National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) – CHO 9 Bulletin

RB Health Research Board

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Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 9 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 9 covers the areas of Dublin North, Dublin North-Central and Dublin North West.

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 2,501 admissions for CHO 9 in 2019, a rate of 402.5 per 100,000, the highest rate amongst all areas (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 9 accounted for 15% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2019. There were 743 first admissions, a rate of 119.6 per 100,000 and there were 1,509 readmissions, representing a rate of 242.8 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for 49% of all and 50% of first admissions. Males had a slightly higher rate of all admissions than females, at 404.7 compared with 400.3 per 100,000 for females (Table 1), the highest for males and females amongst all areas. Males had a higher rate of first admissions than females, at

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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122.3 compared with 116.9 for females.

The 55–64 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 9, at 584.9 per 100,000, followed by the 75 year and over age group, at 584.3, and the 35–44 year age group, at 565.9. The 25–34 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 432.3 per 100,000.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 9, at 239.4 per 100,000, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 222.0, and the 45–54 year age group, at 164.8. The 65–74 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 91.1.

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 first (65%) admissions for CHO 9; married

persons accounted for 23% of all and 21% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 4% of all and 3% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 3% of all and 2% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

Ten per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 7% were higher professional and a further 7% were lower professional. However, it is worth noting that 64% of returns for CHO 9 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socioeconomic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 24% of all admissions and almost 25% of first admissions for CHO 9; schizophrenia accounted for 22% of all and 19% of first admissions; and other drug disorders accounted for 9% of all and 11% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 9 were highest for depressive disorders, at 94.9 (Figure 2) and 29.3 per 100,000 respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 9, at 87.2, followed by personality and behavioural disorders, at 42.0.



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

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Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 9, at 22.9 per 100,000, followed by other drug disorders, at 12.7.

Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 18% of all and 22% of first admissions for CHO 9. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 9 was 72.4, the highest amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 25.9 per 100,000, also the highest of all areas (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Forty-nine per cent of all admissions for CHO 9 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 19% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 32% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 2,493 discharges (2,471 discharges and 22 deaths) for CHO 9 in 2019. Thirty-one per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 17% occurred within one to two weeks and 18% 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 9 accounted for 15% of all discharges and 21% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 9 was 91.8 days (median 15 days) (Figure 4), the longest average length of stay amongst all CHO areas. 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 9 accounted for 15% of discharges and 14% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 26.5 days (median 14 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.

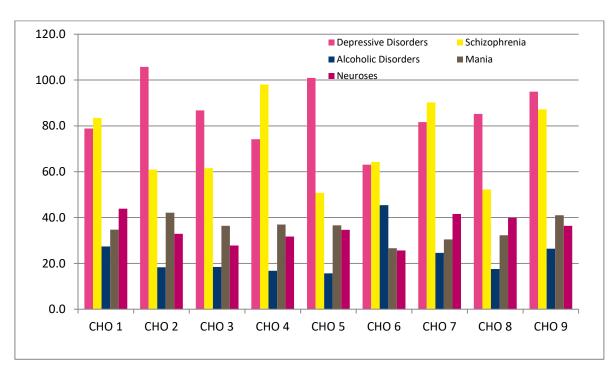


Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2019. Rates per 100,000 total population

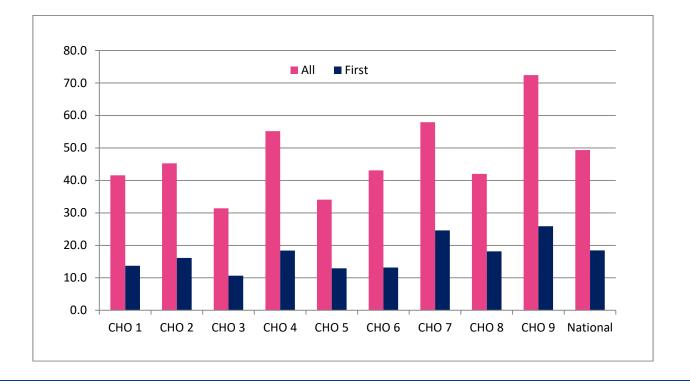
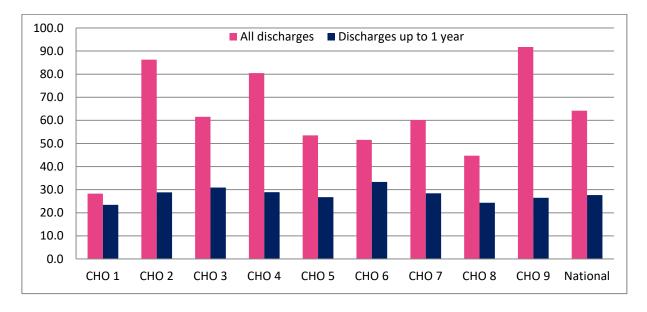




Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2019.



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