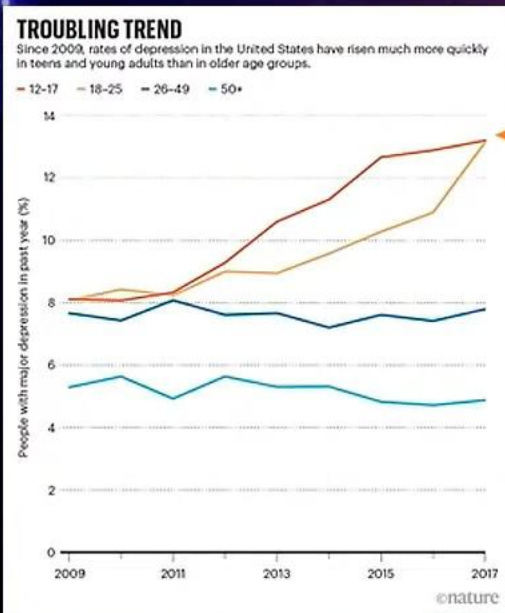
DISTRESS ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE IS ASSOCIATED WITH YOUNG PEOPLE PERCEIVING THAT THEY HAVE NO FUTURE, THAT HUMANITY IS DOOMED, AND THAT GOVERNMENTS ARE FAILING TO RESPOND ADEQUATELY, AND WITH FEELINGS OF BETRAYAL AND ABANDONMENT BY GOVERNMENTS AND ADULTS.

Source: [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196\(21\)00278-3/fulltext#seccestitle180](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanplh/article/PIIS2542-5196(21)00278-3/fulltext#seccestitle180)

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INCIDENCE OF MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE (MDE) IN LAST 12 MONTHS: PERCENT OF ADOLESCENTS AND ADULTS BY AGE CATEGORY, 2005–2017

Age (years)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	PD
12–13	5.59	5.27	4.29	5.18	4.57	4.20	4.16	5.58	5.90	7.17	8.20	7.22	6.73	+47% (+20%)
14–15	9.19	7.82	8.60	8.62	8.72	9.11	8.71	10.05	12.14	11.76	13.77	13.32	14.28	+64% (+55%)
16–17	11.18	10.59	11.55	11.14	10.55	10.68	11.69	11.93	13.38	14.68	15.52	17.60	17.81	+69% (+59%)
18–19	—	—	—	—	8.50	8.74	8.68	9.64	9.17	10.62	11.34	11.23	12.42	+46%
20–21	—	—	—	—	6.80	8.47	8.36	9.19	9.06	8.94	11.68	12.48	15.12	+122%
22–23	—	—	—	—	8.01	8.86	7.32	8.93	8.53	9.5	9.41	9.97	12.77	+59%
24–25	—	—	—	—	8.90	7.59	8.56	8.18	8.98	9.19	8.8	9.98	12.37	+39%
26–29	—	—	—	—	7.53	6.76	8.34	7.88	8.34	7.56	8.16	7.98	9.55	+27%
30–34	—	—	—	—	8.29	7.41	7.43	7.49	8.02	6.76	6.96	7.94	7.98	−4%
35–49	—	—	—	—	7.47	7.59	8.19	7.56	7.35	7.25	7.67	7.05	7.21	−3%
50–64	—	—	—	—	7.22	7.94	6.98	7.16	7.16	6.96	6.04	6.29	6.23	−14%
65+	—	—	—	—	2.44	2.27	1.78	3.37	2.68	3.00	3.19	2.64	3.17	+30%



PERCENT WITH MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY AGE GROUP, 2009–2017.

Source: Jean M. Twenge, A. Bell Cooper, Thomas E. Joiner, Mary E. Duffy, Sarah G. Binau. Age, period, and cohort trends in mood disorder indicators and suicide-related outcomes in a nationally representative dataset, 2005–2017. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 2019; DOI: 10.1037/abn0000410

INCIDENCE OF SUICIDAL THOUGHTS, PLANS, AND ATTEMPTS IN LAST 12 MONTHS: PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS BY AGE CATEGORY

Table 5

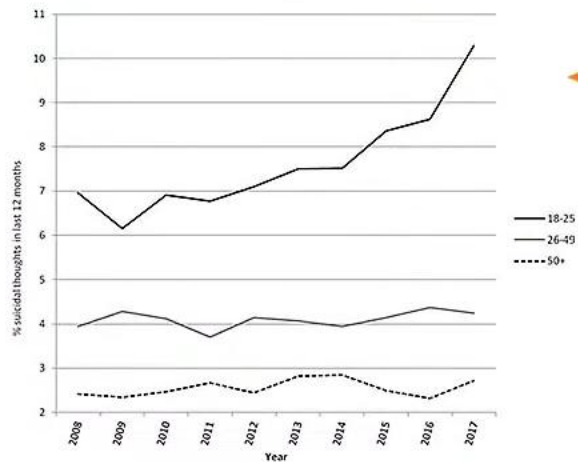
Incidence of Suicidal Thoughts, Plans, and Attempts in Last 12 Months: Percentage of Adults by Age Category

Age (years)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	PD
Thoughts											
18-19	8.51	7.44	8.59	8.86	9.43	9.63	9.82	11.16	10.35	12.40	+46%
20-21	7.17	6.52	7.32	6.89	7.58	8.46	7.91	8.60	10.10	12.03	+68%
22-23	5.72	5.33	6.13	5.94	6.15	6.67	6.46	7.88	7.66	8.86	+55%
24-25	6.20	5.07	5.41	5.27	5.45	5.25	5.87	5.93	6.60	7.98	+29%
26-29	4.35	4.15	4.43	4.42	4.20	4.41	4.37	6.07	5.70	6.30	+45%
30-34	3.71	4.38	4.00	2.59	4.19	4.44	4.17	4.36	5.11	4.46	+20%
35-49	3.90	4.30	4.09	3.89	4.13	3.86	3.75	3.54	3.74	3.58	-8%
50-64	2.95	3.04	3.06	3.35	2.84	3.73	3.75	3.01	2.89	3.07	+4%
65+	1.62	1.30	1.61	1.67	2.07	1.54	1.58	1.78	1.63	2.28	+41%
Plans											
18-19	2.94	2.61	2.67	2.56	3.58	3.31	3.09	4.15	3.52	5.17	+76%
20-21	2.16	1.89	2.11	1.68	2.39	3.02	2.57	2.76	3.46	4.59	+113%
22-23	1.21	1.23	1.90	1.43	1.62	2.20	1.69	2.59	2.41	2.63	+117%
24-25	1.67	1.62	1.56	1.79	1.62	1.21	1.68	1.24	2.02	2.24	+34%
26-29	1.14	.78	1.00	1.70	1.11	1.54	1.27	1.17	1.55	1.58	+39%
30-34	1.13	.89	1.19	.52	.93	1.42	.96	1.15	1.40	1.10	-3%
35-49	1.03	1.15	1.09	1.17	1.49	1.25	1.12	.92	1.12	1.07	+4%
50-64	1.02	.91	1.04	.95	.66	.70	.93	.86	.63	.83	-19%
65+	.26	.20	.61	.33	.51	.21	.52	.41	.22	.49	+88%
Attempts											
18-19	2.46	1.46	1.68	1.87	2.07	1.77	1.66	2.42	2.36	2.99	+22%
20-21	1.07	.90	1.10	1.26	1.60	1.40	1.38	1.63	2.31	2.00	+87%
22-23	.65	.73	1.13	.74	1.08	.91	.96	1.48	1.17	1.35	+108%
24-25	.89	1.11	.78	.88	.87	.54	.89	1.04	.97	1.10	+24%
26-29	.66	.34	.23	.73	.49	.62	.53	.65	.79	.96	+45%
30-34	.66	.43	.54	.40	.43	.76	.38	.63	.41	.37	-44%
35-49	.36	.43	.43	.41	.48	.59	.57	.39	.47	.40	+11%
50-64	.51	.27	.30	.50	.26	.32	.26	.42	.23	.33	-35%
65+	.07	.13	.23	.07	.32	.14	.16	.18	.15	.22	+214%
Thoughts but no attempt											
18-19	6.04	5.96	6.91	6.98	7.36	7.86	8.16	8.74	7.93	9.38	+55%
20-21	6.08	5.62	6.21	5.63	5.81	7.01	6.52	6.97	7.78	10.04	+65%
22-23	5.07	4.60	5.00	5.20	5.07	5.73	5.50	6.39	6.49	7.51	+48%
24-25	5.31	3.96	4.63	4.39	4.58	4.70	4.98	4.88	5.64	6.89	+30%
26-29	3.67	3.81	4.21	3.69	3.71	3.79	3.81	5.42	4.91	5.60	+53%
30-34	3.06	3.95	3.46	2.19	3.75	3.67	3.79	3.73	4.70	4.08	+33%
35-49	3.54	3.87	3.64	3.47	3.65	3.27	3.17	3.14	3.27	3.18	-10%
50-64	2.44	2.77	2.76	2.85	2.47	3.42	3.49	2.59	2.65	2.74	+12%
65+	1.55	1.17	1.38	1.60	1.71	1.39	1.42	1.61	1.48	2.06	+33%

Note. Positive percent differences (PDs) indicate an increase in prevalence, and negative PDs indicate a decrease in prevalence.

COMPLETED SUICIDES, RATE OUT OF 100,000, BY AGE GROUP

Age (years)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	PD
18–19	9.33	9.58	10.17	10.76	10.50	10.30	10.78	12.70	12.11	14.53	56%
20–21	12.15	11.94	12.26	12.76	12.99	12.81	13.20	14.79	15.75	16.45	35%
22–23	13.13	13.18	14.65	14.55	14.16	14.46	14.84	15.28	16.58	17.38	32%
24–25	13.35	12.94	14.19	14.01	14.44	13.97	14.54	15.63	16.14	17.70	33%
26–29	12.82	12.78	14.28	14.54	14.91	15.43	15.16	15.20	16.60	17.24	34%
30–34	13.39	13.34	13.70	14.66	14.50	14.49	15.30	16.24	16.41	17.65	32%
35–49	16.87	16.92	17.16	17.32	17.57	17.11	17.67	17.87	17.74	18.70	11%
50–64	17.00	17.76	18.39	18.30	18.98	18.98	19.49	19.78	19.47	19.42	14%
65+	14.84	14.78	14.89	15.28	15.40	16.15	16.67	16.58	16.66	16.85	14%

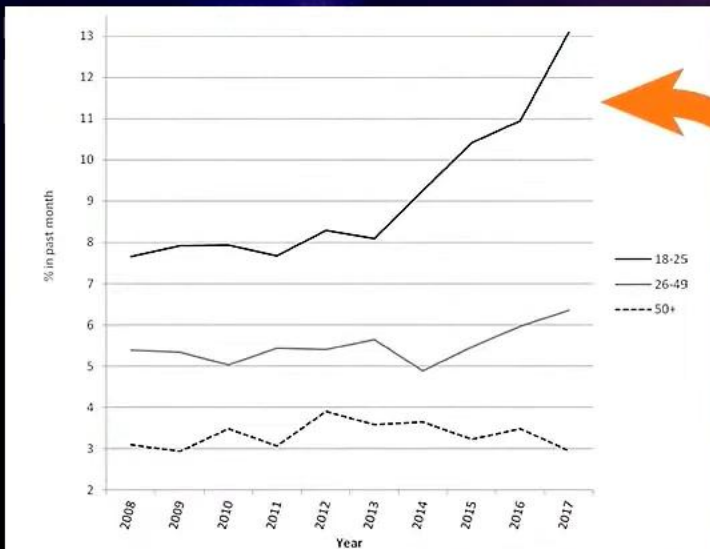


PERCENT OF ADULTS WITH AT LEAST ONE SUICIDE-RELATED OUTCOME (THOUGHTS, PLANS, OR ATTEMPTS) IN THE LAST YEAR, BY AGE GROUP, 2008 –2017

