



Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2004

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Erratum: Total admission figures for Cork University Hospital for 2004 should read 603.
Tables 7.2, 7.12 and 7.15 have been changed to reflect this.

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Summary

Admissions to Irish psychiatric units and hospitals have been falling over the last twenty years and in 2004 numbers fell further to 22,279 which represents 735 admissions for every 100,000 persons aged 16 and over. Of these admissions 6,134 were first admissions or admissions of persons who had never previously been admitted whereas the remaining 16,145 admissions were admissions of persons who had previously been admitted. Two hundred and two persons out of every 100,000 aged 16 and over were admitted to psychiatric inpatient care for the first time in 2004. There were 16,145 readmissions constituting 73% of all admissions and a rate of 533 of every 100,000 persons aged 16 and over.

There was virtually no difference between men and women in admission numbers for all or first admissions with males predominating by one percent only. Rates of all admission was highest in middle age – almost one percent of the population aged 45 to 54 admitted (a rate of 923.7 per 100,000 population in this age group). The lowest all admission rate was in the 16-19 age group at 250 of every 100,000 persons. On the other hand when it comes to first admissions we find that the highest rate of admission was in persons aged 20-24 – 222 per 100,000 while once again the lowest rate was in persons aged 16-19 at 139 per 100,000 in this age group.

Single persons accounted for the largest proportion of admissions: 54% of all admissions and 52% of first admissions.

The pattern of higher rates of admission for those in the lower versus higher socio-economic groups was again present in the 2004 figures. The unskilled group had the highest all admission rate (first and re-admissions combined), 1,448 per 100,000 of any occupational group. The lowest rates were those for employers and managers at slightly more than one tenth that of the unskilled for all admissions and one sixth that for first admissions.

Depression was the most frequent cause of admissions and accounted for 29% of all admissions. It was followed by schizophrenia (20%), mania (12%), and alcoholic disorders at 14%; these four disorders accounted for just over three-quarters (76%) of all admissions.

Eleven per cent of all and 13% of first admissions were of non-voluntary status as provided for by the Mental Treatment Act 1945.

The restructuring of our health services has abolished the health board structure and replaced it by a regional management arrangement comprising four regions, although this did not become operational until 2005. However admissions during 2004 have been allocated to the **new regions called areas**. **Area C**, comprising the former South-Eastern Health Board and Southern Health Board, had the highest all admission rate at 768 per 100,000 population of that Area, followed closely by **Area D**, former Midland Health Board, East Coast Area Health Board and South Western Area Health Board, with a rate of 742 and **Area A**, formerly the Mid-Western Health Board, North-Western Health Board and Western Health Board, at 707. The lowest rate was 706 in **Area B**, comprising Northern Area Health Board and North-Eastern Health Board. As far as first admissions are concerned 224 of all 100,000 persons aged 16 and over in Area C experienced a first admission, the highest, by comparison with 169 (the lowest) in Area A. This amalgamation of individual constituent services into these wider areas results in an equalisation of differences between services and conceals the much greater variation in admission rates between counties which are presented in the body of this report.

Of all admissions to inpatient care in the public sector the majority – 47% were to general hospital psychiatric units while 18% of admission were in the private sector. Of all admissions to general hospital psychiatric units 73% were readmissions as were 76% to psychiatric hospitals and 66% to private hospitals. The predominance of admissions in the public sector to general hospital psychiatric units reflects the accelerating provision of psychiatric care in general hospitals rather than in the old psychiatric hospitals, some of which have closed and the remainder of which are scheduled for closure.

The total number of discharges from units and hospitals for the year 2004 was 21,938. As in previous years, the number of discharges more or less equated with the number of admissions, and it was split almost equally between men and women. Also, as in previous years, there is evidence of a pattern of increasingly shorter episodes of in-patient care; in 2004, for example, almost 50% of discharges related to persons who had been in hospital for two weeks or less following admission. Overall, 69% of all persons discharged had spent less than four weeks in hospital, and 93% of discharges took place within less than three months of admission.

Forty four per cent of those discharged with a diagnosis of alcoholic disorder had been less than one week in hospital compared to 20% of those given a diagnosis of schizophrenia and 25% of those with depression. Virtually all discharges with alcoholic disorders (99%) and depression (96%) had spent less than three months in hospital compared with 87% of those diagnosed schizophrenia.

The average length of stay in hospital of those discharged in 2004 was 26 days. Although they were few in number, accounting for less than one per cent of discharges, those with eating disorders had the longest length of stay at 42 days. Patients with organic disorders registered the next longest length of stay. They averaged 40 days before discharge but also accounted for a very small proportion of discharges – 2%. In contrast those with depression, who accounted for the greatest number of discharges, had an average length of stay of 26 days before discharge.

There were sixty two admissions to children's centres in 2004. Fifty-three per cent of all admissions to children's centres were male. One-quarter of admissions had a diagnosis of behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence; one-fifth had a diagnosis of neurosis, while 13% had a diagnosis of eating disorders.

