

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 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 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 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 1,148 admissions for CHO 3 in 2019, a rate of 298.2 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 3 accounted for 7% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2019. There were 329 first admissions, a rate of 85.5 per 100,000 and 723 re-admissions, representing a rate of 187.8 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Females accounted for 51% of all admissions and had a higher rate of all admissions than males, at 305.1 per 100,000 compared with 291.2 for males (Table 1). Males had a higher rate of first admissions, at 93.4 per 100,000 compared with 77.6 for females.

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 45–54 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 3, at 426.2 per 100,000, followed by the 35–44 year age group, at 426.0, and the 75 year and over age group, at 425.7. The 18–19 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 339.0 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 3, at 203.4 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 169.7, and the 25–34 year age group, at 155.2. The 55–64 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 56.8.

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 for almost half of all admissions and half of first admissions for CHO 3; married persons accounted for 29% of all and 25% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 4% of all and 3% of first admissions; and divorced

persons accounted for 2% of all and almost 2% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

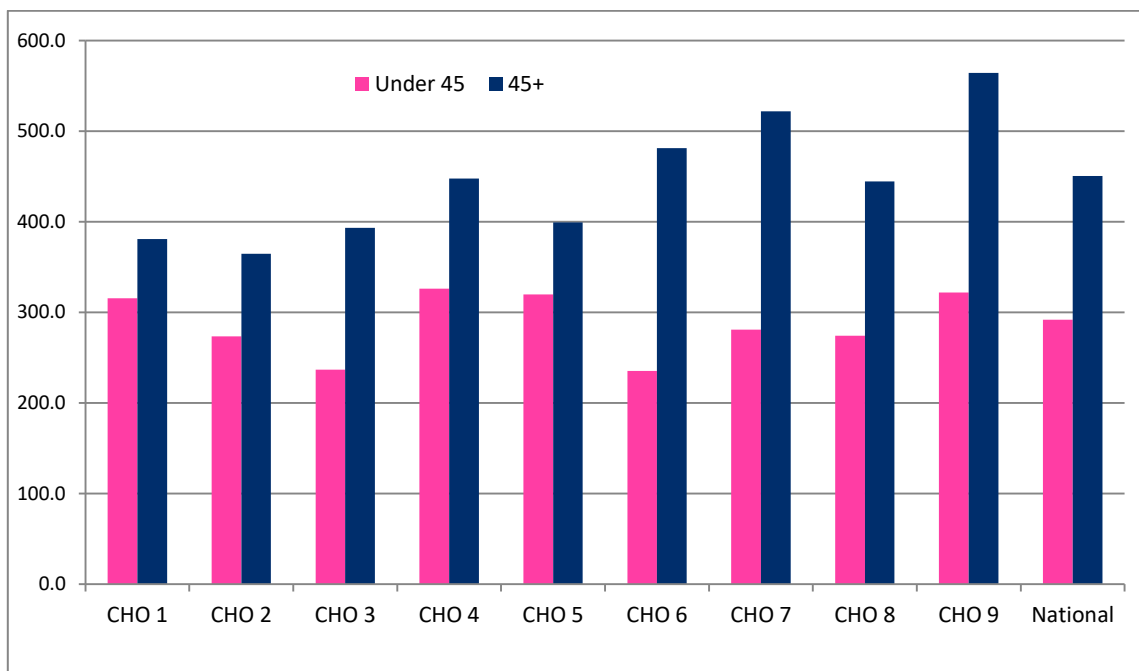
Fourteen per cent of all admissions were unskilled, 8% were lower professionals and 9% were manual skilled. However, it is worth noting that 49% of returns for CHO 3 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 29% of all admissions and 24% of first admissions for CHO 3; schizophrenia accounted for 21% of all and 16% of first admissions; mania accounted for 12% of all and 8% of first admissions, while neuroses accounted for 9% of all and 12% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 3 were highest for depressive disorders, at 86.8 (Figure 2) and 20.3 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 3, at 61.6, followed by mania, at 36.4 and neuroses, at 27.8. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 3, at 13.8 per 100,000, followed by neuroses, at 10.4.