Source: Jean M. Twenge, A. Bell Cooper, Thomas E. Joiner, Mary E. Duffy, Sarah G. Binau. Age, period, and cohort trends in mood disorder indicators and suicide-related outcomes in a nationally representative dataset, 2005–2017. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 2019; DOI: 10.1037/abn0000410

Incidence of Serious Psychological Distress in Last Month, Percent of Adults by Age Category

Age (years)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	PD
18–19	8.97	8.47	8.92	9.23	9.4	9.55	10.99	12.33	13.05	14.97	+67%
20–21	8.09	8.45	9.04	7.07	8.57	8.68	9.77	10.68	12.62	14.37	+78%
22–23	6.96	7.56	7.20	7.07	7.48	7.94	8.27	9.09	9.77	11.99	+72%
24–25	6.38	7.08	6.36	7.24	7.58	6.19	8.05	9.53	8.48	11.08	+74%
26–29	6.17	5.31	5.67	7.01	6.07	7.33	5.12	7.24	7.16	9.19	+49%
30–34	4.96	6.06	5.37	4.87	6.04	5.96	5.36	5.38	6.17	6.58	+33%
35–49	5.31	5.11	4.75	5.16	5.01	5.06	4.66	5.00	5.56	5.44	+2%
50–64	3.21	3.63	4.41	4.10	4.37	4.14	4.41	4.15	4.62	3.83	+19%
65+	2.91	1.90	2.15	1.52	3.24	2.81	2.6	1.97	2.00	1.87	–36%

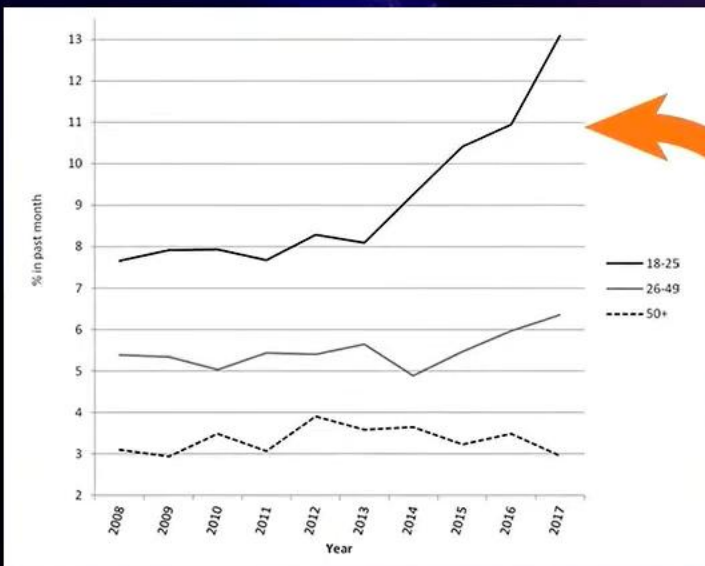


PERCENT WITH SERIOUS PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS IN THE LAST MONTH BY AGE GROUP, 2008 –2017

Source: Jean M. Twenge, A. Bell Cooper, Thomas E. Joiner, Mary E. Duffy, Sarah G. Binau. Age, period, and cohort trends in mood disorder indicators and suicide-related outcomes in a nationally representative dataset, 2005–2017.. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 2019; DOI: 10.1037/abn0000410

INCIDENCE OF SERIOUS PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS IN LAST MONTH, PERCENT OF ADULTS BY AGE CATEGORY

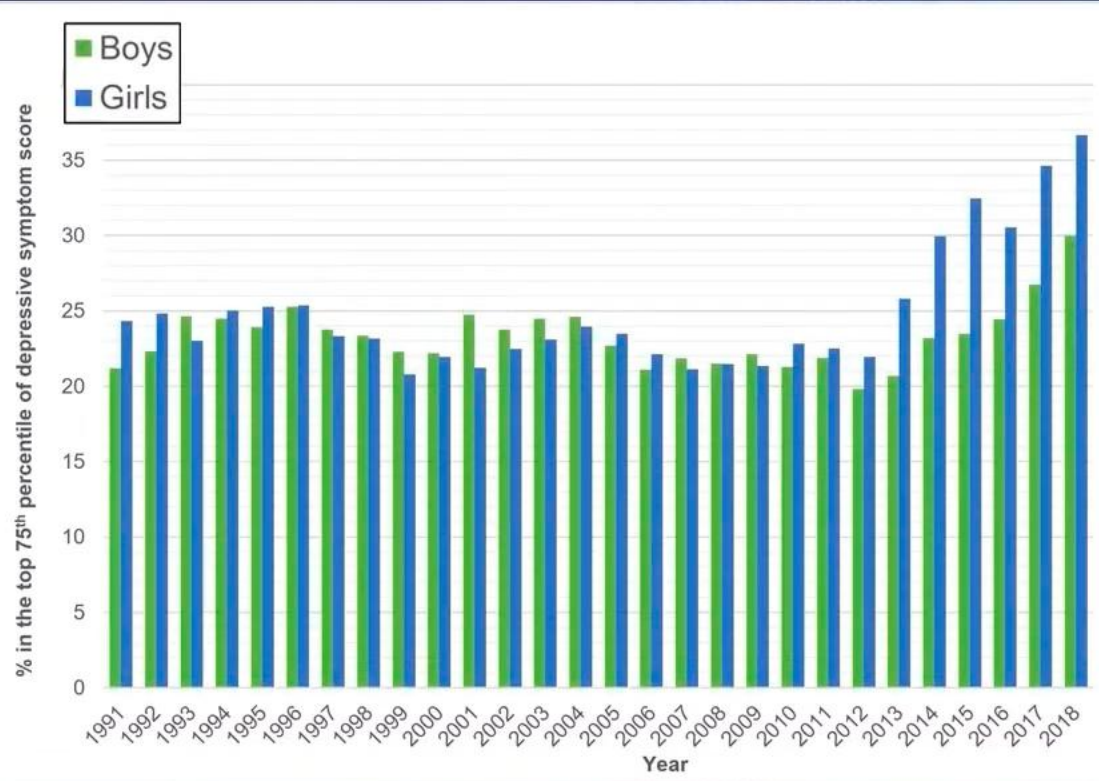
Age (years)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	PD
18–19	8.97	8.47	8.92	9.23	9.4	9.55	10.99	12.33	13.05	14.97	+67%
20–21	8.09	8.45	9.04	7.07	8.57	8.68	9.77	10.68	12.62	14.37	+78%
22–23	6.96	7.56	7.20	7.07	7.48	7.94	8.27	9.09	9.77	11.99	+72%
24–25	6.38	7.08	6.36	7.24	7.58	6.19	8.05	9.53	8.48	11.08	+74%
26–29	6.17	5.31	5.67	7.01	6.07	7.33	5.12	7.24	7.16	9.19	+49%
30–34	4.96	6.06	5.37	4.87	6.04	5.96	5.36	5.38	6.17	6.58	+33%
35–49	5.31	5.11	4.75	5.16	5.01	5.06	4.66	5.00	5.56	5.44	+2%
50–64	3.21	3.63	4.41	4.10	4.37	4.14	4.41	4.15	4.62	3.83	+19%
65+	2.91	1.90	2.15	1.52	3.24	2.81	2.6	1.97	2.00	1.87	–36%



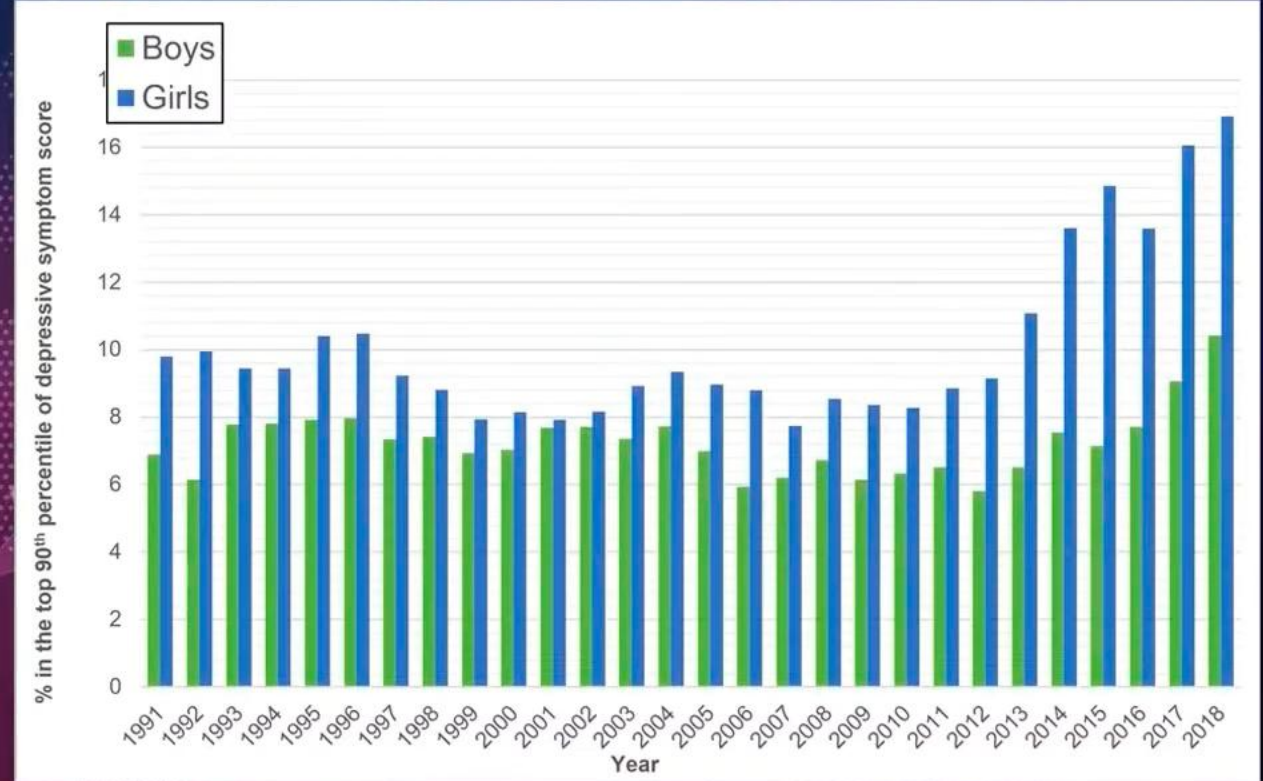
PERCENT WITH SERIOUS PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS IN THE LAST MONTH BY AGE GROUP, 2008 –2017

Source: Jean M. Twenge, A. Bell Cooper, Thomas E. Joiner, Mary E. Duffy, Sarah G. Binau. Age, period, and cohort trends in mood disorder indicators and suicide-related outcomes in a nationally representative dataset, 2005–2017.. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 2019; DOI: 10.1037/abn0000410

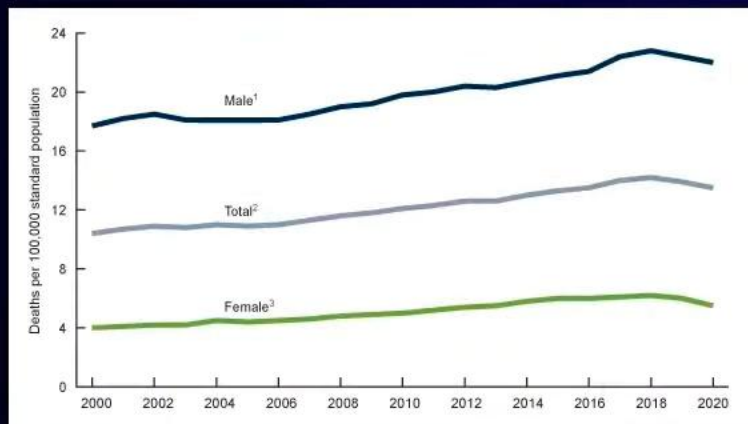
PROPORTION OF MALE AND FEMALE ADOLESCENTS WHO SCORED 75% ON THE DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS SCALE, BY YEAR



