

Publication Summary



Mental Health Hospital Inpatient Care:

Trends up to 31 March 2014

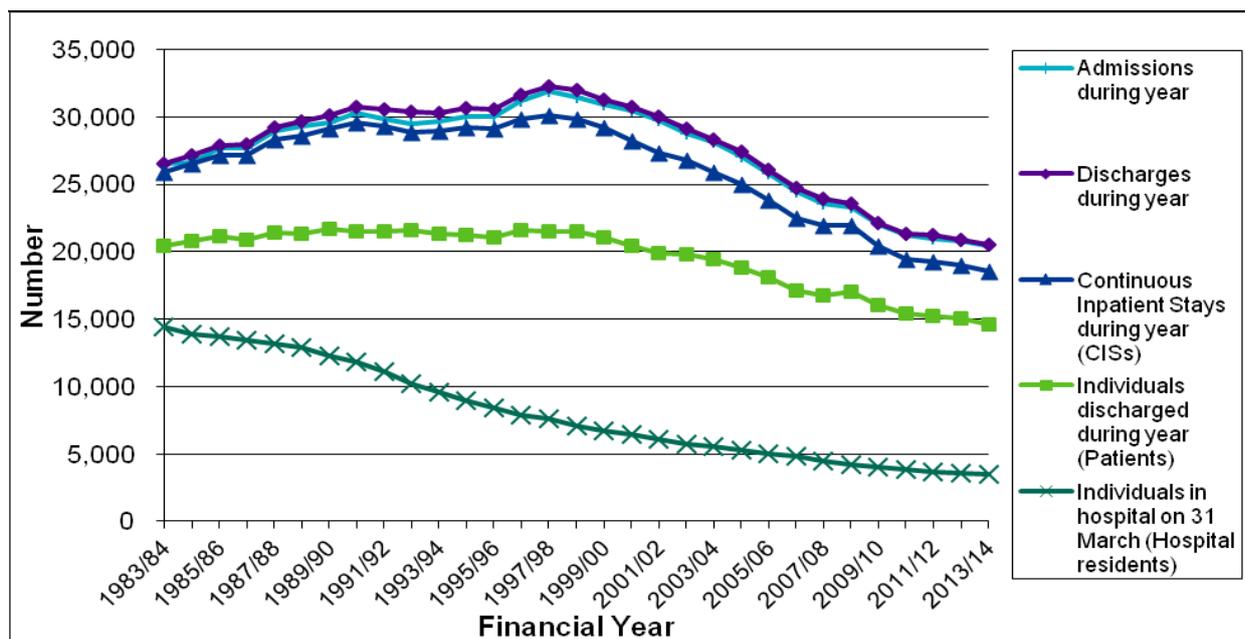
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About this release

This publication presents information on mental health (psychiatric) hospital inpatients, including time trends up to 31 March 2014.

Key points

- During the financial year 2013/14, around 1 in 370 of the Scottish population was discharged from a psychiatric hospital in Scotland at least once. At 31 March 2014, nearly 3,500 people were resident in psychiatric hospitals.
- Some measures of mental health inpatient care activity increased between 1983/84 and 1997/98 (see figure below). Between 1997/98 and 2013/14, however, the annual numbers of admissions, discharges, stays and patients all fell by around a third, while hospital residents on 31 March fell by over half. These patterns reflect the shift in recent years in the care of people with mental health problems away from inpatient treatment towards various forms of care in the community.



- The more deprived an area, the higher its rate of psychiatric inpatient discharges. In 2013/14, the rate in the most deprived fifth of the population was over three times that of the least deprived (649 compared with 197 per 100,000 population respectively).
- 'Accessible rural' and 'remote rural' areas had lower discharge rates than more urban areas.
- Approximately half of all discharges from mental health hospitals were female. In 2013/14, schizophrenia and conditions related to drug and alcohol misuse accounted for a higher proportion of hospital discharges for male patients compared with female patients, whilst females had higher proportions of hospital discharges for mood (affective) disorders and personality disorders compared to males. Dementia accounted for a similar percentage of diagnoses in each gender (around 11%).

Background

The data are derived from Scottish Morbidity Record 04 (SMR04) records submitted to ISD by NHS boards in Scotland. Nearly all records are for mental health (psychiatric) hospital inpatients, but there are a few for day cases, and some care is provided in care homes rather than psychiatric hospitals or units.

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Further information

Further information can be found in the [full Publication Report](#).

About ISD

Scotland has some of the best health service data in the world combining high quality, consistency, national coverage and the ability to link data to allow patient based analysis and follow up.

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