

National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) – CHO 4 Bulletin

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 4 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 4 covers the counties of Cork and Kerry.

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 2,578 admissions for CHO 4 in 2019, a rate of 373.3 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 4 accounted for 15% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2019. There were 812 first admissions, a rate of 117.6 per 100,000 and there were 1,636 re-admissions, representing a rate of 236.9 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for 53% of all and 56% of first admissions. Males had a higher rate of all admissions than females, at 402.4 per 100,000, compared with 344.9 for females. Similarly, males had a higher rate of first admissions, at 132.6 per 100,000 compared with 102.9 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 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 4, at 622.2 per 100,000, followed by the 35–44 year age group, at 537.8, and the 25–34 year age group, at 526.3. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 273.6 per 100,000.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 4, at 252.5 per 100,000, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 203.0, and the 25–34 year age group, at 181.8. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 105.0.

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 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 over half of all (62%) and 59% of first admissions for CHO 4; married persons accounted for 20% of all and 23% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 5% of

all and 4% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 5% of all and 5% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

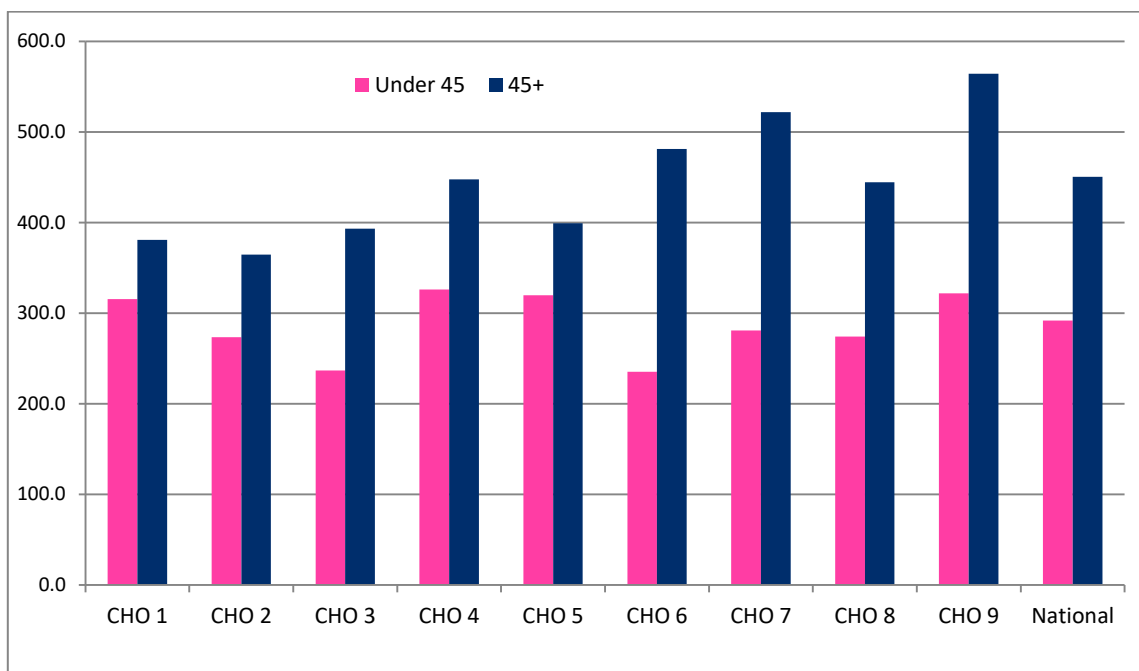
Seventeen per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 8% were semi-skilled, 8% were manual skilled and a further 8% were lower professionals. However, it is worth noting that 41% of returns for CHO 4 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 20% of all admissions and 22% of first admissions for CHO 4; schizophrenia accounted for 26% of all and 17% of first admissions; and mania accounted for 10% of all and 8% of first admissions.

Schizophrenia had the highest rate of all admissions in CHO 4, at 98.0, followed by depressive disorders, at 74.1, personality and behavioural disorders, at 39.1 and mania, at 36.9 (Figure 2). First admission rates in CHO 4 were highest for depressive disorders, at 25.5, followed by schizophrenia, at 20.4 per 100,000 and neuroses, at 12.3.

