

# EUROPEAN COUNCIL: THE STATE OF THE MENTAL HEALTH IN EUROPE

#### The EU Mental State Report

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# MACRO INDICATORS SOURCES: WHO, OECD, EUROSTAT-CRONOS, IMS

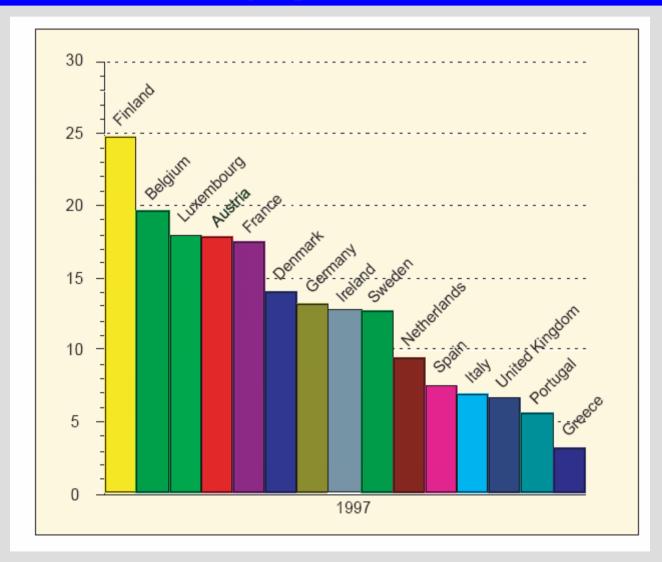
- -General description of well being
  - -Source of hypothesis
  - -Complementary data against "ad hoc" surveys

#### **AVAILABLE INDICATORS**

#### **Mental health Indicators**

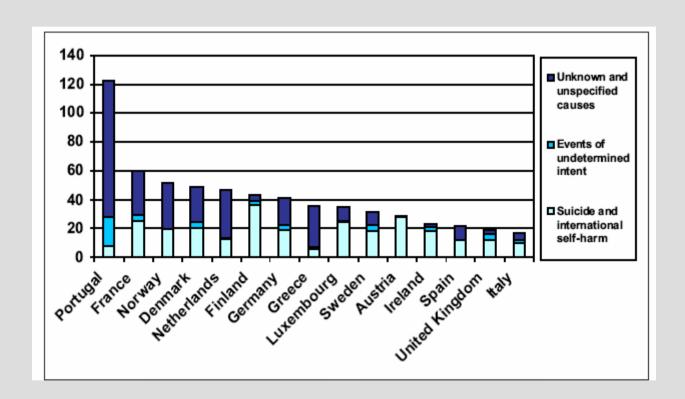
- -Suicide
- -Alcohol consumption
- -Alcohol related deaths
  - -Drug related deaths
- -Mental disorder mortality

### Total suicide mortality rates across Europe, 1997. Standardised death rates, suicide and self-inflicted injury, all ages per 100,000.



