

# Samenleving en geestelijke gezondheid

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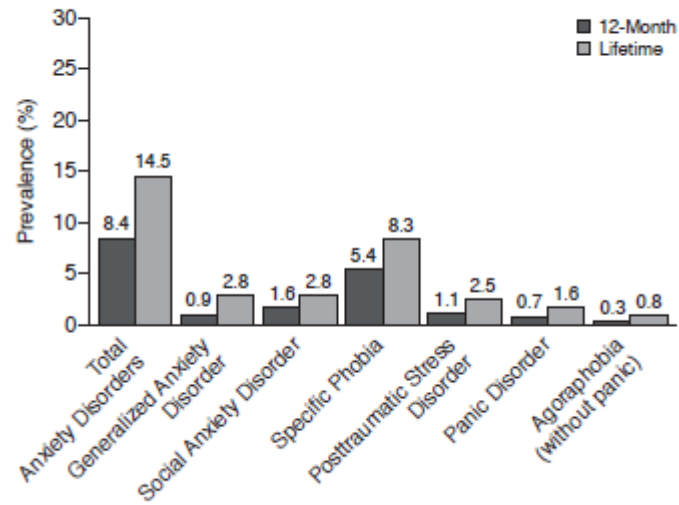
UG-FPPW DE TOEKOMST VAN DE PSYCHOLOOG - 7 oktober 2022

# I. Psychiatrische epidemiologie



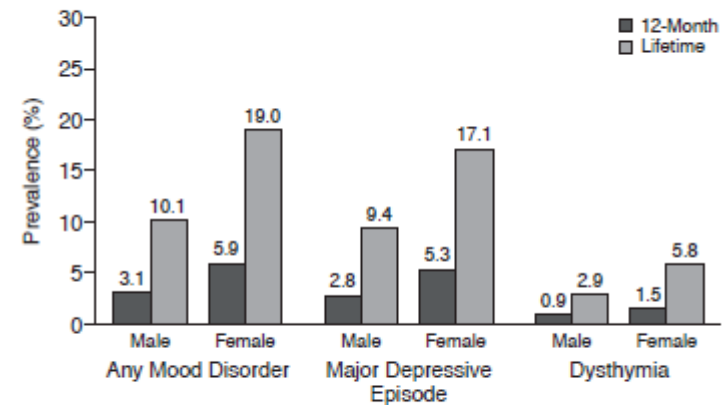
# Prevalentie van gemoedsstoornissen in 6 Europese landen

