

National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) – CHO 2 Bulletin

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 2 from the NPIRS for 2019 and that reported in *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2019 Main Findings* (Daly and Craig 2020). 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 2 covers the counties of Galway, Mayo and Roscommon.

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 1,405 admissions for CHO 2 in 2019, a rate of 310.1 per 100,000, the second-lowest rate amongst all CHO (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 2 accounted for 8% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2019. There were 495 first admissions, a rate of 111.9 per 100,000 and 821 re-admissions, representing a rate of 181.2 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for 54% of all and 60% of first admissions for CHO 2. Similarly, males had a higher rate of all admissions, at 336.3, and first admissions, at 131.5, than females, at 284.2 for all and 87.3 for first (Table 1).

Table 1: CHOs. All and first admissions. Gender. Ireland 2019. Rates per 100,000 total population

	All			First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
CHO 1	372.2	311.1	341.6	114.9	78.9	96.9
CHO 2	336.3	284.2	310.1	131.5	87.3	109.2
CHO 3	291.2	305.1	298.2	93.4	77.6	85.5
CHO 4	402.4	344.9	373.3	132.6	102.9	117.6
CHO 5	368.4	334.1	351.1	140.8	100.1	120.3
CHO 6	312.5	341.6	327.5	76.2	72.2	74.2
CHO 7	353.5	371.0	362.4	116.4	105.0	110.6
CHO 8	350.1	320.5	335.3	153.2	106.3	129.7
CHO 9	404.7	400.3	402.5	122.3	116.9	119.6
Total	361.4	340.7	350.9	124.2	97.7	110.8

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 2, at 523.8 per 100,000, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 510.2, and the 35–44 year age group, at 452.4. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 155.3 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions for CHO 2, at 313.3 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 231.9, and the 25–34 year age group, at 165.5. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 82.8 per 100,000.

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 564.3 per 100,000 in CHO 9 to 364.7 in CHO 2 (Figure 1). The rate of admission for the 45 year and over group in CHO 6 (481.0) was twice that of the under 45 year group (235.4).

Marital status

Single persons accounted 63% of all and 62% of first admissions for CHO 2; married persons accounted

for 22% of all and 23% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 3% of all and 4% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for almost 3% of all and 3% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

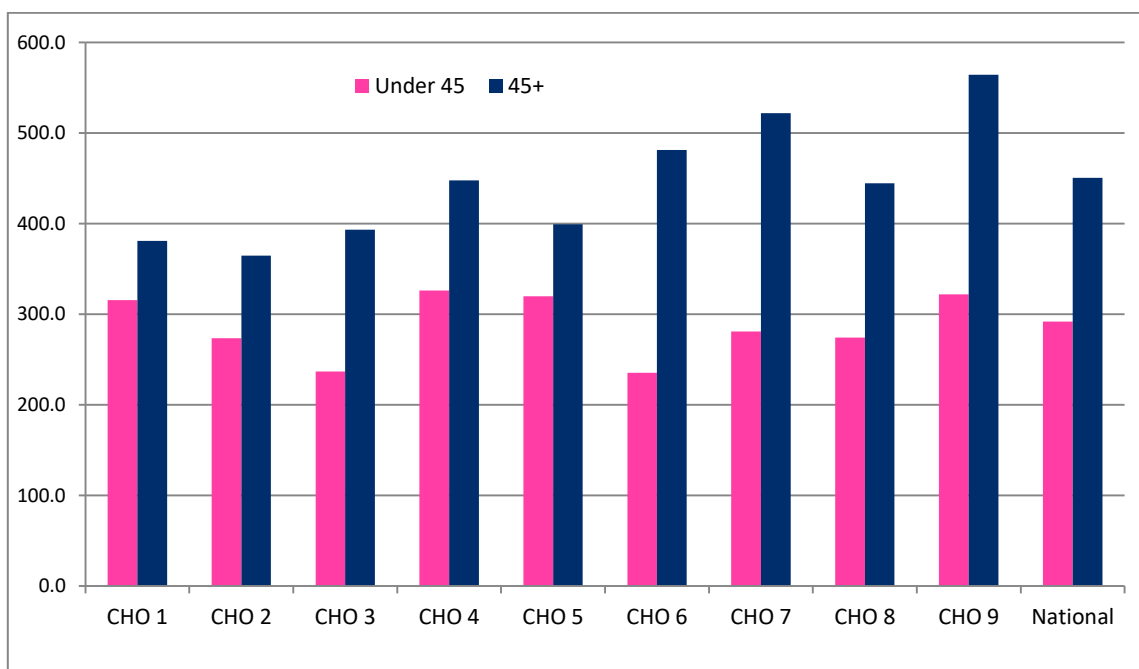
Twenty-one per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 12% had semi-skilled occupations, 8% were lower professionals and 7% were manual skilled. However, it is worth noting that 35% of returns for CHO 2 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 34% of all admissions and 35% of first admissions for CHO 2; schizophrenia accounted for 20% of all and 15% of first admissions; and neuroses accounted for 11% of all and 14% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 2 were highest for depressive disorders, at 105.7 (Figure 2) and 38.6 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 2, at 60.9, followed by mania, at 42.2 and neuroses, at 32.9. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 2, at 16.3 per 100,000, followed by neuroses, at 15.2.