The HRB would like to thank the mental health services for our more timely receipt of NPIRS data, facilitated by the implementation of electronic systems [- the HRB received 88 percent of NPIRS data in 2004 electronically]. This has allowed us to report back to services on Mental Health Performance Indicators (based on the NPIRS system) on a quarterly basis, three months in arrears, at the latest. The greater speed of returns will allow us further improve our service to stakeholders by providing them with National NPIRS Bulletins on a quarterly basis [first due before end 2005].

Points of Interest

- The decline in the number of admissions to in-patient care, which began in 1986, continued in 2004. Numbers fell from 23,031 in 2003 to 22,279 in 2004.
- Re-admissions predominated; these constituted 73% of all admissions.
- The unskilled group had an admissions rate ten times that of employers and managers.
- Depression was the most frequent cause of admission; it accounted for more than 25% of all admissions.
- There was no decline in the proportion of involuntary admissions to public hospitals; this remained at 11% of overall admissions. Only 4% of admissions to private hospitals were involuntary.
- There was a sevenfold variation between counties in the first admission rate for alcoholic disorders, a sixfold difference for depressive disorders and a fourfold variation for schizophrenia.
- There were differences of several degrees of magnitude in the admission rates of individual services.
- Fifty-seven per cent of all admissions to public hospitals were to general hospital psychiatric units; the remaining 43% of admissions to public hospitals were to health board psychiatric hospitals. Eighteen per cent of admissions overall were to private hospitals
- Almost half (48%) of discharges took place within two weeks of admission and 2% took place after one year or longer.

The HRB has been working successfully with the mental health services to increase electronic data returns for the NPIRS system. Electronic returns have increased over the past five years, from 50 per cent in 2000 to 88 per cent in 2004 (Figure A, Table A). The HRB is working with the services to increase these figures.

Table A Electronic Versus Manual Returns by year. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers					%				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Electronic Returns	12,141	13,689	14,443	16,352	19,712	50	56	61	71	88
Manual Returns	12,141	10,867	9,234	6,679	2,567	50	44	39	29	12
Total	24,282	24,556	23,677	23,031	22,279	100	100	100	100	100

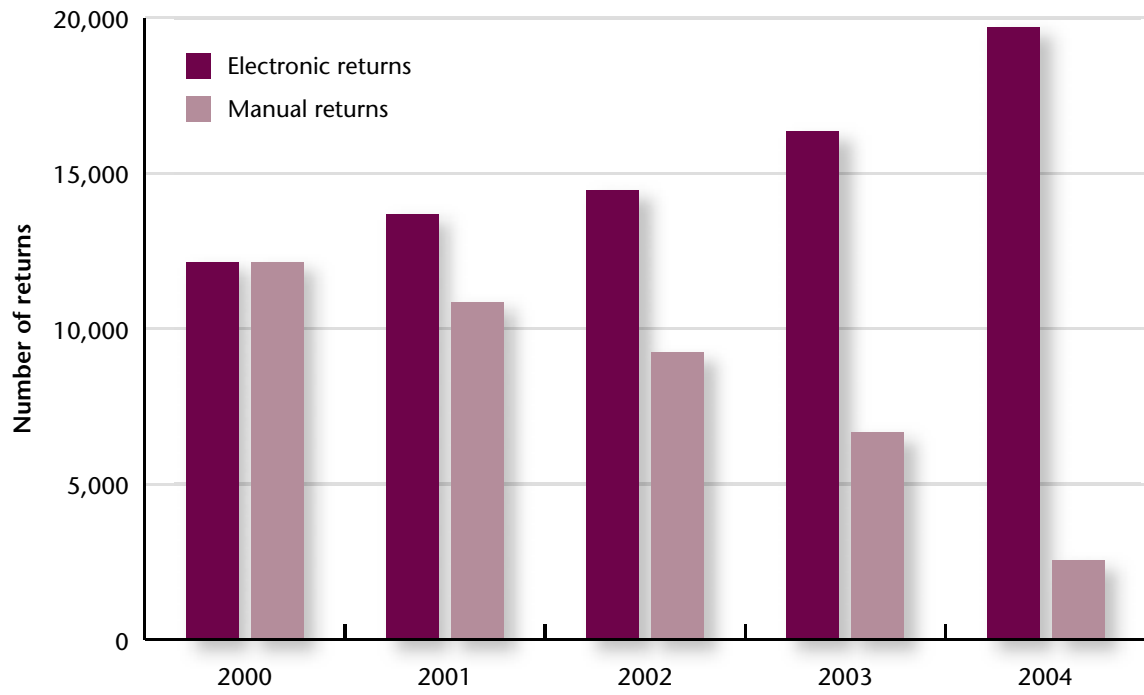


Figure A NPIRS electronic versus manual returns by year.

Introduction

We are pleased to present our annual report on the activities of Irish psychiatric services for the year 2004. The report presents data on all admissions to, discharges from, and deaths in psychiatric in-patient facilities in Ireland in 2004. Rates reported throughout are per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over.

NPIRS and Census 2006: The data in this report were obtained from the National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS). The NPIRS database is the only national psychiatric in-patient database in Ireland and was established in 1963, on the advice of the *Commission of Enquiry on Mental Illness* (Department of Health, 1966) It has been maintained with modifications and improvements by the Medico-Social Research Board (MSRB), and subsequently by the Health Research Board (HRB), since 1971. The publication of annual reports (*Activities of Irish Psychiatric Services*) from the NPIRS data set since 1965, continues to play a central role in the planning of service delivery. A full list of these publications is set out presented in Appendix 2. Regional newsletters presenting data on individual health boards, have been produced since 2000 and these will continue to be produced for the new HSE areas. From late 2005, quarterly national reports on in-patient psychiatric services will be produced.