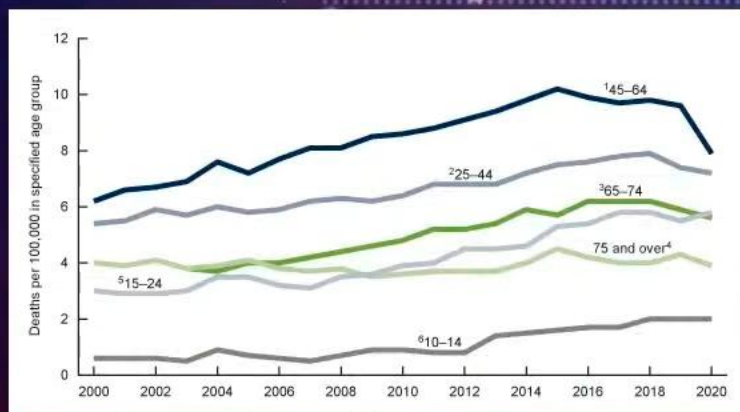
PROPORTION OF MALE AND FEMALE ADOLESCENTS WHO SCORED 90% ON THE DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS SCALE, BY YEAR



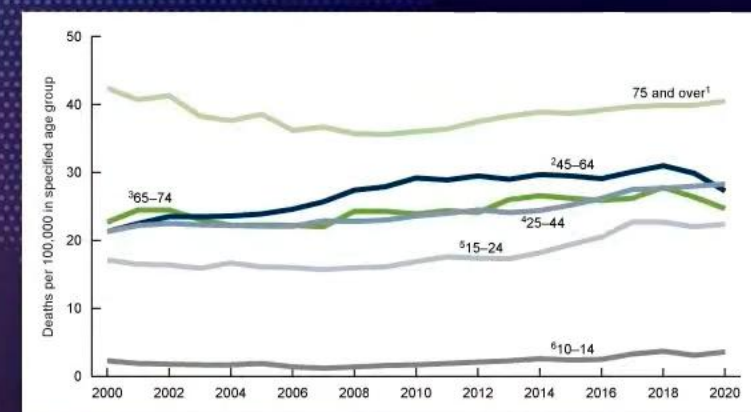
AGE-ADJUSTED SUICIDE RATES BY SEX: USA, 2000-2020



FEMALE SUICIDE RATES BY AGE GROUP: USA, 2000-2020



MALE SUICIDE RATES BY AGE GROUP: USA, 2000-2020

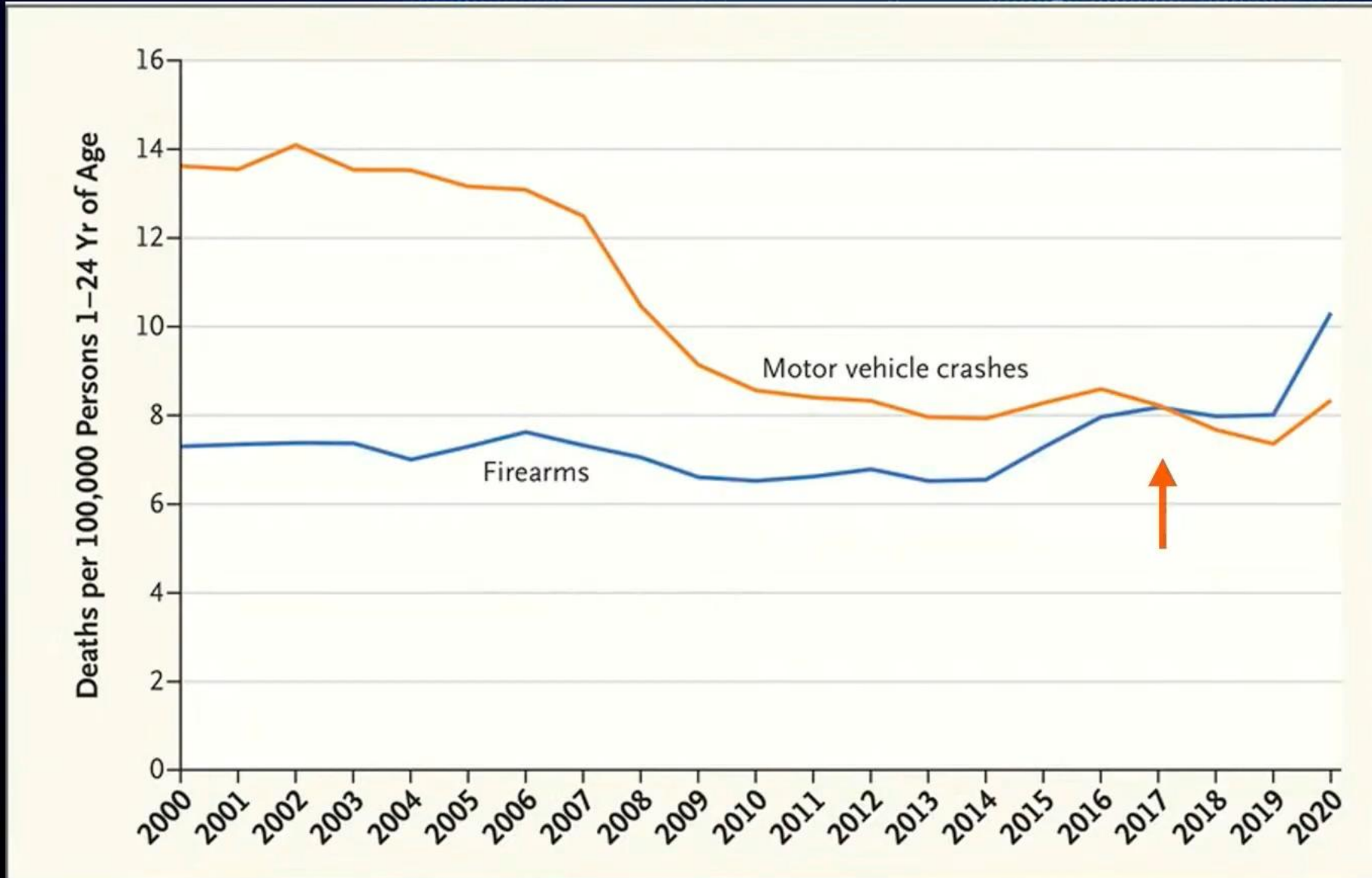


CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC) WISQARS LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH REPORTS, IN 2020:

10 Leading Causes of Death, United States
2020, Both Sexes, All Ages, All Races

	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	All Ages
1	Congenital Anomalies 4 043	Unintentional Injury 1 153	Unintentional Injury 685	Unintentional Injury 881	Unintentional Injury 15 117	Unintentional Injury 31 315	Unintentional Injury 31 057	Malignant Neoplasms 34 589	Malignant Neoplasms 110 243	Heart Disease 556 665	Heart Disease 696 962
2	Short Gestation 3 141	Congenital Anomalies 382	Malignant Neoplasms 382	Suicide 581	Homicide 6 466	Suicide 8 454	Heart Disease 12 177	Heart Disease 34 169	Heart Disease 88 551	Malignant Neoplasms 440 753	Malignant Neoplasms 602 350
3	Sids 1 389	Homicide 311	Congenital Anomalies 171	Malignant Neoplasms 410	Suicide 6 062	Homicide 7 125	Malignant Neoplasms 10 730	Unintentional Injury 27 819	Covid-19 42 090	Covid-19 282 836	Covid-19 350 831
4	Unintentional Injury 1 194	Malignant Neoplasms 307	Homicide 169	Homicide 285	Malignant Neoplasms 1 306	Heart Disease 3 984	Suicide 7 314	Covid-19 16 964	Unintentional Injury 28 915	Cerebrovascular 137 392	Unintentional Injury 200 955
5	Maternal Pregnancy Comp. 1 116	Heart Disease 112	Heart Disease 56	Congenital Anomalies 150	Heart Disease 870	Malignant Neoplasms 3 573	Covid-19 6 079	Liver Disease 9 503	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 18 816	Alzheimer's Disease 132 741	Cerebrovascular 160 264
6	Placenta Cord Membranes 700	Influenza & Pneumonia 84	Influenza & Pneumonia 55	Heart Disease 111	Covid-19 501	Covid-19 2 254	Liver Disease 4 938	Diabetes Mellitus 7 546	Diabetes Mellitus 18 002	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 128 712	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 152 657
7	Bacterial Sepsis 542	Cerebrovascular 55	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 54	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 93	Congenital Anomalies 384	Liver Disease 1 631	Homicide 4 482	Suicide 7 249	Liver Disease 16 151	Diabetes Mellitus 72 194	Alzheimer's Disease 134 242
8	Respiratory Distress 388	Perinatal Period 54	Cerebrovascular 32	Diabetes Mellitus Influenza & Pneumonia 50	Diabetes Mellitus 312	Diabetes Mellitus 1 168	Diabetes Mellitus 2 904	Cerebrovascular 5 686	Cerebrovascular 14 153	Unintentional Injury 62 796	Diabetes Mellitus 102 188
9	Circulatory System Disease 386	Septicemia 43	Benign Neoplasms 28	50	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 220	Cerebrovascular 600	Cerebrovascular 2 008	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 3 538	Suicide 7 160	Nephritis 42 675	Influenza & Pneumonia 53 544
10	Neonatal Hemorrhage 317	Benign Neoplasms 35	Suicide 20**	Cerebrovascular 44	Complicated Pregnancy 191	Complicated Pregnancy 594	Influenza & Pneumonia 1 148	Homicide 2 542	Influenza & Pneumonia 6 295	Influenza & Pneumonia 42 511	Nephritis 52 547

