National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) – CHO 1 Bulletin



Research, Evidence, Action.

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 1 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 1 covers the counties of Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, Cavan and Monaghan.

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 socioeconomic groups for each of the CHO areas and, thus, proportions are presented for socio-economic group.

All and first admissions

There were 1,347 admissions for CHO 1 in 2019, a rate of 341.6 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 1 accounted for 8% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2019. There were 382 first admissions, a rate of 96.9 per 100,000. There were 45 admissions where order of admission was unknown and there were 920 re-admissions, representing a rate of 233.3 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Fifty-four per cent of all admissions from CHO1 were male, with males also having a higher rate of admission, at 372.2 per 100,000 compared with 311.1 for females (Table 1). Males similarly had a higher rate of first admissions, at 114.9 per 100,000 compared with 78.9 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 1, at 807.8 per 100,000, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 686.4, and the 35–44 year age group, at 513.1. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 175.1 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 1, at 337.9 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 306.2, and the 35–44 year age group, at 142.8. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 75.6.

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 65% of all and 58% of first admissions for CHO 1; married persons accounted for 19% of all and 23% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for

2% of all and 3% of first admissions and divorced persons accounted for 3% of all and 3% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

Eleven per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 6% were manual skilled, 6% were semiskilled and a further 6% were lower professionals. However, it is worth noting that 61% of returns for CHO 1 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 23% of all admissions and 25% of first admissions for CHO 1; schizophrenia accounted for 24% of all and 15% of first admissions; and neuroses accounted for 13% of all and almost 20% of first admissions.

All admission rates in CHO 1 were highest for schizophrenia, at 83.4 (Figure 2) while first admission rates were highest for depressive disorders, at 24.1 per 100,000. Depressive disorders had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 1, at 78.9, followed by neuroses, at 43.9. Neuroses had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 1, at 19.3 per 100,000, followed by schizophrenia, at 14.5.

Figure 1: All admissions by age category by CHO area. Ireland 2019. Rates per 100,000 total population



Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 12% of all and 14% of first admissions for CHO 1. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 1 was 41.6, while that for first admissions was 13.7 per 100,000, the third-lowest rate amongst all CHO areas (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Sixty-four per cent of admissions for CHO 1 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 27% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 9% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 1,358 discharges (1,353 discharges and 5 deaths) for CHO 1 in 2019. Thirty-seven per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, almost 20% occurred within one to two weeks and 19% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Ninety-five per cent of discharges occurred within three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

Discharges for CHO 1 accounted for 8% of all discharges and almost 4% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 1 was 28.3 days (median 11 days) (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 1 accounted for 8% of discharges and 7% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 23.5 days (median 11 days), the shortest average length of stay for all CHO areas (excluding non-residents).

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

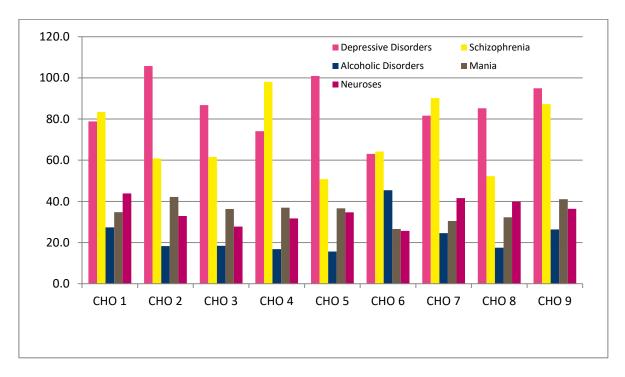


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2019. Rates per 100,000 total population



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

