

National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS)

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 6 from the NPIRS for 2016 and that reported in *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2016 Main Findings* (Daly and Craig 2017). 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 6 covers the areas of Dun Laoghaire, Dublin South East and East Wicklow.

The rates reported below were calculated using the Census of Population 2011 (Central Statistics Office 2012) 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 1,636 admissions for CHO 6 in 2016, a rate of 383.9 per 100,000 (Table 1), the third-highest of all areas. Admissions for CHO 6 accounted for 9% of all admissions in 2016. There were 442 first admissions, a rate of 103.7 per 100,000, the lowest rate of all areas. Re-admissions (1,194) accounted for 73% of all admissions, representing a rate of 280.2 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for 47% of all and 53% of first admissions. Females had a higher rate of all admissions than males, at 394.8 per 100,000, compared with 372.3 for males (Table 1). Males had a slightly higher rate of first admissions than females, at 104.6, compared with 102.9 for females.

Table 1: CHOs. All and first admissions. Gender. Ireland 2016. Rates per 100,000 total population

	All			First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
CHO 1	381.1	358.7	369.9	128.7	92.6	110.7
CHO 2	385.6	324.0	354.8	159.5	120.3	139.9
CHO 3	335.7	372.4	354.0	117.7	111.7	114.7
CHO 4	383.2	359.4	371.2	146.3	118.1	132.1
CHO 5	407.5	330.8	369.0	166.8	118.5	142.5
CHO 6	372.3	394.8	383.9	104.6	102.9	103.7
CHO 7	371.0	425.2	398.5	136.3	143.9	140.2
CHO 8	351.2	348.4	349.8	154.4	139.5	146.9
CHO 9	411.0	415.1	413.1	150.6	124.4	137.2
Total	380.0	373.7	376.8	143.6	122.4	132.9

The 55–64 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 6, at 650.0 per 100,000, followed by the 65–74 year age group, at 556.5, and the 75 year and over age group, at 553.1. The 25–34 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 382.7 per 100,000.

The 75 year and over age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 6, at 217.9 per 100,000, followed closely by the 18–19 year age group, at 217.7, and the 20–24 year age group, at 178.1. The 25–34 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 97.3.

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 642.6 per 100,000 in CHO 7 to 431.2 in CHO 2 (Figure 1). The 45 year and over group had a rate of 574.4 in CHO 6 and under 45 year age group had a rate of 278.5. The rate of admission for the 45 year and over group in CHO 6 (574.4), CHO 7 (642.6) and CHO 8 (531.8) was over twice that of the under 45 year group for those areas.

Marital status

Single persons accounted for almost 53% of all and 43% of first admissions for CHO 6; married persons

accounted for 25% of all and 28% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 5% of all and 6% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 3% of all and 4% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

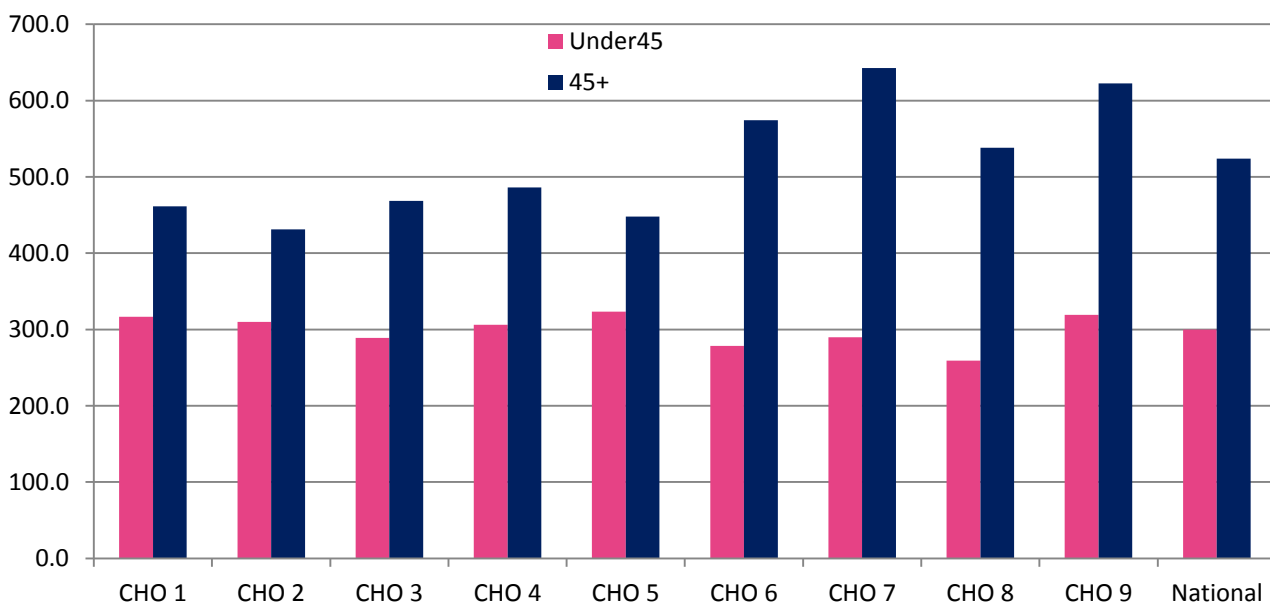
Nine per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, almost 9% were lower professional, almost 5% were unskilled and 4% were higher professionals. However, it is worth noting that 64% of returns for CHO 6 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 21% of all admissions and 24% of first admissions for CHO 6; schizophrenia accounted for 22% of all and 12% of first admissions; and alcoholic disorders accounted for almost 11% of all and 11% of first admissions.