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 16% of first admissions for CHO 4. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 4 was 55.2, the third-highest amongst all areas, while that for first admissions was 18.4 per 100,000, also the third-highest amongst all CHO areas (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Seventy per cent of all admissions for CHO 4 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 19% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 11% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 2,594 discharges (2,573 discharges and 21 deaths) for CHO 4 in 2019. Twenty-eight per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 19% occurred within one to two weeks and a further 21% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Almost 93% of discharges occurred within three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

Discharges for CHO 4 accounted for almost 16% of all discharges and 19% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 4 was 80.5 days (median 15 days), the third-longest average length of stay 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 4 again accounted for 15% of discharges and 16% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 28.9 days (median 15 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

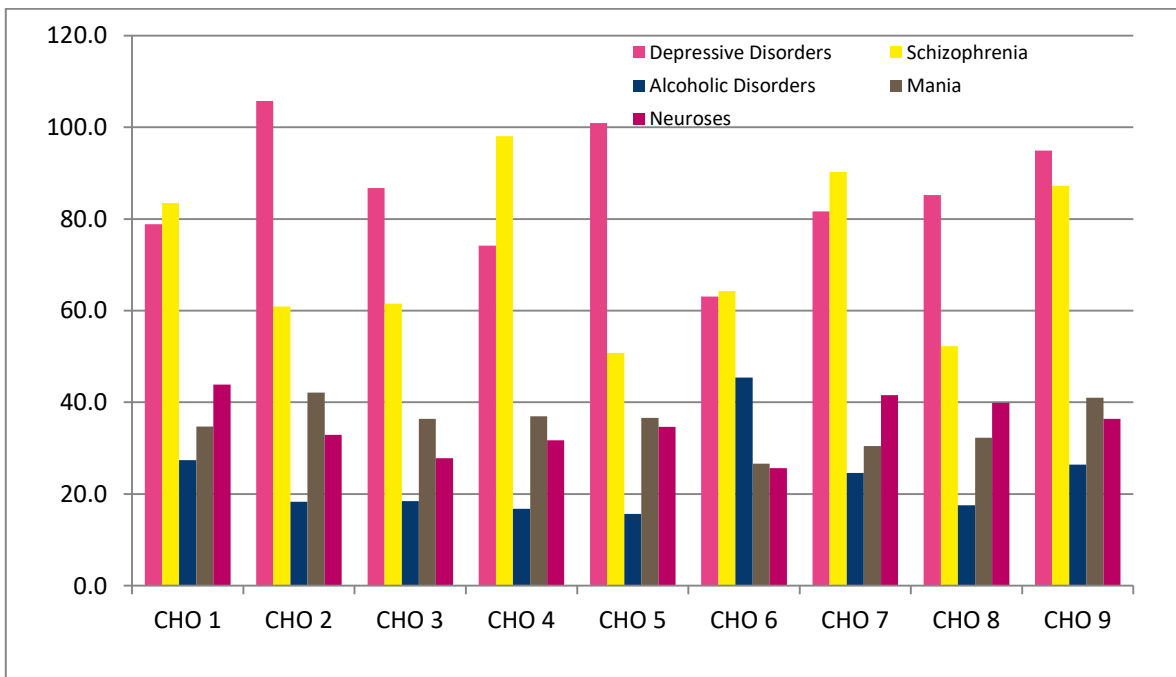


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2019. Rates per 100,000 total population