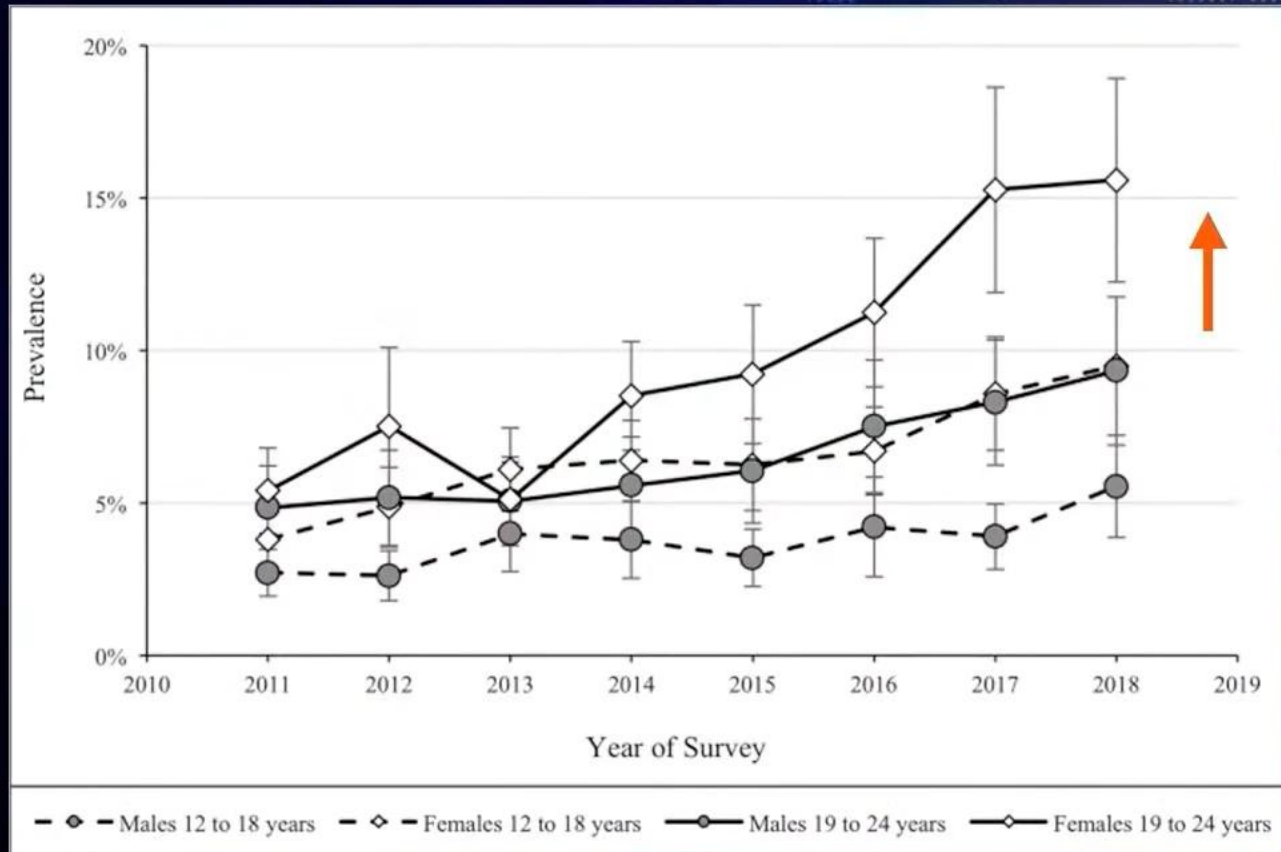
MORTALITY FROM MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES AND FIREARMS AMONG CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS, AND YOUNG ADULTS, UNITED STATES, 2000–2020



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. WISQARS injury data (<https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html>, opens in new tab).
Lee, L. K., Douglas, K., & Hemenway, D. (2022). Crossing lines—a change in the leading cause of death among US children. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 386(16), 1485-1487.
https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMp2200169#article_citing_articles
Goldstick, J. E., Cunningham, R. M., & Carter, P. M. (2022). Current causes of death in children and adolescents in the United States. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 386(20), 1955-1956.

ACCORDING TO MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS OF YOUNG PEOPLE FROM 12 TO 24 YEARS OF AGE, THERE HAS BEEN AN APPROXIMATELY TWO-FOLD INCREASE IN THE FOLLOWING PREVALENCE RATES OVER AN EIGHT-YEAR PERIOD (2011-2018):

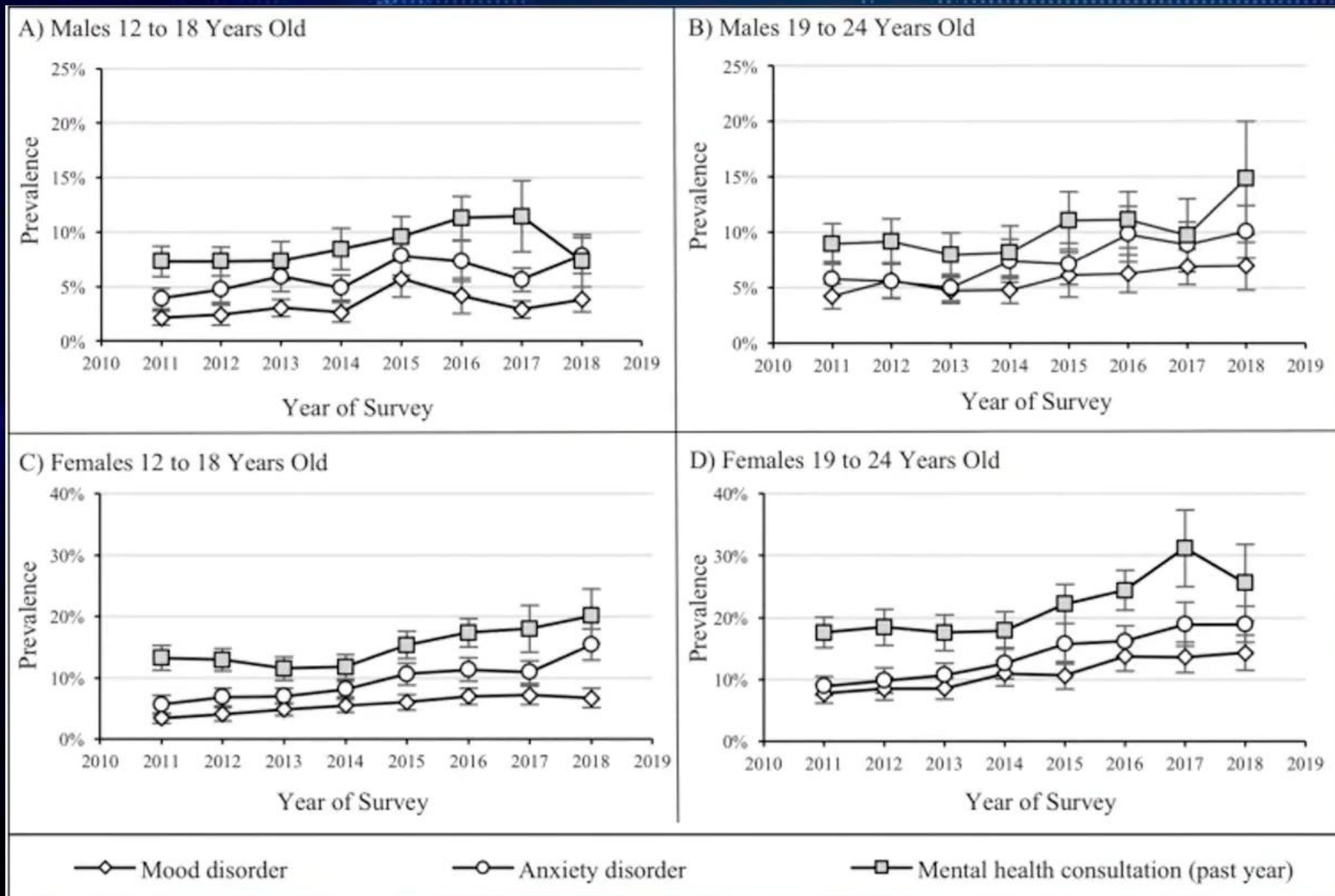
- DIAGNOSED MOOD DISORDERS INCREASED FROM 4.3 TO 7.8%,
- DIAGNOSED ANXIETY DISORDER INCREASED FROM 6.0 TO 12.9%,
- PAST-YEAR SUICIDALITY INCREASED FROM 3.0% IN 2011 TO 5.8% IN 2016,
- THE PREVALENCE OF POOR/FAIR PERCEIVED MENTAL HEALTH INCREASED FROM 4.2% IN 2011 TO 9.9% IN 2018



PREVALENCE OF PERCEIVED POOR/FAIR MENTAL HEALTH AMONG YOUTH 12-24 YEARS OLD, STRATIFIED BY AGE AND SEX GROUPS

Source: Wiens, K., Bhattarai, A., Pedram, P., Dores, A., Williams, J., Bulloch, A., & Patten, S. (2020). A growing need for youth mental health services in Canada: examining trends in youth mental health from 2011 to 2018. *Epidemiology and psychiatric sciences*, 29, e115. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S2045796020000281>
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7214527/>

PREVALENCE OF PROFESSIONALLY DIAGNOSED MOOD AND ANXIETY DISORDERS AND PAST YEAR PREVALENCE OF MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATIONS AMONG YOUTH 12-24 YEARS OLD, STRATIFIED BY AGE AND SEX GROUPS

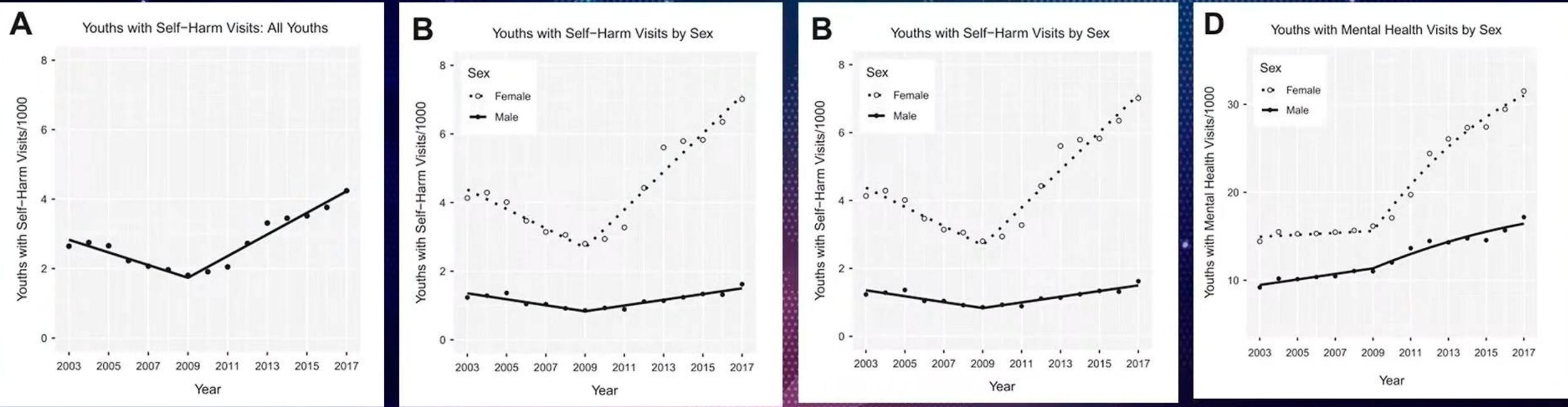


THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE VISITING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES HAS ALSO INCREASED

- THE PREVALENCE OF MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELLING VISITS (OVER THE PAST 12 MONTHS) INCREASED FROM 11.7% IN 2011 TO 17.0% IN 2018.
- MOREOVER, IN ONTARIO, THE NUMBER OF VISITS TO A MENTAL HEALTH EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT AMONG YOUTH INCREASED FROM 11.7 PER 1000 IN 2003 TO 24.1 PER 1000 IN 2017

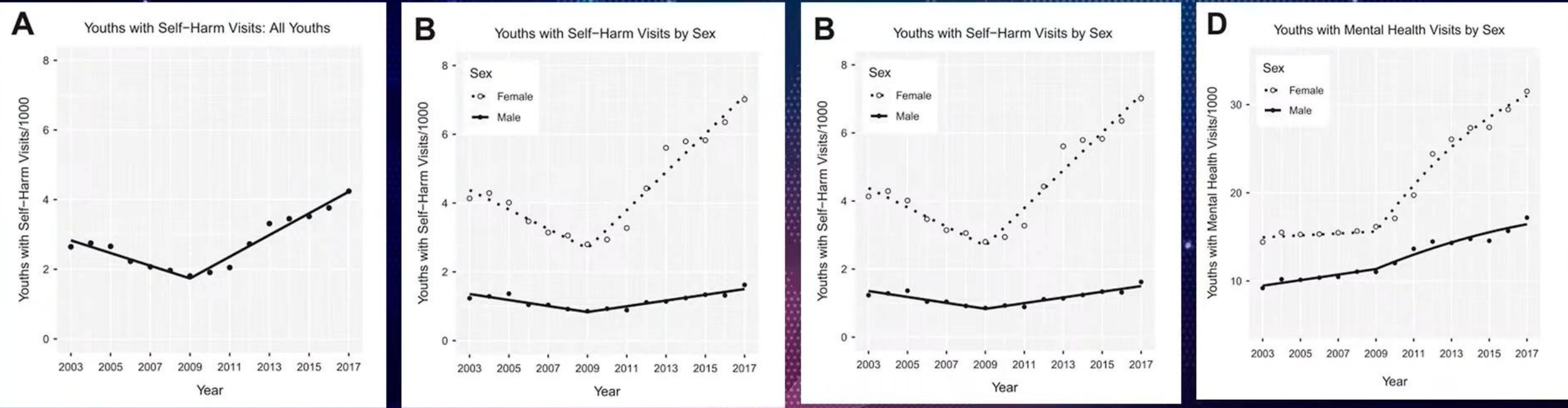
“ IN ONTARIO, CANADA, RATES OF MENTAL HEALTH OR ADDICTION-RELATED EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS CONTINUE TO RISE IN CHILDREN AND YOUTH; HOWEVER, IT IS UNCLEAR WHAT IS DRIVING THIS CHANGE. WE DECONSTRUCTED THIS TREND BY SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC AND CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS, USING LINKED HEALTH ADMINISTRATIVE DATA SETS. MENTAL HEALTH OR ADDICTION-RELATED ED VISIT RATES INCREASED BY 89.1 PERCENT BETWEEN 2006 AND 2017, WITH THE GREATEST RISE OBSERVED FOR THOSE AGES 14-21, HIGH-ACUITY CASES, AND ANXIETY AND MOOD DISORDERS. WE OBSERVED A SIGNIFICANTLY SHARP INCREASE AFTER 2009...”

