

Impact of Economic Crisis on Mental Health

Lithuania

Situation in Lithuania

- Crisis period 2008-2011
- Unemployment up to 17 %; 300 % decrease in disposable income
- High rate of emigration (~200.000 persons, ~7 % of total population)
- Emigration of relatively healthy employable persons
- Increase in need of economic and illness benefits
- Strict anti-alcohol regulations, decrease in alcohol consumption

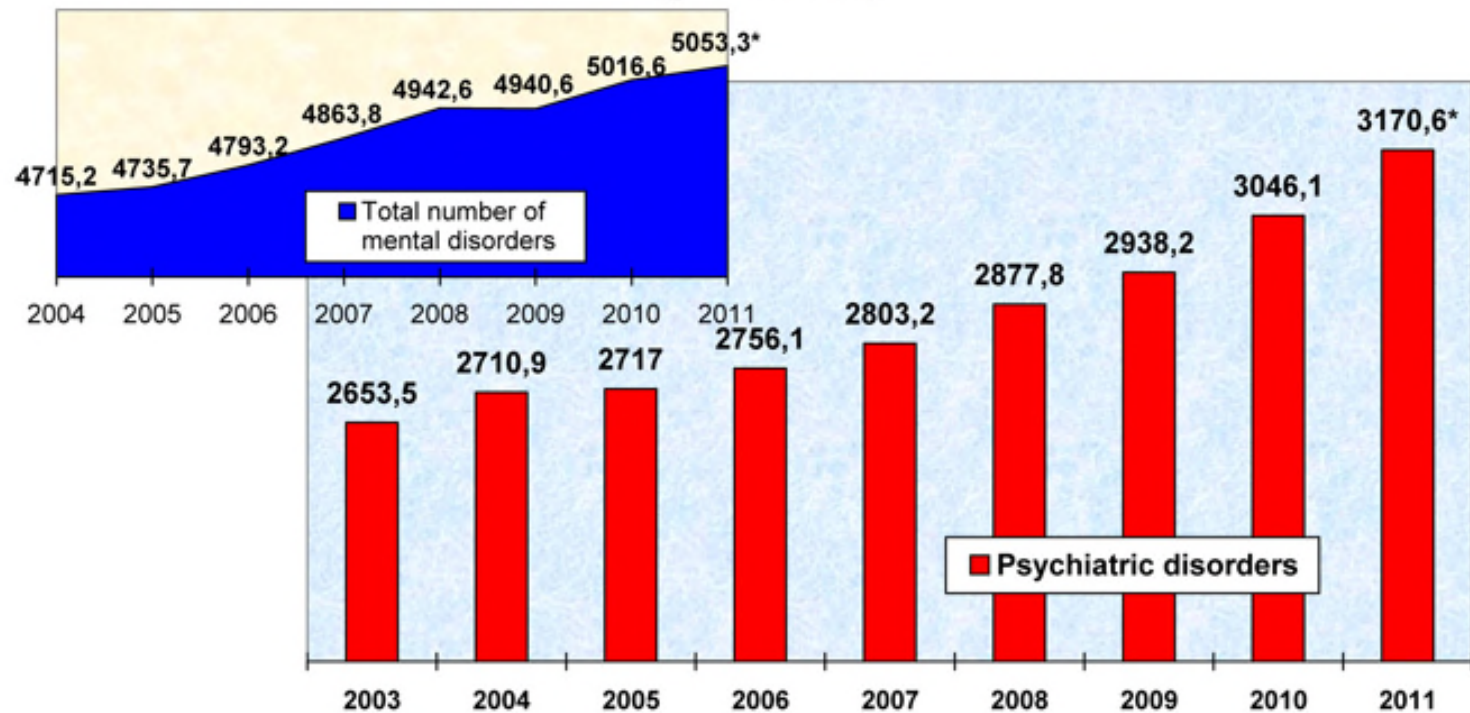
Statistics

- Mentally disordered persons
- Depression
- Schizophrenia
- Mental disorders due to use of alcohol
- Suicides
- Mood disorders

(source State Mental Health Centre)