Figure 2. Lifetime and 12-Month Prevalence of Anxiety Disorders<sup>a</sup>



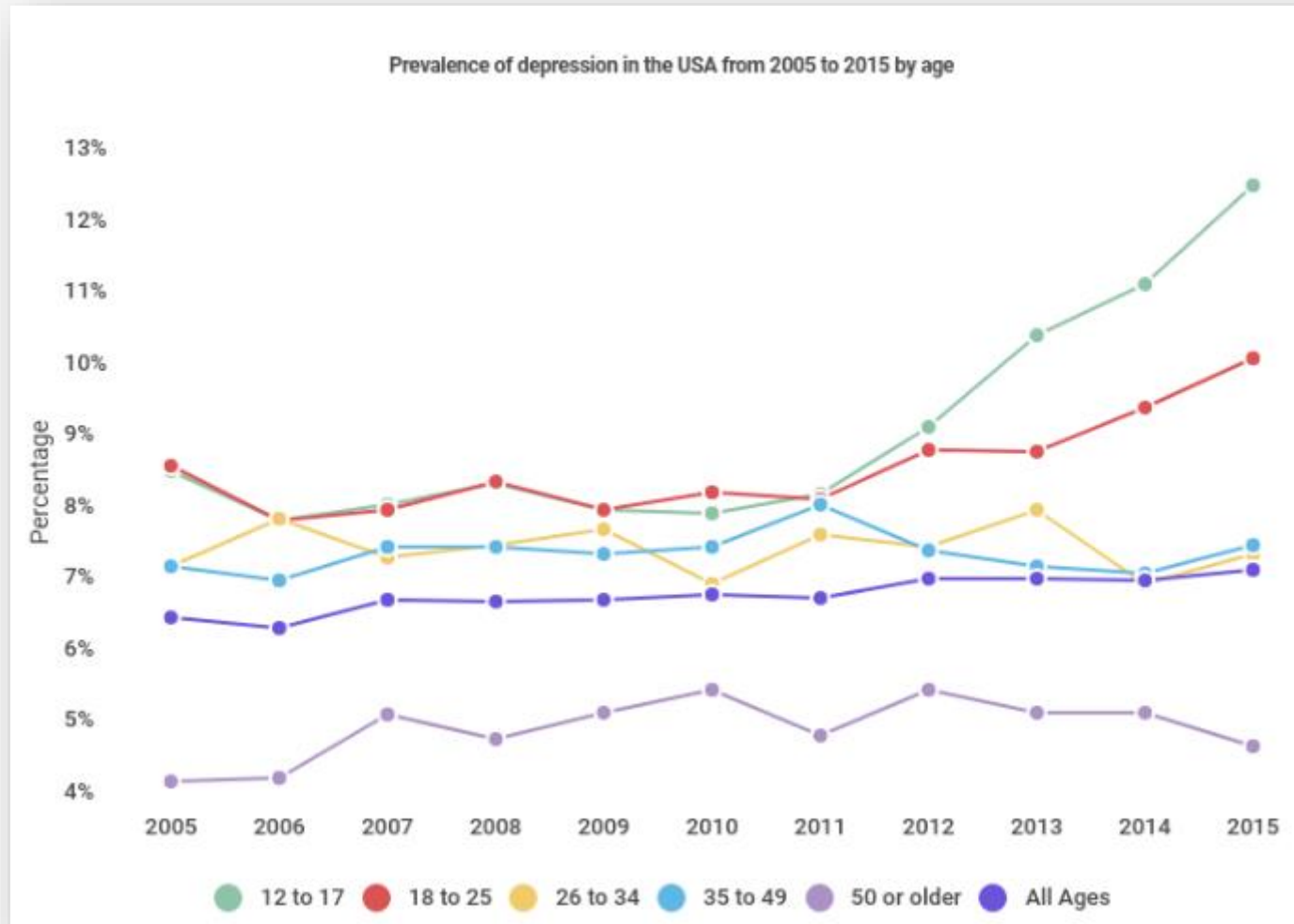
<sup>a</sup>Updated analysis (June 2005) of the ESEMeD/MHEDEA 2000<sup>14</sup> data.

Figure 3. Lifetime and 12-Month Prevalence of Mood Disorders<sup>a</sup>



<sup>a</sup>Updated analysis (June 2005) of the ESEMeD/MHEDEA 2000<sup>14</sup> data.

