

HRB Bulletin
National Psychiatric
In-patient Reporting System

CHO 5 Bulletin
2022

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 5 from the NPIRS for 2022 and that reported in the *National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) Annual Report on the Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2022* (Daly and Lynn 2023). 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 2022, a rate of 326.5 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 5 accounted for almost 11% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2022. There were 627 first admissions, a rate of 122.9 per 100,000, the second-highest amongst all CHO areas, and 1,039 re-admissions, representing a rate of 203.6 per 100,000.

Sex and age

Fifty-one per cent of all admissions were male and males had a slightly higher rate of all admissions than females, at 333.3 per 100,000, compared with 319.7 for females (Table 1). Males also had a higher rate of first admissions than females, at 128.2 compared with 117.6 for females.

The 25–34 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 5, at 564.3 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 539.5, and the 18–19 year age group, at 510.2. The 45–54 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 354.6 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 5, at 291.6 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 285.4, and the 75 year and over age group, at 222.3. The 55–64 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 122.2.

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 554.1 per 100,000 in CHO 9 to 373.4 in CHO 3 (Figure 1). In CHO 5 the rate of admission for the 45 year and over age group was 411.6 per 100,000, higher than that for the under 45 year age group, at 270.5.

Table 1: CHOs. All and first admissions. Sex. Ireland 2022. Rates per 100,000 total population

	All			First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
CHO 1	366.6	365.7	366.2	103.2	92.1	97.6
CHO 2	323.0	331.5	327.3	109.3	105.7	107.5
CHO 3	307.9	293.2	300.5	105.9	109.1	107.5
CHO 4	368.4	309.6	338.7	132.6	98.3	115.3
CHO 5	333.3	319.7	326.5	128.2	117.6	122.9
CHO 6	298.9	370.4	335.7	90.7	104.3	97.7
CHO 7	319.7	312.7	316.2	124.3	99.4	111.7
CHO 8	273.9	290.8	282.4	105.3	91.1	98.2
CHO 9	366.7	400.0	383.6	146.6	143.7	145.2
Total	330.7	332.5	331.6	119.4	108.0	113.7

Marital status

Single persons accounted for 56% of all and 53% of first admissions for CHO 5; married persons accounted for almost 28% of all and 30% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 5% of all and 5% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 2% of all and almost 2% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

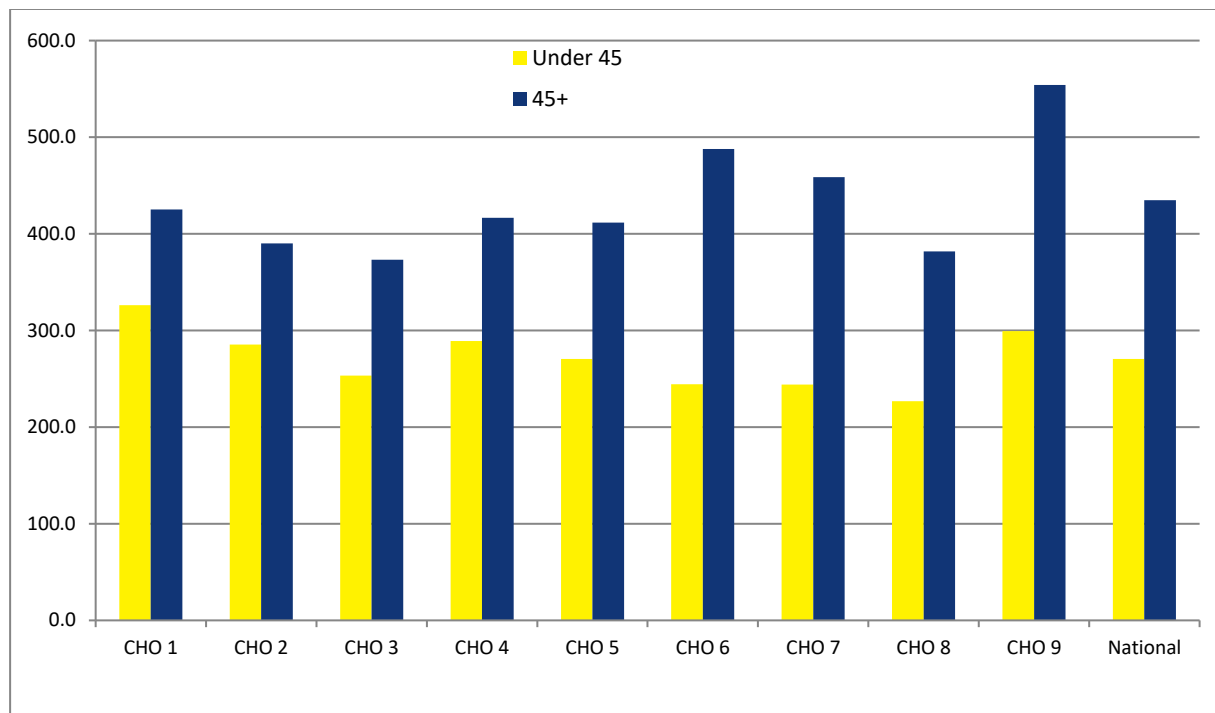
Seven per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 5% were lower professionals and an additional 5% were manual skilled. However, it is worth noting that almost three-quarters (73%) of returns for CHO 5 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 29% of all admissions and almost 40% of first admissions for CHO 5; schizophrenia accounted for 19% of all and 15% of first admissions; and neuroses accounted for almost 8% of all and 9% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 5 were highest for depressive disorders, at 94.6 (Figure 2) and 48.6 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 5, at 61.9, followed by mania, at 31.7 and neuroses and personality and behavioural disorders, both at 24.7 each. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 5, at 18.2 per 100,000, followed by neuroses, at 11.0.