RATES OF ADOLESCENTS WITH SELF-HARM EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS: 2003 TO 2017



- (A) Rates of adolescents having a self-harm ED visit, per thousand adolescents in the population, as a function of time.
- (B) Rates of adolescents having a self-harm ED visit by sex.
- (C) Rates of adolescents having a mental health ED visit.
- (D) Rates of adolescents having a self-harm ED visit by sex.

RATES OF ADOLESCENTS WITH SELF-HARM EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS: 2003 TO 2017



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- (C) Rates of adolescents having a mental health ED visit.
- (D) Rates of adolescents having a self-harm ED visit by sex.

INCREASE IN THE PREVALENCE OF PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS FROM 2007 TO 2014

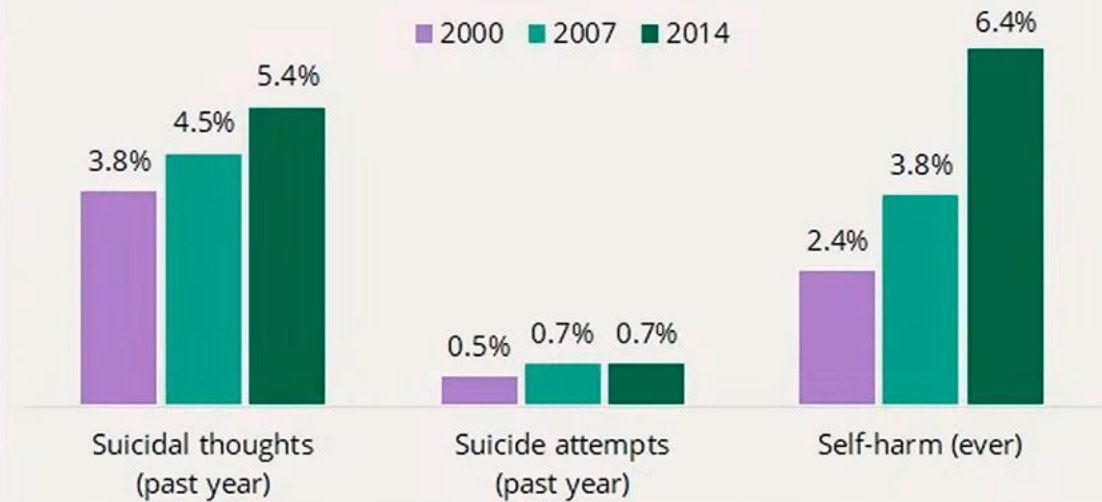
Psychotic disorder within the last year

By gender, England, 2007 and 2014



INCREASING PREVALENCE OF SUICIDAL BEHAVIOUR AND SELF-HARM FROM 2007 TO 2014

Suicidal thoughts, attempts and self-harm in England



INCREASING THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN CONTACT WITH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN THE UK FROM OCTOBER 2019 TO JUNE 2022

4. People in contact with services

Mental Health Services Monthly Statistics Dashboard

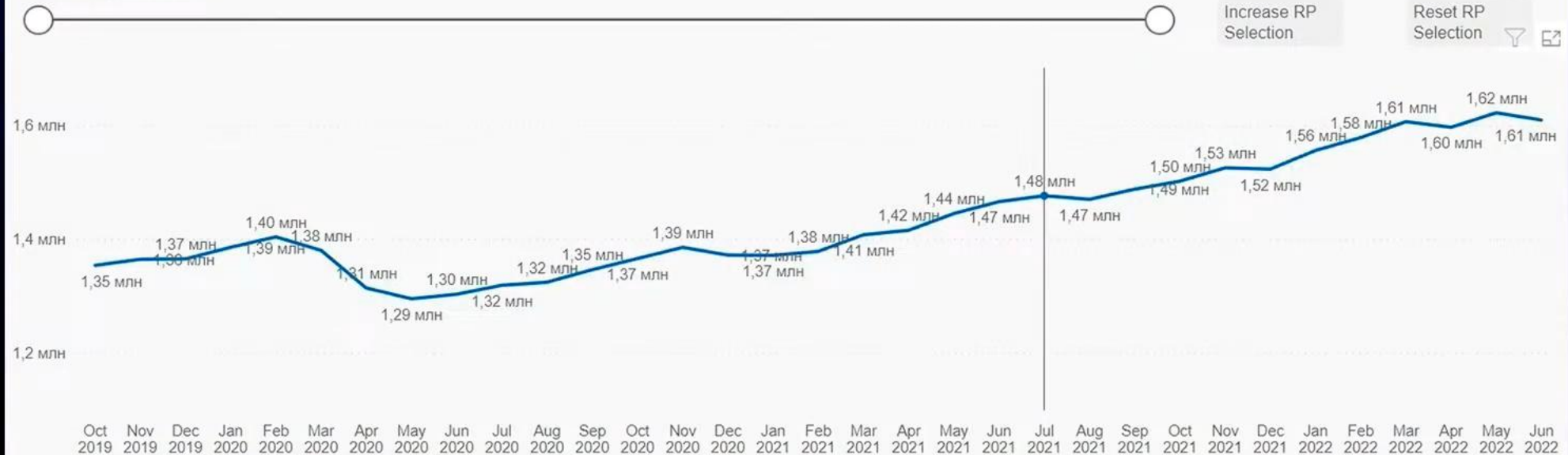


This metric (MHS01) presents the number of people in contact with mental health services at the end of the reporting period. This is a measure of the number of people with an open referral to any secondary mental health service. It does not give any indication about whether a person has received any treatment or where the person is on a care pathway.

The graph below shows data for the last 3 years (where available). Data is available from April 2016 for this metric, which can be viewed by using the 'Increase RP Selection' button below. Use the 'Reset RP Selection' button to reset the graph to the last 3 years.

Reporting period selection

31.10.2019 30.06.2022



Navigation

3. Related links

5. People with an open hospital spell



Home



Increase RP Selection

Reset RP Selection



INCREASE IN CASES OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE ACCESSING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES 2021 - 2022

8. Children and young people accessing mental health services

Mental Health Services Monthly Statistics Dashboard



This measure presents the number of children and young people accessing mental health services in the last 12 months (MHS95). The data points below represent a 12 month rolling period, so people reported in December 2021 would have accessed services within 2021 (between January 2021 and December 2021).

A person is defined as accessing services if they have had at least one direct contact (i.e. where the patient was involved) or at least one instance of indirect activity (activity which relates to the patients care where the patient wasn't present) in the previous 12 months.

The graph below shows data for the last 3 years (where available). Data is available from March 2021 for this metric, which can be viewed by using the 'Increase RP Selection' button below. Use the 'Reset RP Selection' button to reset the graph to the last 3 years.

Navigation

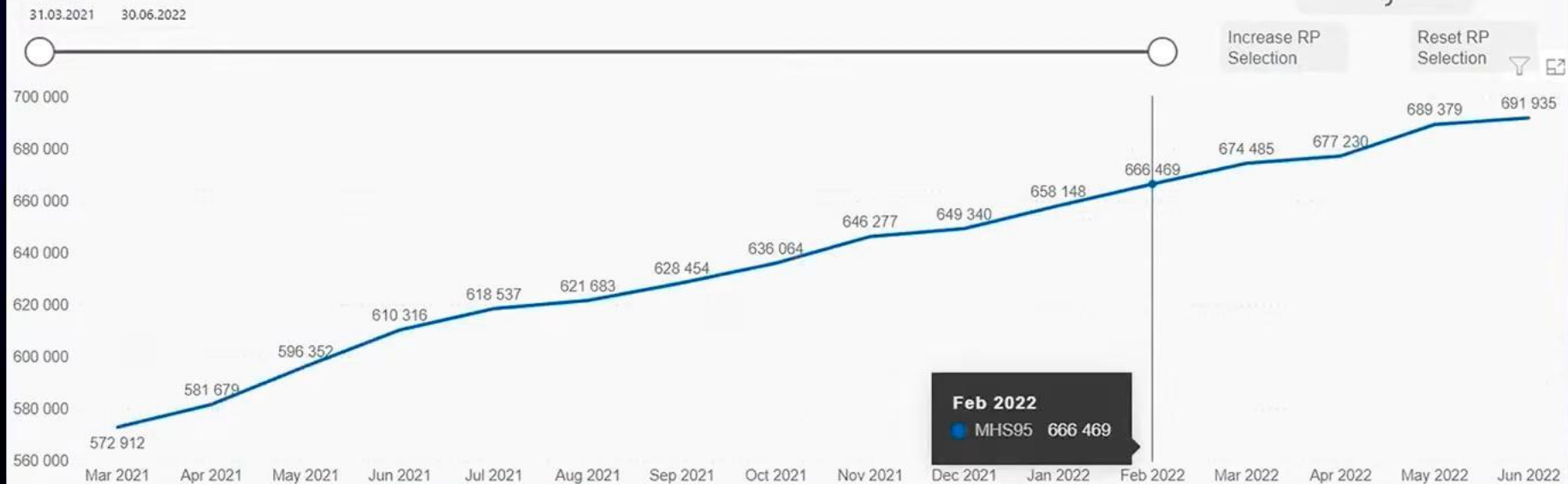
7. New referrals 9. Adults

← →

Home

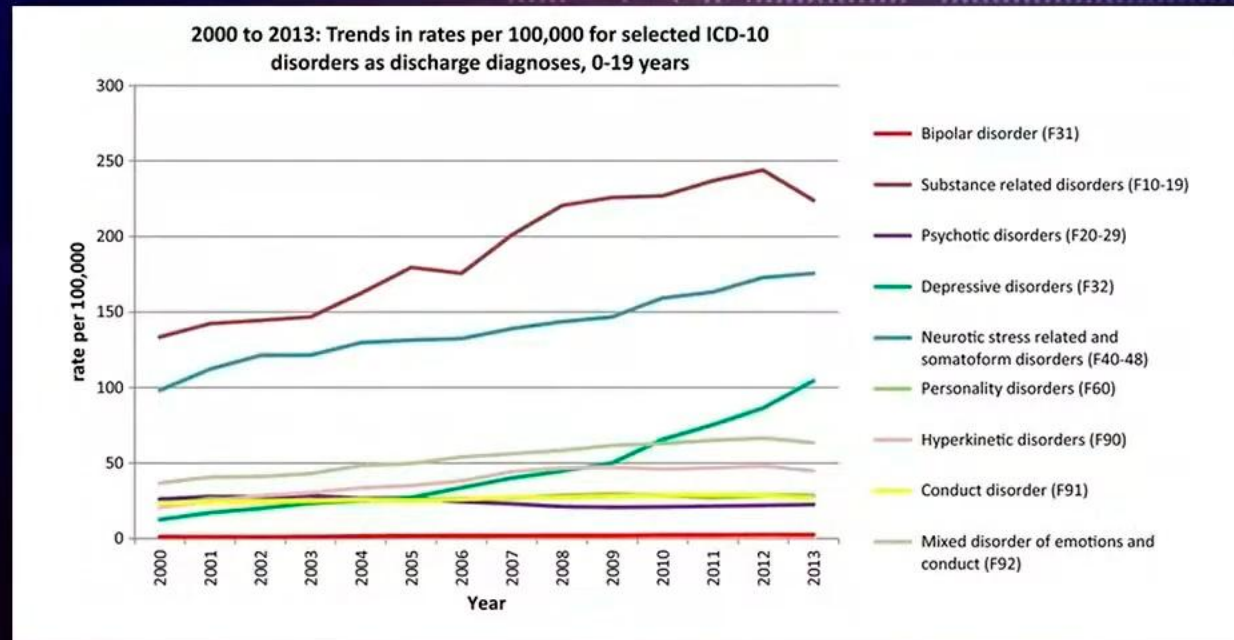
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Increase RP Selection Reset RP Selection