The NPIRS database structure is also used as the basis for carrying out censuses of the in-patient population every ten years. The most recent of these censuses was completed in 2001, and the results are contained in a publication entitled *Irish Psychiatric Hospitals and Units Census 2001* (Daly and Walsh, 2002). The next census will be carried out at midnight on 31 March 2006. Due to the increasing rate of change in the delivery of mental health services, with the accelerated move to community-based delivery that is expected to follow the implementation of the recommendations of the Report of the Expert Group on Mental Health Policy, it was felt that an earlier appreciation of the impact of such changes on in-patient resident numbers and characteristics was required. It was therefore decided to carry out this next census in 2006. The NPIRS database is also used for epidemiological research on mental illness.

Report Structure: Part I of the report presents data from the NPIRS for the year 2004; this section of the report specifically looks at admissions to, discharges from, and deaths in psychiatric in-patient facilities in Ireland. Cross-sectional data are presented nationally; regionally by HSE regional and local areas, by individual hospital, and by hospital type. A range of classificatory variables is used to present the data i.e. gender, age, marital status, socio-economic group, legal status, diagnosis and length of stay.

Data Collection: Specific details of the data collection procedure are presented in Chapter 1; the form used to collect the data is presented in Appendix 1. These data are collected and returned by hospitals and units throughout Ireland on a voluntary basis. The HRB's Mental Health Research Division (MHRD) receives enthusiastic cooperation from personnel in the psychiatric services. In addition, the NPIRS team maintains regular contact and is available to provide support as and when required. Almost 90% of NPIRS data is returned electronically. The establishment of the National Performance Indicators Working Group for Mental Health, (which reports to health area management structures and also reports to the Department of Health and Children on a quarterly basis), has led to a more timely and accurate return of NPIRS data to the Health Research Board. It has enabled the MHRD to provide quarterly performance indicator (PI) reports to the psychiatric services, and this in turn ensures that national and regional databases are current, thus facilitating service planning and research.

Limitations: As some services do not diagnose patients until they are discharged, diagnostic data on admissions not discharged by the end of the year of admission are not available for those services. One service has excluded such admissions from their annual returns to the HRB.¹

The collection of information relating to socio-economic groups continues to present a major challenge for many hospitals. While 43% of occupations were returned as 'unknown' in 2004, this represents a slight improvement on returns for 2003 nonetheless. The improvement is the result of a dedicated training and information seminar held in December 2003, combined with additional individual seminars for personnel who were unable to attend the first event.

For many hospitals, the issue of recording patient transfers between various in-patient components of service has been a perennial problem. The difficulties have been accentuated by the increasing number of catchments where general hospital psychiatric units operate and the psychiatric hospital remains open and accepts transfer of patients from the general hospital unit, most of whom are then re-transferred back to the unit. This is in addition to transfers from one catchment to another and of the small number of transfers to the Central Mental Hospital. This issue was addressed at a training seminar during which the HRB policy concerning how transfers should be dealt with was outlined. Transfers to general hospitals for medical, surgical or other treatment are not required for HRB reporting purposes as it would lead to the loss of valuable length of stay information given that while in the general hospital for this purpose patients, unless discharged, remain "on the books" of the transferring hospital. As some difficulties in recording and returning transfer information persist the HRB is examining approaches for resolving the matter.

Improvements: This year's report sees the adaptation of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) diagnostic classification 10th edition, of which the 'F' codes relate to Mental and behavioural disorders (see Chapter 1 for more information) into new groupings. The new diagnostic groupings present eating disorders, developmental disorders and behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence as individual entities; previously these three categories were included with the neuroses and personality groupings. However, it should be pointed out that organic, schizophrenic, depressive and manic conditions arising in childhood and adolescence are included in the 'F' codes appropriate to these disorders; they are not presented as disorders of childhood and adolescence. As current mental health legislation stands, childhood and adolescence extends only to age 16 whereas when the 2001 Mental Health Act is implemented in its entirety, this age limitation will be extended to 18 years of age. Admissions for those aged over 16 years are included in the category 'childhood and adolescent behavioural and emotional disorders'. Although these disorders may have had their origins in childhood, patients may not have been admitted to in-patient care until they reached adulthood. Finally, while ICD 10 uses the term 'mental retardation', the HRB uses the term 'intellectual disability', in accordance with current Irish usage.

In May 2004, an audit of electronic returns was carried out by the MHRD. Areas of concern and specific issues, when they arose, were worked through with individual services with cooperation from the National Performance Indicators Working Group representatives. Since then there has been a notable improvement in terms of data quality and timeliness of returns.

Finally, as part of our quality improvement initiatives and continued good relations with our stakeholders, we have included in this year's report an evaluation form on which stakeholders may rate the overall usefulness of the report and identify any other areas that they would like to see covered.

