

Mental Health General Hospital Inpatient Separations as a Percentage (Pan-Canadian) of All General Hospital Inpatient Separations, by Province, Diagnosis Category, Sex and/or Age Group

Name	Mental Health General Hospital Inpatient Separations as a Percentage (Pan-Canadian) of All General Hospital Inpatient S
Short/Other Names	Not applicable
Description	Percentage of separations (discharges or deaths) for mental illness/addiction out of all general hospital separations by –Jurisdiction (province/territory) –Age group –Sex –Diagnosis category
Interpretation	This indicator provides descriptive information about the proportion of mental illness inpatient separations from general ho
HSP Framework Dimension	Health System Inputs and Characteristics: Health system resources
Areas of Need	Not applicable
Geographic Coverage	All provinces/territories
Reporting Level/Disaggregation	National, Province/Territory
Indicator Results	https://apps.cihi.ca/mstrapp/asp/Main.aspx?Server=apmstrextpd_i&project=Quick%20Stats&uid=pce_pub_en&pwd=&evi

Identifying Information

Name	Mental Health General Hospital Inpatient Separations as a Percentage (Pan-Canadian) of All General Hospital Inpatient Separations, by Province, Diagnosis Category, Sex and/or Age Group
Short/Other Names	Not applicable
Indicator Description and Calculation	Percentage of separations (discharges or deaths) for mental illness/addiction out of all general hospital separations by –Jurisdiction (province/territory)
Description	–Age group –Sex –Diagnosis category
Calculation: Description	Percentage of total separations in general hospitals involving mental illness/addiction = Total separations in general hospitals involving mental illness/addiction divided by total separations in general hospitals involving both mental illness/addiction and non-mental illness/addiction diagnoses, by grouping (such as age, sex, province/territory or diagnosis category) multiplied by 100
Calculation: Geographic Assignment	Place of service
Calculation: Type of Measurement	Percentage or proportion
Calculation: Adjustment Applied	None
Calculation: Method of Adjustment	Not applicable
	Description: Inpatient separations from general hospitals involving mental illness/addiction and non-mental illness/addiction diagnoses
	Inclusions: 1. Admission to a general hospital in Canada 2. Sex recorded as male or female for analyses with breakdown by sex 3. Valid age recorded for analyses with breakdown by age
Denominator	
	Exclusions: 1. Newborns

2. Psychiatric hospital separations

Description:

Inpatient separations from general hospitals involving mental illness/addiction as the primary diagnosis and/or diagnosis category (for data extracted from the Ontario Mental Health Reporting System [OMHRS])

Inclusions:

1. Admission to a general hospital in Canada
2. Sex recorded as male or female for analyses with breakdown by sex
3. Valid age recorded for analyses with breakdown by age
4. Mental illness/addiction as the primary diagnosis and/or diagnosis category (for data extracted from OMHRS)

The following codes were used for inpatient separations involving mental illness/addiction:

Numerator
For 2011–2012 through 2013–2014
–DSM-IV-TR: 290–319, 607.84, 608.89, 625.0, 625.8 and 780.09
–ICD-9-CM: 290–319 and 648.40–648.44
–ICD-10-CA: F00–F99, G30, R41.0, R41.3 and O99.30

As of 2014–2015
–DSM-IV-TR: 290–319, 607.84, 608.89, 625.0, 625.8 and 780.09
–ICD-9-CM: 290–319 and 648.40–648.44
–ICD-10-CA: F00–F99, G30 and O99.30

For information on prior years, please contact the Mental Health and Addictions team at mentalhealth@cihi.ca.

Exclusions:

1. Newborns
2. Psychiatric hospital separations

Background, Interpretation and Benchmarks

Rationale	Having a solid picture of the proportions of separations and the trends over time provides health system planners and other decision-makers with information to plan care and evaluate the performance of their health care system.
Interpretation	This indicator provides descriptive information about the proportion of mental illness inpatient separations from general hospitals in Canada stratified by diagnostic, geographic and demographic characteristics.
HSP Framework Dimension	Health System Inputs and Characteristics: Health system resources
Areas of Need	Not applicable
Targets/Benchmarks	Not applicable
References	Not applicable
Availability of Data Sources and Results	
Data Sources	DAD, HMDB, HMMDB, OMHRS
	Type of Year: Fiscal
Available Data Years	First Available Year: 2003 Last Available Year: 2015
Geographic Coverage	All provinces/territories
Reporting Level/Disaggregation	National, Province/Territory
Result Updates	
Update Frequency	Every year
Indicator	Web Tool: Quick Stats
Results	URL: https://apps.cihi.ca/mstrapp/asp/Main.aspx?Server=apmstrextpd_i&project=Quick%20Stats&uid=pce_pub_en&pwd=&evt=2048(21C75F
Updates	2014–2015: Two ICD-10-CA diagnosis codes were removed from the extraction criteria for the Discharge Abstract Database–Hospital I Hospital Mental Health Database (HMMDB). This decreased the volume of separations.
Quality Statement	As this indicator excludes psychiatric hospitals, it should not be construed to represent all mental health and addiction hospital separations in Canada.

Certain cells were suppressed for confidentiality reasons in accordance with CIHI's privacy policy. Totals exclude suppressed values.

Caveats and

Many factors contribute to the observed variations in the analysis of indicators at the provincial/territorial and regional levels. These include, but are not limited to, geography, population health, provincial and regional health service resources, and health services administration. It is very important to consider these factors and the effect they may have on indicator results when conducting comparative analyses. The variation in results between provinces/territories or between health regions suggests systematic differences in

Limitations –Provincial/territorial or regional health policies, practices and resources

–Geography and urban/rural population distribution

–Environmental and socio-economic characteristics

–Types of patients served and acuity of illness

–The range of health services available beyond general and specialty psychiatric hospitals (such as community mental health services)

–Accessibility and awareness of alternative points of entry to the health system

The above list suggests a few of the factors that should be considered when making provincial/territorial and/or regional comparisons.

2011–2012: Additional ICD-10-CA diagnosis codes were added to the extraction criteria for the DAD-HMDB, one of the data sources that populates the HMDDB. This increased the volume of separations.

Trending
Issues

2014–2015: Two ICD-10-CA diagnosis codes were removed from the extraction criteria for the DAD-HMDB, one of the data sources that populates the HMDDB. This decreased the volume of separations.

Comments

Separations by year are based on the date of discharge, not the date of admission. As such, records with invalid discharge dates are not included.

The HMDDB is an event-based rather than a person-based database; individuals may be represented multiple times in the data.