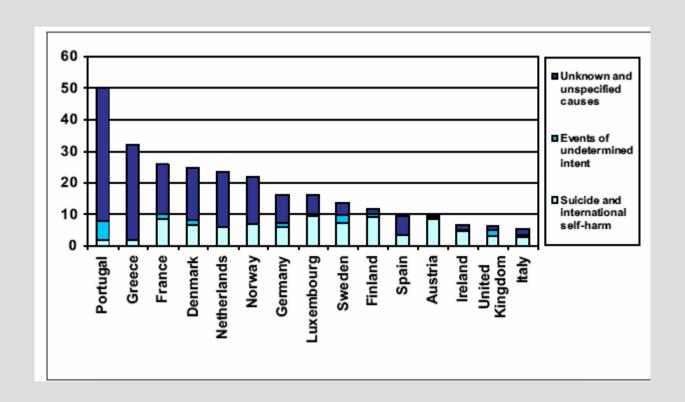
**Source WHO Health for All database** 

## Male deaths from suicide, events of undetermined intent and unknown and unspecified causes. 1999 by country



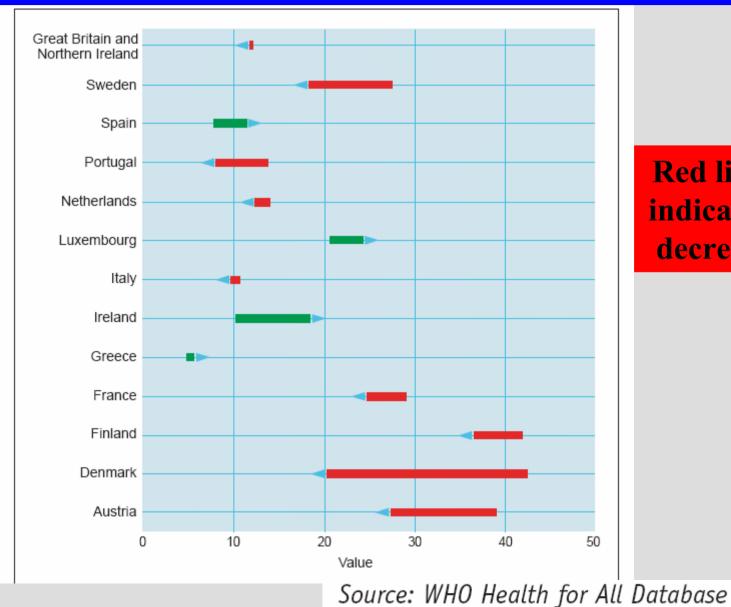
Source: Eurostat New Cronos

### Female deaths from suicide, events of undetermined intent and unknown and unspecified causes. 1999 by country



#### Trends in male suicide by country. Standardised death rates, suicide and self inflicted injury, males all ages per 100,000, 1980-1999.

Green lines represent an increase



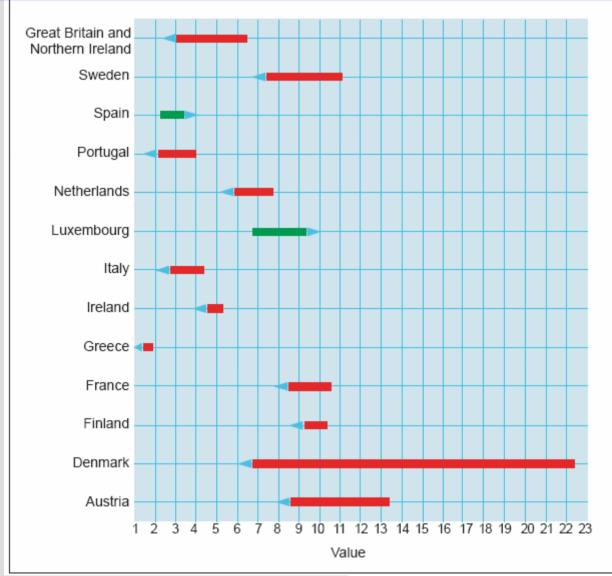
**Red lines** 

indicate a

decrease

# Trends in female suicide by country. Standardised death rates, suicide and self inflicted injury, females all ages per 100,000, 1980-1999

Green lines represent an increase



Red lines indicate a decrease

Source: WHO Health for All Database

## Trends of events of undetermined intent in EU in the 90thies MALE (EUROSTAT, COD 0.65)

Country	Rate/100,000; 1999 or last	Trend/year, 1995/2000
EU 15	3.5	=
AUS	0.8	-2.5%
BEL	2.7°	-1.2%
FNL	2.9	-21.3%
DNK	3.800	-28.9%
FRA	4.5	-8.0%
GER	3.3	-1.8%
GRE	1.0	+18%
IRE	2.4	+14.1%
ITA	1.7	+14.1%
LUX	0.5	-34%
NED	0.5	-8%
NOR	0.4	-20%
POR	20.2	+6%
SPA	0.5	=
SWE	4.1	-9.7%
UK	0.4	-20%