All admission rates in CHO 6 were highest for schizophrenia, at 86.4 per 100,000, followed by depressive disorders, at 79.8 and alcoholic disorders, at 41.8 (Figure 2). First admission rates were highest for depressive disorders, at 25.1 per 100,000, followed by schizophrenia, at 12.7 and alcoholic disorders, at 11.5.

Figure 1: All admissions by age category by CHO area. Ireland 2016. Rates per 100,000 total population



Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 13% of all and 16% of first admissions for CHO 6. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 6 was 49.5, while that for first admissions was 16.7 per 100,000 (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Just over half (51%) of all admissions for CHO 6 were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units, 11% were to general hospital psychiatric units, and 38% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 1,628 discharges (1,603 discharges and 25 deaths) for CHO 6 in 2016. Twenty-seven per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 16% occurred within one to two weeks and 18% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Ninety-two per cent of discharges occurred within three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

Discharges for CHO 6 accounted for 9% of all discharges and 9% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 6 was 53.3 days (median 18 days) (Figure 4). This compares with the national average of 57.7 days (median 15 days).

When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for CHO 6 again accounted for 9% 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 30.0 days (median 17 days).

References

Central Statistics Office (2012) Census of Population 2011, www.cso.ie.
 Daly A and Craig S (2017) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2016*. HRB Statistics Series 35. Dublin: Health Research Board.

Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2016. Rates per 100,000 total population

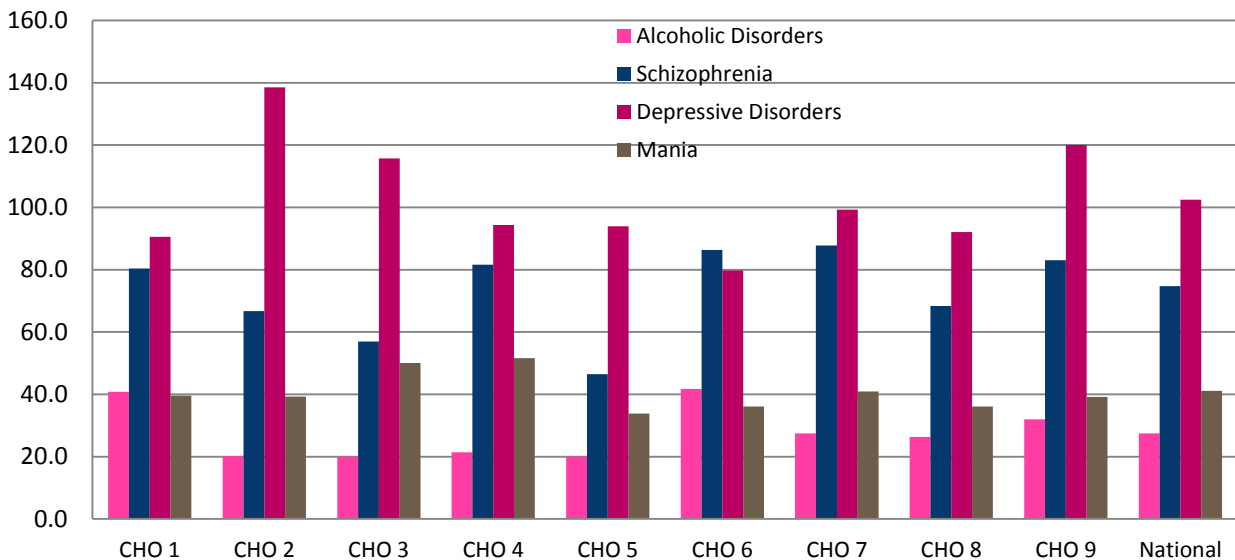


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2016. Rates per 100,000 total population

