

National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS)

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 7 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 7 covers the areas of Dublin South City, Dublin South West and West and County Kildare.

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 socio-economic groups for each of the CHO areas and, thus, proportions are presented for socio-economic group.

All and first admissions

There were 2,392 admissions for CHO 7 in 2017, a rate of 355.4 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 7 accounted for 14% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2017. There were 880 first admissions, a rate of 130.7 per 100,000, the third-highest rate for first admissions amongst all areas. Re-admissions (1,512) accounted for 63% of all admissions, representing a rate of 224.6 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for 47% of all and 52% of first admissions. Females had a higher rate of all admissions than males, at 374.1 per 100,000, compared with 336.1 for males (Table 1). Males

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

had a higher rate of first admissions, at 137.2 compared with 124.5 for females.

The 55–64 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 7, at 578.2 per 100,000, followed by the 65–74 year age group, at 559.6, and the 20–24 year age group, at 546.4. The 25–34 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 390.3 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 7, at 326.0 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 261.2, and the 25–34 year age group, at 170.1. The 65–74 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 132.7.

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 (59%) and first (58%) admissions for CHO 7; married persons accounted for 24% of all and 24% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 5% of all and 4% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 4% of all and 4% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

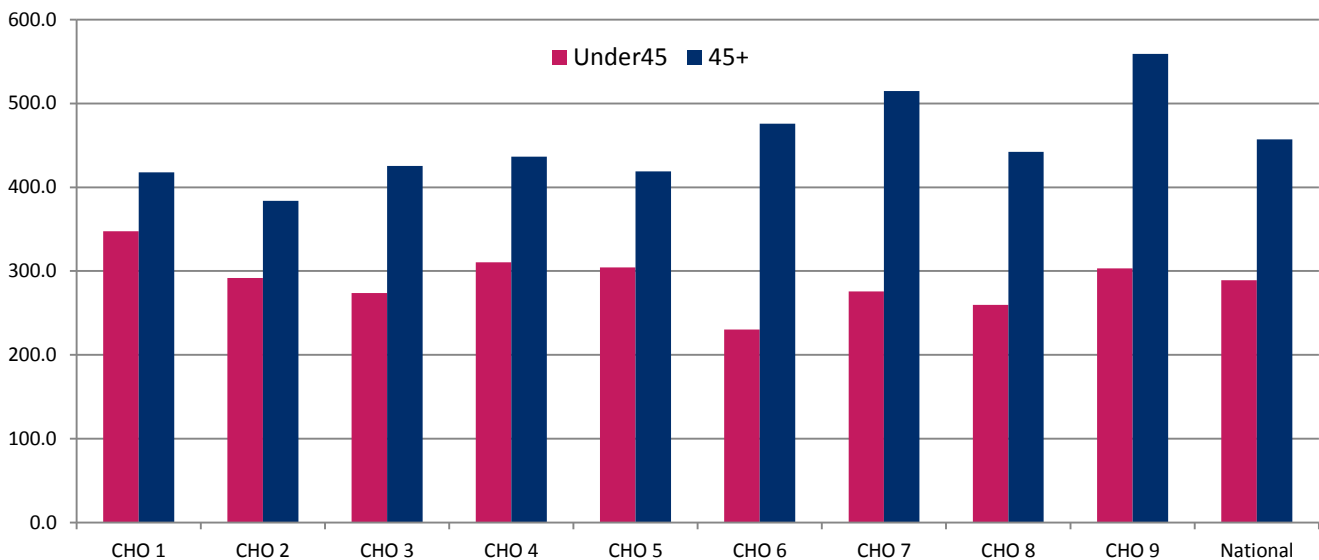
Seventeen per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 10% were lower professional, and 5% were manual skilled. However, it is worth noting that 52% of returns for CHO 7 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 23% of all admissions and almost 24% of first admissions for CHO 7; schizophrenia accounted for 24% of all and 13% of first admissions; and mania accounted for 9% of all and 8% of first admissions.

All admission rates in CHO 7 were highest for schizophrenia, at 86.6 per 100,000 (Figure 2), followed by depressive disorders, at 81.1 and neuroses, at 34.0. Depressive disorders had the

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



highest rate of first admissions in CHO 7, at 30.8, followed by neuroses, at 19.9 and schizophrenia, at 17.5 per 100,000.

Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for almost 13% of all and 14% of first admissions for CHO 7. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 7 was 44.6, while that for first admissions was 18.3 per 100,000, the third-highest amongst all CHO areas (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Sixty-one per cent of all admissions for CHO 7 were to general hospital psychiatric units, almost 2% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 38% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 2,396 discharges (2,377 discharges and 19 deaths) for CHO 7 in 2017. Twenty-eight per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 16% occurred within one to two weeks and 18% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Ninety-three per cent of discharges occurred within

three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

Discharges for CHO 7 accounted for 14% of all discharges and 14% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 7 was 51.8 days (median 18 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 7 again accounted for 14% of discharges and 16% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 30.6 days (median 17 days), the second-longest average 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

