

National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) – CHO 5 Bulletin

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 5 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 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 1,792 admissions for CHO 5 in 2019, a rate of 351.1 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 5 accounted for 11% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2019. There were 614 first admissions, a rate of 120.3 per 100,000 and 1,036 re-admissions, representing a rate of 203.0 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for 52% of all and 58% of first admissions. Males had a higher rate of all admissions than females, at 368.4 per 100,000, compared with 334.1 for females (Table 1). Similarly, males had a higher rate of first admissions than females, at 140.8 compared with 100.1 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 5, at 871.8 per 100,000, followed by the 25–34 year age group, at 574.1, and the 18–19 year age group, at 510.2. The 65–44 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 331.7 per 100,000.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 5, at 320.6 per 100,000, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 275.4, and the 75 year and over age group, at 202.7. The 35–44 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 123.3.

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 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 over half of all (62%) and 58% of first admissions for CHO 5; married persons accounted for 22% of all and 24% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 3% of

all and 4% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 2% of all and 2% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

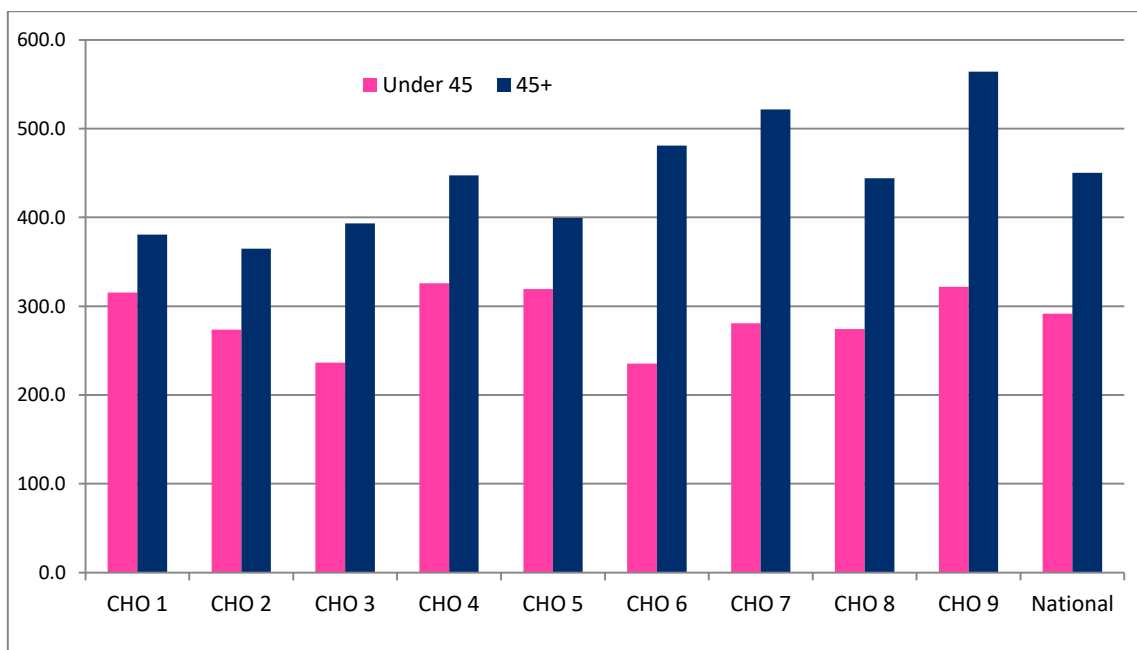
Eight per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 5% were lower professional, 4% were manual skilled and a further 4% were semi-skilled. However, it is worth noting that almost three-quarters (72%) of returns for CHO 5 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 29% of all admissions and 31% of first admissions for CHO 5; schizophrenia accounted for 14% of all and 9% of first admissions; and mania accounted for 10% of all and 10% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 5 were highest for depressive disorders, at 100.9 (Figure 2) and 37.8 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 5, at 50.8, followed by mania, at 36.6 and neuroses, at 34.7. Mania and neuroses had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 5, at 11.8.0 per 100,000 each, followed by schizophrenia, at 11.4.

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



Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 10% of all and 11% of first admissions for CHO 5. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 5 was 34.1, while that for first admissions was 12.9, the second-lowest amongst all CHO areas (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Almost 75% of all admissions for CHO 5 were to general hospital psychiatric units, almost 7% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 19% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 1,807 discharges (1,786 discharges and 21 deaths) for CHO 5 in 2019. Almost one-third (32%) of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 18% occurred within one to two weeks and 19% 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 almost 11% of all discharges and 9% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 5 was 53.5 days (median 14 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 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 26.7 days (median 13 days).