# Leeftijd en de evolutie in het voorkomen van depressie in de USA (2005-2015)

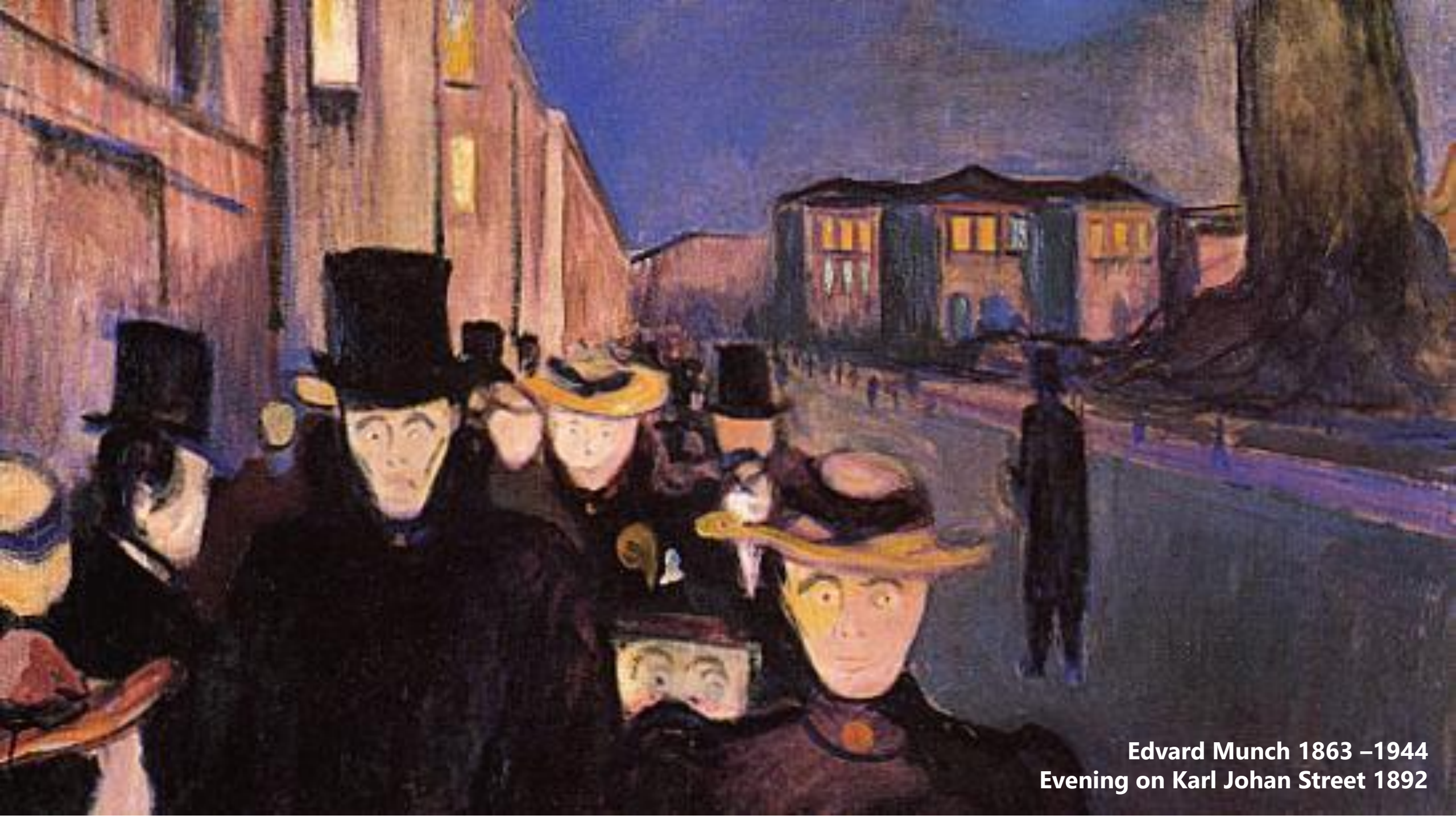


Bron: <https://www.supermoney.com/millennial-depression/> &

Twenge, J. M., Cooper, A. B., Joiner, T. E., Duffy, M. E., & Binau, S. G. (2019). Age, period, and cohort trends in mood disorder indicators and suicide-related outcomes in a nationally representative dataset, 2005–2017. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 128*(3), 185.

## II. Moderniteit en maatschappelijk onbehagen





Edvard Munch 1863 –1944  
Evening on Karl Johan Street 1892



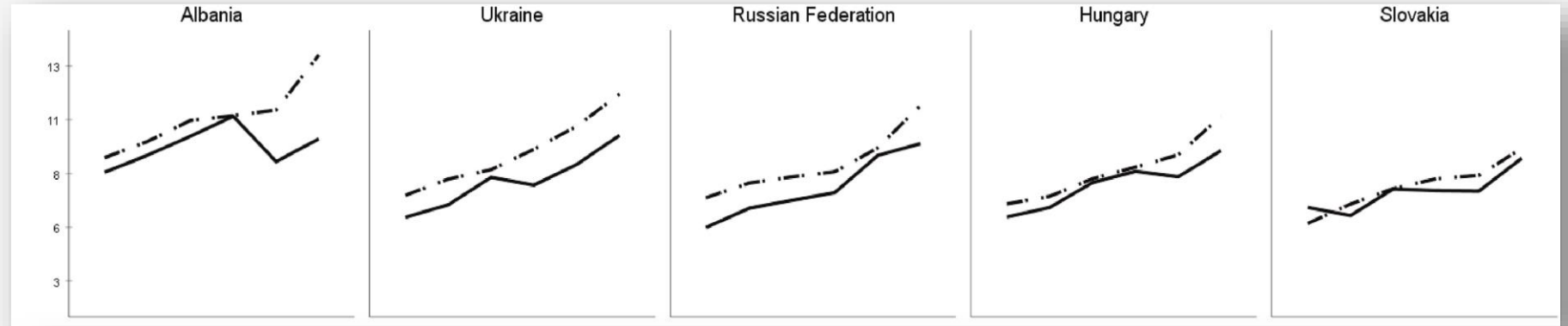
**Edward Hopper 1882-1967**  
**Nighthawks, 1942**