¹ *Approximately 70 admissions from St Patrick's Hospital.*

COMCAR: Part II of the report presents information on COMCAR, an information system that is being developed in collaboration with the psychiatric services and is designed to collect mental health information at the community level. The urgent need for such a system was identified based on market research with senior administrative and medical/clinical personnel in a number of health boards.

COMCAR is designed to record patient-focused activity at **COM**munity **CAR**e level, including outpatient clinics, community clinics, day centres and day hospitals across general adult psychiatry, psychiatry of later life, liaison psychiatry and child and adolescent services.

The type of data collected includes:

- Patient demographic details e.g. name, address, sector, age, gender, socio-economic group, PPS number, clinic-related information, e.g. risk assessment, care planning level, referral source, diagnostic details
- Records of visits to each clinic and health professional activity
- Creation of reports on all activities – by clinic, by service or by health professional, outputs including the new performance indicators for the 2005 suite MH12 (return attendees) and MH13 (did not attend)

In consultation with the psychiatric services, a core dataset has been developed; this data will now be collected in all psychiatric services nationwide. Further customisation will be made as necessary, in order to meet the dataset requirements of the specialty areas, e.g. liaison psychiatry, psychiatry of later life, and others.

COMCAR is currently installed in 30 clinics in four HSE areas. It is envisaged that it will continue to be rolled out nationwide throughout 2005 and 2006. Training and support is provided, both on site and remotely, by MHRD staff members. The HRB team's expertise in the human and organisational issues involved in IT design and uptake has been critical to the success of the project to date.

A primary requirement in the development of COMCAR was that information recorded in the database could be transferred into any future IT system planned for implementation throughout the healthcare services nationally. One example of such a system is the National Hospital Information System. For this reason, COMCAR was developed within the Microsoft Access system, which is in turn compatible with other open platform systems.

While Microsoft Access is user-friendly and provides a good reporting function, eventually there will be some limitations in terms of the numbers of users able to utilise it across a wide area network. With this in mind, the Health Research Board has set up a database review project. It is estimated that the project will be completed in 6-9 months, during which period both COMCAR and NPIRS will be migrated to SQL Server. It will also in turn be developed as a web-based system. Not only will the new system allow users more flexible access to data and deliver more flexible reporting, the data will be available in real time. In addition, for the first time, the data will provide combined in-patient and out-patient activity with associated PIN numbers. In short, COMCAR will be an invaluable resource for both service planning and research.

Part I

National Psychiatric In-Patient
Reporting System (NPIRS)

1. Background Information

Data coverage

Data on admissions and discharges from 52 general hospital psychiatric units, psychiatric hospitals, private hospitals, children's centres and the Central Mental Hospital are included in this report. A breakdown of hospital type by HSE Area is presented in Table 1.1.

One general hospital psychiatric unit opened in 2004 – the psychiatric unit in the Midland Regional Hospital, Portlaoise.

Table 1.1 HSE Local Areas and hospital type

	General hospital psychiatric units	Psychiatric hospitals	Children's centres	Private hospitals	Central Mental Hospital	Total
East Coast Area	1	3	–	–	–	4
Northern Area	2	3	1	–	–	5
South-Western Area	3	1	–	–	–	4
Midlands Area	1	2	–	–	–	3
Mid-Western Area	2	1	–	–	–	3
North-Eastern Area	2	2	–	–	–	4
North-Western Area	1	2	–	–	–	3
South-Eastern Area	3	3	–	–	–	6
Southern Area	4	3	–	–	–	7
Western Area	3	1	1	–	–	4
Total	22	21	2	6	1	52

Data collection procedure

Data for the NPIRS were returned to the HRB's Mental Health Research Division either electronically or manually, according to agreed specifications. Almost 90% of NPIRS data is returned in electronic format. All HSE local areas, with the exception of two in the Northern Area and one in the Southern Area, returned data electronically in 2004. The roll out of the HRB Patient Administration System (PAS) continued, with installations in an additional five hospitals during 2004.

With the manual system, completed forms are returned to HRB personnel, in accordance with procedures and practices established over a number of years. The data are processed and coded by HRB personnel who maintain ongoing contact with hospital personnel. (The admission and discharge form used to collect data from hospitals is presented in Appendix 1.)

Traditionally, data were mainly returned on an annual basis – particularly in the case of electronic returns. Manual returns, on the other hand, tended to be more frequent; they were returned at either monthly, two-monthly or quarterly intervals. However, 2004 saw data being returned on a quarterly basis; this followed a new initiative which was established in conjunction with the National Performance Indicators Working Group for Mental Health. The move to quarterly returns has resulted in timelier processing and validation of data, while the provision of quarterly national NPIRS reports, using 2005 data, means that this information has a greater relevance for stakeholders.

Finally, when considering the findings presented in this report, it should be borne in mind that admissions and discharges represent episodes or events, and not individual patients; while one person may have several admissions during the course of a year each of those admissions is recorded separately.

In the near future, it is planned to collect information containing a unique identifier, such as a Personal Public Service Number (PPSN), for each patient. This will facilitate longitudinal analysis of data and it will inter alia allow the HRB to identify more precisely the characteristics of the most frequent users of in-patient services, thus enabling more effective planning of the services required to meet the needs of this group.