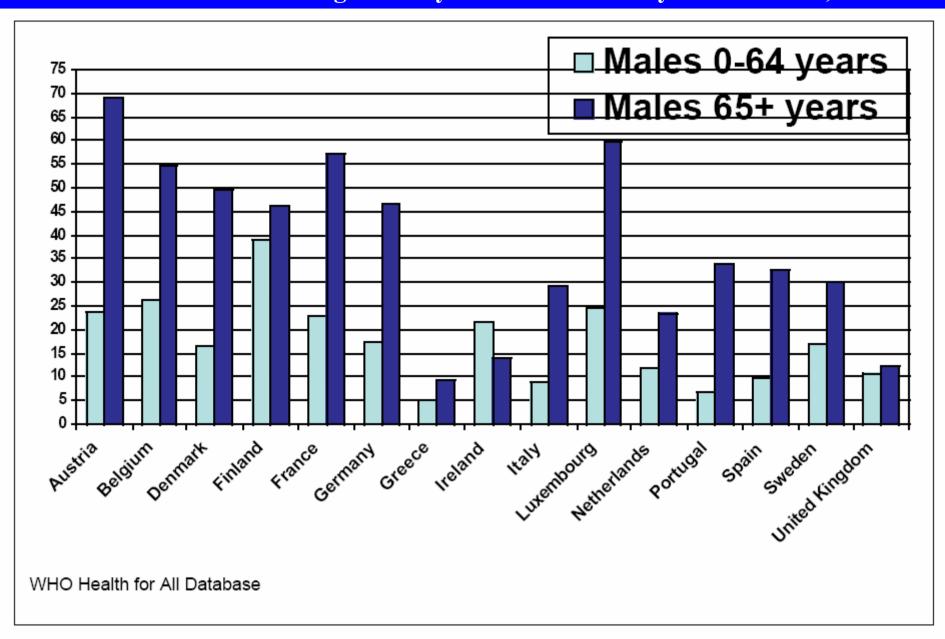
\*\*1995, °°1996, °1997, \*1998, §1999, #2000

# Trends of events of undetermined intent in EU in the 90thies FEMALE (EUROSTAT, COD 0.65)

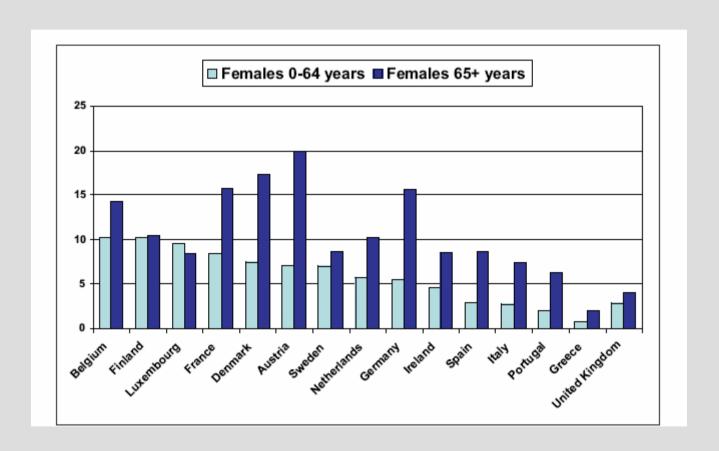
Country	Rate/100,000; 1999 or last	Trend/year, 1995/2000
EU 15	1.4	+1.4%
AUS	0.5	=
BEL	1°	-13.3%
FNL	0.8	-12.5%
DNK	2.4	-6.2%
FRA	1.7	+7.1%
GER	1.5	+4.0%
GRE	0.4	+20.0%
IRE	0.7	+14.3%
ITA	0.6	+13.4%
LUX	0.6	-13.3%
NED	0.2	=
NOR	0.2	-40.0%
POR	5.9	+5.2%
SPA	1.7	+7.1%
SWE	2.3	-2.6%
UK	2.0	=

\*\*1995,
°°1996,
°1997,
\*1998,
§1999,
#2000

### Suicide and old age in males across Europe. Standardised death rates for suicide and self-harm in males aged 0-64 years and males 65 years and over, 1997

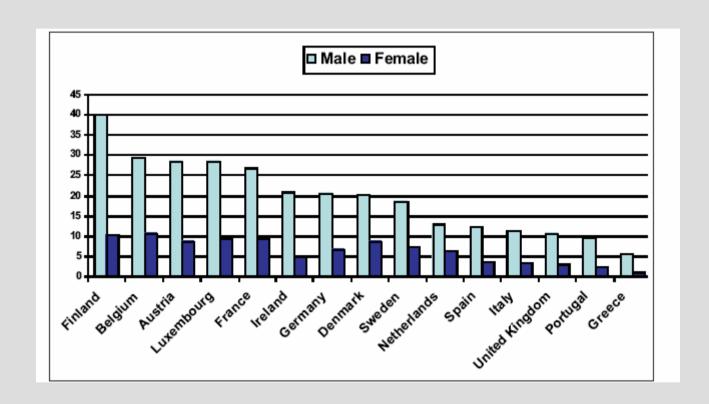


### Suicide and old age in females across Europe. Standardised death rates for suicide or intentional self harm for females 0-64 years and females 65 years or older, 1997.