# III. Maatschappelijke organisatie, sociale verandering en geestelijke gezondheid

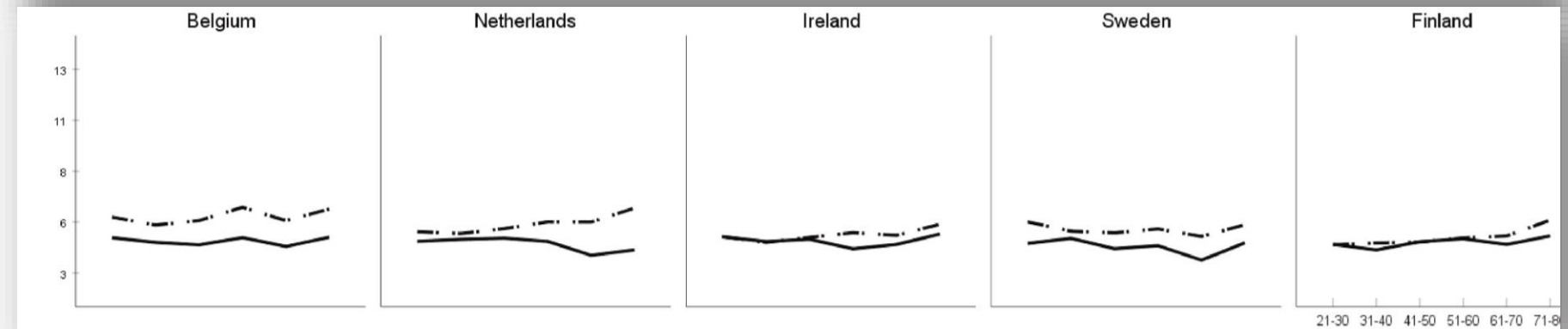


# Genderongelijkheid en genderverschillen in depressiviteit (Europa 2006-2014)

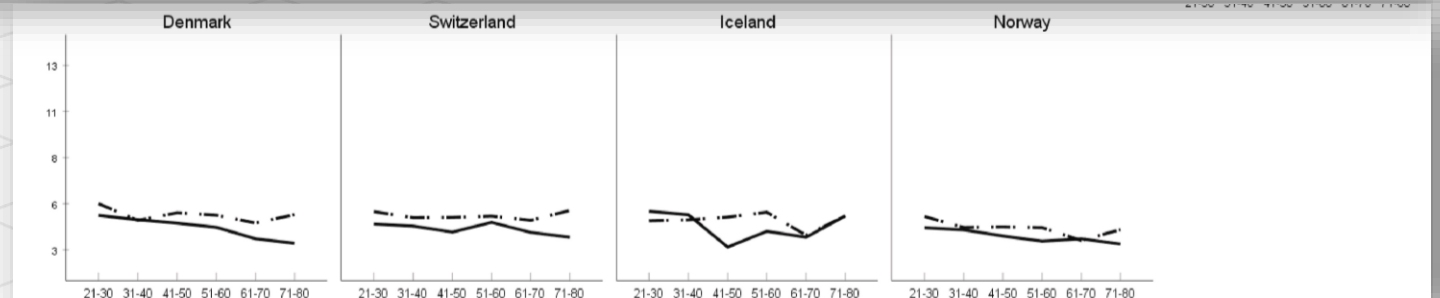
Grote ongelijkheid



Matige ongelijkheid



Geringe ongelijkheid



# Impact van de 2008-2010 crisis op gebruik anxiolytica/antidepressiva en de modererende rol van herwaardering van de buurt (Andalusia)

Journal of Housing and the Built Environment (2021) 36:393–405  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10901-020-09774-0>

ARTICLE



## Urban regeneration policies and mental health in a context of economic crisis in Andalusia (Spain)

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### Abstract

Literature suggests that urban regeneration policies might contribute towards improving mental health of residents, but to date there is a lack of empirical research on how these policies and downward social mobility can interact and influence health outcomes. The current study aims to explicitly test whether regeneration policies implemented in deprived Andalusian urban places (southern Spain) moderate the use of anxiolytics and/or antidepressants, taking into consideration families' downward social mobility during the recent period of economic crisis in Spain. We designed a post intervention survey to retrospectively compare the evolution of psychotropic drug consumption in target and comparison areas. We observe a general increase in the use of anxiolytics and/or antidepressants from 2008 to 2015, specifically for people in whose families the economic crisis had the greatest impact (odds ratio = 2.18;  $p$  value < 0.001). However, better evolution is observed among residents of the target areas compared with residents of similar urban areas where this kind of policies have been not in force (odds ratio = 0.50;  $p$  value < 0.05). Therefore, urban regeneration policies might act as moderators of the risk of mental health, particularly when people are subject to the loss of individual/family resources in urban vulnerable contexts.

