

# National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) – CHO 3 Bulletin

## Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 3 from the NPIRS for 2018 and that reported in *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2018 Main Findings* (Daly and Craig 2019). 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 3 covers the counties of Clare, North Tipperary and Limerick.

The rates reported below were calculated using the Census of Population 2016 (Central Statistics Office 2018) 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 1,262 admissions for CHO 3 in 2018, a rate of 327.8 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 3 accounted for 7% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2018. There were 437 first admissions, a rate of 113.5 per 100,000. Re-admissions (825) accounted for 65% of all admissions, representing a rate of 214.3 per 100,000.

## Gender and age

There was an equal proportion of male and female admissions. Males had a slightly higher rate of all admissions than females, at 328.7 per 100,000 compared with 326.9 for females (Table 1). Males also had a higher rate of first admissions, at 117.9 per 100,000 compared with 109.1 for females.

**Table 1: CHOs. All and first admissions. Gender. Ireland 2018. Rates per 100,000 total population**

|              | All          |              |              | First        |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|              | Male         | Female       | Total        | Male         | Female       | Total        |
| CHO 1        | 405.3        | 355.1        | 380.1        | 126.6        | 93.6         | 110.1        |
| CHO 2        | 327.4        | 295.6        | 311.4        | 129.7        | 94.3         | 111.9        |
| CHO 3        | 328.7        | 326.9        | 327.8        | 117.9        | 109.1        | 113.5        |
| CHO 4        | 382.5        | 357.8        | 370.0        | 130.8        | 112.1        | 121.3        |
| CHO 5        | 407.2        | 340.2        | 373.5        | 164.4        | 125.1        | 144.6        |
| CHO 6        | 302.1        | 325.9        | 314.3        | 86.0         | 81.5         | 83.7         |
| CHO 7        | 348.8        | 387.8        | 368.6        | 140.8        | 140.3        | 140.5        |
| CHO 8        | 334.5        | 326.7        | 330.6        | 163.7        | 128.6        | 146.0        |
| CHO 9        | 397.5        | 406.9        | 402.3        | 143.3        | 135.9        | 139.5        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>362.0</b> | <b>352.2</b> | <b>357.0</b> | <b>136.8</b> | <b>117.1</b> | <b>126.8</b> |

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 3, at 522.8 per 100,000, followed by the 35–44 year age group, at 469.1, and the 75 year and over age group, at 465.6. The 55–64 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 361.1 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 3, at 309.9 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 252.2, and the 75 year and over age group, at 212.8. The 55–64 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 84.0.

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 536.1 per 100,000 in CHO 9 to 374.6 in CHO 2 (Figure 1). The rate of admission for the 45 year and over group in CHO 6 (451.8) and CHO 7 (533.6) was almost twice that of the under 45 year group.

**Marital status**

Single persons accounted for over half of all (54%) admissions and 53% of first admissions for CHO 3; married persons accounted for 27% of all and 26% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for

4% of all and 4% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 2% of all and 1% of first admissions.

**Socio-economic group**

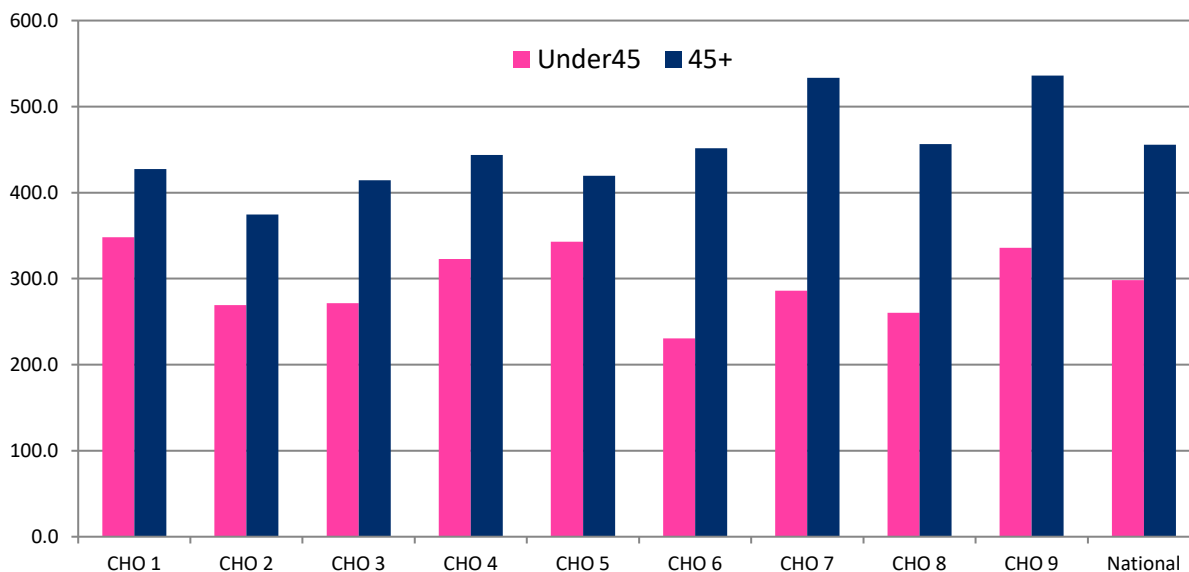
Seventeen per cent of all admissions were unskilled, 8% were lower professionals and almost 7% were manual skilled. However, it is worth noting that 51% of returns for CHO 3 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

