



SNA for Assessing MENTAL HEALTH

Ioana-Gabriela Chelaru

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The issue of
mental health



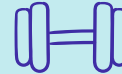
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Introduction

The issue of MENTAL HEALTH



'Abnormal thoughts, perceptions, emotions, behaviour and relationships with others'



Mental illness contributes about 7.1% to global disease burden



As of 2010, close to 900 million people were estimated to suffer from certain mental health issues



Poor neighbourhoods and low-income communities potentially offer more stressful environments for urban citizens.



Over a person's lifetime, psychological disorders can adversely affect one-third of the global population.



Fragmentation in mental health care delivery systems has become a public mental health issue in many Western countries



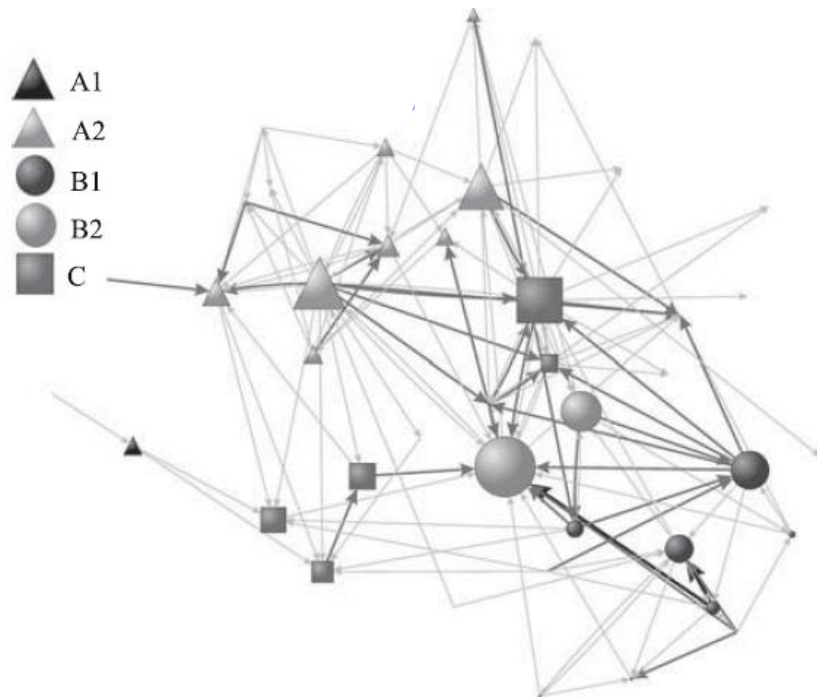
Approaches

Assessing Mental Health and Social Services Inter-Organisational Collaboration

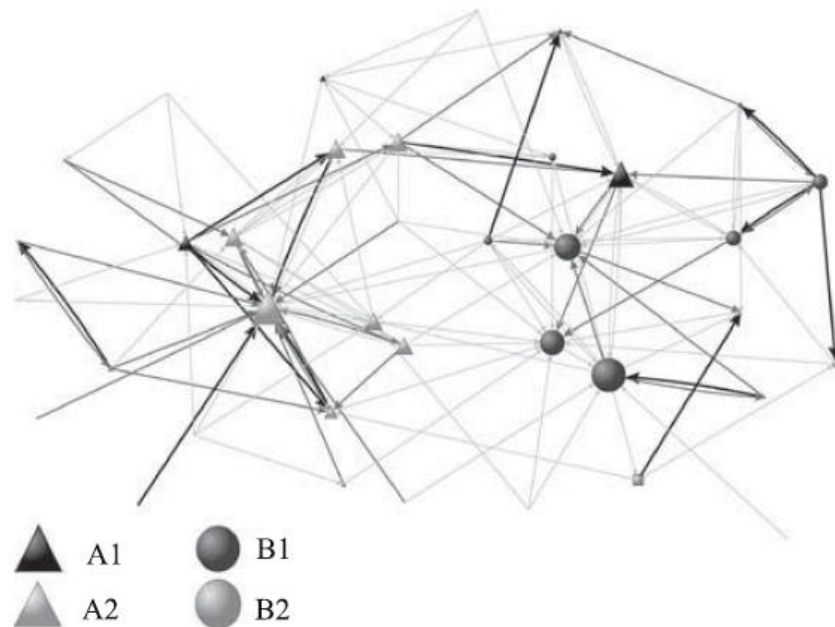


- Data collected from 14 European countries: 80.000 – 150.000 individuals each, plus all mental health and social care organizations (A1, A2, B1, B2, C)
- *Organizations = nodes, interactions between them = links*
- Leutz's levels of integration: *linkage, coordination, full integration (A1)*
 - Level 1: degree and density measures
 - Level 2: centrality measures
 - Level 3: the position of fully integrated services into the network

