

Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for regional priorities



Name of the indicator	3.C.4 Number of deaths due to mental and behavioural disorders per 100 thous. population
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 3. Good health and well-being
Priority	Increasing access to specialist and therapeutic treatment, with particular emphasis on lifestyle diseases
Definition	Number of deaths due to mental and behavioral disorders per 100,000 population.
Unit	persons
Available dimentions	total
Methodological explanations	<p>Death is a permanent, i.e. irreversible cessation of the functions of organs necessary for life (regardless of the period after live birth), as a result of which the vital functions of the entire organism cease.</p> <p>Mental disorders - difficulties in the social or mental functioning of an individual.</p> <p>Mental disorders (F01-F89 and F99) can be divided into: organic mental disorders (caused by brain damage); mental and behavioral disorders caused by the use of psychoactive substances (e.g. alcoholism); schizophrenia; affective mood disorders (e.g. depression); neurotic, stress-related and somatic disorders (e.g. phobia); behavioral syndromes associated with physiological disorders and physical factors (e.g. bulimia, night terrors); adult personality and behavioral disorders, mental retardation; mental and psychological development disorders (e.g. childhood autism), mental disorders not otherwise specified (NOS).</p> <p>Behavioral disorders - behavioral and emotional disorders that usually begin in childhood and adolescence (ADHD) according to the ICD-10 classification: F90-F98 - the occurrence of abnormal behaviors that are inappropriate for the child's age and inconsistent with social expectations.</p> <p>When compiling statistical data on deaths by cause, the initial cause of death is assumed. The initial cause is considered to be the disease that is the beginning of the disease process that led to death or the injury or poisoning that resulted in death.</p> <p>In medical practice, the cause of death is additionally distinguished: secondary (which is considered to be the disease or injury or the circumstances of the accident - being a consequence of the initial cause of death) and direct (which is the disease that becomes the final cause of death as a result of the disease, injury or poisoning, or the circumstances of the accident being the initial and secondary cause of death).</p> <p>In the field of adjudication of causes of death, since 1997 the principles of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Problems - 10th Revision (ICD-10) have been in force in Poland.</p>
Data source	Statistics Poland
Data availability	Annual data, since 2010
Notes	
Data updated on	
Metadata updated on	