

National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) – CHO 5 Bulletin

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 5 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 5 covers the counties of Carlow, Kilkenny, South Tipperary, Waterford and Wexford.

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 1,792 admissions for CHO 5 in 2018, a rate of 373.5 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 5 accounted for almost 11% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2018. There were 694 first admissions, a rate of 144.6 per 100,000. Re-admissions (1,098) accounted for 61% of all admissions, representing a rate of 228.8 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for 54% of all and 57% of first admissions. Males had a higher rate of all admissions than females, at 407.2 per 100,000, compared with 340.2 for females (Table 1). Similarly, males had a higher rate of first admissions than females, at 164.4, the highest first admission

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
Total	362.0	352.2	357.0	136.8	117.1	126.8

for males amongst all CHO areas, compared with 125.1 for females.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 5, at 916.1 per 100,000, followed by the 25–34 year age group, at 623.8, and the 55–64 year age group, at 482.3. The 75 and over age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 271.4 per 100,000.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 5, at 402.1 per 100,000, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 318.0, and the 25–34 year age group, at 221.2. The 65–74 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 125.7.

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 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 (62%) and 59% of first admissions for CHO 5; married

persons accounted for 23% of all and 26% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 3% of all and almost 3% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 4% of all and 2% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

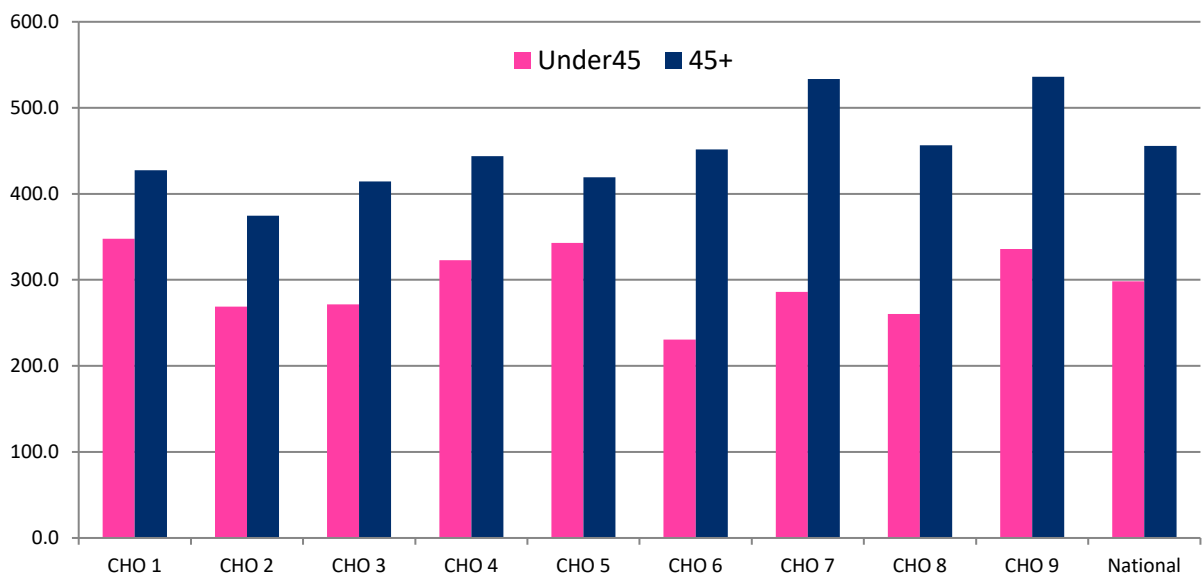
Seven per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 6% were lower professional and 5% were manual skilled. However, it is worth noting that two-thirds (67%) of returns for CHO 5 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 25% of all admissions and almost 25% of first admissions for CHO 5; schizophrenia accounted for 14% of all and 7% of first admissions; and mania accounted for 10% of all and 6% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 5 were highest for depressive disorders, at 91.9 (Figure 2) and 35.4 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 5, at 53.4, followed by mania, at 37.5 and neuroses, at 27.5. Neuroses had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 5, at 14.0 per 100,000, followed by schizophrenia, at 9.8.

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



Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 9% of all and almost 10% of first admissions for CHO 5. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 5 was 35.2, the lowest amongst all CHOs, while that for first admissions was 13.8 per 100,000 (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Seventy-three per cent of all admissions for CHO 5 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 7% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 20% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 1,770 discharges (1,750 discharges and 20 deaths) for CHO 5 in 2018. Over one-third (35%) 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-four per cent of discharges occurred within three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

Discharges for CHO 5 accounted for almost 10% of all discharges and 10% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 5 was 58.4 days (median 13 days) (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 5 again accounted for 10% of discharges and 9% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 24.4 days (median 12 days).

References

Central Statistics Office (2017) Census of Population 2016, 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