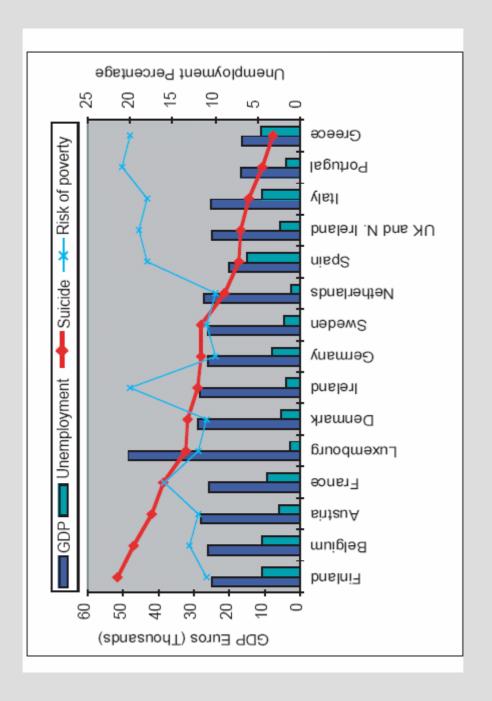


Source: WHO Health for All Database

#### Suicides in young people across Europe. Standardised death rates suicide and self harm. Males and females aged 15-24 years, 1997.



Source: WHO Health for All Database

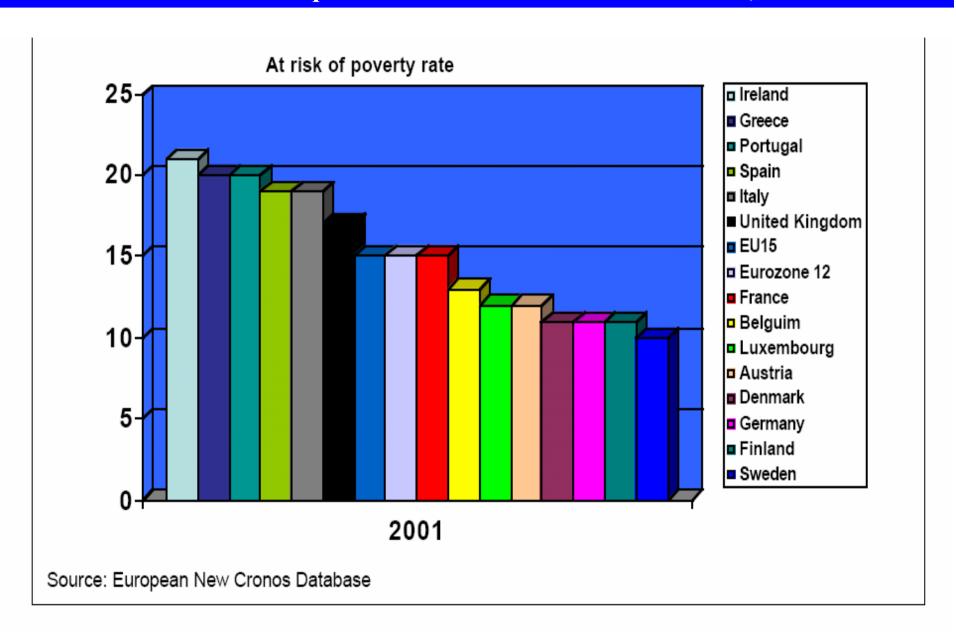


Source: Eurostat New Cronos and WHO Health for All Database

#### Mean income pro capita (\$ US) trends 1980-2000

Country	2000	Trend/year	%, 1980/2000 (rank differnce)
AUS	26864 (VI)	+3,2	+III
BEL	26049 (VII)	+3.1	0
DNK	29050 (IV)	+3.3	+2
FNL	25078 (X)	+3.2	+1
FRA	24847 (XI)	+2.9	-7
GER	25936 (VIII)	+3.0	-5
GRE	16950 (XVI)	+3.3	-1
IRE	29066 (III)	+3.7	+9
ITA	2506 (IX)	+3.2	+1
LUX	46960 (I)	+3.7	0
NED	27675 (V)	+3.2	+3
NOR	30195 (II)	+3.3	+1
POR	17635 (XV)	+3.5	+1
SPA	20297 (IVX)	+3.3	-1
SWE	24232 (XII)	+3.0	-8
UK	24232 (XII)	+3.2	-1