**Keywords** Urban renewal · Housing policies · Economic crisis · Mental health · Health inequality

Urban regeneration policies and mental health in a context of...

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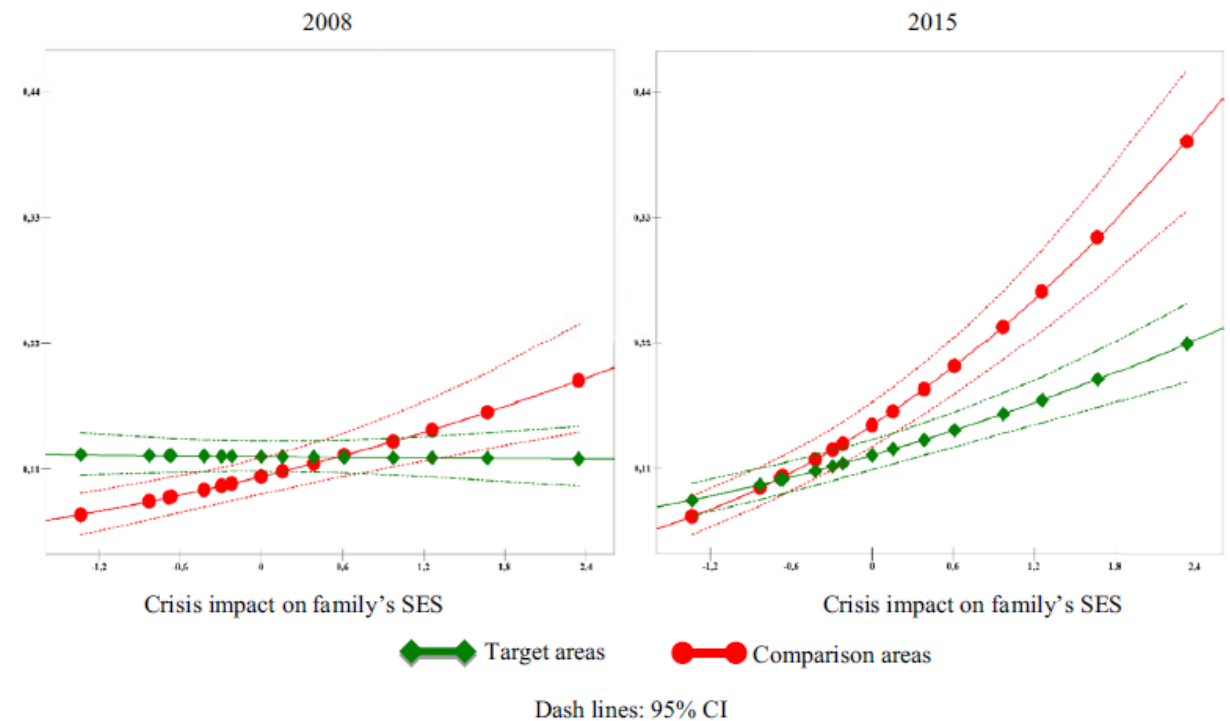
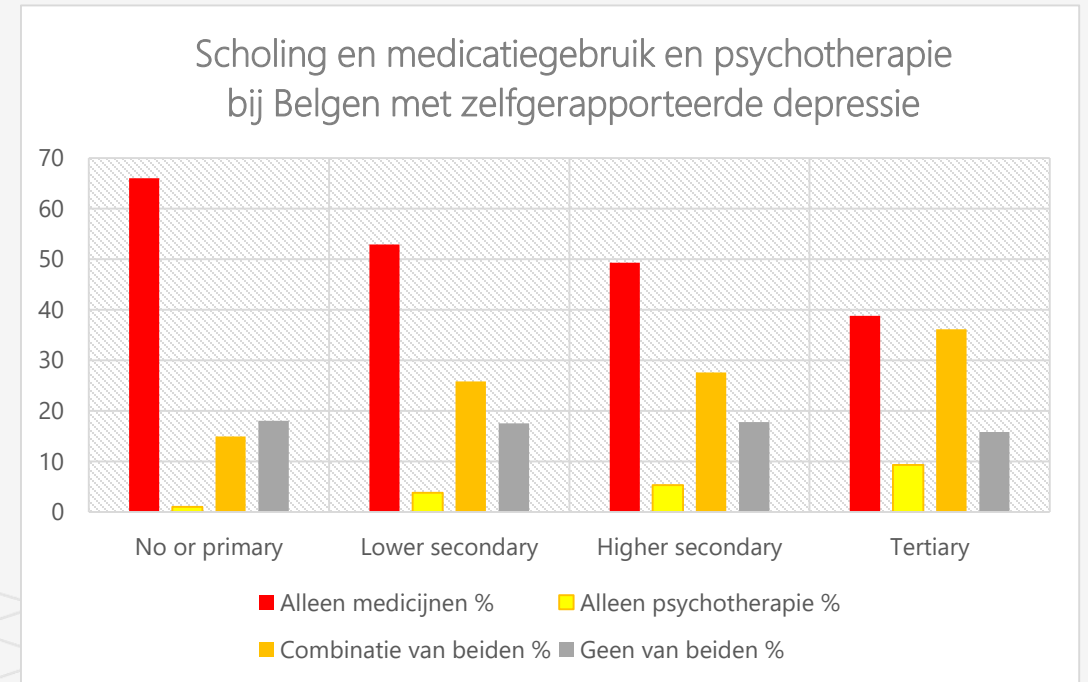
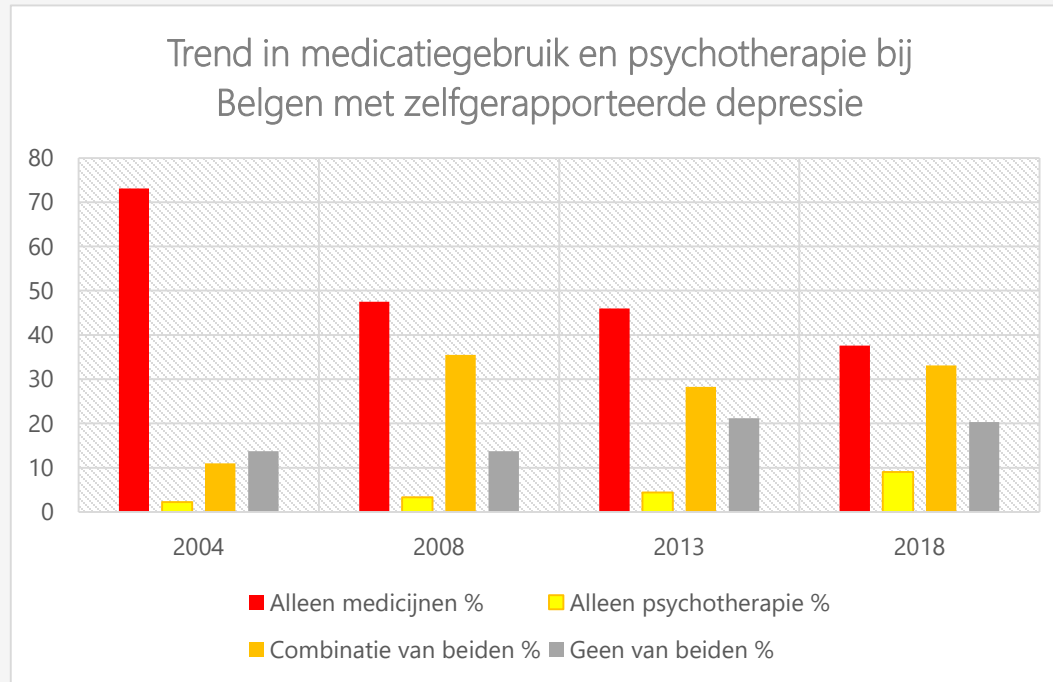


Fig. 2 Predictions for anxiolytic and/or antidepressant use considering the impact of economic crisis for residents in target and comparison areas

# Trends in de farmacologische en psychotherapeutische behandeling van personen met ernstige depressie (België 2004-2018)



Bronnen: Colman, L., Delaruelle, K., & Bracke, P. (2022). The stratified medicalisation of mental health symptoms: educational inequalities in the use of psychotropic medication in Belgium. *Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology*, 1-10.

Colman, L., Delaruelle, K., & Bracke, P. (2022). The social gradient in treatment for self-reported depression in Belgium between 2004 and 2018. Working Paper, Ghent University

## Als (voorlopig) besluit:

- De klinische versus de populatiebenadering
- Maatschappelijke transformaties en (geestelijke) volksgezondheid
- Therapeutisering van de samenleving?