

National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS)

HSE Dublin North-East Bulletin 2008

December 2009

The Health Research Board (HRB) provides statistical reports and related database research on mental health service activity. Later this year, the complete annual National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS) report on inpatient activity [2008] will be published. In the interim, we provide summary information for each HSE area and in relation to the national picture. This Bulletin presents data for HSE Dublin North-East. The MHRU would like to thank services for providing quarterly returns – your cooperation has resulted in timelier reporting. We look forward to your continued support in the future.

Rosalyn Moran
Head of MHRU

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for HSE Dublin North-East from the NPIRS for 2008 and that reported in *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2008* (Daly and Walsh 2009). The *Activities* report presents information on all and first admissions nationally, regionally (by HSE area) and locally, by individual service, by county and by hospital type.

The rates reported below were calculated using the Census of Population 2006 (Central Statistics Office 2007) and all rates are per 100,000 total population. Rates were not available for socio-economic groups for each of the HSE areas.

All and first admissions 2008 – HSE Dublin North-East

There were 4,268 admissions for HSE Dublin North-East in 2008, a rate of 461.3 per 100,000 (Figure 1). This was the lowest rate of all admissions amongst all HSE areas. There were 1,385 first admissions, a rate of 149.7 per 100,000, the highest rate amongst all HSE areas. Re-admissions (2,883) accounted for 68% of all admissions, representing a rate of 311.6 per 100,000, the lowest proportion and rate for re-admissions amongst all HSE areas.

Gender and age

Females accounted for 53% of all admissions, a rate of 488.0. This was the second-lowest rate for females amongst all HSE areas, with HSE South having the highest, at 505.2. The rate of first admissions for females in Dublin North-East (148.6) was the highest for females amongst all HSE areas.

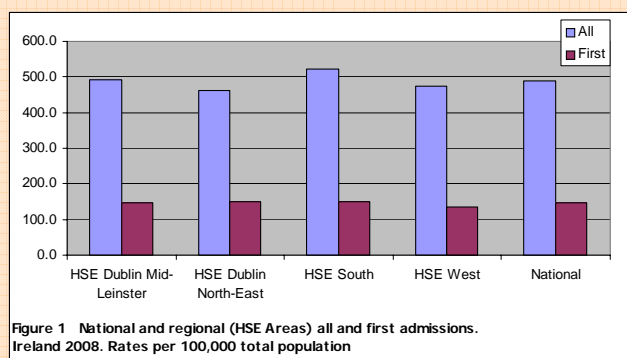


Figure 1 National and regional (HSE Areas) all and first admissions. Ireland 2008. Rates per 100,000 total population

The 45–54-year age group had the highest rate of all admissions in Dublin North-East, at 816.2 per 100,000, in keeping with the high national rate for this age group. The 65–74-year age group had the second-highest rate, at 693.5, followed by the 35–44-year age group, at 680.0. The under 18-year age group had the lowest rate of admission, at 20.4, the lowest rate for this age group amongst all HSE areas.

The 65–74-year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in Dublin North-East, at 216.6, followed by the 35–44-year age group, at 215.4, and the 75-year and over age group, at 213.3. The under 18-year age group had the lowest rate of admission, at 12.9.

Age groups were condensed into two groups: under 45 years and 45 years and over. The 45 year and over age group had the highest rate of admission in all HSE areas, with rates ranging from 745.8 per 100,000 in Dublin Mid-Leinster to 596.6 in HSE West (Figure 2). The rate of admission for the 45 year and over age group (718.2) in Dublin North-East was twice that of the under 45 year age group (349.6).



Figure 2 Health Service Executive Areas. All admissions by age category. Ireland 2008. Rates per 100,000 total population

Marital status

Single persons accounted for half of all (52%) and first (52%) admissions in Dublin North-East; married persons accounted for 28% of all and 30% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 5% of all and 5% of first admissions; divorced persons accounted for 2% of all and 2% of first admissions. Divorced persons had the highest rate of all (643.5) and first admissions (229.8), while married persons had the lowest rate of all (359.2) and first admissions (125.5).

Socio-economic group

Fourteen per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 7% were lower professionals, 6% were manual skilled, 5% each were semi-skilled and unskilled. However, it is worth noting that over half (55%) of returns for Dublin North-East did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 25% of all admissions and 28% of first admissions for Dublin North-East; schizophrenia accounted for 15% of all and 9% of first admissions; and alcoholic disorders accounted for 10% of all and 11% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in Dublin North-East were highest for depressive disorders, at 115.7 and 42.4 per 100,000, respectively (Figure 3). Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in Dublin North-East, at 67.6, followed by mania, at 46.0. Alcoholic disorders had the second-highest rate of first admissions in Dublin North-East, at 16.9, followed by schizophrenia, at 12.8.

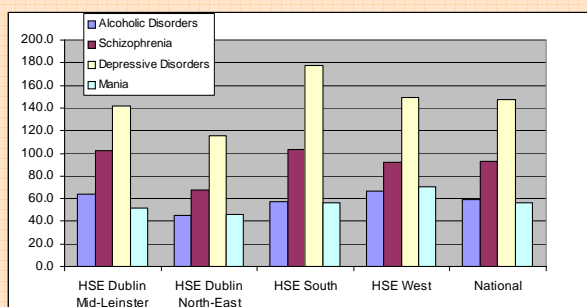


Figure 3 National and regional (HSE Areas) admissions for selected diagnostic groups. Ireland 2008. Rates per 100,000 total population

Legal status

Non-voluntary admissions accounted for 7% of all and 9% of first admissions. The rate of non-voluntary all admissions was 33.1, the lowest amongst all HSE areas, while that for first admissions was highest, at 13.2 (Figure 4).

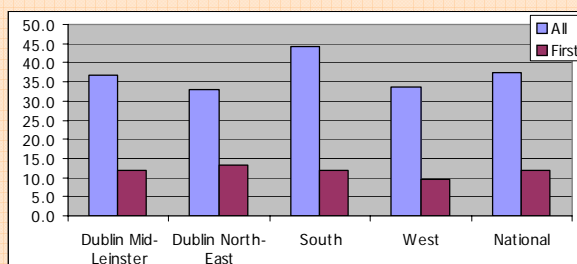


Figure 4 Health Service Executive Areas. All and first non-voluntary admissions. Ireland 2008. Rates per 100,000 total population

Discharges (including deaths)

There were 4,230 discharges for HSE Dublin North-East in 2008.

Thirty-two per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 18% occurred within one to two weeks and 19% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Ninety-four per cent of discharges occurred within three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

Discharges for Dublin North-East accounted for 20% of all discharges nationally and 20% of in-patient days. The average length of stay in Dublin North-East in 2008 was 24.6 days (median 13.0 days).

References

Central Statistics Office (2007) *Census 2006. Volume 1 – Population Classified by Area*. Dublin: Stationery Office.

Daly A and Walsh D (2009) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2008*. Dublin: Health Research Board.

Contact details for queries regarding this bulletin or the NPIRS:

Antoinette Daly

t +353 1 2345 142 or + 353 45 531246

e adaly@hrb.ie