Figure 1: All admissions by age category by CHO area. Ireland 2019. Rates per 100,000 total population



Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 15% of all and 15% of first admissions for CHO 2. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 2 was 45.2, while that for first admissions was 16.1 per 100,000 (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Almost 82% of all admissions for CHO 2 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 2% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 16% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 1,399 discharges (1,391 discharges and 8 deaths) for CHO 2 in 2019. Twenty-seven per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 15% occurred within one to two weeks and 20% 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 2 accounted for 8% of all discharges nationally and 11% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 2 was 86.3 days (median 18 days), the second-highest amongst all CHO areas (Figure 4). This compares with the national average of 64.2 days (median 15 days).

When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for CHO 2 accounted for 8% 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 28.8 days (median 17 days).

References

Central Statistics Office (2017) Census of Population 2016, www.cso.ie.
 Daly A and Craig S (2020) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2019*. HRB Statistics Series 41. Dublin: Health Research Board.

Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2019. Rates per 100,000 total population

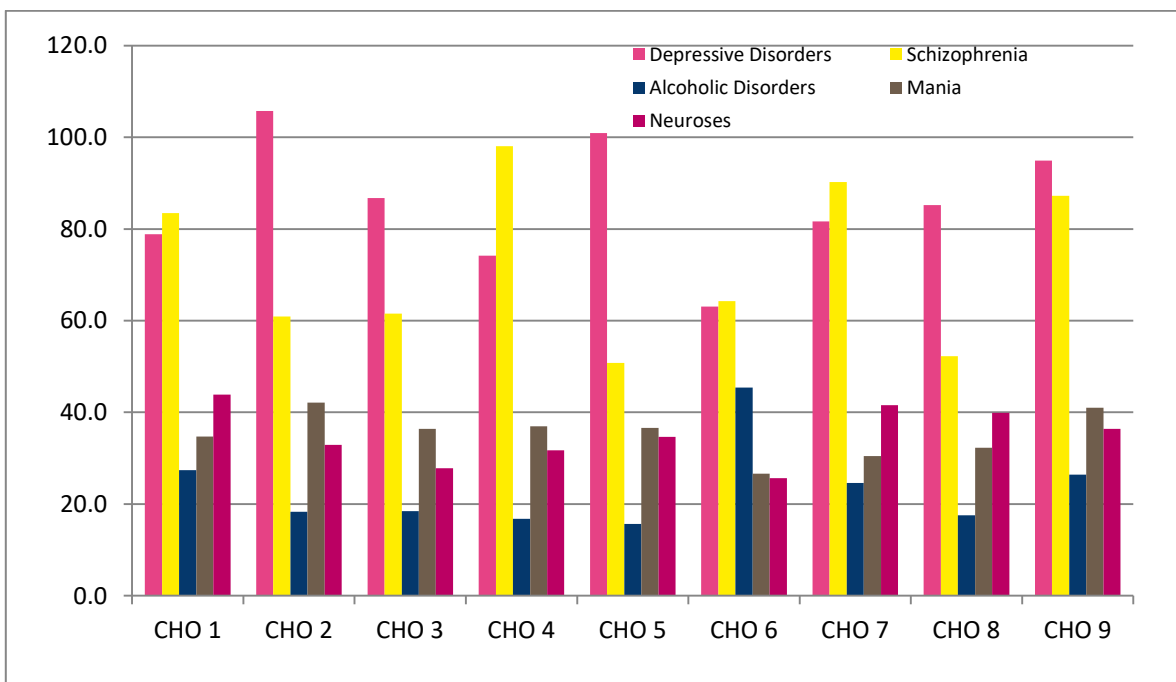


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2019. Rates per 100,000 total population

