

National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) – CHO 9 Bulletin

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 9 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 9 covers the areas of Dublin North, Dublin North-Central and Dublin North West.

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 2,500 admissions for CHO 9 in 2018, a rate of 402.3 per 100,000, the highest rate amongst all areas (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 9 accounted for 15% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2018. There were 867 first admissions, a rate of 139.5 per 100,000, also the highest rate amongst all CHOs. Re-admissions (1,633) accounted for 65% of all admissions, representing a rate of 262.8 per 100,000, the second-highest of all areas.

Gender and age

Males accounted for 48% of all and 50% of first admissions. Females had a higher rate of all admissions than males, at 406.9 compared with 397.5 per 100,000 for males (Table 1). The female rate was the highest rate for females amongst all areas. Males had a higher rate of first admissions

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

than females, at 143.3 compared with 135.9 for females.

The 45–54 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 9, at 580.1 per 100,000, followed by the 35–44 year age group, at 571.6, and the 55–64 year age group, at 558.6. The 18–19 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 423.8 per 100,000.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 9, at 299.9 per 100,000, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 262.4, and the 35–44 year age group, at 179.8. The 65–74 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 108.3.

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 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 first (61%) admissions for CHO 9; married

persons accounted for 23% of all and 21% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 3% of all and 4% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 4% of all and 4% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

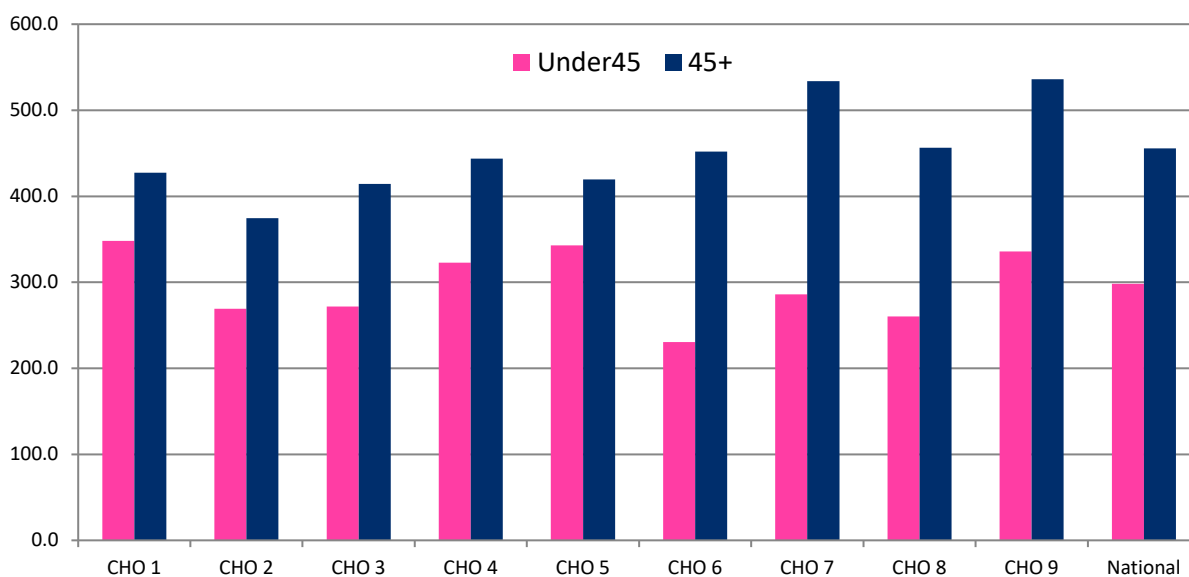
Twelve per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 6% were lower professional and 5% were semi-skilled. However, it is worth noting that 62% of returns for CHO 9 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for almost 25% of all admissions and 27% of first admissions for CHO 9; schizophrenia accounted for 22% of all and 18% of first admissions; and other drug disorders accounted for 10% of all and 11% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 9 were highest for depressive disorders, at 98.8 (Figure 2) and 37.5 per 100,000 respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 9, at 88.8, followed by personality and behavioural disorders, at 41.8.

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



Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 9, at 25.4 per 100,000, followed by neuroses, at 15.3.

Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 17% of all and 19% of first admissions for CHO 9. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 9 was 67.3, the highest amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 26.6 per 100,000, also the highest of all areas (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Almost 45% of all admissions for CHO 9 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 23% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 33% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 2,496 discharges (2,471 discharges and 25 deaths) for CHO 9 in 2018. Thirty per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 17% occurred within one to two weeks and 19% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Almost 95% of discharges occurred within three

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

Discharges for CHO 9 accounted for 15% of all discharges and 15% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 9 was 65.2 days (median 16 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 9 accounted for 15% of discharges and 15% 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.
 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

