# National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) – CHO 7 Bulletin

RB Health Research Board

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### Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 7 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 7 covers the areas of Dublin South City, Dublin South West and West and 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 socioeconomic groups for each of the CHO areas and, thus, proportions are presented for socio-economic group.

### All and first admissions

There were 2,414 admissions for CHO 7 in 2019, a rate of 362.4 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 7 accounted for 14% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2019. There were 737 first admissions, a rate of 110.6 per 100,000 and there were 1,392 re-admissions, representing a rate of 209.0 per 100,000.

### Gender and age

Males accounted for 48% of all and 52% of first admissions. Females had a higher rate of all admissions than males, at 371.0 per 100,000, compared with 353.5 for males (Table1). Males had a higher rate of first admissions than females, at 116.4 per 100,000 compared with 105.0 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

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The 65–74 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 7, at 600.3 per 100,000, followed by the 55–64 year age group, at 534.4, and the 20–24 year age group, at 520.8. The 35–44 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 421.1 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 7, at 256.6 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 211.3, and the 25–34 year age group, at 184.8. The 65–74 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 94.9.

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 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 (58%) and first (62%) admissions for CHO 7; married persons accounted for 26% of all and 20% of first

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

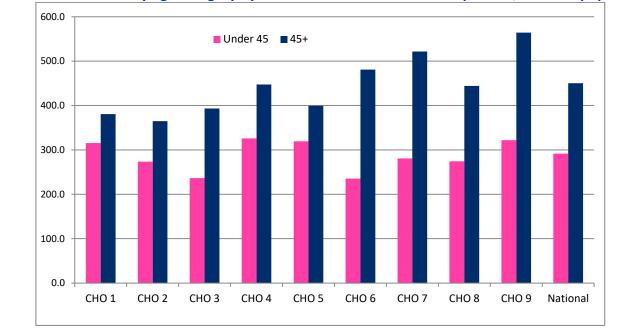
### Socio-economic group

Fourteen per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 10% were lower professional and almost 5% were employers and managers. However, it is worth noting that almost 57% of returns for CHO 7 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible.

### Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for almost 23% of all and 20% of first admissions for CHO 7; schizophrenia accounted for 25% of all and 24% of first admissions; and neuroses accounted for 10% of all and 11% of first admissions.

All admission rates in CHO 7 were highest for schizophrenia, at 90.2 per 100,000 (Figure 2), followed by depressive disorders, at 81.7 and neuroses, at 41.6. Schizophrenia had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 7, at 26.6, followed by depressive disorders, at 21.8 and other drug disorders, at 11.6.



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

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### Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 16% of all and 22% of first admissions for CHO 7. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 7 was 57.90.2, the second-highest rate amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 24.6 per 100,000, also the second-highest amongst all CHO areas (Figure 3).

### Hospital type

Sixty-three per cent of all admissions for CHO 7 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 2% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 35% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

### Discharges

There were 2,394 discharges (2,384 discharges and 10 deaths) for CHO 7 in 2019. Twenty-eight per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 16% 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.

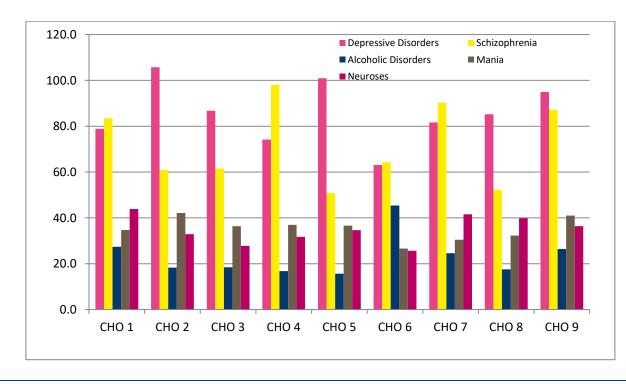
Discharges for CHO 7 accounted for 14% of all discharges and 13% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 7 was 60.2 days (median 17 days) (Figure 4). This compares with the national average of 64.2 days (median 15 days).

When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for CHO 7 again accounted for 14% of discharges and 15% of inpatient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 28.4 days (median 16 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.

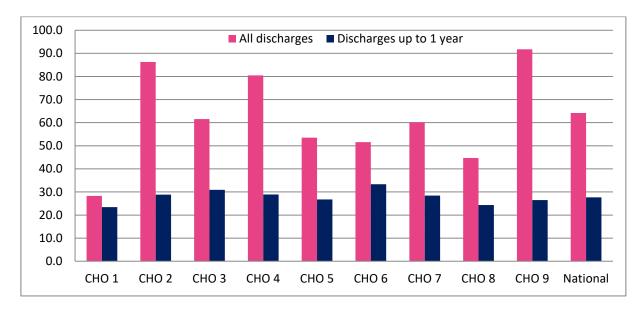


## Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2019. Rates per 100,000 total population





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



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