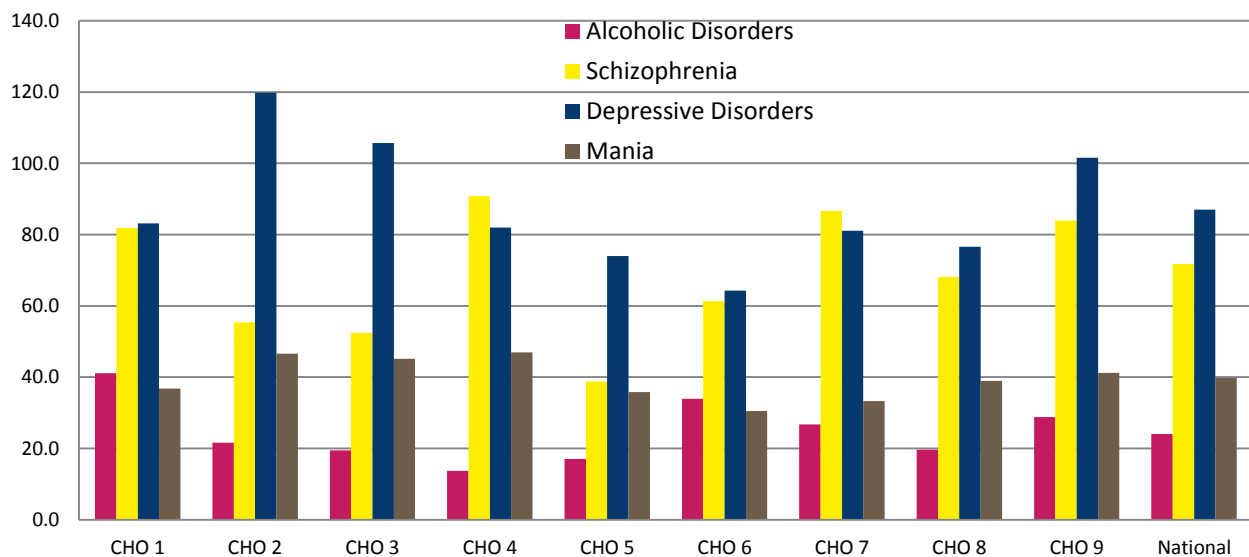


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2017. Rates per 100,000 total population

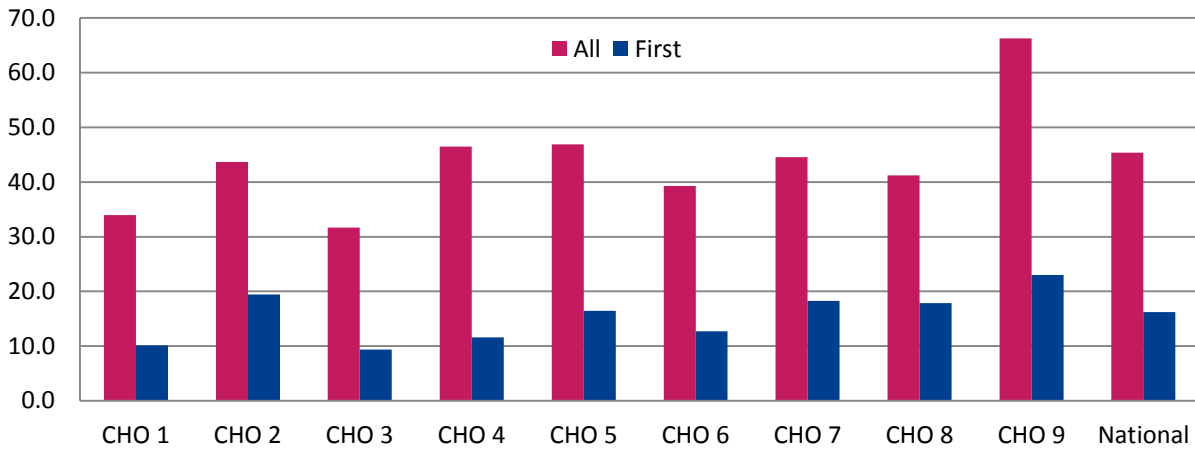
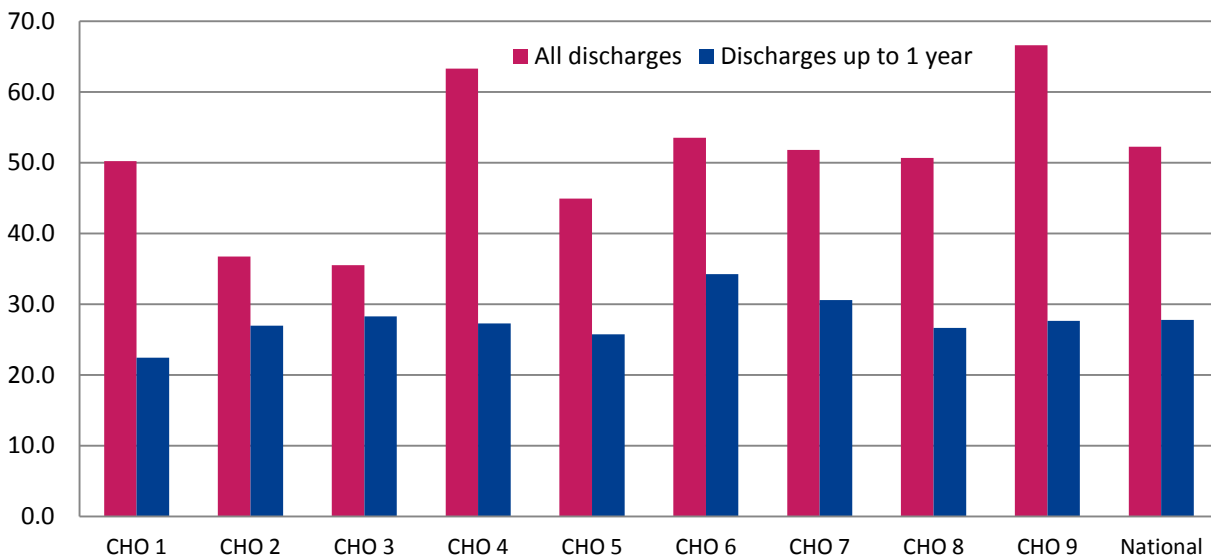


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2017.



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