

Model for estimating the prevalence of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and other psychoses

The Public Health Intelligence Unit developed a mental ill-health model to support Doncaster's PCTs development of the Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF). The model estimates prevalence for people of all ages who have schizophrenia, bipolar disorder or other psychoses within practice populations.

This model uses the age and sex prevalence rates from the Psychiatric Morbidity Survey (PMS), 2000¹. The PMS 2000 provides prevalence rates for people aged 16 to 74 years. The model assumes that prevalence amongst those aged under 16 is zero, and that prevalence amongst those aged over 75 is the same as that in the '70-74' age group.

Estimated percentage prevalence of psychoses by age and sex

	0-15	16-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
Men	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.4
Women	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2

No further adjustments were made to the model.

¹ Singleton N, Bumpstead R, O'Brien M, Lee A, Meltzer H, **2001**, Psychiatric morbidity among adults living in private households, 2000. HMSO: London