### Population at risk of poverty across Europe. Percentage of population below 60% of the median equivalised income after social transfers, 2001



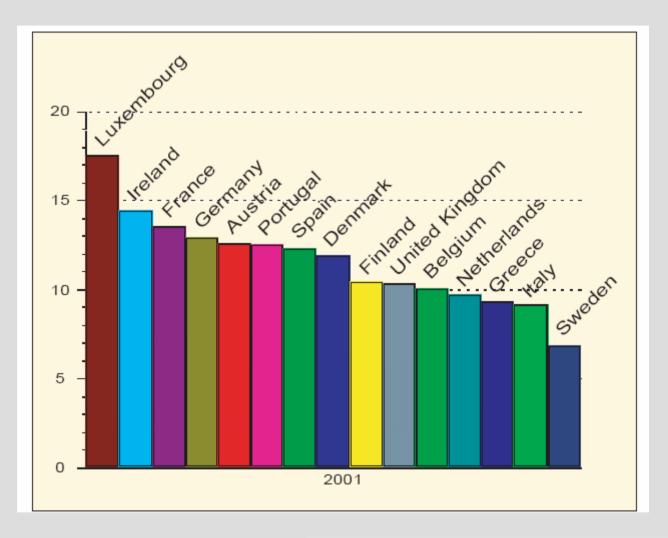
#### Male suicide risk in 15 European Union countries

- 1. Country rank of rate of suicide mortality vs country rank of north-south geographical situation r=0.75 P<0.002 (Spearman correlation test)
  - 2. Country rank of rate of suicide mortality vs country rank of mean income r=0.50 P<0.030 (Spearman correlation test)

# Male suicide + undetermined intent events in 15 European Union countries

- 1. Country rank of rate of suicide + undetermined intent events mortality vs country rank of north-south geographical situation r=0.60 P<0.029 (Spearman correlation test)
- 2. Country rank of rate of suicide mortality + undetermined intent events mortality vs country rank of mean income r=0.23 P<0.39 (Spearman correlation test)

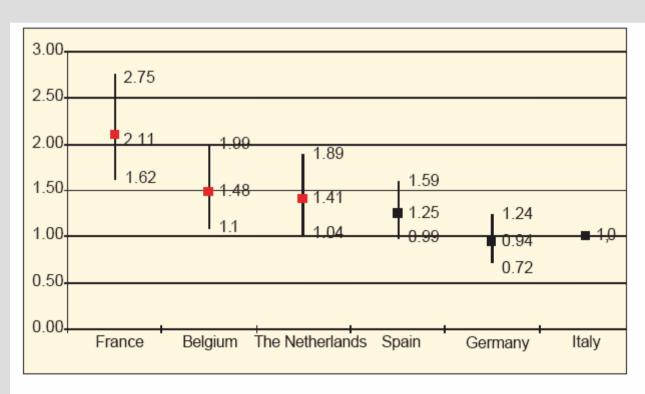
### Alcohol comsumption across Europe. Litres of pure alcohol per person aged 15 years or over per year, 2001



Source: WHO Health for All Database

#### Relative risk of any mood disorder in the last 12 months

Odds ratio for any mood disorder in the last 12 months, using Italy as a base. Standardised for sex, age, living arrangements and urban/rural



Data from ESEMED 2000 study

#### Sale of antidepressants (STAKES)

Antidepressants as defined by the ATC classification system by WHO (Class N06A includes SSRIs, tricyclic and tetracyclic agents, triazolopyridines, aminoketons, MAO inhibitors, and other new antidepressants like mirtazapine, reboxetine, venlafaxine, nefazodone, etc.)

Calculation is based on the volume of sales to pharmacies and hospitals by wholesalers.

Number of 'defined daily doses'
(DDD = assumed average dose
per day for each drug)
per 1,000 inhabitants per 365 days.

Country	Antidepressants	Trend/Year
AUS	6.2 (X)	•••
BEL		•••
DNK	30.3 (IV)	+0.2
FNL	35.5 (III)	+2.4
FRA	49,3(I)?	•••
GER	12.6 (VII)	+0.7
GRE		
IRE	10.4 (VIII)	•••
ITA*	9.7 (IX)	•••
LUX		•••
NED		
NOR	41.4 (II)	+2.1
POR		•••
<b>SPA°</b>	19.4° (VI)	+1.1°
SWE	48.8 (I)	+2.8
UK	22.0 (V)	•••

\*1999, °Packages

#### Sale of anxiolytics and hypnotics (STAKES)

Anxiolytics as defined by the ATC classification system by WHO (Class N05B includes benzodiazepines, barbiturates and others like buspirone, hydroxyzinehydrochloride etc.).