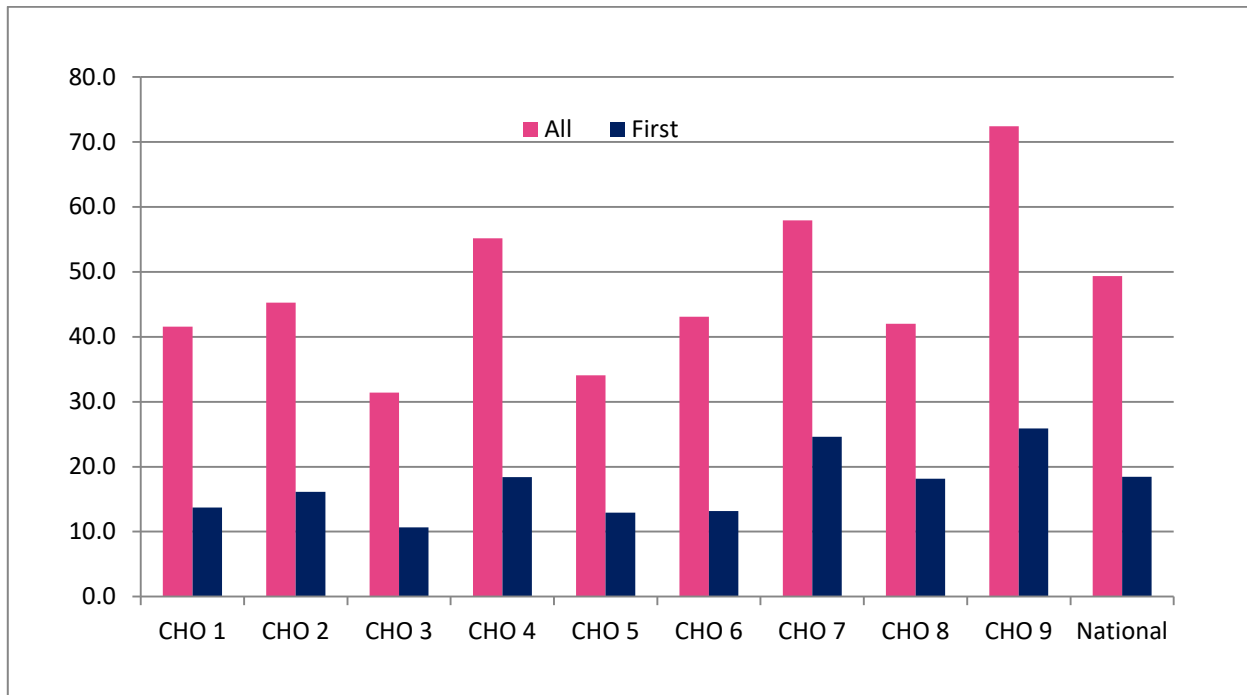
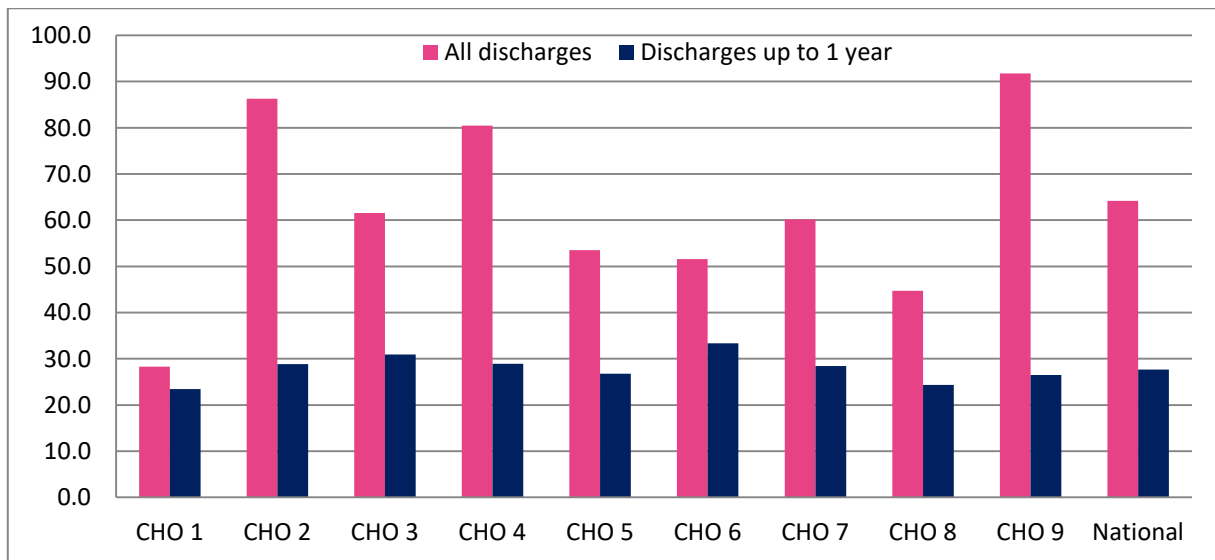


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2019.



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