MENTALLY DISORDERED PERSONS

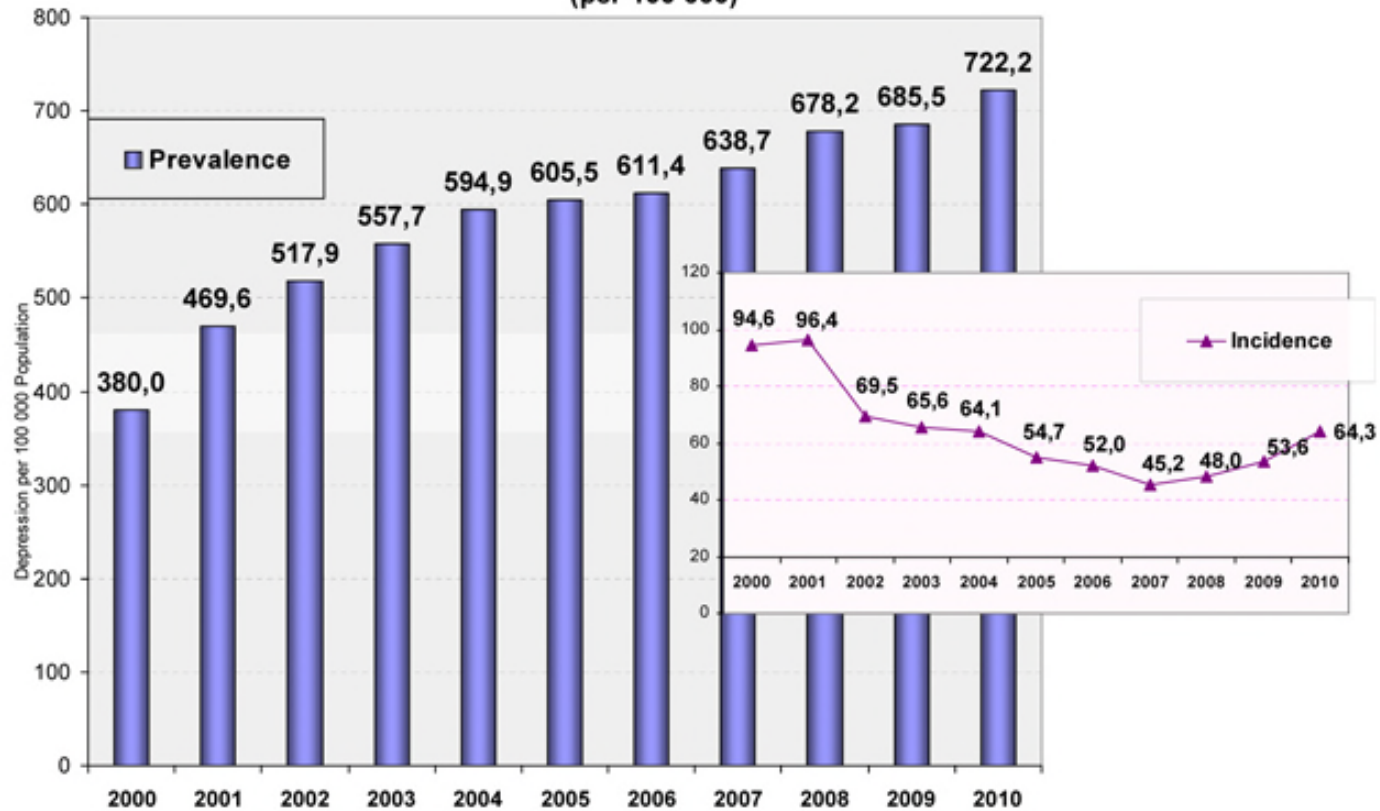
Number of Mentally Disordered Persons in Lithuania 2003 – 2011
(per 100 000)



Data of State Mental Health Centre of Lithuania.

