National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS)



Research. Evidence. Action.

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 6 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 6 covers the areas of Dun Laoghaire, Dublin South East and East Wicklow.

The rates reported below were calculated using the Census of Population 2016 (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 1,449 admissions for CHO 6 in 2017, a rate of 323.3 per 100,000 (Table 1), the lowest rate of all areas. Admissions for CHO 6 accounted for 9% of all admissions in 2017. There were 381 first admissions, a rate of 85.0 per 100,000, again, the lowest rate of all areas. Re-admissions (1,068) accounted for 74% of all admissions, representing a rate of 238.3 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for 45% of all and 49% of first admissions. Females had a higher rate of all admissions than males, at 348.0 per 100,000, compared with 297.0 for males (Table 1). Males had a marginally higher rate of first admissions than females, at 85.1, compared with 84.9 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 65–74 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 6, at 513.3 per 100,000, followed by the 75 year and over age group, at 510.3 and the 20–24 year age group, at 493.6. The 25–34 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 278.9 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 6, at 207.2 per 100,000, followed by the 75 year and over age group, at 191.4, and the 20–24 year age group, at 170.1. The 25–34 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 61.3.

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 52% of all and 40% of first admissions for CHO 6; married persons

accounted for 25% of all and 33% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 6% of all and 6% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 4% of all and 5% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

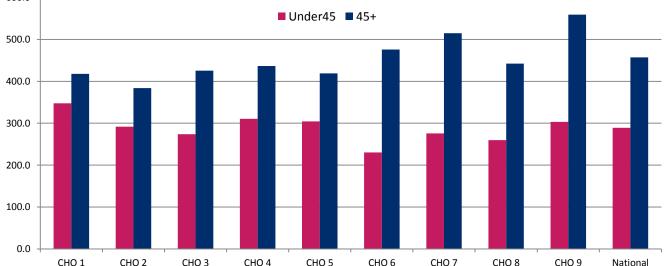
Eleven per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 10% were lower professional, almost 5% were employers and managers and 4% each were higher professionals and unskilled. However, it is worth noting that 61% of returns for CHO 6 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socioeconomic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 20% of all admissions and 27% of first admissions for CHO 6; schizophrenia accounted for 19% of all and 12% of first admissions; and alcoholic disorders accounted for almost 11% of all and 13% of first admissions.

All admission rates in CHO 6 were highest for depressive disorders, at 64.2 per 100,000, followed by schizophrenia, at 61.3 and alcoholic disorders, at 33.9 (Figure 2). First admission rates were highest for depressive disorders, at 22.8 per 100,000, followed by alcoholic disorders, at 10.7 and schizophrenia, at 10.0.





Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 12% of all and 15% of first admissions for CHO 6. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 6 was 39.3, while that for first admissions was 12.7 per 100,000 (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Forty-five per cent of all admissions for CHO 6 were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units, almost 12% were to general hospital psychiatric units, and 44% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 1,437 discharges (1,421 discharges and 16 deaths) for CHO 6 in 2017. Twenty-two per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 14% occurred within one to two weeks and 17% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Ninety-two per cent of discharges occurred within three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

Discharges for CHO 6 accounted for 9% of all discharges and 9% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 6 was 53.5 days (median 24 days) (Figure 4), the third-longest average length of stay amongst all areas. 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 6 again accounted for 9% of discharges and 11% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 34.3 days (median 24 days), the longestaverage length of stay amongst all areas.

References

Central Statistics Office (2017) Census of Population 2016, 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

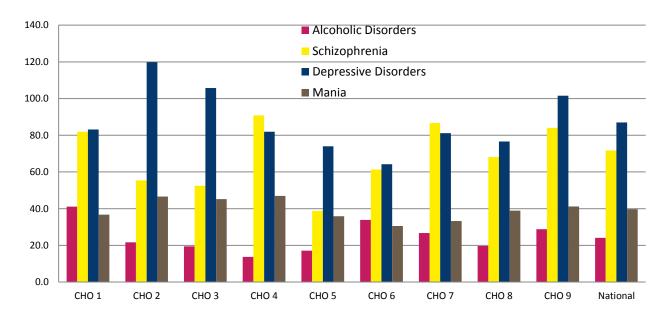


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2017. Rates per 100,000 total population

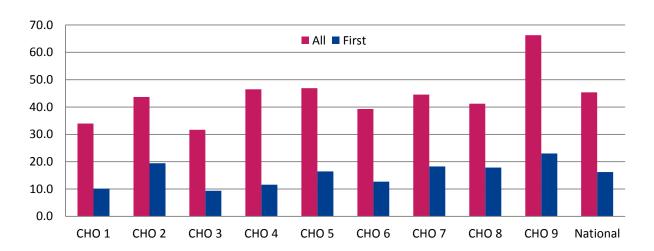


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2017.