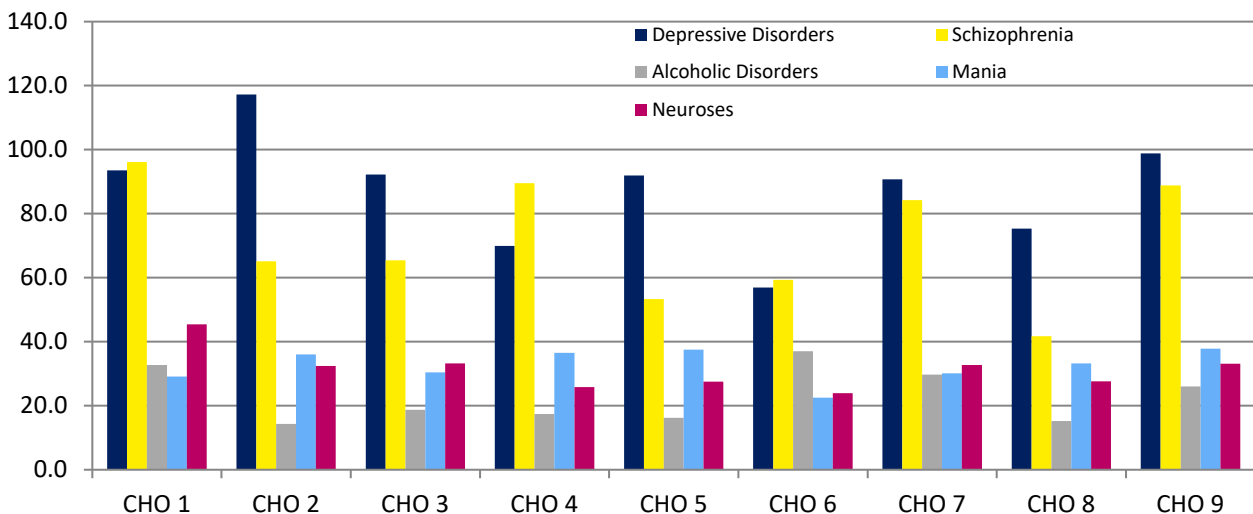


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2018. Rates per 100,000 total population

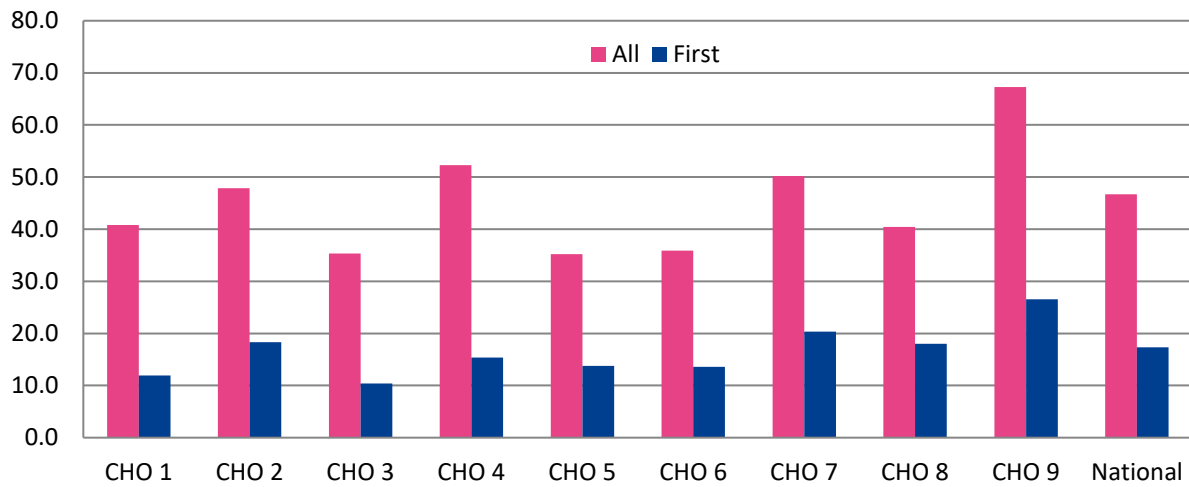
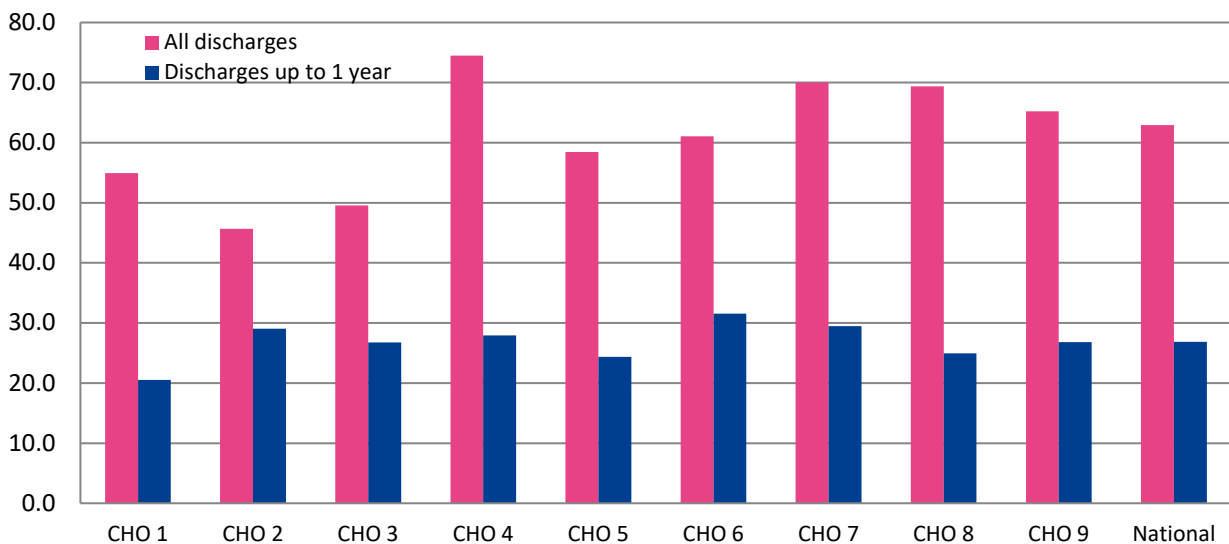


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2018.



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