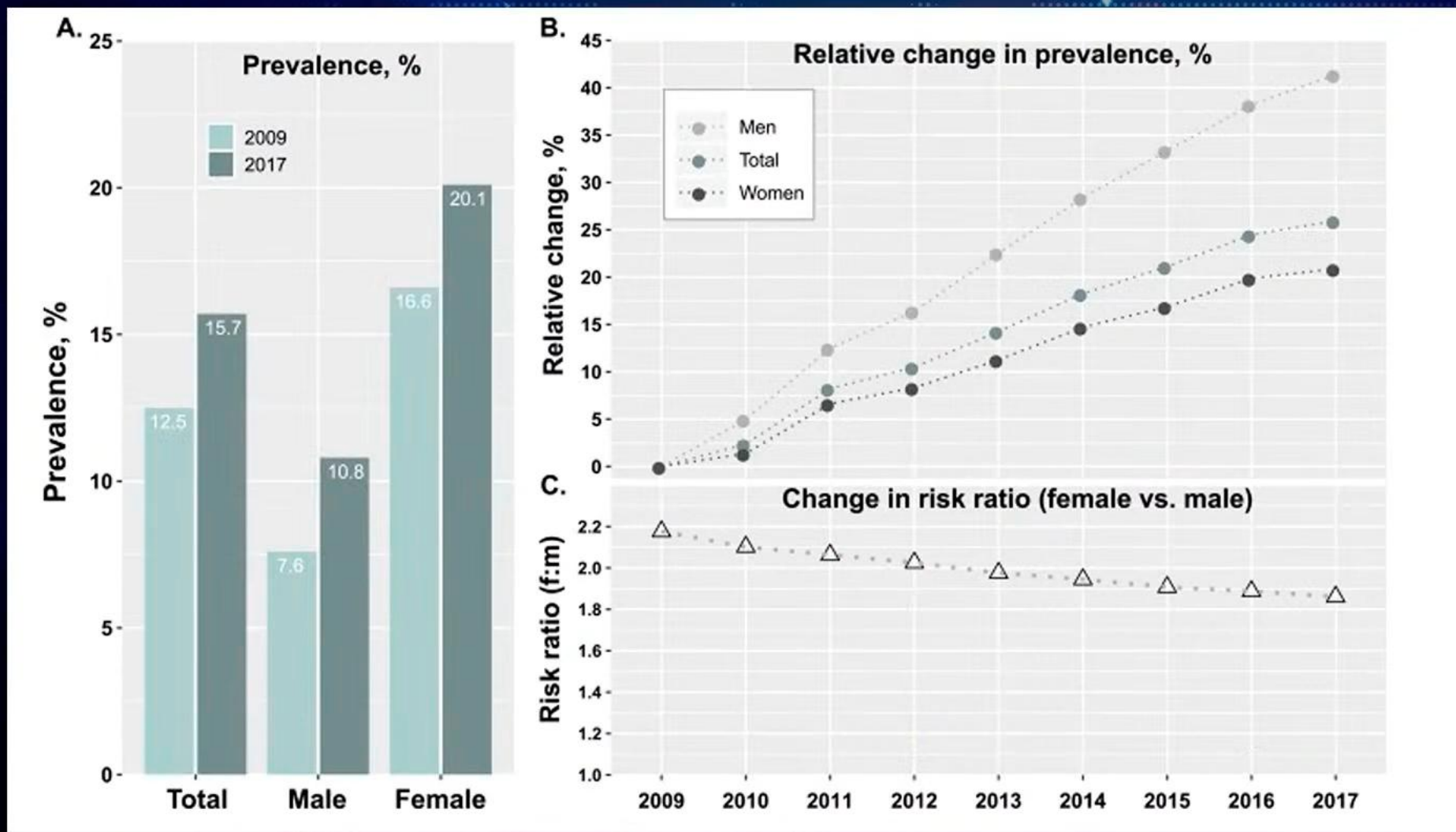


THERE WAS AN INCREASE IN HOSPITALISATION FOR ALL CATEGORIES OF MENTAL DISORDERS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS, PER 100,000, IN THE PERIOD BETWEEN 2000 AND 2013 IN THE 0–19 AGE GROUP. IN DESCENDING ORDER OF PERCENTAGE INCREASE, THESE WERE:

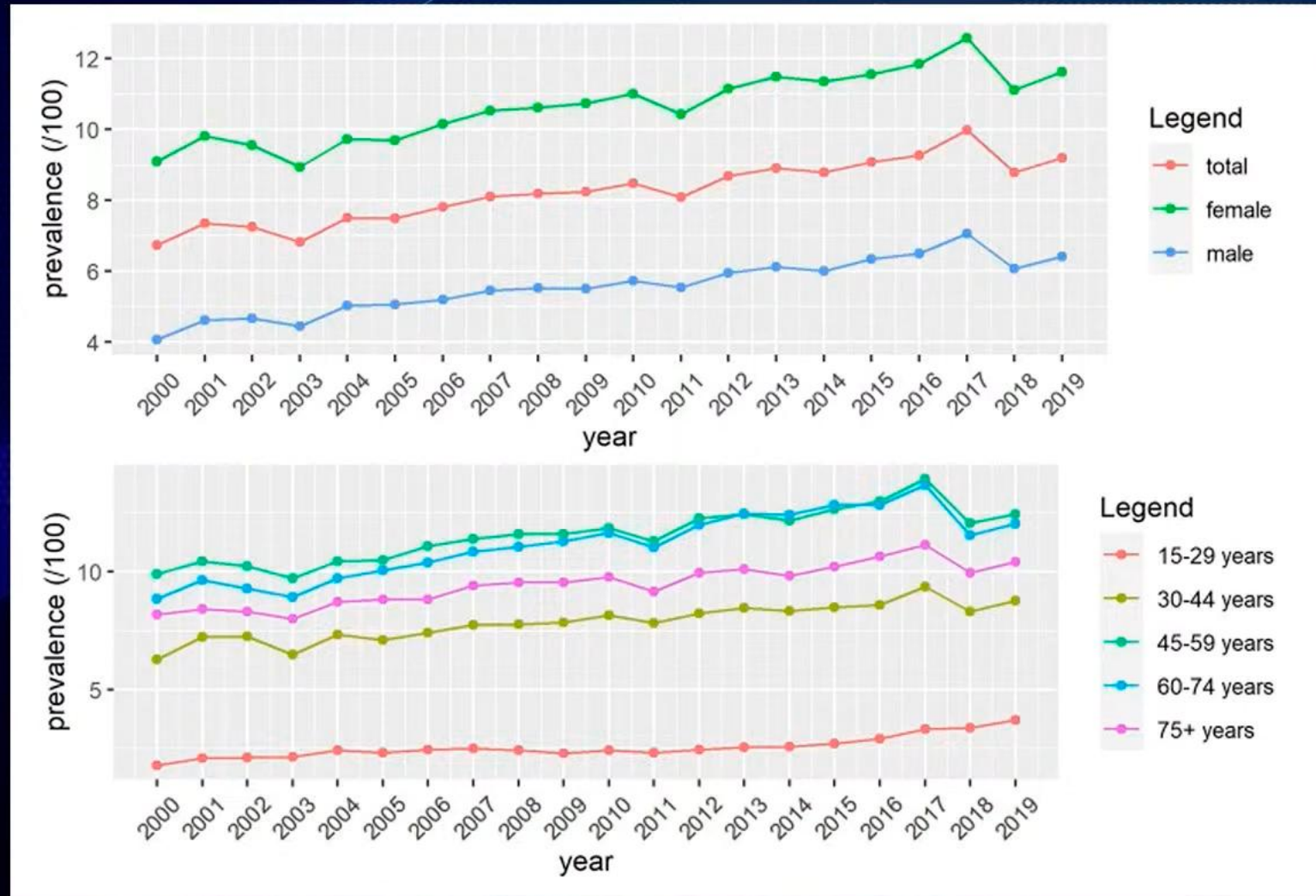
- DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS (832%),
- HYPERKINETIC DISORDERS (214%),
- NEUROTIC, STRESS-RELATED AND SOMATOFORM DISORDERS (179%),
- MIXED DISORDERS OF CONDUCT AND EMOTIONS (173%),
- SUBSTANCE-RELATED DISORDERS (168%),
- PERSONALITY DISORDERS (137%) AND
- CONDUCT DISORDERS (114%).



