



Netherlands

GENERAL INFORMATION

Netherlands is a country with an approximate area of 41 thousand square kilometers (UNO, 2008). The population is 16,653,346 and the sex ratio (men per hundred women) is 98 (UNO, 2009). The proportion of the population under the age of 18 years is 21% and the proportion above age 60 is 15% (UNO, 2009). The literacy rate is % for men and % for women (UN Statistics, 2008). The life expectancy at birth is 78 years for males and 82 years for females (UNO, 2005-2010). The healthy life expectancy at birth is 72 years for males and 82 years for females (UNPD, 2010). The country is in the High income group (based on 2010 World Bank criteria). The total expenditure on health as a percentage of gross domestic product is 10.78% and the per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. \$) is \$2785.0 (WHO, 2006). The suicide rate for males is 11.6 per 100, 000 population and for females is 5. per 100, 000 population. In Netherlands, neuropsychiatric disorders are estimated to contribute to 30.8% of the global burden of disease (WHO, 2008).

GOVERNANCE

An officially approved mental health policy exists and was approved or most recently revised in 2006. In addition, mental health is specifically mentioned in the general health policy.

A mental health plan exists. The mental health plan components include:

- Timelines for the implementation of the mental health plan.
- Funding allocation for the implementation of half or more of the items in the mental health plan.
- Shift of services and resources from mental hospitals to community mental health facilities.
- Integration of mental health services into primary care.

Dedicated mental health legislation exists and it was initiated or most recently revised in 2006. Legal provisions concerning mental health are also covered in other laws (e.g., welfare, disability, general health legislation etc.). New legislation on compulsory treatment is currently being prepared.

FINANCING

Mental health expenditures by the government health department/ministry are 10.65% of the total health budget. Mental hospital expenditures are 59.18% of the total mental health budget.

MENTAL HEALTH CARE DELIVERY

Primary Care

Prescription regulations authorize primary health care doctors to prescribe and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines. In contrast, the department of health does not authorize primary health care nurses to prescribe and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines. Official policy does not permit primary health care nurses to independently diagnose and treat mental disorders within the primary care system.

It is unknown whether the majority of primary health care doctors and nurses have received official in-service training on mental health within the last five years. Officially approved manuals on the

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable

management and treatment of mental disorders are available in the majority of primary health care clinics. Official referral procedures for referring persons from primary care to secondary/tertiary care exist. Referral procedures from tertiary/secondary care to primary care do not exist .

Mental Health Services

Availability of mental health facilities

	Total number of facilities/beds	Rate per 100,000 population	Number of facilities/beds reserved for children and adolescents only	Rate per 100,000 population
Mental health outpatient facilities	198	1.19	10	0.06
Day treatment facilities	4300	260.1	980	5.88
Psychiatric beds in general hospitals	1750	10.51	UN	UN
Community residential facilities	20	0.12	0	0.0
Beds/places in community residential facilities	12700	76.26	0	0.0
Mental hospitals	93	0.56	UN	UN
Beds in mental hospitals	21200	127.3	1700	10.21

Access to care

	Rates per 100,000 population)	Females (%)	Under age 18 (%)
Persons treated in mental health outpatient facilities	4092.35	UN	UN
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	65.79	UN	UN
Admissions to psychiatric beds in general hospitals	UN	UN	UN
Persons staying in community residential facilities at the end of the year	76.26	UN	UN
Admissions to mental hospitals	372.3	UN	UN

Note: Data on persons treated in outpatient, day treatment, and general hospitals are probably an underestimation because care provided by self-employed mental health care providers is not included. Also, psychiatric care provided by general/academic hospitals and care provided by institutes for forensic psychiatry and institutes for addiction treatment are excluded.

Long term care in mental hospitals (% of persons staying):

Less than 1 year	28%
------------------	-----

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable

More than 1 and less than 5 years	38%
More than 5 years	34%

HUMAN RESOURCES

Workforce and training

	Health professionals working in the mental health sector Rate per 100,000	Training of health professions in educational institutions Rate per 100,000
Psychiatrists	18.77	UN
Medical doctors, not specialized in psychiatry	UN	10.57
Nurses	132.26	13.74
Psychologists	15.05	13.62
Social workers	UN	10.59
Occupational therapists	UN	1.87
Other health workers	87.52	NA

Informal human resources (Family and User Associations)

	User	Family
Present in the country?	Yes	Yes
Number of members	20000	15000
Participation in the formulation/implementation of policy/plan/legislation?	Frequently	Frequently

MEDICINES

Expenditures for medicines for mental and behavioral disorders at country level

Type of Medicines	Expenditures at country level per year and per 100,000 population (in USD)
All the psychotherapeutic medicines ¹	2,185,516
Medicines used for bipolar disorders ²	121,585
Medicines for psychotic disorders ³	1,021,008
Medicines used for general anxiety ⁴	248,691

¹ N03AG01, N05A, N05B, N05C, N06A

² N03AG01, N05A, N05B, N05C, N06A

³ N05A (excluding N05AN)

⁴ N05B & N05C

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable

Medicines used for mood disorders ⁵	794,231
--	---------

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

	Data on number of people/ activities are collected and reported	Data on age and gender are collected and reported	Data on patient's diagnosis are collected and reported
Persons with mental disorders treated in primary health care	Yes	Yes	Yes
Interventions (psychopharmacological and psychosocial) delivered in primary health care for people with mental disorders	Yes	UN	Yes
Persons treated in mental health outpatient facilities	Yes	No	No
Contacts in mental health outpatient facilities	Yes	No	No
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	Yes	No	No
Admissions in general hospitals with psychiatric beds	No	No	No
Admissions in mental hospitals	No	No	No
Days spent in mental hospitals	Yes	No	No
Admissions in community residential facilities	No	No	No

Note: There is a system in the Netherlands (DIS: 'Diagnosis treatment combination Information System') in which information about age, gender, diagnosis and course of action/ treatment is registered. But for now it is not possible to extract reliable information from this system.

A specific report focusing mental health activities in the public sector has been published by the Health Department in the last three years.

⁵ N06A

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable