

National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) – CHO 8 Bulletin

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 8 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 8 covers the counties of Laois, Offaly, Longford, Westmeath, Louth and Meath.

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 2,066 admissions for CHO 8 in 2019, a rate of 335.3 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 8 accounted for 12% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2019. There were 799 first admissions, a rate of 129.7 per 100,000 and there were 1,065 re-admissions, representing a rate of 172.8 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for 52% of all and 59% of first admissions. Males had a slightly higher rate of all admissions than females, at 350.1 per 100,000 compared with 320.5 for females (Table 1). Similarly, males had a higher rate of first admissions than females, at 153.2 compared with 106.3 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 8, at 584.6 per 100,000, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 583.7, and the 25–34 year age group, at 491.0. The 45–54 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 426.4 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year and over age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 8, at 375.7 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 254.2, and the 25–34 year age group, at 205.3. The 55–64 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 126.9.

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 (55%) and first (almost 59%) admissions for CHO 8; married persons accounted for 28% of all and 25% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted

for 5% of all and 4% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 2% of all and almost 2% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

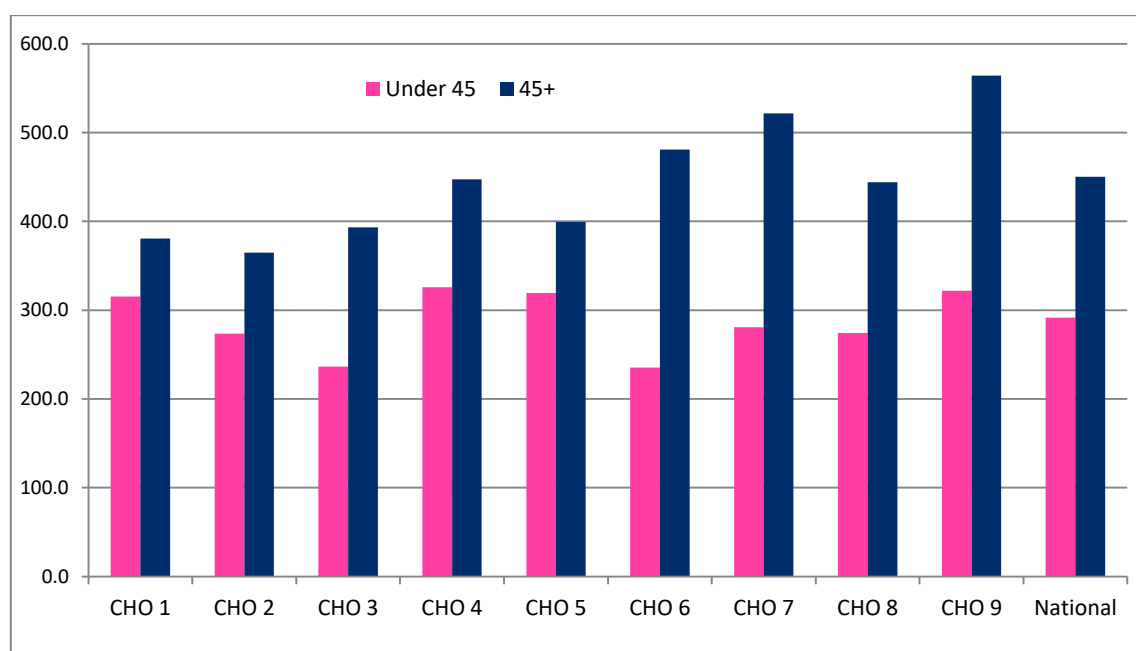
Twelve per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 7% were lower professional, and 6% manual skilled. However, it is worth noting that over half (56%) of returns for CHO 8 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 25% of all admissions and 20% of first admissions for CHO 8; schizophrenia accounted for almost 15% of all and 15% of first admissions; and neuroses accounted for 12% of all and almost 13% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 8 were highest for depressive disorders, at 85.2 (Figure 2) and 25.5 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 8, at 52.3, followed by neuroses, at 39.9 and mania, at 32.3. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 8, at 20.0 per 100,000, followed by neuroses, at 16.2.