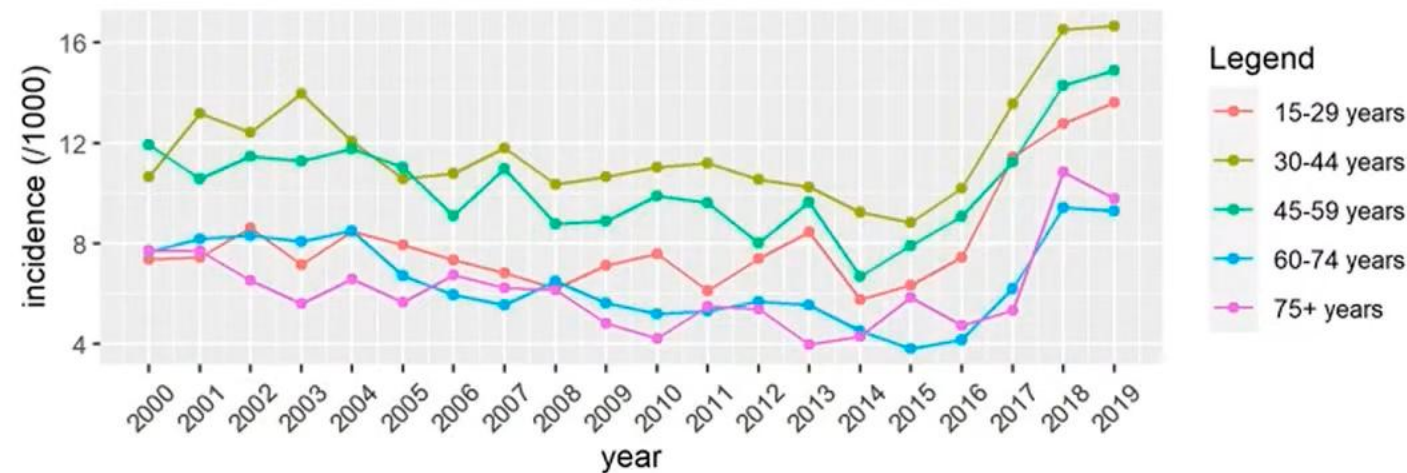
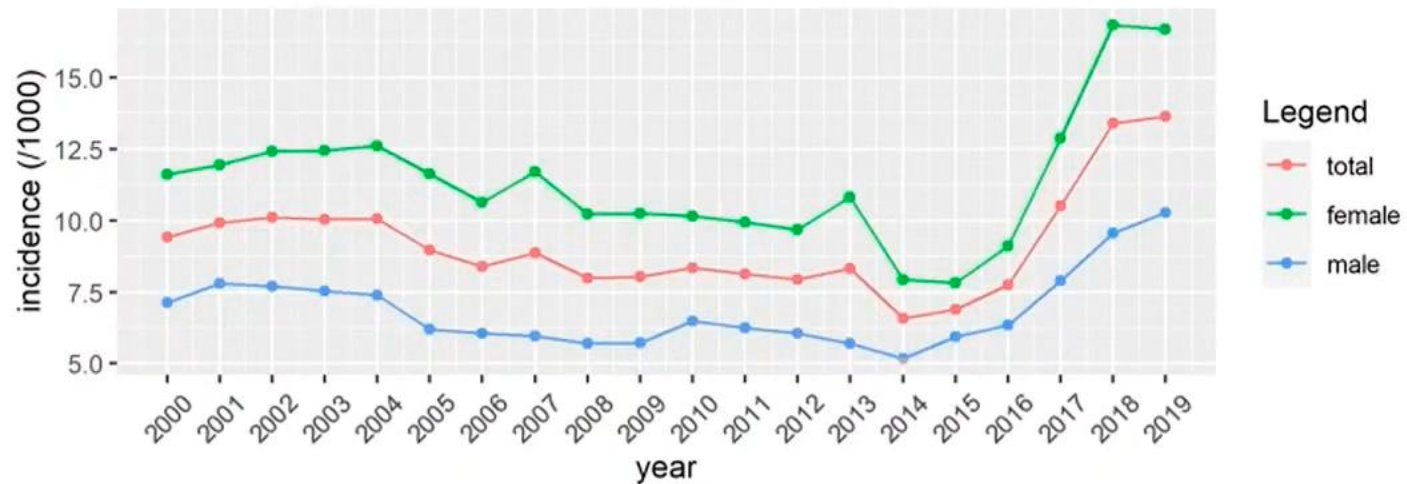
INCREASE IN THE PREVALENCE OF DEPRESSION IN GERMANY FROM 2009 TO 2017



PREVALENCE OF DEPRESSION IN FLANDERS, BELGIUM FROM 2000 TO 2019, AGE-STANDARDIZED (A) AND PER AGE GROUP (B)

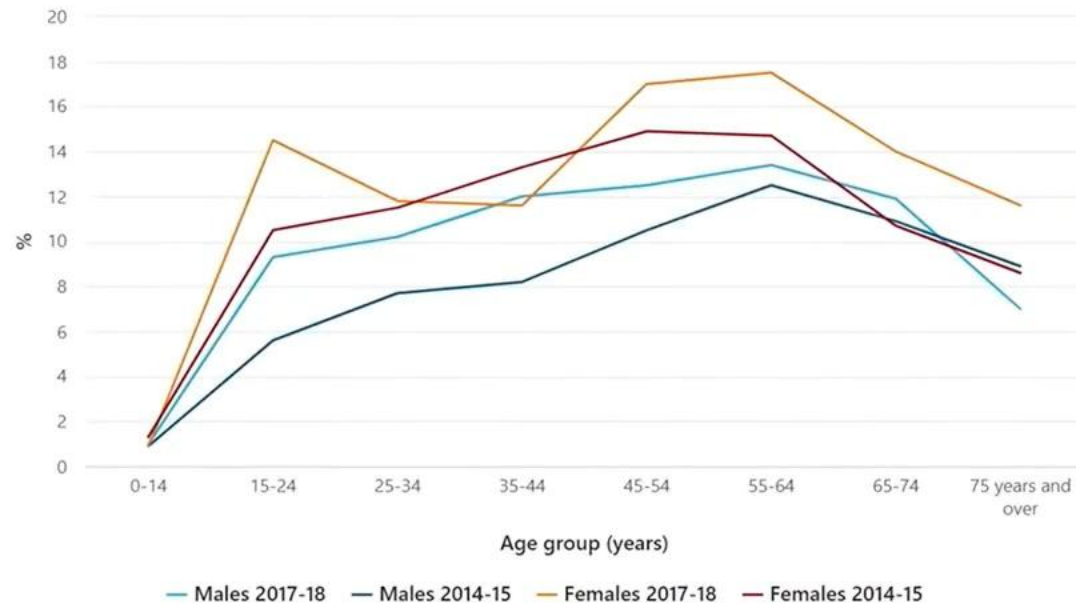


INCIDENCE OF DEPRESSION IN FLANDERS, BELGIUM FROM 2000 TO 2019, AGE-STANDARDIZED (A) AND PER AGE GROUP (B)

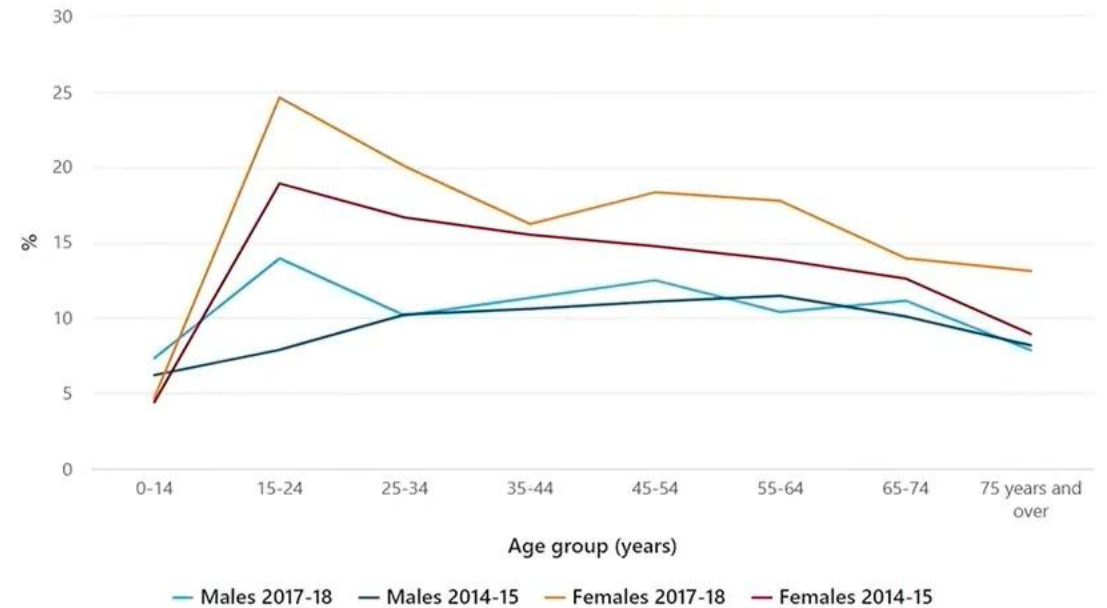


- IN 2017-18, ONE IN FIVE (20.1%) OR 4.8 MILLION AUSTRALIANS HAD A MENTAL OR BEHAVIOURAL CONDITION, AN INCREASE FROM 4.0 MILLION AUSTRALIANS (17.5%) IN 2014-15.
- IN 2017-18, 3.2 MILLION AUSTRALIANS (13.1%) HAD AN ANXIETY-RELATED CONDITION, AN INCREASE FROM 11.2% IN 2014-15.
- ONE IN TEN PEOPLE (10.4%) HAD DEPRESSION OR FEELINGS OF DEPRESSION, AN INCREASE FROM 8.9% IN 2014-15.

Proportion of persons with depression or feelings of depression, 2014-15 and 2017-18



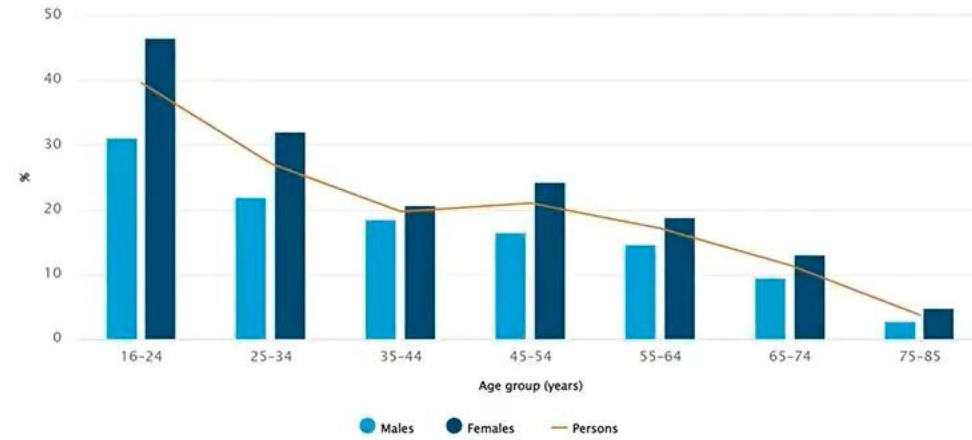
Proportions of persons with anxiety-related conditions, 2014-15 and 2017-18



THE MENTAL HEALTH SITUATION FOR AUSTRALIANS HAS CONTINUED TO DETERIORATE BETWEEN 2020 AND 2021.
OF THE 19.6 MILLION AUSTRALIANS AGED 16-85 YEARS

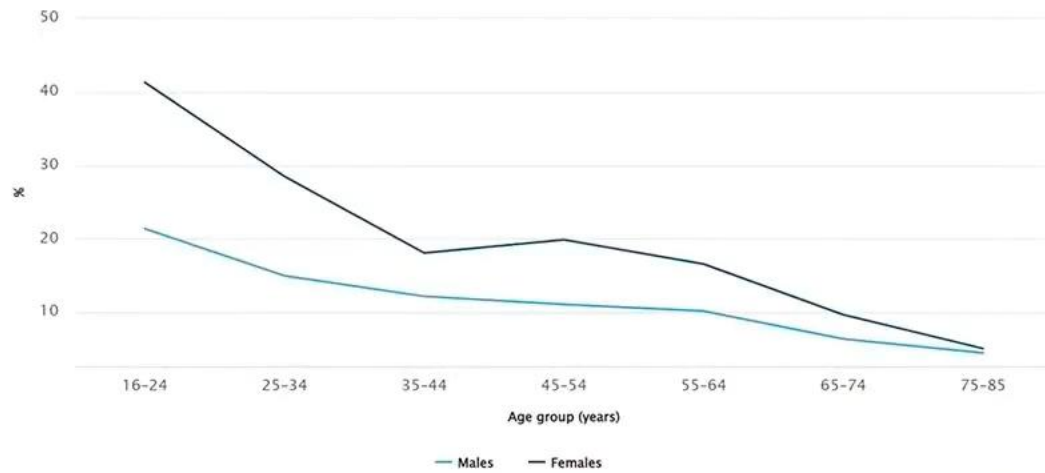
- OVER TWO IN FIVE AUSTRALIANS AGED 16-85 YEARS (43.7% OR 8.6 MILLION PEOPLE) HAD EXPERIENCED A MENTAL DISORDER AT SOME TIME IN THEIR LIFE
- ONE IN FIVE (21.4% OR 4.2 MILLION PEOPLE) HAD A 12-MONTH MENTAL DISORDER
- (16.8% OR 3.3 MILLION PEOPLE)
- ALMOST TWO IN FIVE PEOPLE (39.6%) AGED 16-24 YEARS HAD A 12-MONTH MENTAL DISORDER
- ANXIETY WAS THE MOST COMMON GROUP OF 12-MONTH MENTAL DISORDERS, 16.8% (3.3 MILLION PEOPLE) HAD A 12-MONTH ANXIETY DISORDER
- 7.5% (1.5 MILLION PEOPLE) HAD A 12-MONTH AFFECTIVE DISORDER
- 3.3% (650,800 PEOPLE) HAD A 12-MONTH SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER.