Legal status

Throughout this report, the legal status referred to is that recorded at the time of the patient's admission. In some cases, changes in legal status may occur following a patient's admission but these changes are not recorded by the NPIRS.

The Central Mental Hospitals receives patients from two sources. The first is from the psychiatric services. Under the provisions of section 207 of the Mental Treatment Act 1945 detained patients can be transferred to the Hospital, and more recently by a judgement of the Supreme Court, section 208 of the Act can also be used for this purpose. Such transfers will continue with the introduction of the 2001 Mental Health Act. Additionally under separate legislation (Criminal Lunatics (Ireland) Act 1838, as amended by the Criminal Justice Act, 1960 and other legislation) prisoners can be transferred to the Central Mental Hospital.

The Report groups these transfers, from both sources, together and presents them as *admissions* to the Hospital rather than *as transfers*. However from 2005 onwards the Report will revert to earlier practise and present the two groups separately. Moreover, while the legislative provisions governing the transfer of prisoners to the Central Mental Hospital, allow, broadly for transfer to take place either on a voluntary basis or compulsorily. Whereas up to now the Report has returned all transfers to the Hospital as involuntary, in the future prison transfers will be differentiated on this basis. Transfers of psychiatric patients, as distinct from prisoners concerns only.

Computation of rates

The rates accompanying numerical data in this report were calculated using the Census of Population 2002 (Central Statistics Office, 2003a; Central Statistics Office, 2003b; Central Statistics Office, 2003c). Unless otherwise state, all data were rated to the population aged 16 years and over. Table 1.2 below presents the population breakdown by HSE regional area.

Table 1.2 HSE Regional Areas population^a

	Males	Female	Total
Area A	361,375	362,704	724,079
Area B	315,076	328,900	643,976
Area C	383,792	389,764	773,556
Area D	430,508	456,774	887,282
Total	1,490,751	1,538,142	3,028,893

^a Central Statistics Office, 2003a; Central Statistics Office, 2003b; Central Statistics Office, 2003c.

HSE Areas

In 2005, new HSE regional and local areas replaced the former health board areas. The HSE local areas correspond directly to the former health board areas. The four HSE regional areas are A, B, C, and D (Figure 1.1).

Area A (regional head office, Galway) services the north west of Ireland and replaces the former Western, Mid-Western, and North-Western Health Boards.

Area B (regional head office, Kells) covers the regions previously serviced by the North-Eastern Health Board and the Northern Area Health Board of the Eastern Regional Health Authority.

Area C (regional head office, Cork) services the former Southern and South-Eastern Health Board areas.

Finally, Area D (regional head office, Tullamore) services the areas previously covered by the Midland Health Board, the East Coast Health Board, and the South-Western Area Health Board of the former Eastern Regional Health Authority.

Dublin city and county and County Tipperary are divided into two different HSE areas. South Dublin (Community Care Areas 1-5) falls into Area D, while North Dublin (Community Care Areas 6-8) is serviced by Area B.

South Tipperary is serviced by Area C and North Tipperary is serviced by Area A.