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



Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for almost 13% of all and 14% of first admissions for CHO 8. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 8 was 42.0, while that for first admissions was 18.2 per 100,000 (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Fifty-six per cent of all admissions for CHO 8 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 17% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 27% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 2,059 discharges (2,045 discharges and 14 deaths) for CHO 8 in 2019. Thirty-three per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 18% occurred within one to two weeks and 18% 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 8 accounted for 12% of all discharges and almost 9% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 8 was 44.7 days (median 13 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 8 accounted for 12% of discharges and 11% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 24.4 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

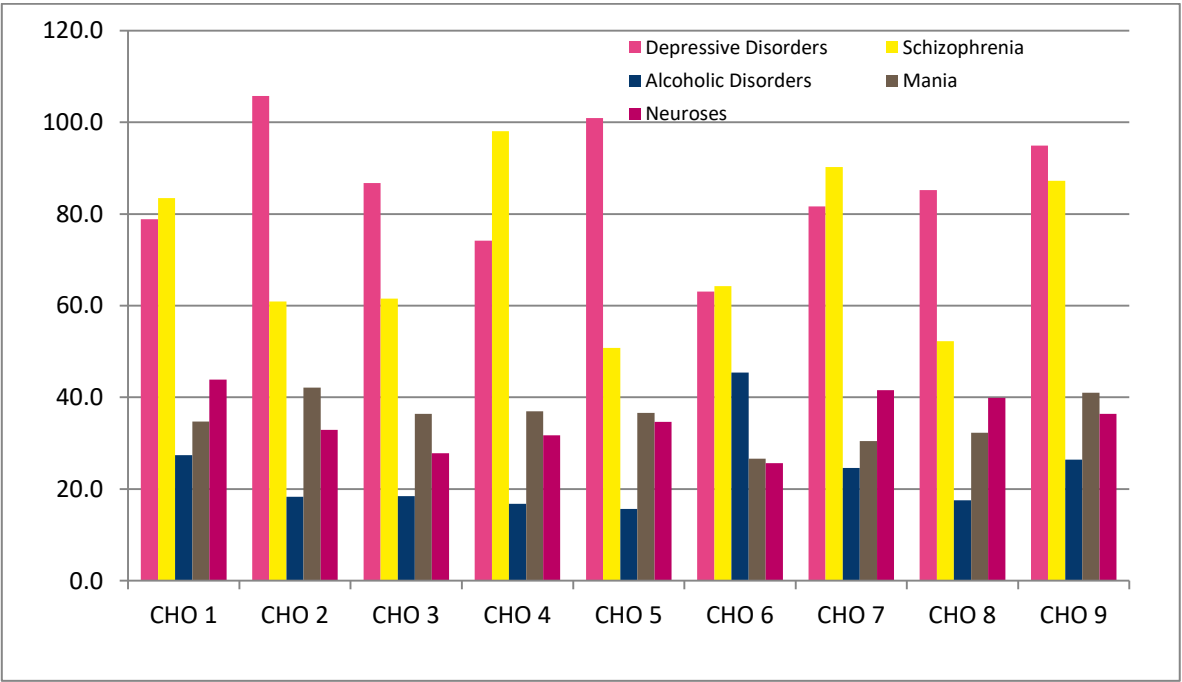


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2019. Rates per 100,000 total population

