

HRB Bulletin National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System

CHO 5 Bulletin 2020

Research. Evidence. Action.

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 5 from the NPIRS for 2020 and that reported in the *National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) Annual Report on the Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2020* (Daly and Craig 2021). 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 1,666 admissions for CHO 5 in 2020, a rate of 326.5 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 5 accounted for 11% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2020. There were 653 first admissions, a rate of 128.0 per 100,000 and 1,013 re-admissions, representing a rate of 198.5 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for 52% of all and 59% of first admissions. Males had a higher rate of all admissions than females, at 343.6 per 100,000, compared with 309.6 for females (Table 1). Similarly, males had a higher rate of first admissions than females, at 151.1 compared with 105.1 for females.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 5, at 766.3 per 100,000, followed by the 25–34 year age group, at 551.3, and the 18–19 year age group, at 550.7. The 35–44 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 346.6 per 100,000.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 5, at 324.5 per 100,000, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 307.8, and the 75 year and over age group, at 251.7. The 55–64 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 118.7.

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 535.1 per 100,000 in CHO 9 to 365.5 in CHO 3 (Figure 1). In CHO 5 the rate of admission for the 45 year and over age group was 389.9 per 100,000, while that for the under 45 year age group was

284.8. The rate of admission for the 45 year and over group in CHO 6 (410.7) was twice that of the under 45 year group (200.0).

population						
All				First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
CHO 1	346.3	329.8	338.0	94.6	86.0	90.3
CHO 2	302.5	297.3	299.9	123.5	105.7	114.5
CHO 3	277.6	321.7	299.7	102.3	104.0	103.1
CHO 4	360.8	338.5	349.6	141.0	121.5	131.2
CHO 5	343.6	309.6	326.5	151.1	105.1	128.0
CHO 6	269.3	288.1	279.0	81.5	79.6	80.5
СНО 7	313.6	320.4	317.1	134.7	121.3	127.9
CHO 8	292.1	308.6	300.4	138.2	115.0	126.6
СНО 9	376.5	356.7	366.4	150.2	127.0	138.4
Total	324.7	321.7	323.2	128.8	110.5	119.6

Table 1: CHOs. All and first admissions. Gender. Ireland 2020. Rates per 100,000 total	
population	

Marital status

Single persons accounted for 61% of all and 53% of first admissions for CHO 5; married persons accounted for 23% of all and 29% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 4% of all and 4% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 2% of all and 2% of first admissions.

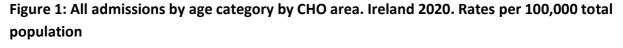
Socio-economic group

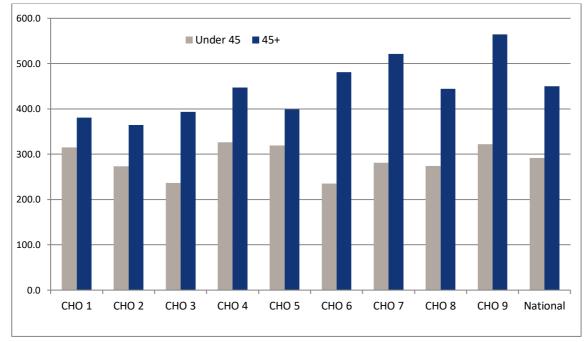
Six per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 5% were lower professional and almost 4% were manual skilled. However, it is worth noting that more than three-quarters (77%) of returns for CHO 5 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 31% of all admissions and 39% of first admissions for CHO 5; schizophrenia accounted for 13% of all and 4% of first admissions; and mania accounted for 11% of all and almost 8% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 5 were highest for depressive disorders, at 100.5 (Figure 2) and 49.6 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 5, at 41.3, followed by mania, at 37.0 and neuroses, at 25.3. Neuroses had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 5, at 12.1 per 100,000, followed by mania, at 9.6 and alcoholic disorders, at 6.5.





Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 15% of all and 13% of first admissions for CHO 5. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 5 was 48.0, while that for first admissions was 16.5 (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Almost 79% of all admissions for CHO 5 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 5% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 17% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 1,692 discharges (1,668 discharges and 24 deaths) for CHO 5 in 2020. Thirty-six per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 18% occurred within one to two weeks and a further 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 11% of all discharges and 10% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 5 was 50.8 days (median 12 days) (Figure 4). This compares with the national average of 54.7 days (median 14 days).

When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for CHO 5 again accounted for 11% of discharges and 10% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 23.9 days (median 11 days).

References

Central Statistics Office (2017) Census of Population 2016, www.cso.ie.

Daly A and Craig S (2021) HRB StatLink Series 5 National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS) Annual Report on the *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2020*. Dublin: Health Research Board.

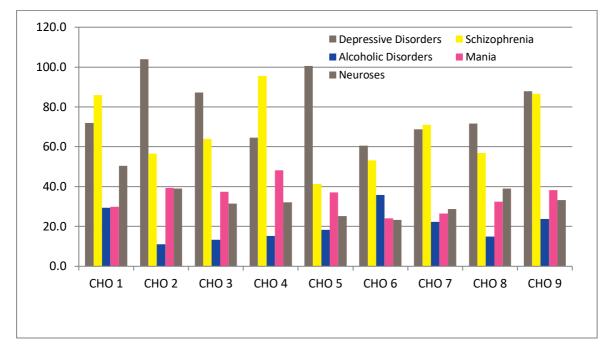


Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2020. Rates per 100,000 total population

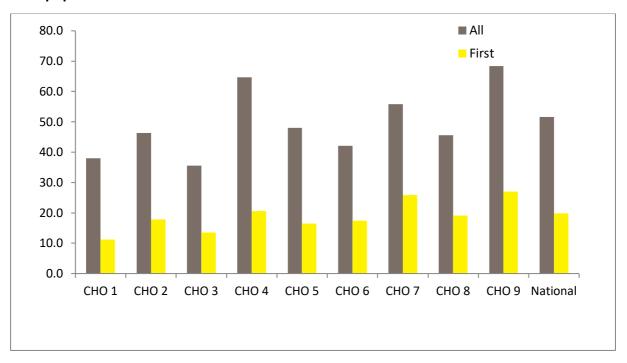


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2020. Rates per 100,000 total population

Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2020.