Hypnotics as defined by the ATC classification system by WHO (Class N05C includes benzodiazepines -short acting-, zopiclone, zaleplone, zolpidem etc.).

Calculation is based on the volume of sales to pharmacies and hospitals by wholesalers.

Number of 'defined daily doses'

(DDD = assumed average dose

per day for each drug)

per 1,000 inhabitants per 365 days.

Country	<b>Anxiolytics and hypnotics</b>	Trend/Year
AUS	4.8 (VIII)	•••
BEL		•••
DNK	53,1 (III)	-2.3
FNL	81.7 (I)	+2.4
FRA	121 (I?)	•••
GER	5.5 (VII)	+0.4
GRE		•••
IRE	13.5 (VI)	•••
ITA*	0.3 (IX)	•••
LUX		•••
NED		+1.2
NOR	50.8(IV)	•••
POR		+1.3°
<b>SPA°</b>		
SWE	62.6 (II)	+0.3
UK	31.8 (V)	•••

#### Sale of antipsychotics (STAKES)

Antipsychotics as defined by the ATC classification system by WHO (Class N05A includes phenothiazines, thioxanthenes, dibenzoxazepines, dihydroindoles, butyrophenones, diphenylbutylpiperidines, benzamines and atypical neuroleptics like clozapine, risperidone, olanzapine etc.).

Calculation is based on the volume of sales to pharmacies and hospitals by wholesalers.

Number of 'defined daily doses'
(DDD = assumed average dose
per day for each drug)
per 1,000 inhabitants per 365 days.

Country	Antipsychotics	Trend/Year
AUS	3.1 (XI)	•••
BEL	8.9 (V)	+0.2
DNK	8.0 (VII)	+0.3
FNL	15.3 (II)	+0.02
FRA		•••
GER	4.6 (VIII)	-0.6
GRE		•••
IRE	19.3 (I)	•••
ITA*	3.5 (X)	•••
LUX		•••
NED		•••
NOR	9.0 (IV)	+0.1
POR		•••
<b>SPA°</b>	11.7 (III)	-0.04°
SWE	8.6 (VI)	-0.1
UK	4.2 (IX)	•••

#### Sale of Antidepressants (IMS)

Antidepressants as defined by the ATC classification system by WHO (Class N06A includes SSRIs, tricyclic and tetracyclic agents, triazolopyridines, aminoketons, MAO inhibitors, and other new antidepressants like mirtazapine, reboxetine, venlafaxine, nefazodone, etc.)

Calculation is based on the volume of sales to pharmacies and hospitals by wholesalers.

**Euro per number of inhabitants** 

Country	2002 Antidepressants	Trend/Year
AUS		
BEL	7,90 (III)	+8.7%
DNK		
FNL		
FRA	6,02 (VI)	+7.8 %
GER	3,32 (X)	+12.6%
GRE		
IRE	9,04 (II)	+15.5%
ITA	3,55 (IX)	+28.2%
LUX		•••
NED	5,33 (VIII)	+12.5%
NOR		
POR	5, 48 (VII)	+16.6%
SPA	6,33 (V)	+17.8%
SWE	10, 70 (I)	+10.1%
UK	6, 77 (IV)	+5.6%

#### Sale of Antipsychotics (IMS).

Antipsychotics as defined by the ATC classification system by WHO (Class N05A includes phenothiazines, thioxanthenes, dibenzoxazepines, dihydroindoles, butyrophenones, diphenylbutylpiperidines, benzamines and atypical neuroleptics like clozapine, risperidone, olanzapine etc.).

Calculation is based on the volume of sales to pharmacies and hospitals by wholesalers.

Euro per inhabitants.