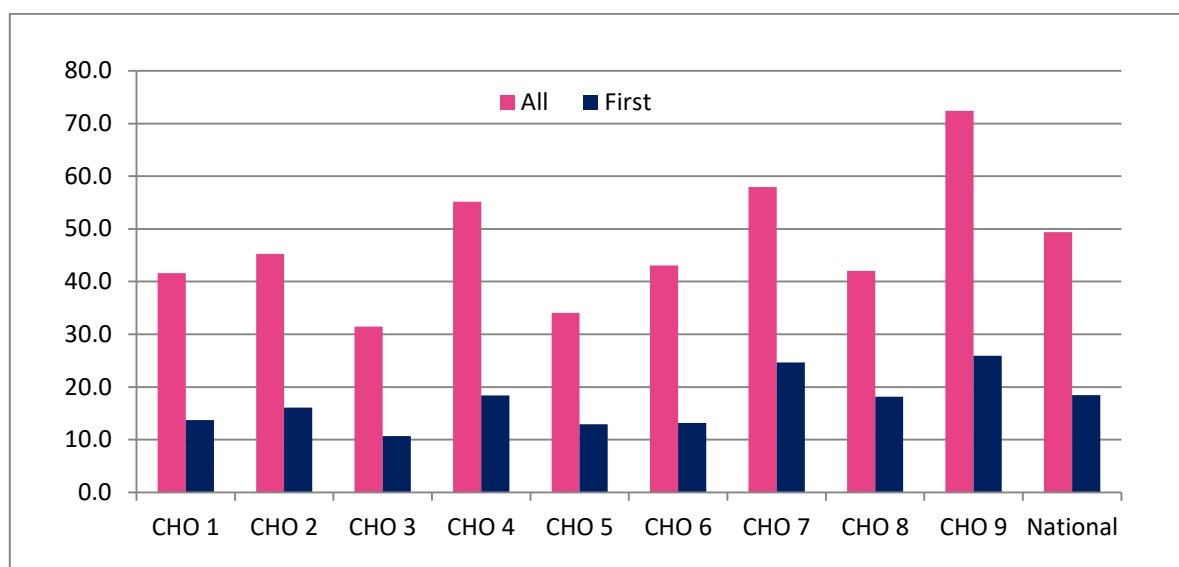
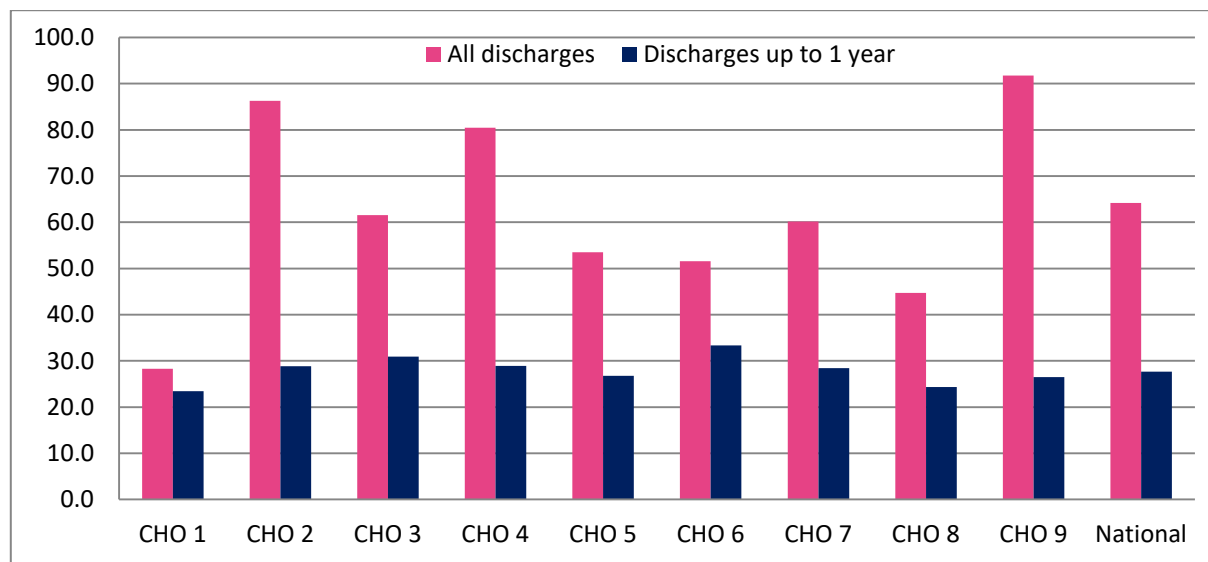


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2019.



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