

**[S. Evans-Lacko](#), S. Clement, E. Corker, E. Brohan, L. Dockery,
S. Farrelly, S. Hamilton, V. Pinfold, D. Rose, C. Henderson, G.
Thornicroft and P. McCrone**

How much does mental health discrimination cost: valuing experienced discrimination in relation to healthcare care costs and community participation

**Article (Accepted version)
(Refereed)**

Original citation:

Evans-Lacko, S., Clement, S., Corker, E., Brohan, E., Dockery, L., Farrelly, S., Hamilton, S., Pinfold, V., Rose, D., Henderson, C., Thornicroft, G. and McCrone, P. (2015) How much does mental health discrimination cost: valuing experienced discrimination in relation to healthcare care costs and community participation. *Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences*, 24 (5). pp. 423-434. ISSN 2045-7960

DOI: [10.1017/S2045796014000377](https://doi.org/10.1017/S2045796014000377)

© 2014 Cambridge University Press

This version available at: <http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/62970/>

Available in LSE Research Online: May 2016

LSE has developed LSE Research Online so that users may access research output of the School. Copyright © and Moral Rights for the papers on this site are retained by the individual authors and/or other copyright owners. Users may download and/or print one copy of any article(s) in LSE Research Online to facilitate their private study or for non-commercial research. You may not engage in further distribution of the material or use it for any profit-making activities or any commercial gain. You may freely distribute the URL (<http://eprints.lse.ac.uk>) of the LSE Research Online website.

[Skip to Main Content](#)

CAMBRIDGE JOURNALS

Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences

Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences / Volume 24 / Issue 05 / October 2015, pp 423-434
 Copyright © Cambridge University Press 2014
 DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S2045796014000377> (About DOI), Published online: 06 June 2014

Table of Contents - October 2015 - Volume 24, Issue 05

Original Articles

How much does mental health discrimination cost: valuing experienced discrimination in relation to healthcare care costs and community participation

S. Evans-Lacko^{a1}, S. Clement^{a1}, E. Corker^{a1}, E. Brohan^{a1}, L. Dockery^{a1}, S. Farrelly^{a1}, S. Hamilton^{a1}, V. Pinfold^{a1}, D. Rose^{a1}, C. Henderson^{a1}, G. Thornicroft^{a1} and P. McCrone^{a1}

^{a1} Health Service and Population Research Department, Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London, De Crespigny Park, London E5 8AF, UK

Abstract

Aims. This study builds on existing research on the prevalence and consequences of mental illness discrimination by investigating and quantifying the relationships between experienced discrimination and costs of healthcare and leisure activities/social participation among secondary mental health service users in England.

Methods. We use data from the Mental Illness-Related Investigations on Discrimination (MIRIAD) study ($n = 202$) and a subsample of the Viewpoint study ($n = 190$). We examine experiences of discrimination due to mental illness in the domains of personal relationships, community activities, and health care, and how such experienced discrimination relates to patterns of service use and engagement in leisure activities.

Results. Our findings show that the cost of health services used for individuals who reported previous experiences of discrimination in a healthcare setting was almost twice as high as for those who did not report any discrimination during the last 12 months (Relative Risk: 1.73; 95% Confidence Interval (CI): 1.39, 2.17) and this was maintained after controlling for symptoms and functioning. Experienced discrimination in healthcare (Relative Risk: 0.83; 95% CI: 0.81, 0.84) or in relationships (Relative Risk: 0.89; 95% CI: 0.87, 0.91), however, was associated with *lower* participation in, and hence lower costs of, leisure activities. Individuals who reported any discrimination in a healthcare setting had, on average, £434 higher costs associated with health service use while reported discrimination in the community was associated with increased leisure costs of £32.

Conclusions. These findings make an important initial step towards understanding the magnitude of the costs of mental health-related discrimination.

(Received February 04 2014)

(Revised April 16 2014)

(Accepted April 29 2014)

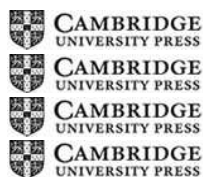
(Online publication June 06 2014)

Key words

Health economics; mental health services; mental illness; stigma

Correspondence

^{c1} Address for correspondence: Dr S. Evans-Lacko, Health Service and Population Research Department P029, Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London, De Crespigny Park, London SE5 8AF, UK. (Email: Sara.Evans-Lacko@kcl.ac.uk)



Log in now or Register for online Access

Click below if you have a personal subscription

[User Login](#)

Click below if you have institutional off-campus access

[Institutional Login](#)

[Register](#) if you do not have an existing account