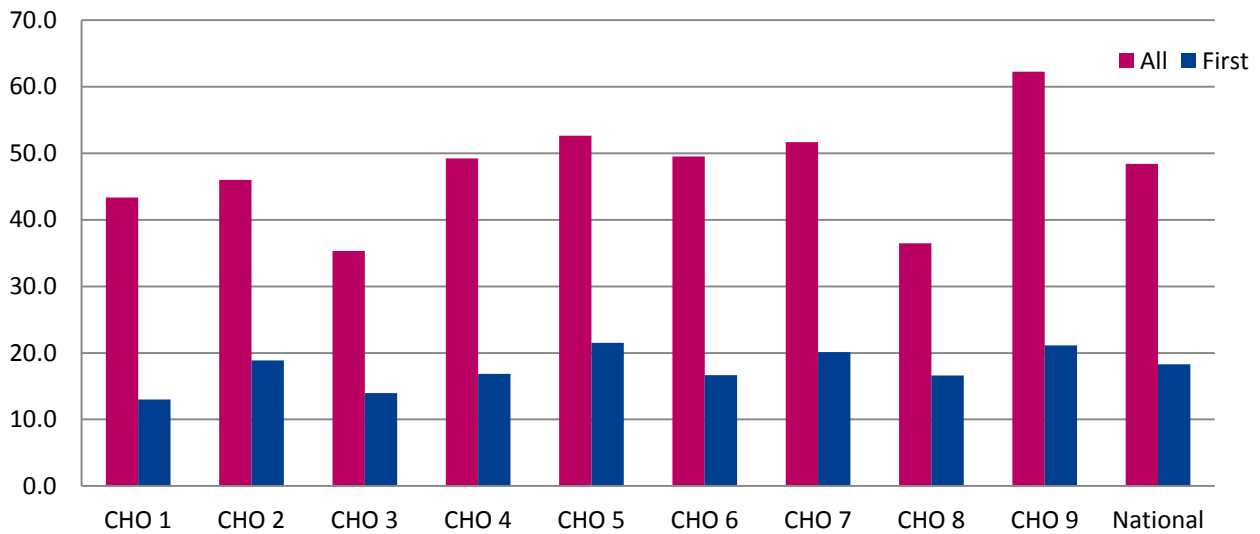
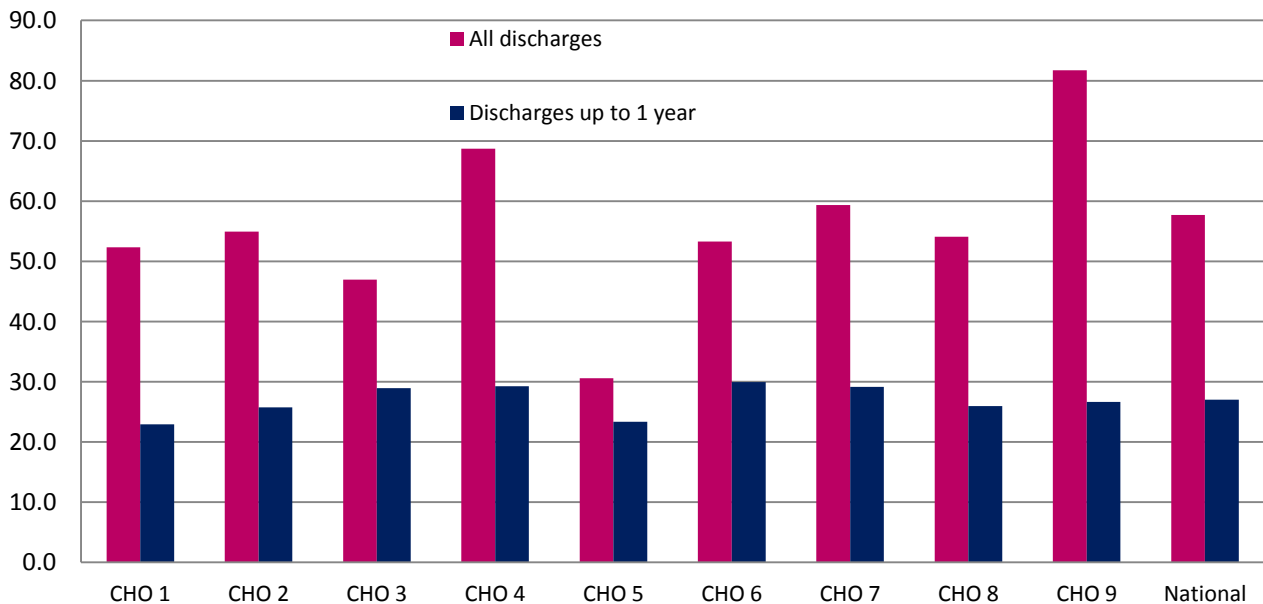


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2016.



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