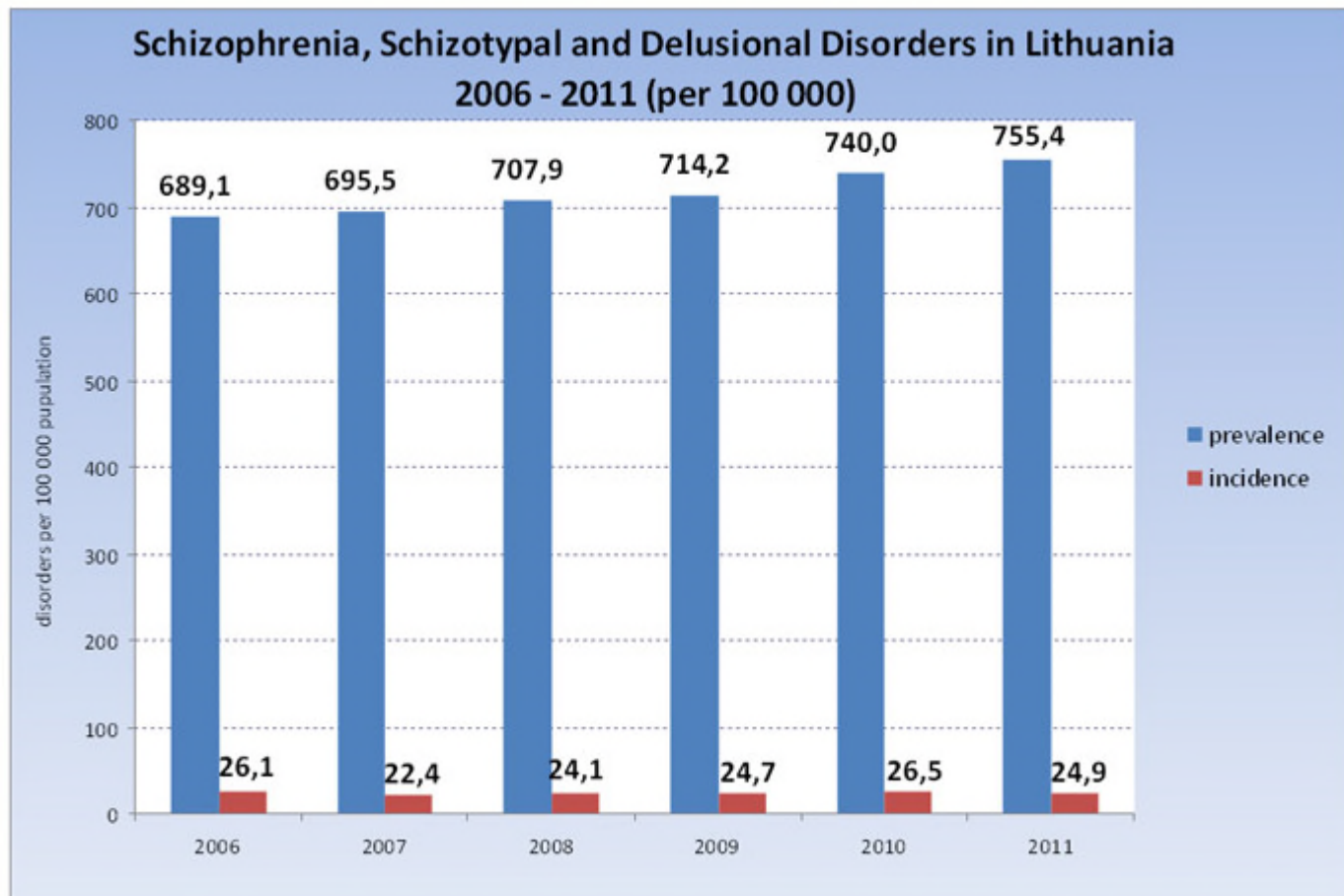
DEPRESSION

Incidence and Prevalence of Depression in Lithuania
2006 - 2010
(per 100 000)



Data of State Mental Health Centre of Lithuania.

