

Adult Mental Health and Addictions Hospitalizations

fast facts

This fast facts presents information related to hospitalizations for mental health and addictions conditions. Information used to prepare this report was derived from the Clinical Database Management System which is comprised of data related to hospitalizations that occur in Newfoundland and Labrador and is collected by health care facilities across the province.

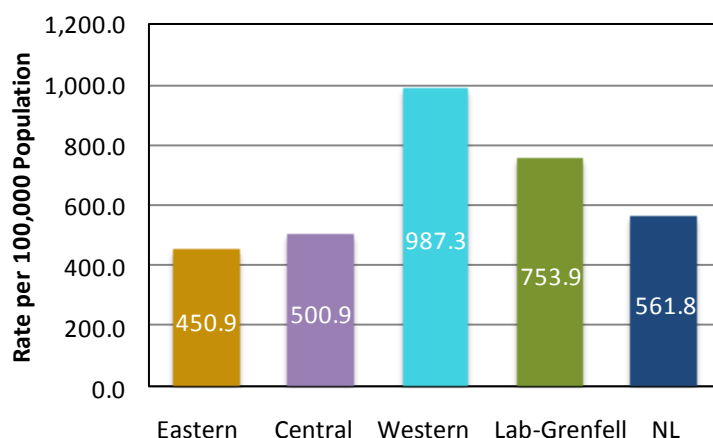
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In 2012-13, there were approximately 562 hospitalizations for selected¹ mental illness and addictions conditions per 100,000 population. The rate of mental illness and addictions hospitalizations was highest in Western Health while Eastern Health had the lowest rate.

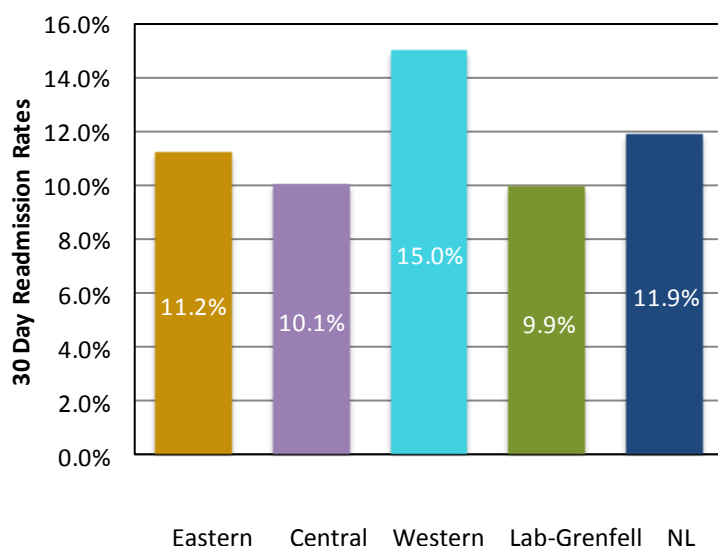
Rate of Mental Illness and Addictions Hospitalizations per 100,000 population by RHA of Residence, 2012-13



¹Includes substance-related disorders; schizophrenia, delusional and non-organic psychotic disorders; mood/affective disorders; anxiety disorders; and selected disorders of adult personality and behavior.

Readmission to inpatient care may be an indicator of relapse or complications after an inpatient stay. The 30-day readmission rate for selected² mental health and addictions hospitalizations measures the rate of readmission following discharge for mental illness or addiction. A case is considered as a readmission if it is for a selected mental illness or addiction diagnosis and if it occurs within 30 days of the index episode of inpatient care.

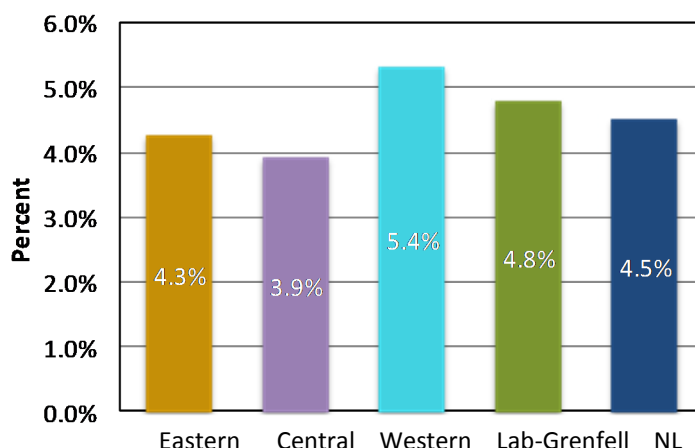
**30 Day Readmission Rates
by RHA of Service, 2012-13**



The provincial 30-day readmission rate in 2013-13 was 11.9%. Western Health had the highest 30-day readmission rate while Labrador-Grenfell Health had the lowest 30-day readmission rate.

²Includes substance-related disorders; schizophrenia, delusional and non-organic psychotic disorders; mood/affective disorders; anxiety disorders; and selected disorders of adult personality and behavior.