Any 12-month mental disorder, by age and sex, 2020-21



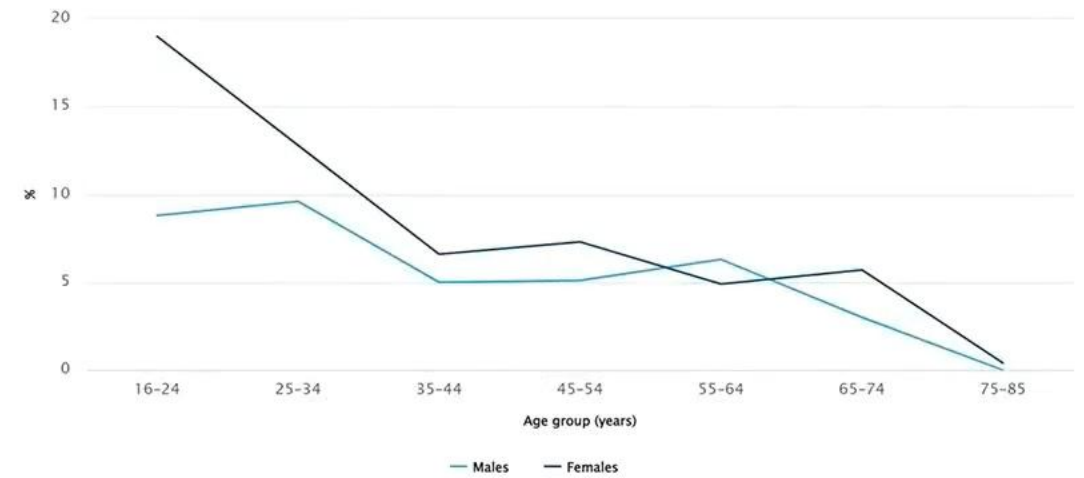
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, National Study of Mental Health and Wellbeing 2020-21

Any 12-month Anxiety disorder, by age and sex, 2020-21



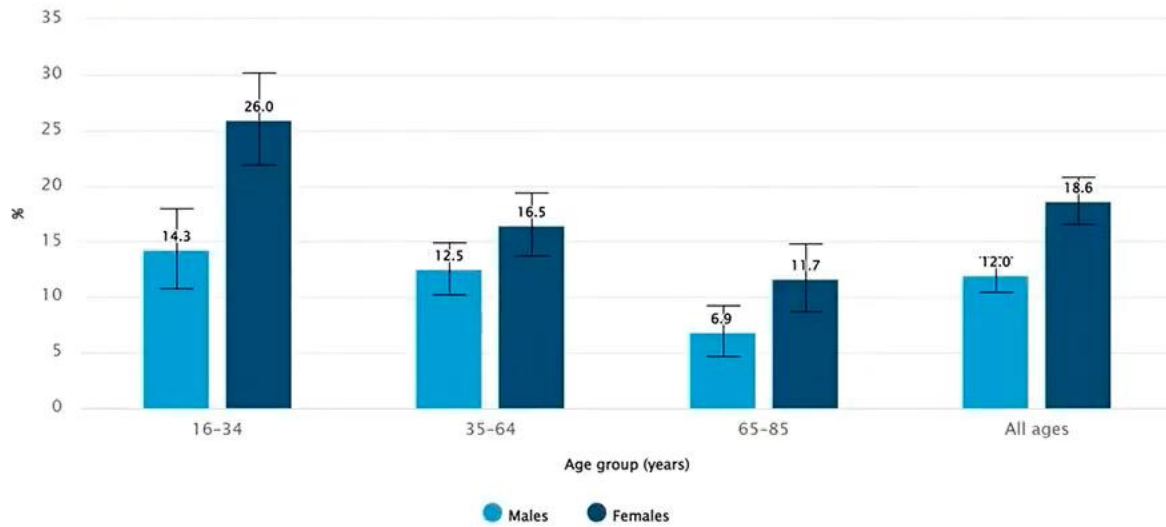
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, National Study of Mental Health and Wellbeing 2020-21

Any 12-month Affective disorder, by age and sex, 2020-21



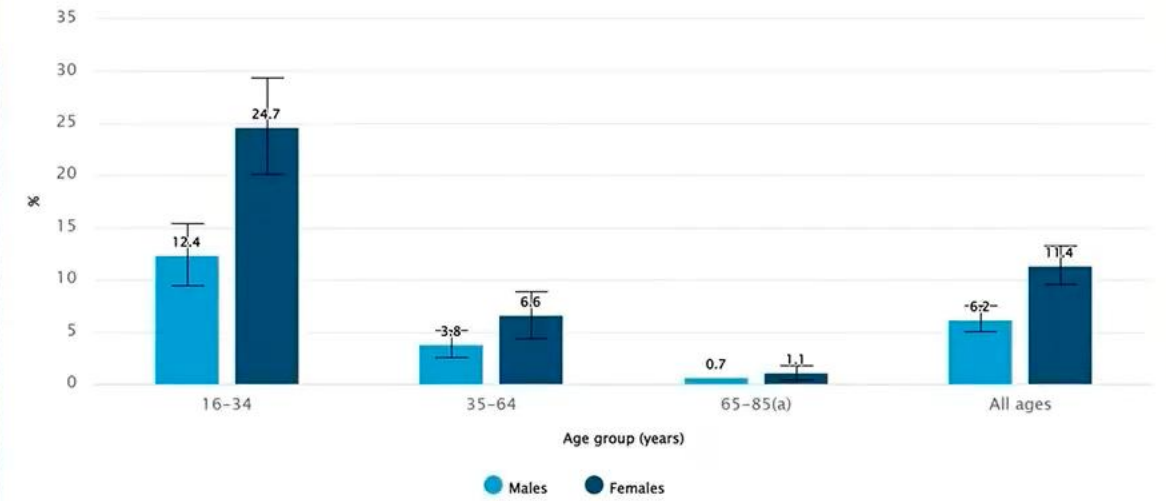
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, National Study of Mental Health and Wellbeing 2020-21

High/Very high psychological distress, by age and sex, 2020-21



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, National Study of Mental Health and Wellbeing 2020-21

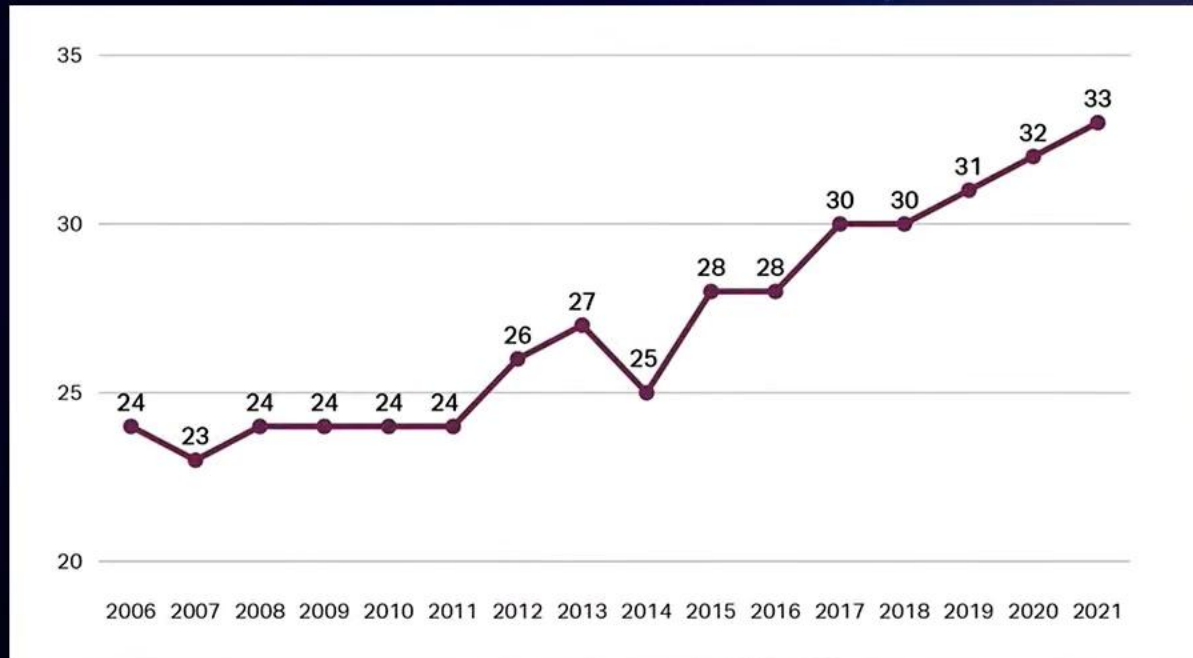
Lifetime self-harm behaviours, by age and sex, 2020-21



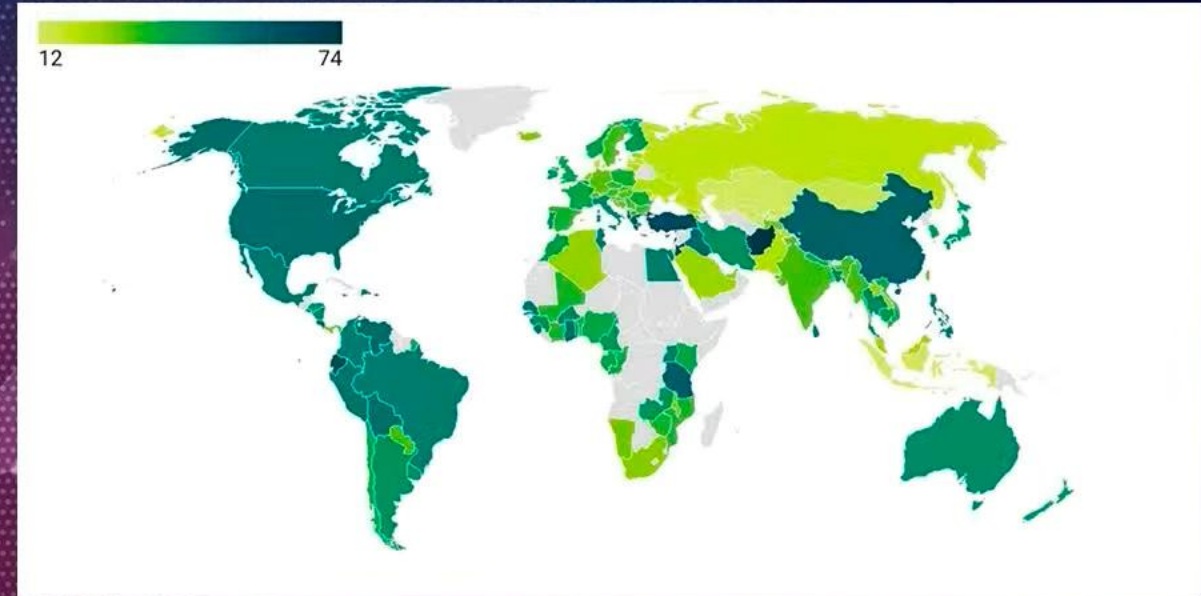
a. Confidence interval for males not available for publication.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, National Study of Mental Health and Wellbeing 2020-21

THE GLOBAL RISE OF UNHAPPINESS. NEGATIVE EXPERIENCE INDEX IN 2021. WORLDWIDE



PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE WHO EXPERIENCED STRESS IN 2021



Source: <https://www.gallup.com/analytics/349280/gallup-global-emotions-report.aspx>