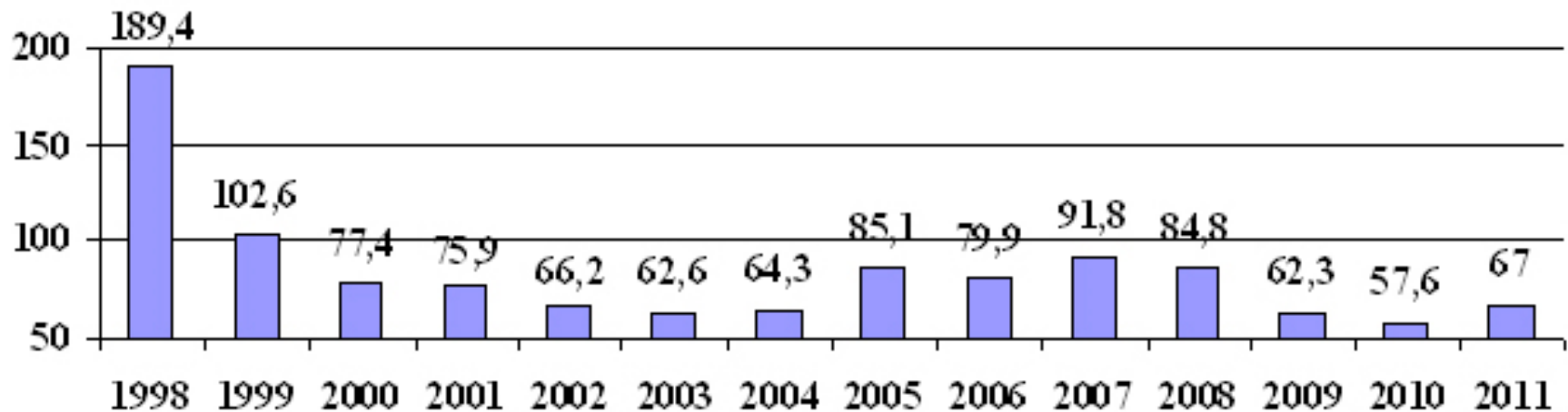
SCHIZOPHRENIA



Data of State Mental Health Centre of Lithuania.

MENTAL DISORDERS DUE TO USE OF ALCOHOL

DYNAMICS OF INCIDENCE OF MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS DUE TO USE OF ALCOHOL (F10) 1998-2011 (per 100 000)