**Diagnosis**

Depressive disorders accounted for 28% of all admissions and almost 30% of first admissions for CHO 3; schizophrenia accounted for 20% of all and 8% of first admissions; mania accounted for 9% of all and 5% of first admissions, while neuroses accounted for 10% of all and 15% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 3 were highest for depressive disorders, at 92.2 (Figure 2) and 33.5 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 3, at 65.5, followed by neuroses, at 33.2 and mania, at 30.4. Neuroses had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 3, at 17.4 per 100,000, followed by organic mental disorders, at 10.9.

**Figure 1: All admissions by age category by CHO area. Ireland 2018. Rates per 100,000 total population**



### Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 11% of all and 9% of first admissions for CHO 3. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 3 was 35.3, the second-lowest amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 10.4 per 100,000, the lowest first admission rate amongst all CHO areas (Figure 3).

### Hospital type

Seventy-eight per cent of all admissions for CHO 3 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 3% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 19% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

### Discharges

There were 1,261 discharges (1,251 discharges and 10 deaths) for CHO 3 in 2018. Twenty-five per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 20% occurred within one to two weeks and almost 22% 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 3 accounted for 7% of all discharges and 6% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 3 was 49.6 days (median 16 days), the second-shortest average length of stay amongst all CHO areas (Figure 4). This compares with the national average of 62.9 days (median 15 days).

When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for CHO 3 accounted for 7% 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 26.8 days (median 15 days).

### References

Central Statistics Office (2017) Census of Population 2016, [www.cso.ie](http://www.cso.ie).  
 Daly A and Craig S (2019) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2018*. HRB Statistics Series 39. Dublin: Health Research Board.

**Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2018. Rates per 100,000 total population**

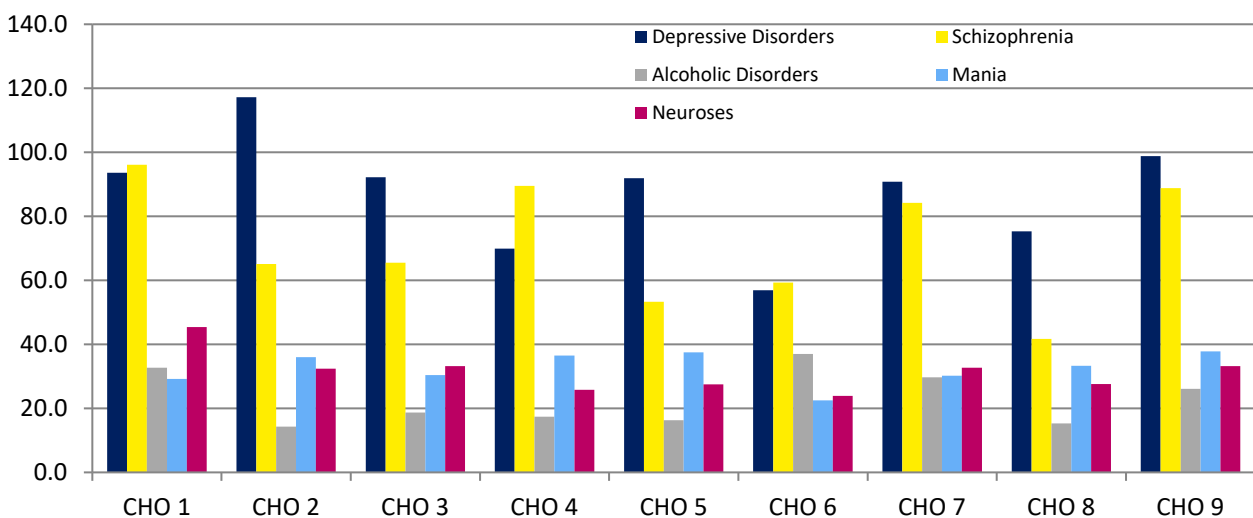


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2018. Rates per 100,000 total population