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



Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for almost 11% of all and 12% of first admissions for CHO 3. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 3 was 31.4, the lowest amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 10.6 per 100,000, also the lowest first rate amongst all CHO areas (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Almost 77% of all admissions for CHO 3 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 2% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 21% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 1,157 discharges (1,145 discharges and 12 deaths) for CHO 3 in 2019. Twenty-five per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 16% occurred within one to two weeks and 21% 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 3 accounted for 7% of all discharges and 7% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 3 was 61.6 days (median 18 days) (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 3 accounted for 7% of discharges and 8% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 30.9 days (median 18 days), the second-longest amongst all CHO areas.

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

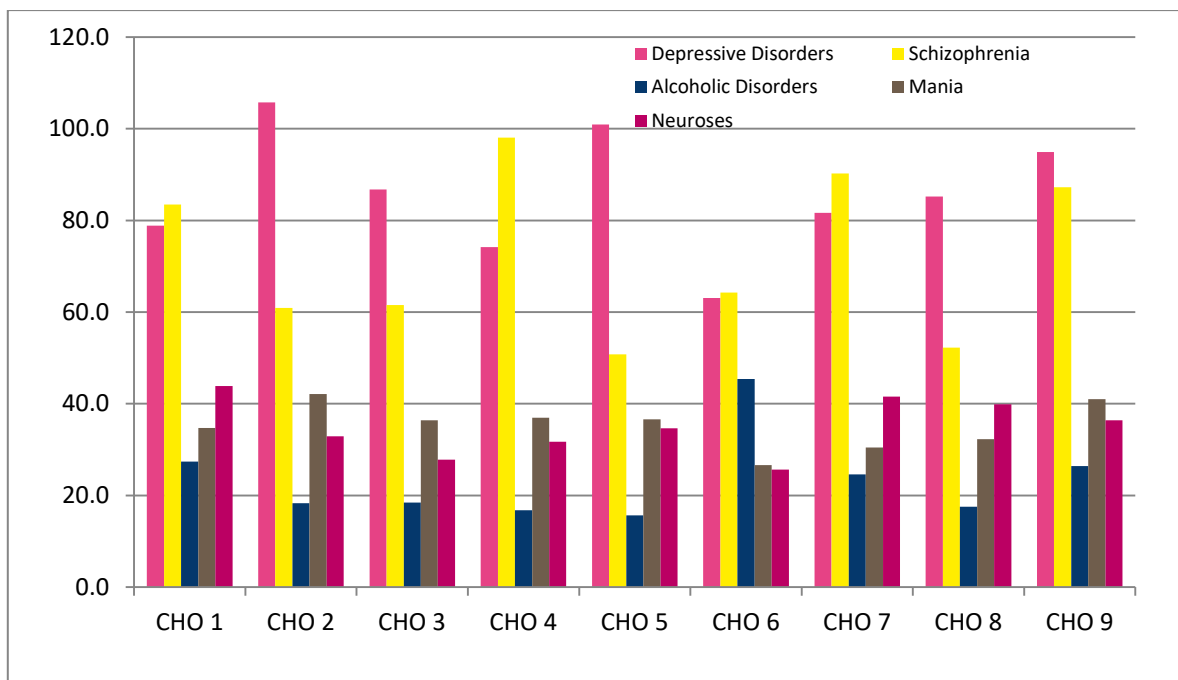


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2019. Rates per 100,000 total population

