

HRB Bulletin National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System

CHO 7 Bulletin 2022

Research. Evidence. Action.

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 7 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 7 covers the areas of Dublin South City, Dublin South-West and West, West Wicklow, and all of county Kildare.

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 2,106 admissions for CHO 7 in 2022, a rate of 316.2 per 100,000, the third-lowest rate amongst all areas (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 7 accounted for 13% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2022. There were 744 first admissions, a rate of 111.7 per 100,000 and there were 1,362 re-admissions, representing a rate of 204.5 per 100,000.

Sex and age

There was an equal proportion of male and female all admissions, with males having a slightly higher rate of all admissions than females, at 319.7, compared with 312.7 for females (Table1). Males accounted for 55% of first admissions and had a higher rate of first admissions than females, at 124.3 per 100,000 compared with 99.4 for females.

The 65–74 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 7, at 571.6 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 513.5, and the 75 year and over age group, at 491.2. The 25–34 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 330.2 per 100,000.

The 18-19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 7, at 221.6 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 221.1, and the 35–44 year age group, at 154.5. The 55–64 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 121.9.

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 7 the rate of admission for the 45 year and over age group was 458.6 per 100,000, almost twice that for the under 45 year age group, at 244.1.

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

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

Marital status

Single persons accounted for 60% of all and 60% of first admissions for CHO 7; married persons accounted for 26% of all and almost 24% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 3% of all and 3% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 2% of all and 2% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

Fourteen per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 9% were lower professionals and 5% were higher professionals. However, it is worth noting that 55% of returns for CHO 7 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible.

Diagnosis

Schizophrenia accounted for 28% of all and 27% of first admissions for CHO 7; depressive disorders accounted for 21% of all and 21% of first admissions; and neuroses accounted for 11% of all and 14% of first admissions.

All admission rates in CHO 7 were highest for schizophrenia, at 89.0 per 100,000 (Figure 2), followed by depressive disorders, at 66.7 and neuroses, at 35.3. Schizophrenia had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 7, at 30.6, followed by depressive disorders, at 23.3 and neuroses, at 15.6.

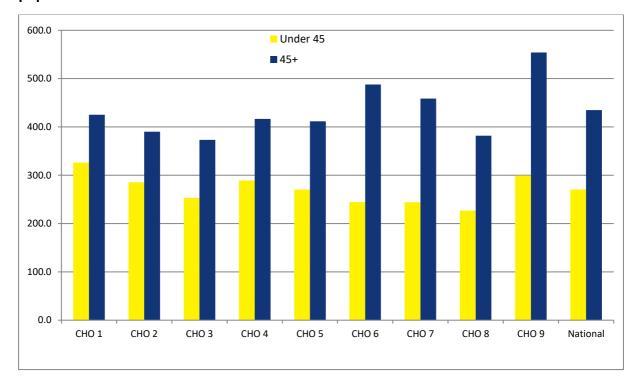


Figure 1: All admissions by age category by CHO area. Ireland 2022. Rates per 100,000 total population

Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 20% of all and almost 24% of first admissions for CHO 7. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 7 was 62.0, the third-highest amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 26.3 per 100,000, the second-highest amongst all CHO areas (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Sixty-one per cent of all admissions for CHO 7 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 2% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and almost 38% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 2,093 discharges (2,080 discharges and 13 deaths) for CHO 7 in 2022. Twenty-seven per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 18% occurred within one to two weeks and 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 7 accounted for 13% of all discharges and 14% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 7 was 61.5 days (median 16 days), the third-longest average length of stay amongst all areas. (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 7 again accounted for 13% of discharges and 14% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 27.5 days (median 16 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.

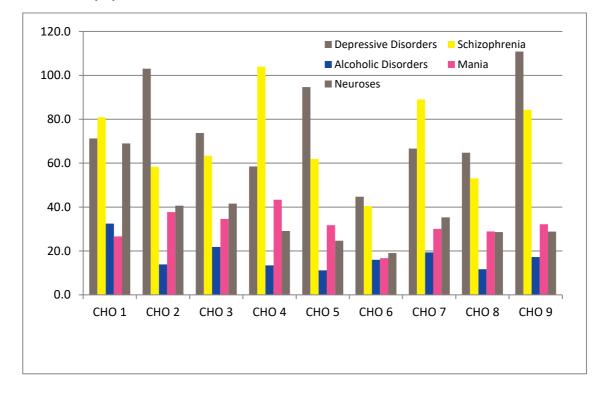
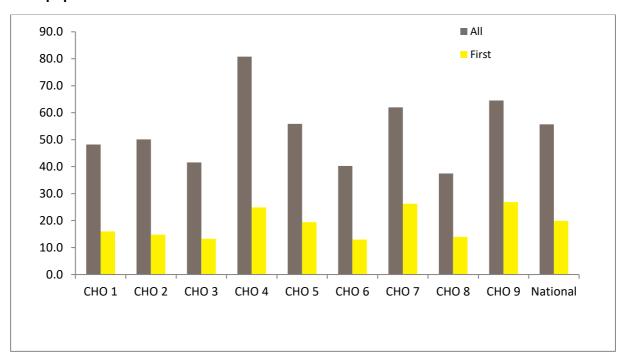


Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2022. Rates per 100,000 total population



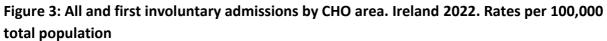


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2022