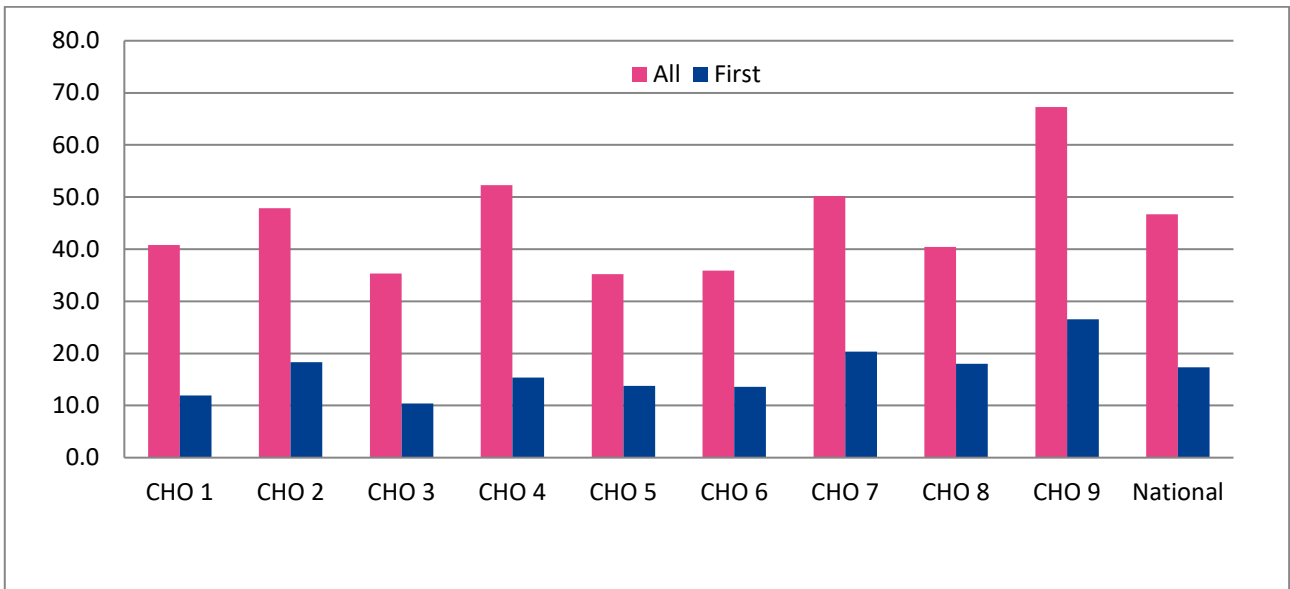
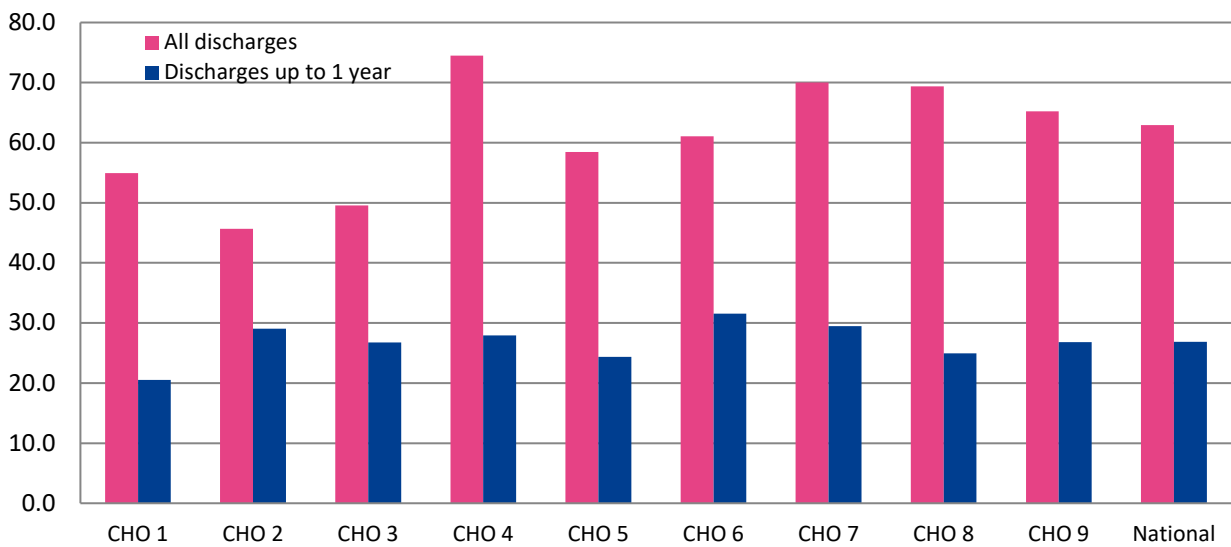


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2018.



Contact details for queries regarding this bulletin or the NPIRS:  
 Antoinette Daly  
 T: +353 1 2345 142  
 E: adaly@hrb.ie

**Health Research Board**  
 Grattan House  
 67-72 Lower Mount Street  
 Dublin 2  
 www.hrb.ie