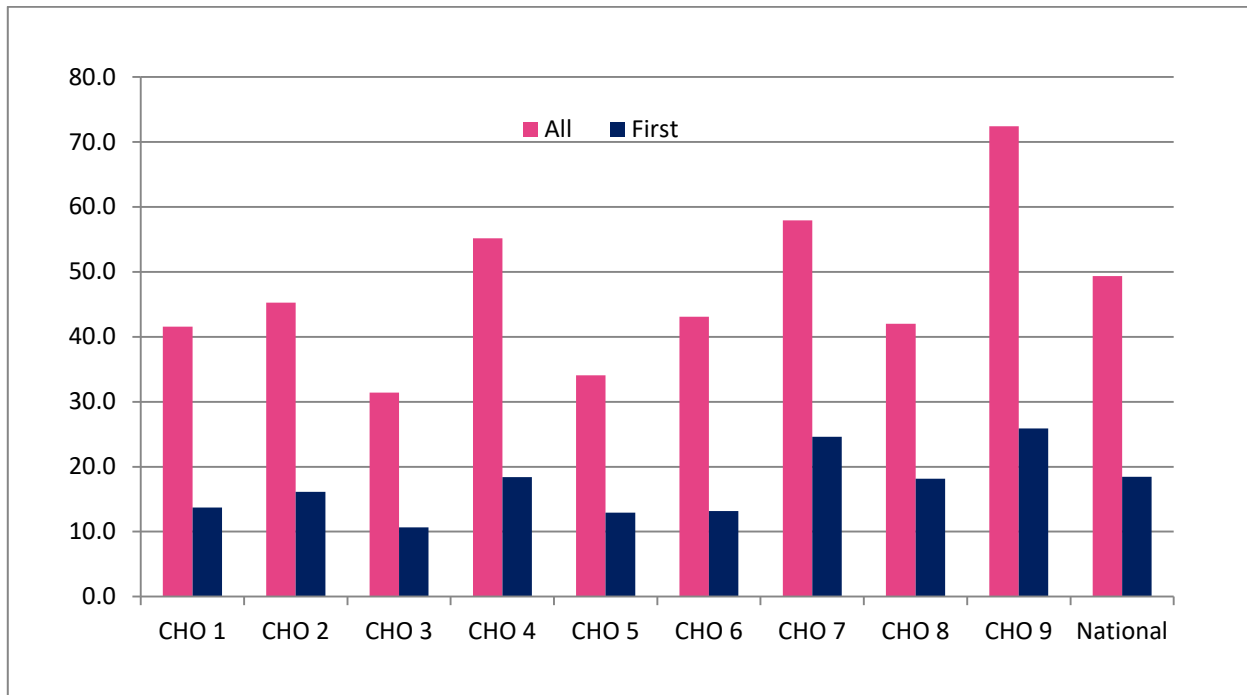
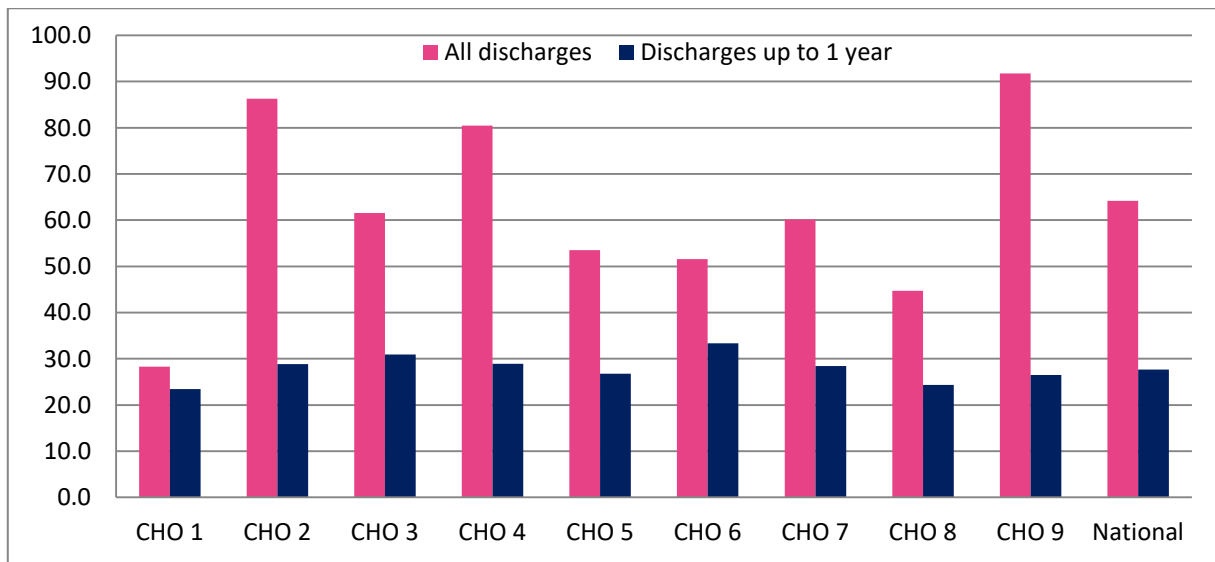


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2019.



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