**Left Against Medical Advice
by RHA of Service, 2012-13**

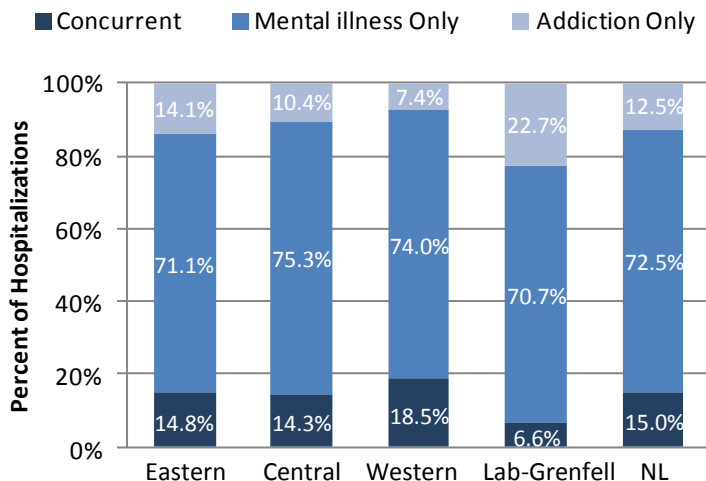


The figure above presents the proportion of all mental illness and addictions hospitalizations where the patient left earlier than recommended by the care team. In 2012-13, Western Health had the highest proportion of patients that left against medical advice while the lowest rate was reported among patients of Central Health facilities.



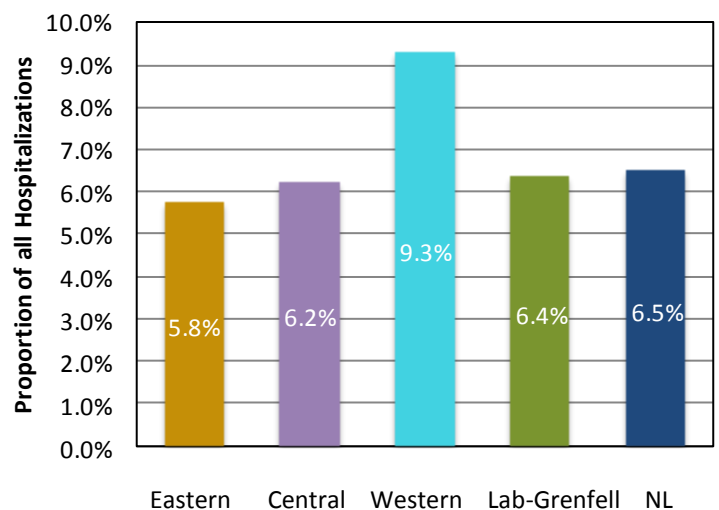
In 2012-13, more than 70% of all mental health and addictions hospitalizations in Newfoundland and Labrador were for mental illness only. Fifteen percent of all mental health and addictions hospitalizations were for treatment of concurrent mental health and addictions conditions meaning that the patient was hospitalized for both a mental illness and an addiction at the same time. Regional results varied from 6.6% in Labrador-Grenfell Health to 18.5% in Western Health. Provincially, hospitalizations for addiction only accounted for 12.5% of all mental health and addictions hospitalizations with regional results varying from 7.4% in Western Health to 22.7% in Labrador-Grenfell Health.

Proportion of all Mental Health and Addictions Hospitalizations for Treatment of Concurrent, Mental Illness Only and Addictions Only by RHA of Service, 2012-13

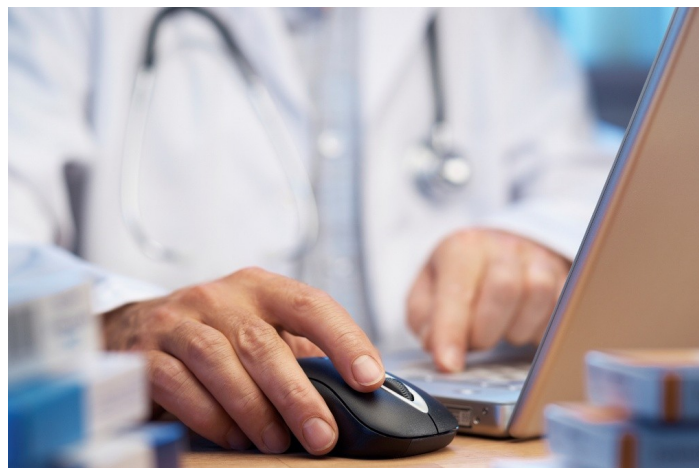


The figure below shows the proportion of all hospitalizations in 2012-13 that were for mental health and addictions conditions. Overall, 6.5% of all hospitalizations in Newfoundland and Labrador had a most responsible diagnosis of mental health or addictions conditions. The rate ranged from 5.8% in Eastern Health to 9.3% in Western Health.

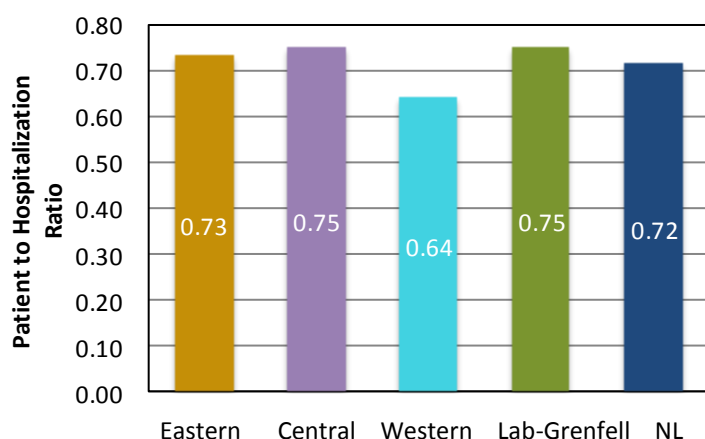
Mental Health and Addictions Hospitalizations by RHA of Service, 2012-13



The patient to hospitalization ratio represents the number of patients hospitalized with a most responsible diagnosis of mental illness or addictions compared to the total number of mental illness or addictions hospitalizations. A ratio of 1.0 would indicate a unique patient for each hospitalization. The lower the number, the more hospitalizations per patient. For instance, in Central Health there are 75 unique patients for every 100 hospitalizations.



Patient to Hospitalization Ratio of Mental Illness and Addictions Hospitalizations



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