Figure 1: All admissions by age category by CHO area. Ireland 2022. Rates per 100,000 total population



Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 17% of all and 16% of first admissions for CHO 5. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 5 was 55.8, while that for first admissions was 19.4 (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Almost 72% of all admissions for CHO 5 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 7% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and almost 22% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 1,622 discharges (1,599 discharges and 23 deaths) for CHO 5 in 2022. Thirty-five per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 18% occurred within one to two weeks and a further 20% 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 10% of all discharges and 10% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 5 was 54.6 days (median 12 days) (Figure 4). This compares with the national average of 57.3 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 10% 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 23.7 days (median 12 days).

References

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

Daly A and Lynn E (2023) HRB StatLink Series 13 National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS) Annual Report on the *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2022*. Dublin: Health Research Board.

Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2022. Rates per 100,000 total population

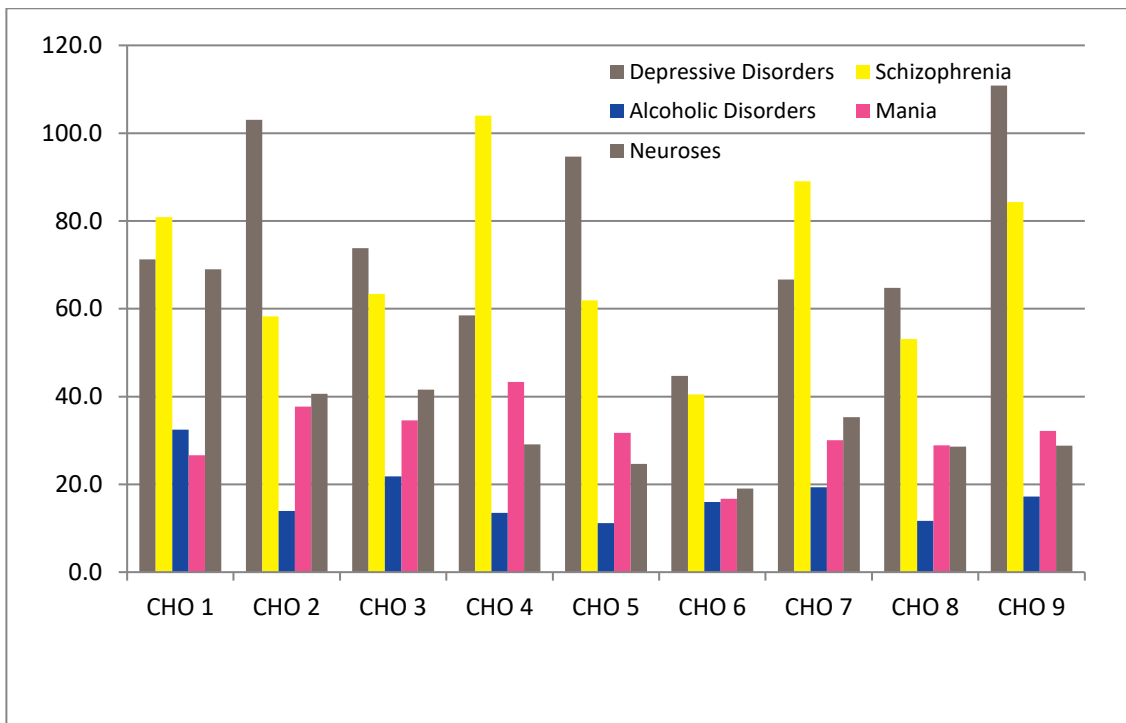


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2022. Rates per 100,000 total population

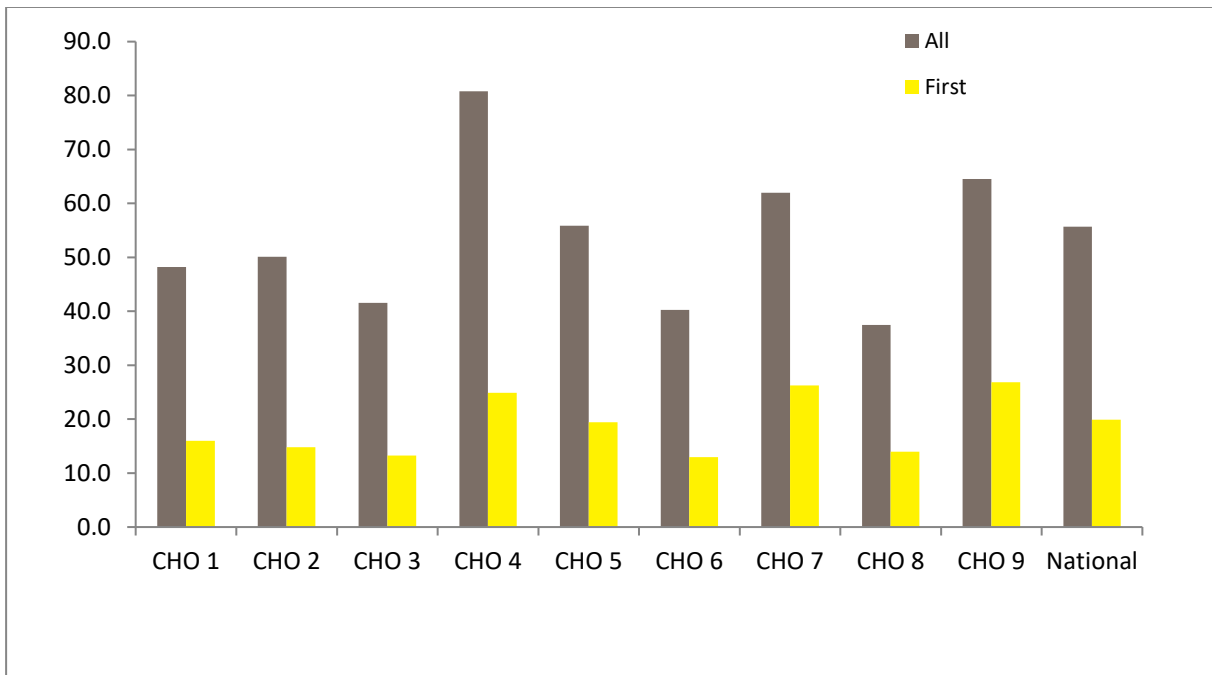


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2022

