

State of Ireland's Mental Health: Findings from a Nationally Representative Survey

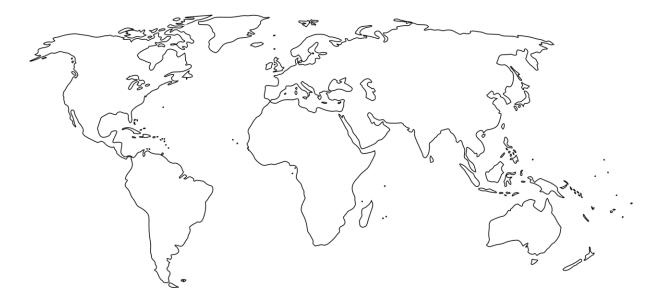
Dr Roy Fox

Hyland, P., Vallières, F., Shevlin, M., Bentall, R. P., Butter, S., Hartman, T. K., Karatzias, T., Martinez, A. P., McBride, O., Murphy, J., & Fox, R. (in press). State of Ireland's mental health: Findings from a nationally representative survey. *Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences*.

World Prevalence for at least one Disorder

 World Health Organization's (WHO) World Mental Health Survey¹

- \odot Estimates from 17 countries
- Range from 12% (Nigeria) to 47% (United States)
- \odot Inter-quartile range of 18-36%





Mental Health and Suicide

 \odot Significant risk factor for suicide

 Contributes to the over 800,000 suicide deaths recorded annually^{2,3}

Current Study – Three Objectives

1. To determine:

- \odot The prevalence rates of 12 mental health disorders
- \odot The associations among these disorders
- 2. Identify sociodemographic characteristics associated with meeting diagnostic criteria for at least one disorder
- 3. To determine:
 - \circ Which mental health disorders were uniquely associated with attempted suicide
 - \odot The proportion of attempted suicides uniquely attributable to specific mental health disorders

Methods

Online data collection Collected March 19th - April 9th, 2021 Quota sampling to match census data

1,110 adults living in Ireland

12 mental health disorders (self-report) Lifetime history of attempted suicide Sociodemographic variables

Disorders Included

Major Depressive Disorder Generalized Anxiety Disorder Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Complex Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Insomnia Disorder Obsessive Compulsive Disorder

Alcohol Use Disorder Psychosis

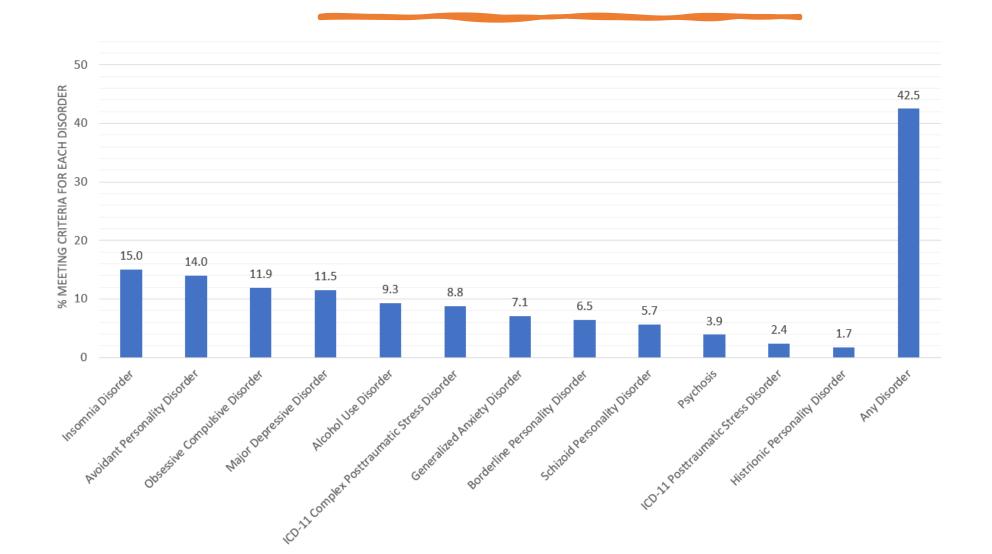
Avoidant Personality Disorder Borderline Personality Disorder Histrionic Personality Disorder Schizoid Personality Disorder

Data Analysis

- 1. Determine prevalence rates of the 12 mental health disorders
- 3. Sociodemographic variables predicting prevalence of any disorder Binary logistic regression
- Each disorder predicting history of attempted suicide
 O Binary logistic regression
- 5. Proportion of attempted suicides that were related to each disorder
 O Adjusted population attributable risk fractions (PAFs)