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

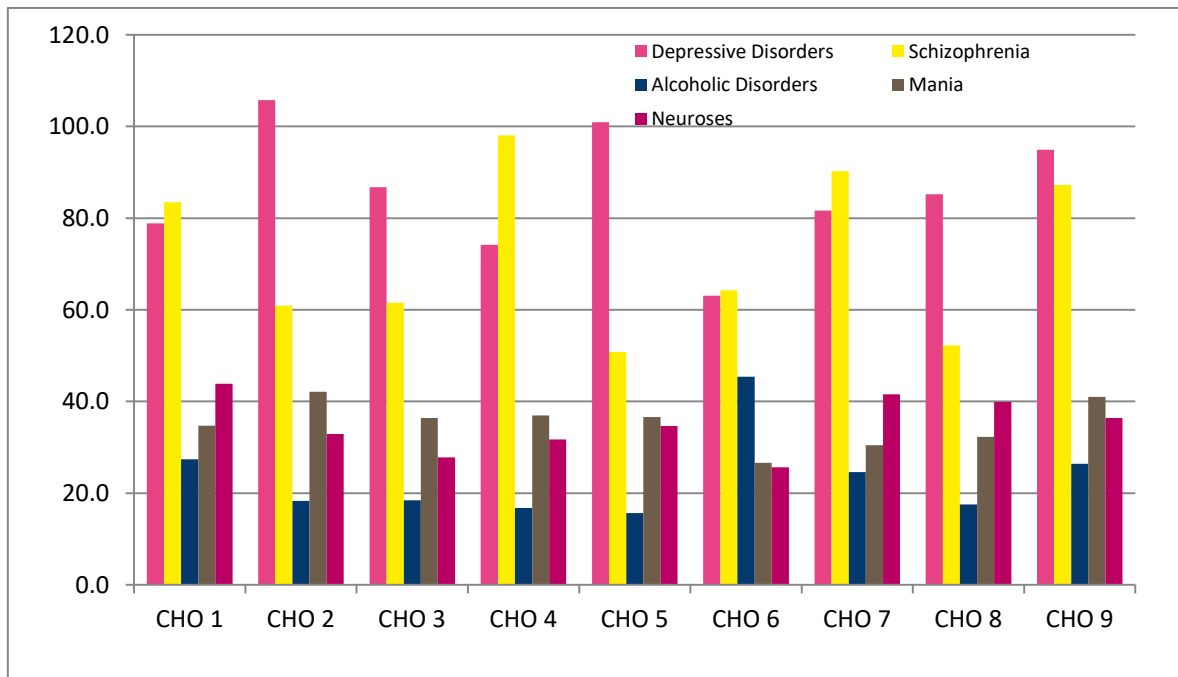
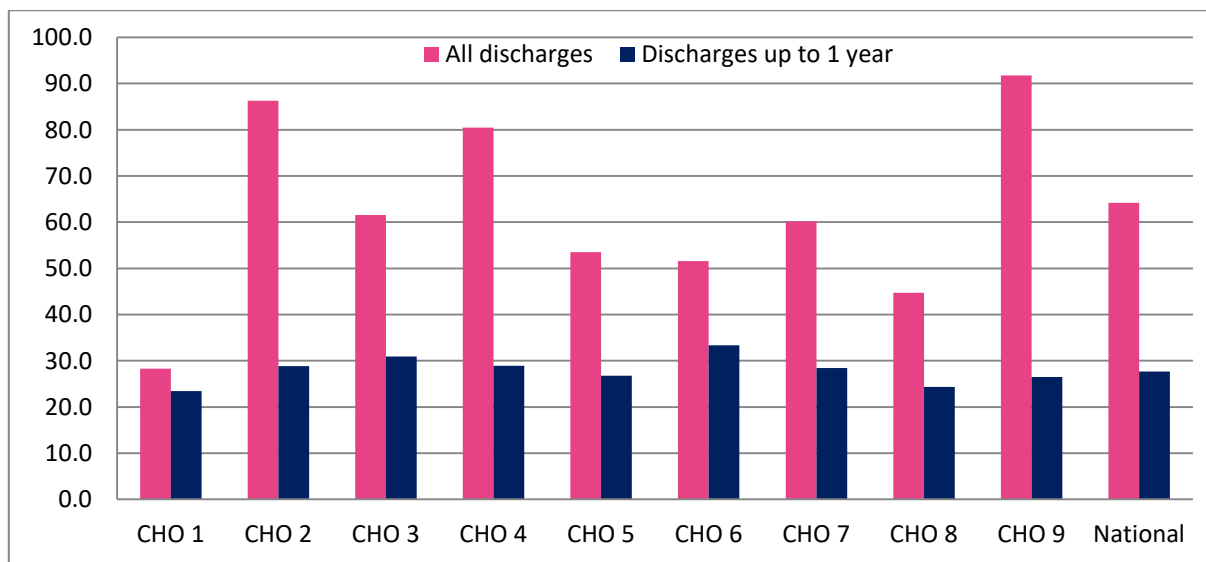


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2019. Rates per 100,000 total population



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



Contact details for queries regarding this bulletin or the NPIRS:
 Antoinette Daly
 T: +353 1 2345 142
 E: adaly@hrb.ie

Health Research Board
 Grattan House
 67-72 Lower Mount Street
 Dublin 2
 www.hrb.ie