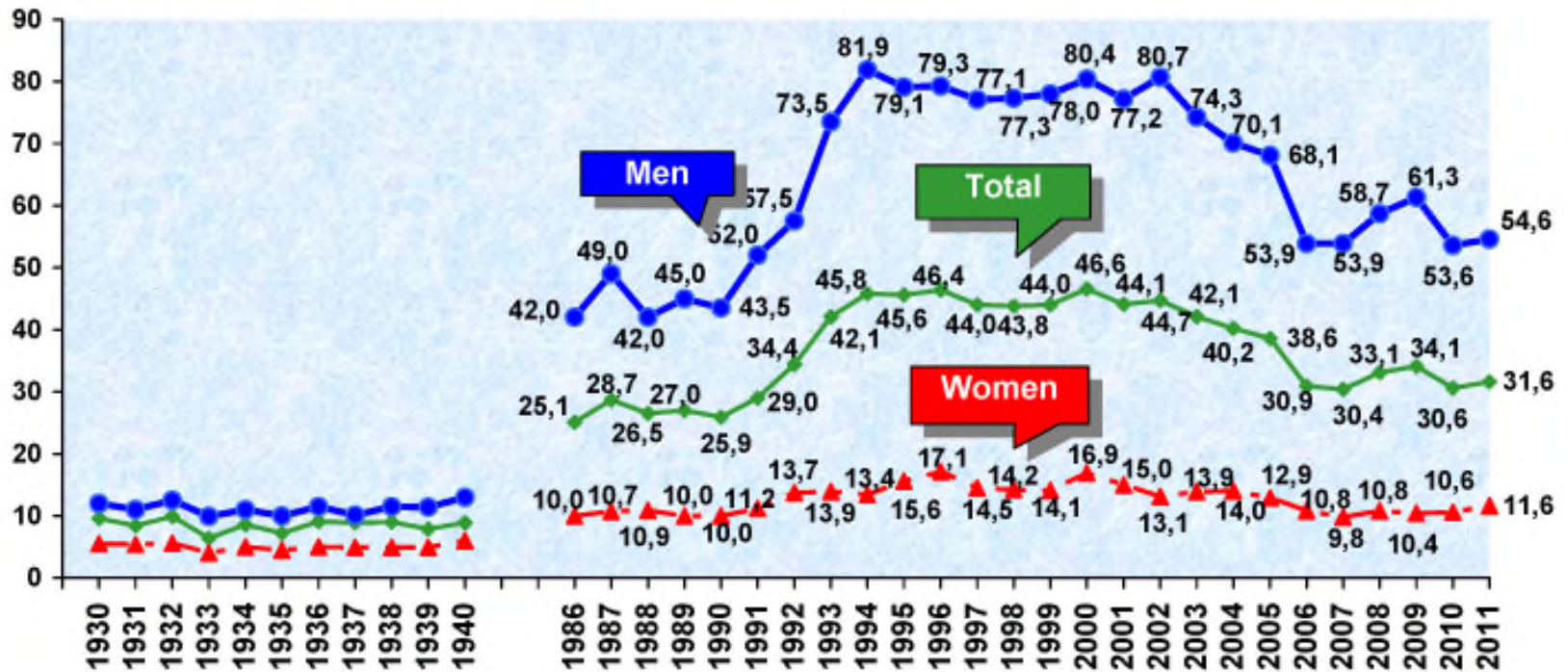


Data of State Mental Health Centre

Prepared in accordance with annual statistical report No.14

SUICIDES

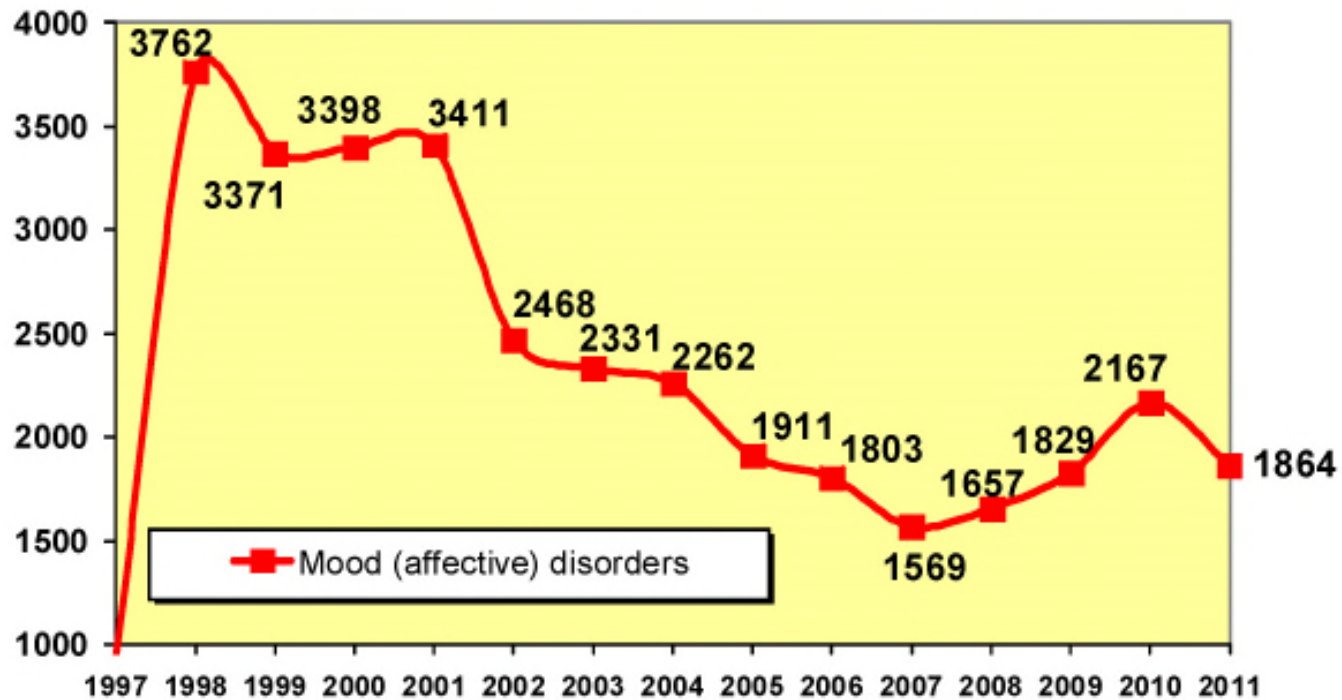
SUICIDES IN LITHUANIA 1930-40 AND 1986-2011 (PER 100 000)



Source: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene

MOOD DISORDERS

MOOD (AFFECTIVE) DISORDERS DIAGNOSED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN LITHUANIA



Data of State Mental Health Centre of Lithuania.
Prepared with reference to annual statistical reports no. 13

Summary

- The number of mentally ill persons as well as prevalence of schizophrenia and depression were slightly increased during the crisis; but increase is observed every year. Emigration and economic benefits may have impacted the growth in diagnosis rate.
- Although alcohol control policies were introduced prior to the crisis and the decreased disposable income the consumption of alcohol declined (relatively, mental disorders and mortality due to use of alcohol declined), the number of suicide was still increasing.
- The number of mood disorders obviously increases during the crisis periods.