Approaches



London



Brussels

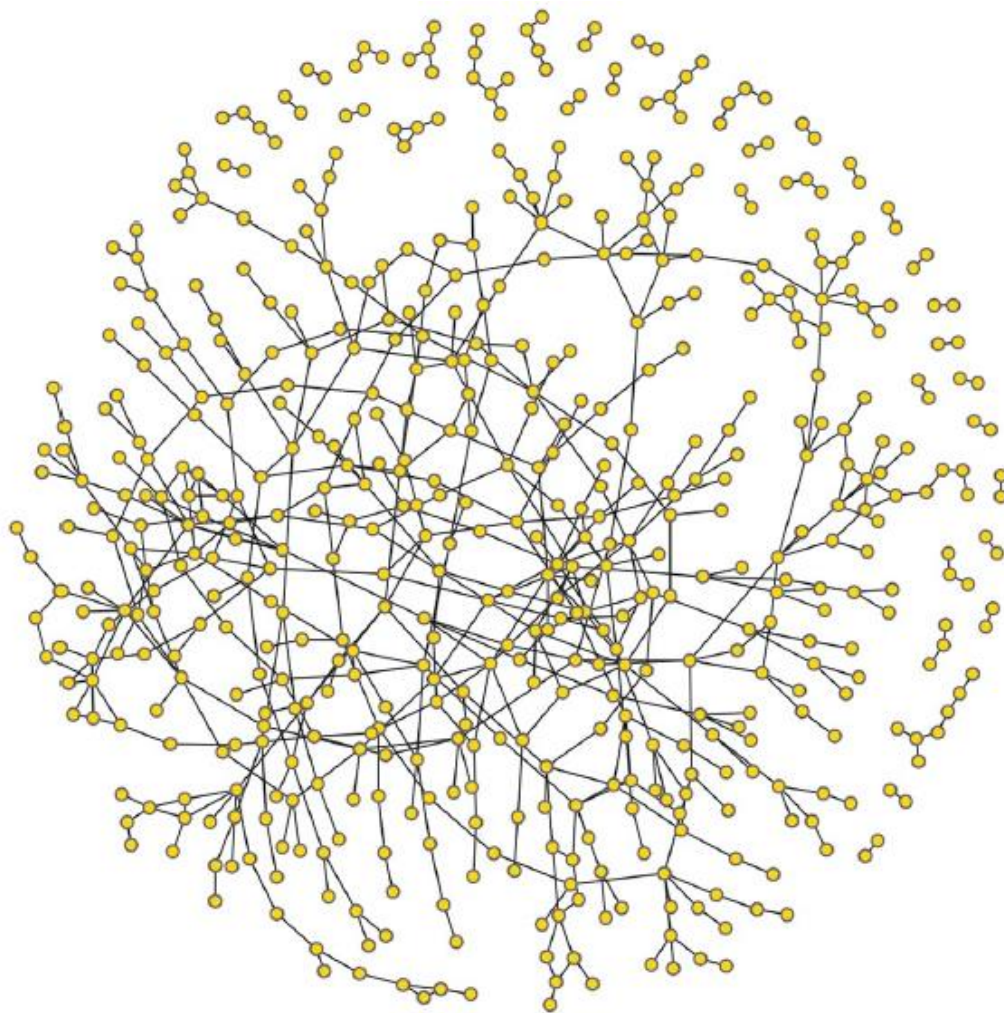
Approaches

Cross-sectional study based on a community census

- Data collected from 824 men aged 18-29 living in an urban slum in Bangladesh
- *Men = nodes, friendships between them = links*
- Network analysis software Pajek
- Assessment of the relationship between mental well-being and social ties: applied different regression models with different social network measures.



Approaches



Conclusions



The fragmentation between mental health and social care services remains an important issue in both countries.

SNA indicators can contribute to the assessment of the integration of care at the system level.

The importance of social relations in determining mental well-being in resource-constrained contexts.

In general, urban areas and youth populations are prone to isolation and can suffer from psychological distresses and psychoses.



Do you have any questions?