# National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS)



Research, Evidence, Action.

#### **Introduction**

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 1 from the NPIRS for 2017 and that reported in *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2017 Main Findings* (Daly and Craig 2018). The address from which a person was admitted was used to assign him/her to a CHO area and, thus, CHO area refers to the CHO area of residence of admissions. CHO 1 covers the counties of Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, Cavan and Monaghan.

The rates reported below were calculated using the Census of Population 2017 (Central Statistics Office 2017) and all rates are per 100,000 total population. It was not possible to calculate rates for socioeconomic groups for each of the CHO areas and, thus, proportions are presented for socio-economic group.

#### All and first admissions

There were 1,482 admissions for CHO 1 in 2017, a rate of 375.8 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 1 accounted for 9% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2017. There were 456 first admissions, a rate of 115.6 per 100,000. Re-admissions (1,026) accounted for 69% of all admissions, representing a rate of 260.2 per 100,000.

# **Gender and age**

There was an equal proportion of male and female admissions from CHO 1 however males had a higher rate of admission, at 379.4 per 100,000 compared with 372.3 for females (Table 1). Males had a higher rate of first admissions, at 125.1 per 100,000 compared with 106.2 for females.

Table 1: CHOs. All and first admissions. Gender. Ireland 2017. Rates per 100,000 total population

| All   |       |        |       | First |        |       |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
|       | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total |
| CHO 1 | 379.4 | 372.3  | 375.8 | 125.1 | 106.2  | 115.6 |
| CHO 2 | 359.0 | 299.1  | 328.8 | 143.5 | 104.4  | 123.8 |
| CHO 3 | 303.2 | 363.6  | 333.5 | 105.4 | 113.3  | 109.4 |
| CHO 4 | 382.5 | 337.4  | 359.7 | 129.0 | 108.9  | 118.9 |
| CHO 5 | 369.8 | 330.2  | 349.9 | 149.3 | 116.4  | 132.8 |
| CHO 6 | 297.0 | 348.0  | 323.3 | 85.1  | 84.9   | 85.0  |
| CHO 7 | 336.1 | 374.1  | 355.4 | 137.2 | 124.5  | 130.7 |
| CHO 8 | 329.6 | 320.5  | 325.0 | 143.5 | 127.9  | 135.7 |
| CHO 9 | 392.3 | 383.9  | 388.0 | 148.3 | 126.4  | 137.1 |
| Total | 353.8 | 349.4  | 351.6 | 133.2 | 115.1  | 124.0 |

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 1, at 760.3 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 670.5, and the 25–34 year age group, at 640.9. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 246.8 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 1, at 475.2 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 285.1, and the 25–34 year age group, at 232.5. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 95.5.

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 admissions in all CHO areas, with rates ranging from 558.9 per 100,000 in CHO 9 to 383.9 in CHO 2 (Figure 1). The rate of admission for the 45 year and over group in CHO 6 (475.9) was over twice that of the under 45 year group, while the rate in CHO 7 (514.9) and CHO 9 (558.9) was almost twice that of the under 45 year group for those areas.

#### **Marital status**

Single persons accounted for over half of all (62%) and half of first admissions (58%) for CHO 1; married persons accounted for 24% of all and 30% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for

3% of all and 4% of first admissions and divorced persons accounted for 3% of all and 1% of first admissions.

# Socio-economic group

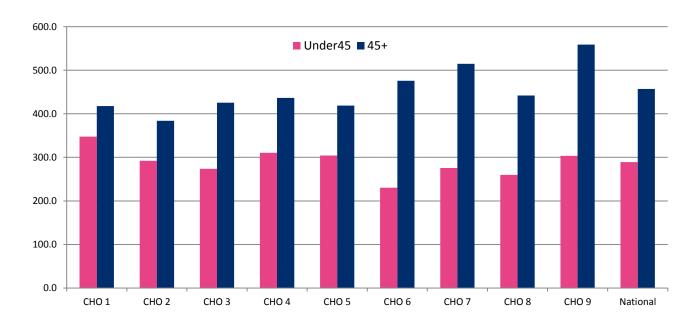
Eleven per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 7% were lower professionals, 6% were semi-skilled and 4% each were manual skilled and unskilled. However, it is worth noting that 59% of returns for CHO 1 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

### **Diagnosis**

Depressive disorders accounted for 22% of all admissions and 26% of first admissions for CHO 1; schizophrenia accounted for 22% of all and 12% of first admissions; and alcoholic disorders accounted for 11% of all and 14% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 1 were highest for depressive disorders, at 83.2 (Figure 2) and 30.2 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 1, at 81.9, followed by personality and behavioural disorders, at 42.3 and alcoholic disorders, at 41.1. Alcoholic disorders had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 1, at 16.2 per 100,000, followed by neuroses, at 16.0.

Figure 1: All admissions by age category by CHO area. Ireland 2017. Rates per 100,000 total population



### **Legal status**

Involuntary admissions accounted for 9% of all and 9% of first admissions for CHO 1. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 1 was 34.0, the second-lowest amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 10.1 per 100,000, also the second-lowest rate amongst all CHO areas (Figure 3).

# **Hospital type**

Fifty-eight per cent of admissions for CHO 1 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 30% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 12% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

# **Discharges**

There were 1,486 discharges (1,481 discharges and 5 deaths) for CHO 1 in 2017. Over one-third (36%) of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 20% occurred within one to two weeks and 18% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Ninety-five per cent of discharges occurred within three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

Discharges for CHO 1 accounted for 9% of all discharges and 9% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 1 was 50.2 days (median 11 days) (Figure 4). This compares with the national average of 52.3 days (median 15 days).

When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for CHO 1 accounted for almost 9% of discharges and 7% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 22.4 days (median 11 days), the shortest average length of stay for all CHO areas (excluding non-residents).

#### References

Central Statistics Office (2017) Census of Population 2017, www.cso.ie.

Daly A and Craig S (2018) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2017*. HRB Statistics Series 38. Dublin: Health Research Board.

Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2017. Rates per 100,000 total population

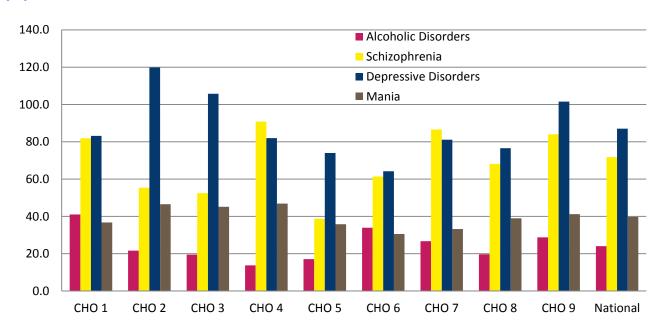


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2017. Rates per 100,000 total population

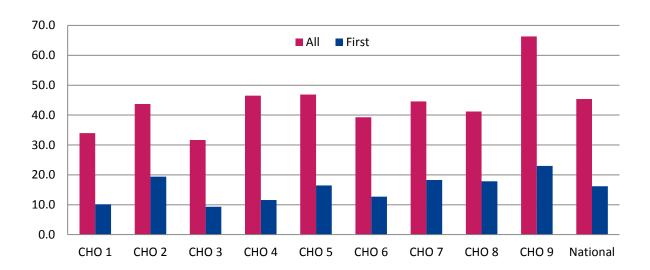


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2017.