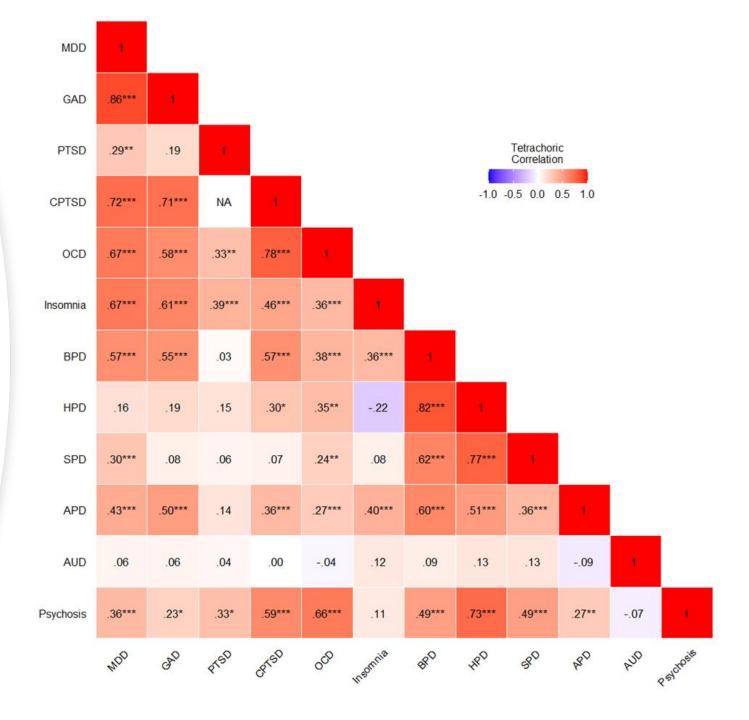
Results

Prevalence Rates of each Mental Health Disorder



Tetrachoric Correlations among all Mental Health Disorders

Note: MDD = Major depressive disorder; GAD = Generalized anxiety disorder; PTSD = Posttraumatic stress disorder; CPTSD = Complex PTSD; OCD = Obsessive compulsive disorder; BPD = Borderline Personality Disorder; HPD = Histrionic PD; SPD = Schizoid PD; APD = Avoidant PD; AUD = Alcohol use disorder.



Meeting Diagnostic Criteria for at Least One Disorder

 \circ Age: Compared to 55 years and older:

- \odot Those aged 18–24 years were 8 times more likely to meet diagnostic criteria
- \odot 25-34 were 3.15 times more likely
- 35-44 were 2.37 times more likely
- \odot 45-54 were 1.69 times more likely
- Shift-workers were 1.7 times more likely to meet diagnostic criteria
- Trauma-exposed persons were 2.15 times more likely to meet diagnostic criteria

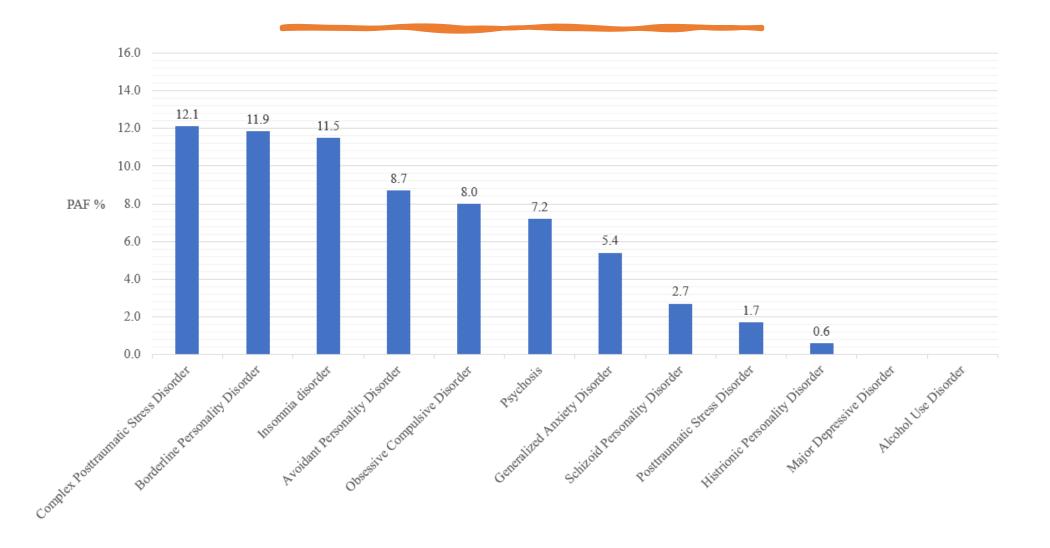
Employment: Compared to full-time employment
 Full-time students 2.5 times less likely to meet diagnostic criteria

Mental Health and Attempted Suicide

Lifetime history of attempted suicide was reported by 11.1% of participants

	Odds Ratio	Adjusted Odds Ratio
Insomnia Disorder	3.40	1.94
Avoidant Personality Disorder	3.74	1.68
Obsessive Compulsive Disorder	4.67	1.64
Major Depressive Disorder	4.58	0.97
Alcohol Use Disorder	0.86	0.78
Complex Posttraumatic Stress Disorder	7.18	2.40
Generalized Anxiety Disorder	5.53	1.61
Borderline Personality Disorder	8.57	3.05
Schizoid Personality Disorder	3.28	1.47
Psychosis	8.15	3.01
Posttraumatic Stress Disorder	2.48	1.86
Histrionic Personality Disorder	7.72	1.21
Any mental health disorder	5.26	

Mental Health and Attempted Suicide: Adjusted Population Attributable Risk Fractions (PAFs)



What do these Findings mean?



- 42.5% of the Irish adult population meet the diagnostic criteria for at least one disorder
 - Similar to countries such as the United States (47%)
 - Higher than several European countries such as the Netherlands (31%), Belgium (29%), Germany (25%), Spain (19%), and Italy (18%)¹
- Particularly strong associations were found between 'internalising' disorders
- Younger adults, full-time employment (particularly shift work), and trauma exposed persons at higher risk for having at least one disorder

What do these Findings mean?

• One-in-nine adults have a history of attempted suicide

Adults who meet criteria for Borderline Personality
 Disorder, Psychosis, Complex PTSD, Insomnia
 Disorder, and Avoidant Personality Disorders are at
 higher risk

 Widespread interventions targeted at Complex PTSD, Borderline Personality Disorder, and Insomnia Disorder may lead to substantial reductions in suicide rates



Thank You! Any Questions?

Thank you to my co-authors!

- Dr Philip Hyland Prof. Todd K. Hartman
- Dr Frédérique Vallières Prof. Thanos Karatzias
- Prof. Mark Shevlin Anton P. Martinez
- $\circ~$ Prof. Richard P. Bentall $~\circ~$ Dr Orla McBride, PhD
- Dr Sarah Butter
 Prof. Jamie Murphy

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