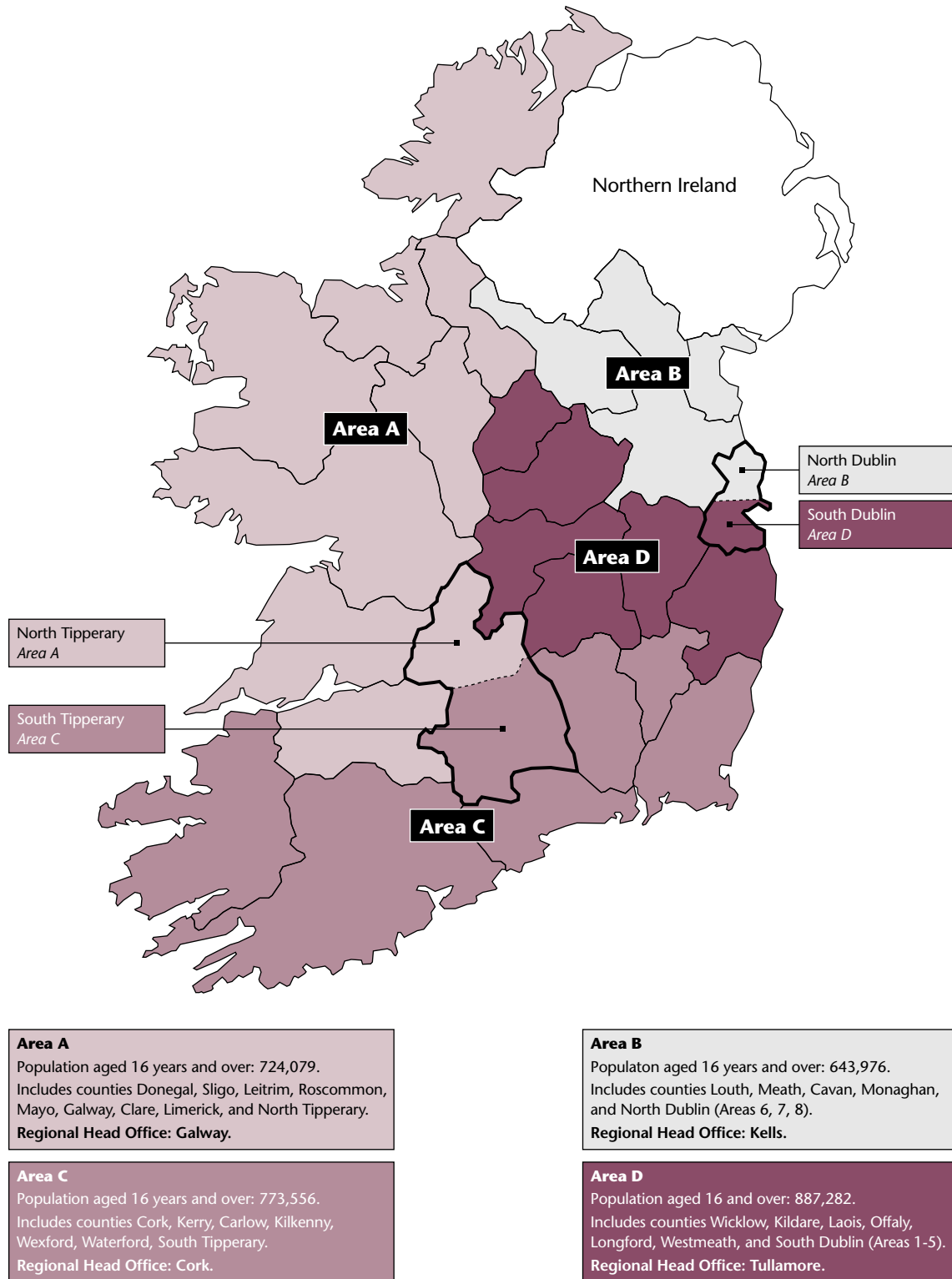


Figure 1.1 HSE Regional Areas 2005

As can be seen from Table 1.2, the four HSE areas are roughly equal in terms of numbers of the population aged 16 years and over.

Table 1.3 sets out the population of local HSE areas, which are equivalent to former health board areas. It can be seen that there is considerable variation in the size of these populations with that of the South West and Southern Areas being two and a half times greater than that of the Midlands and North Western Areas.

Table 1.3 HSE Local Areas population^a

	Males	Female	Total
East Coast Area	124,813	140,759	265,572
Northern Area	184,732	199,504	384,236
South-Western Area	220,218	231,868	452,086
Midlands Area	85,477	84,147	169,624
Mid-Western Area	130,976	131,273	262,249
North-Eastern Area	130,344	129,396	259,740
North-Western Area	83,564	84,376	167,940
South-Eastern Area	161,064	161,641	322,705
Southern Area	222,728	228,123	450,851
Western Area	146,835	147,055	293,890
Total	1,490,751	1,538,142	3,028,893

^a Central Statistics Office, 2003a; Central Statistics Office, 2003b; Central Statistics Office, 2003c. District Electoral Divisions (DEDs) for East Coast Area, Northern Area and the South west Area supplied courtesy of the Health Information Unit, ERHA, Dr Steeven's Hospital, Dublin. Two DEDs Chapelizod and Pembroke West A, are split across two areas. However, for the above purposes, they have been allocated in their entirety to the South-Western and East Coast Area respectively.

Diagnosis

The diagnostic groups in this report are based on the World Health Organisation (WHO) International Classification of Diseases (ICD) categories ICD-10 (WHO, 1992), and are presented in Table 1.4. As referred to in the Introduction section of this report, the ICD 10 diagnostic codes were grouped into new diagnostic categories for the purpose of considering 2004 data; thus, some groups are not entirely comparable with categories used in previous years. A comparison of the number of admissions in each category (i.e. both old and new categories) is presented in Table 1.5. As the table shows, only three of the new categories are directly comparable to the old categories i.e. alcoholic disorders, other drug disorders, and intellectual disability.

Table 1.4 ICD-10 diagnostic groups

ICD-10 diagnostic group	ICD-10 Code
1. Organic disorders	F00-09
2. Alcoholic disorders	F10
3. Other drug disorders	F11-19, F55
4. Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	F20-F29
5. Depressive disorders	F31.3, F31.4, F31.5, F32, F33, F34.1, F34.8, F34.9
6. Mania	F30, F31.0, F31.1, F31.2, F31.6, F31.7, F31.8, F31.9, F34.0
7. Neuroses	F40-48
8. Eating disorders	F50
9. Personality and behavioural disorders	F60-69
10. Intellectual disability	F70-79
11. Development disorders	F80-89
12. Behavioural, emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	F90-98
13. Other/unspecified disorders	F34.8, F34.9, F38, F39, F51-54, F59, F99

Table 1.5 Admission numbers for old and new ICD 10 diagnostic categories. Ireland 2004

ICD 10 diagnostic groups (OLD)	Number	ICD 10 diagnostic groups (NEW)	Number
Organic psychoses	593	Organic mental disorders	592
Schizophrenia	4,010	Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	4,358
Other psychoses	378		
Depressive disorders	6,794	Depressive disorders	6,566
Mania	2,808	Mania	2,760
Neuroses	1,168	Neuroses	1,182
Personality disorders	907	Personality and behavioural disorders	882
Alcoholic disorders	3,217	Alcoholic disorders	3,217
Drug dependence	724	Other drug disorders	724
Mental handicap	210	Intellectual disability	210
		Eating disorders	175
		Development disorders	26
		Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	19
Unspecified	1,470	Other/unspecified disorders	1,568
Total	22,279	Total	22,279

Glossary

Central Mental Hospital. The Central Mental Hospital, Dundrum, was administered by the HSE East Coast Area, but served the country as a whole rather than a specified catchment area.