Country	2002 Antipsychotics	Trend/Year
AUS		•••
BEL	3,02 (VII)	+20.4%
DNK		•••
FNL	5, 21 (I)	+21.0%
FRA	2,90 (VIII)	+10.6%
GER	3, 15 (VI)	+21.1%
GRE	3, 22 (V)	+27.2%
IRE	4,50 (II)	+23.7%
ITA	2, 11 (X)	+21.8%
LUX		
NED	2, 39 (IX)	+15.6%
NOR		•••
POR		•••
SPA	3,75 (IV)	+27.1%
SWE		•••
UK	4, 38 (III)	+36.0%

#### Sale of Anxiolytics (IMS).

Anxiolytics as defined by the ATC classification system by WHO (Class N05B includes benzodiazepines, barbiturates and others like buspirone, hydroxyzinehydrochloride etc.).

Calculation is based on the volume of sales to pharmacies and hospitals by wholesalers.

Euro per inhabitants.

Country	2002 Anxiolytics	Trend/Year
AUS		•••
BEL	2,24 (iV)	-4.0%
DNK		
FNL		
FRA	1,70 (V)	-0.4%
GER	0,41 (IX)	-7.4%
GRE	0,75 (VII)	+7.2%
IRE	2.45 (III)	+11.0%
ITA	2,87 (I)	+3.2%
LUX		•••
NED	0,56 (VIII)	+0.2%
NOR		•••
POR	2,84 (II)	+1.8%
SPA	1,26 (VI)	+1.0%
SWE		
UK	0,30 (X)	+6.0%

#### PRESCRIPTIONS of Antidepressants (IMS)

Antidepressants as defined by the ATC classification system by WHO
(Class N06A includes SSRIs, tricyclic and tetracyclic agents, triazolopyridines, aminoketons, MAO inhibitors, and other new antidepressants like mirtazapine, reboxetine, venlafaxine, nefazodone, etc.)

Calculation is based on the volume of sales to pharmacies and hospitals by wholesalers.

Prescriptions by physicians per number of inhabitants per year

Country	2002 Antidepressants	Trend/Year 2000-2002
AUS		•••
BEL	0.501 (I)	+4.72%
DNK		•••
FNL		•••
FRA	0.35 (V)	+8.6 %
GER	0.24 (VII)	+1.8%
GRE	•••	•••
IRE	•••	•••
ITA	0.24 (VII)	+8.8%
LUX		
NED	0.30 (VI)	+2.1%
NOR	•••	•••
POR	0.42 (III)	+10.6%
SPA	0.41 (IV)	+4.2%
SWE		
UK	0.50 (II)	+9.2%

#### PRESCRIPTIONS of Antipsychotics (IMS)

Antipsychotics as defined by the ATC classification system by WHO (Class N05A includes phenothiazines, thioxanthenes, dibenzoxazepines, dihydroindoles, butyrophenones, diphenylbutylpiperidines, benzamines and atypical neuroleptics like clozapine, risperidone, olanzapine etc.).

Calculation is based on the volume of sales to pharmacies and hospitals by wholesalers.

Prescriptions by physicians per number of inhabitants per year

Country	2002 Antipsychotics	Trend/Year
AUS		
BEL	0.19 (I)	-3.1%%
DNK		
FNL		
FRA	0.08 (IV)	+1.6%
GER	0.16 (II)	+3.1%
GRE		
IRE		
ITA	0.09 (III)	-0.5%
LUX		•••
NED	0.07 (V)	-3.1%%
NOR		•••
POR		
SPA	0.19 (I)	+2.4%
SWE		
UK	0.09 (III)	-0.7%

#### **Prescriptions of Anxiolytics (IMS)**

Anxiolytics as defined by the ATC classification system by WHO (Class N05B includes benzodiazepines, barbiturates and others like buspirone, hydroxyzinehydrochloride etc.).

Calculation is based on the volume of sales to pharmacies and hospitals by wholesalers.

Prescriptions by physicians per number of inhabitants per year

Country	2002 Anxiolytics	Trend/Year
AUS		•••
BEL	0.53 (II)	-5.5%
DNK		
FNL		•••
FRA	0.38 (IV)	+3.4%
GER	0,16 (VII)	-3.7%
GRE		
IRE		•••
ITA	0.20 (VI)	-6.2%
LUX		•••
NED	0,27 (V)	-1.2%
NOR		•••
POR	0.61 (I)	+1.0%
SPA	0.51 (III)	+0.6%
SWE		•••
UK	0,10 (VIII)	+2.1%

#### CONCLUSIONS

Suicide, Sale of Psychotropic drugs

Useful macro-indicators but not sufficient and reliable data for monitoring in E.U.

Needs for improvement in the quality of data

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