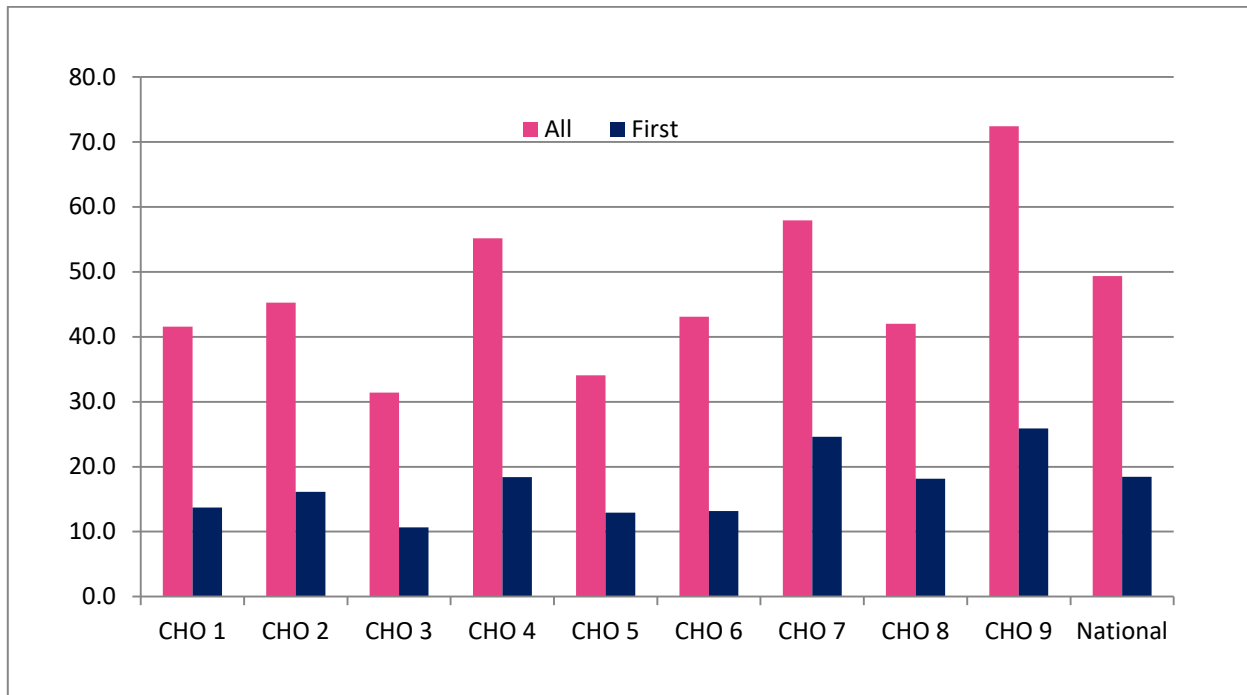
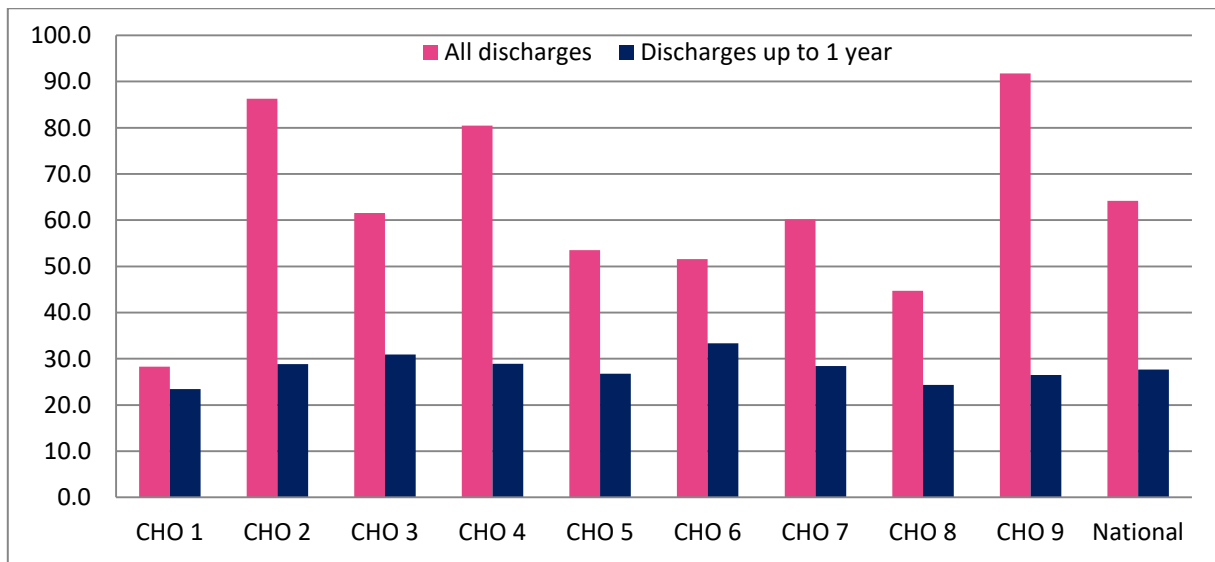


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2019.



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