Health Service Executive (HSE) Area. The address from which each patient was admitted to hospital was used to allocate the patient to the corresponding Regional and Local HSE Area, and the admission was rated accordingly. Thus, tabulations relating to HSE Areas were calculated irrespective of whether or not the patient was admitted to a hospital administered by that Area. Data on patients admitted to private hospitals were returned to the area in which they normally resided. Figure 1.1 shows a map outlining each HSE Regional Area, and its respective catchment population according to the Census of Population 2002 (Central Statistics Office, 2003a).

Health Research Board (HRB). The Health Research Board (HRB) was established in 1986 (under Statutory Instrument No 279) and promotes, assists, commissions and conducts medical, health, epidemiological and health services research in Ireland; it also hosts a number of national health-related databases. The HRB was established as a result of the amalgamation of the former Medical Research Council and the Medico-Social Research Board (MSRB).

Length of stay. Length of stay was derived by calculating the amount of time spent in hospital between admission and discharge. It should be noted that due to the existing legislative provisions, a small number of involuntary patients may be discharged on trial, but remain on the books until formally discharged at a later date.

Long-stay. The definition 'long-stay' applies to a patient who has been continuously hospitalised for a period longer than 12 months.

Medico-Social Research Board (MSRB). The Medico-Social Research Board was established in 1968 to collect health-related information and to carry out research. The HRB was established as a result of the amalgamation of the Medico-Social Research Board (MSRB) and the Medical Research Council.

New long-stay. The definitive 'new long-stay' applies to a patient who was continuously hospitalised for more than 12 months during the relevant reporting period.

Socio-economic group. Patients are allocated to one of eleven socio-economic groups (SEGs) according to the Classification of Occupations of the Central Statistics Office (CSO) in the Census of Population 2002 (Central Statistics Office, 2003c). Socio-economic group is determined by a person's occupation, or their former occupation where the patient is unemployed or retired. If a patient is a student or engaged in house duties, the occupation of the head of household/spouse/guardian is used to determine socio-economic group. If such persons (students/or persons engaged in house duties) are not members of a family unit and/or are living alone they are assigned to the unknown group.

2. Ireland – Admissions, Discharges and Deaths

Data for all and first admissions nationally for the year 2004 are presented separately in this chapter. First admissions and re-admissions are included in all admissions.

All admissions

There were 22,279 admissions to Irish psychiatric units and hospitals in 2004, a rate of 735.5 per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over.^a This is a decrease in the number and rate of all admissions from 2003 (Table 2.1 and Table 2.2). Re-admissions accounted for 73% of all admissions, representing a rate of 533.0 per 100,000 population.

During the 40-year period 1965 to 2004, admission numbers increased i.e. from a total of 15,440 in 1965 to 22,279 in 2004 (Figure 2.1). In recent years, numbers have been declining since they peaked at 29,392 admissions in 1986. However, because of the increase in national population there has been little increase in the admission rates.