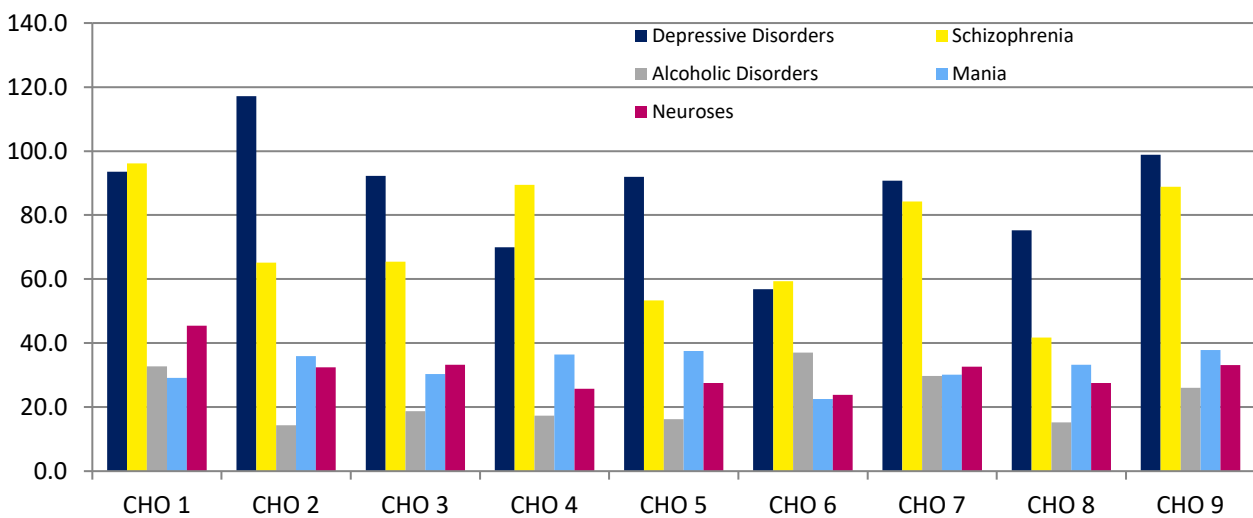


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2018. Rates per 100,000 total population

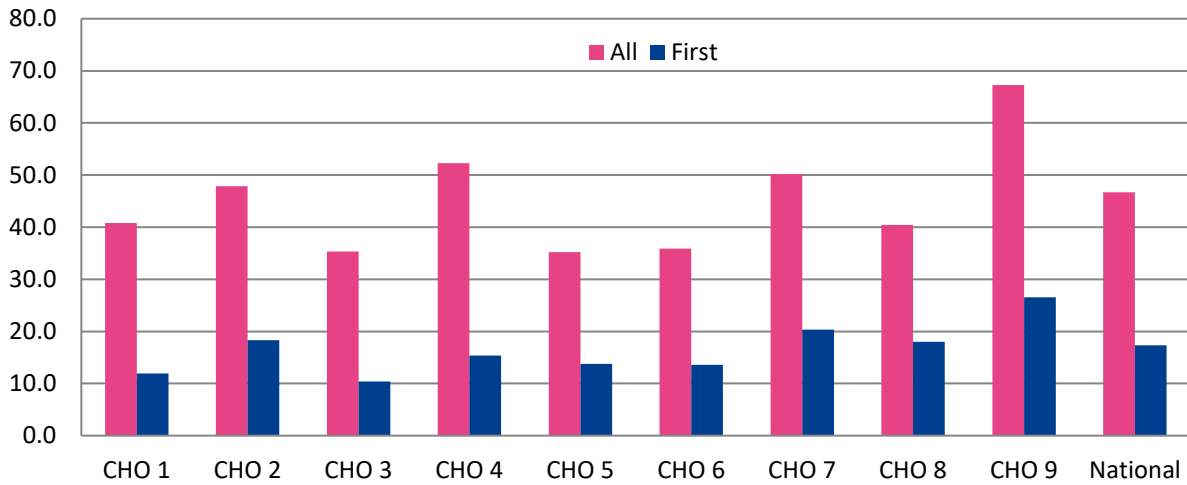
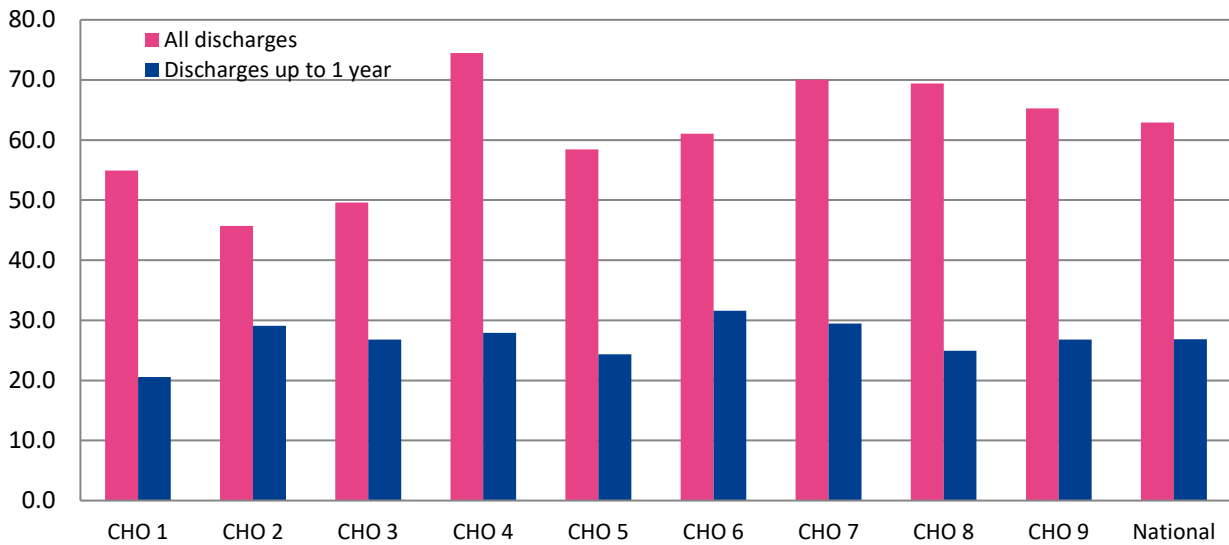


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2018.



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