

# Mental Illness Patient Days

Name	Mental Illness Patient Days
Short/Other Names	Not applicable
Description	<p>This indicator measures the age-adjusted rate of the total number of days in general hospitals for selected mental illnesses,* per 10,000 population.</p> <p><b>Note</b> *The mental illnesses selected for this indicator are substance-related disorders; schizophrenia, delusional and non-organic psychotic disorders; mood/affective disorders; anxiety disorders; and selected disorders of adult personality and behaviour.</p> <p>For further details, please see the <a href="#">General Methodology Notes</a>.</p>
Interpretation	Fewer days are desirable.
HSP Framework Dimension	Health System Outputs: Person-centred
Areas of Need	Living With Illness, Disability or Reduced Function
Geographic Coverage	All provinces/territories
Reporting Level/Disaggregation	National, Province/Territory, Region, Neighbourhood Income Quintile
Indicator Results	<a href="http://www.cihi.ca/hirpt/?language=en">http://www.cihi.ca/hirpt/?language=en</a>
Identifying Information	
Name	Mental Illness Patient Days
Short/Other Names	Not applicable
Indicator Description and Calculation	<p>This indicator measures the age-adjusted rate of the total number of days in general hospitals for selected mental illnesses,* per 10,000 population.</p> <p><b>Note</b> *The mental illnesses selected for this indicator are substance-related disorders; schizophrenia, delusional and non-organic psychotic disorders; mood/affective disorders; anxiety disorders; and selected disorders of adult personality and behaviour.</p> <p>For further details, please see the <a href="#">General Methodology Notes</a>.</p>
Description	<p>(Total number of days in hospital for selected mental illnesses [patients age 15 and older] ÷ total mid-year population age 15 and older) × 10,000 (age adjusted)</p>
Calculation: Description	
Calculation: Geographic Assignment	Unit of Analysis: Single admission
Calculation: Type of Measurement	Place of residence
Calculation: Adjustment Applied	Rate - Per 10,000
Calculation: Method of Adjustment	Age-adjusted
Denominator	Direct Standardization <b>Standard Population:</b> Canada 1991 <b>Description:</b> Total mid-year population age 15 and older <b>Description:</b> Total number of days in hospital for selected mental illnesses (patients age 15 and older) <b>Inclusions:</b> 1. A selected mental illness is coded as the most responsible diagnosis (MRDx)  2. Diagnosis codes for selected disorders:  a) Substance-related disorders ICD-10-CA: F55, F10 to F19 DSM-IV: 291.x (0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 81, 89, 9), 292.0, 292.11, 292.12, 292.81, 292.82, 292.83, 292.84, 292.89, 292.9, 303.xx (00, 90), 304.xx (00, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 90), 305.xx (00, 10 to 90 excluding 80) Provisional diagnosis:* (d) substance-related disorder

Numerator	<p>b) Schizophrenia, delusional and non-organic psychotic disorders  ICD-10-CA: F20 (excluding F20.4), F22, F23, F24, F25, F28, F29, F53.1  DSM-IV: 295.xx (10, 20, 30, 40, 60, 70, 90), 297.1, 297.3, 298.8, 298.9  Provisional diagnosis:* (e) schizophrenia disorder</p> <p>c) Mood/affective disorders  ICD-10-CA: F30, F31, F32, F33, F34, F38, F39, F53.0  DSM-IV: 296.0x, 296.2x, 296.3x, 296.4x, 296.5x, 296.6x, 296.7, 296.80, 296.89, 296.90, 300.4, 301.13  Provisional diagnosis:* (f) mood disorders</p> <p>d) Anxiety disorders  ICD-10-CA: F40, F41, F42, F43, F48.8, F48.9, F93.8  DSM-IV: 300.xx (00, 01, 02, 21, 22, 23, 29), 300.3, 308.3, 309.x (0, 3, 4, 9), 309.24, 309.28, 309.81  Provisional diagnosis:* (g) anxiety disorders or (o) adjustment disorders</p> <p>e) Selected disorders of adult personality and behaviour  ICD-10-CA: F60, F61, F62, F68, F69, F21  DSM-IV: 300.16, 300.19, 301.0, 301.20, 301.22, 301.4, 301.50, 301.6, 301.7, 301.81, 301.82, 301.83, 301.9  Provisional diagnosis:* (p) personality disorders</p>
	<p>Note  *Only for data extracted from the Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS) with no DSM-IV code recorded.</p>
	<p>3. Age at admission 15 years and older</p> <p>4. Sex recorded as male or female</p> <p>5. Canadian resident (Canadian postal code)</p> <p><b>Exclusions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Newborn, stillbirth or cadaveric donor records (Admission Category = N, R or S)</li> <li>2. Records with an invalid health card number</li> <li>3. Records with an invalid date of birth (non-Quebec records)</li> <li>4. Records with an invalid admission date</li> <li>5. Records with an invalid discharge date</li> </ol>
Background, Interpretation and Benchmarks	<p>The patient days rate is a partial measure of general hospital utilization. It does not include patients who were admitted to hospital but had not yet been discharged within the fiscal year of interest. Patient days are influenced by the number of hospitalizations and the length of stay.</p>
Rationale	<p>For the same number of hospitalizations, the rate of patient days will increase as length of stay increases. This indicator may reflect differences between jurisdictions, such as the health of the population, differing health service delivery models and variations in the availability of and accessibility to specialized, residential and/or ambulatory and community-based health services. Fewer days are desirable.</p>
<p>Interpretation  HSP Framework Dimension  Areas of Need  Targets/Benchmarks  References  Availability of Data Sources and Results  Data Sources</p>	<p>Health System Outputs: Person-centred Living With Illness, Disability or Reduced Function  Benchmarks have not been identified for this indicator.  Not applicable</p>
Available Data Years	<p>DAD, HMDB, OMHRS  <b>Type of Year:</b>  Fiscal  <b>First Available Year:</b>  2009  <b>Last Available Year:</b>  2013</p>
Geographic Coverage	<p>All provinces/territories</p>

Reporting Level/Disaggregation  
Result Updates  
Update Frequency

Indicator Results

Updates  
Quality Statement  
Caveats and Limitations  
Trending Issues

Comments

National, Province/Territory, Region, Neighbourhood Income Quintile

Every year

**Web Tool:**  
Health Indicators E-Publication  
**URL:** <http://www.cihi.ca/hirpt/?language=en>  
Not applicable

Not applicable  
Not applicable

While this indicator does not include data from free-standing psychiatric facilities, it is acknowledged that in some jurisdictions (e.g., Alberta) direct substitution between general and psychiatric facilities exists; the extent of this practice is unknown. As such, this indicator provides a partial view of hospital utilization for mental health issues in an acute setting.