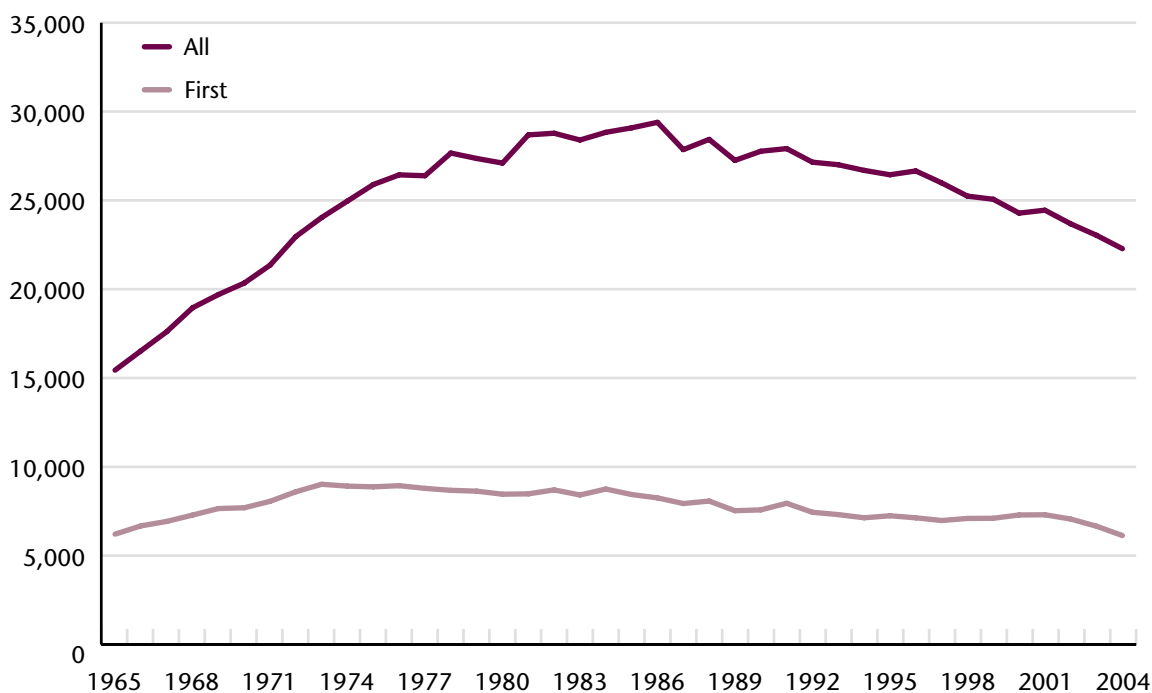


Figure 2.1 All and first admissions. Ireland 1965-2004. Numbers

^a All rates in this report refer to populations aged 16 years and over as we are presenting data that relate almost exclusively to adult services. However, when expressed as rates per total population, the all admissions rate is 568.7 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for just over half of all admissions (51%) (Table 2.3); they also had a higher admission rate than females. The rate for male admissions was 762.0 per 100,000 population, whereas the comparable rate for females was 709.9 per 100,000 population.

The 45-54 year age group had the highest rate of admission, at 923.7 per 100,000, followed by the 55-64 year age group, at 881.0 and the 35-44 year group, at 868.7 (Table 2.3 and Figure 2.2). The 16-19 year age group had the lowest rate of admission, at 250.5 per 100,000 population.

Males had higher rates of admissions for all age groups in the 16-44 years range. The rate for males in the age group 20-24 years (719.9 per 100,000) was 150% higher than the rate for females (i.e. 479.9 per 100,000). In contrast, females had higher rates of admissions for all groups in the age range 45-75 years and over.

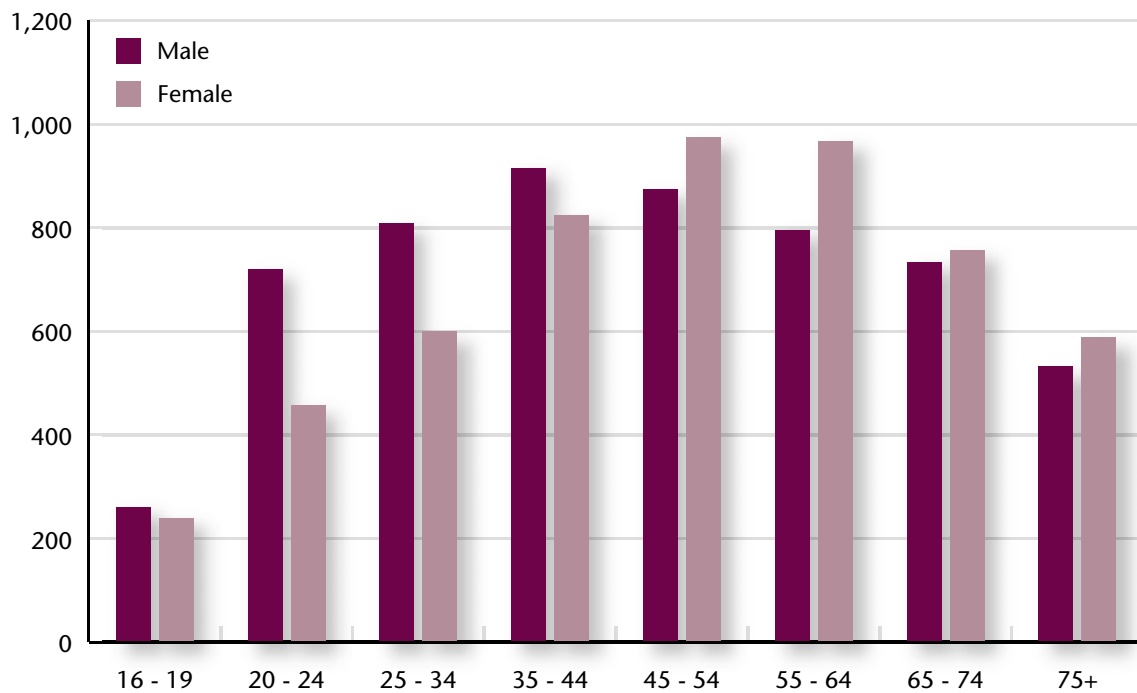


Figure 2.2 All admissions by age group and gender. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Marital status

Single persons accounted for 54% of all admissions. Married persons accounted for 27% of all admissions, with widowed persons and divorced persons accounting for 5% and 1% respectively. (Figure 2.3). Some 12% of all admissions fall into the 'unspecified' marital status category.

Single persons had the highest rate of admissions (i.e. 964.5 per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over). They were followed by divorced persons at a rate 918.5 per 100,000) and widowed persons (655.0). Married persons had the lowest rate of all admissions (414.3) (Table 2.4). Single males had the highest rate of admissions overall (1,081.3); they are followed by divorced females (936.3). The rate for widowed males (701.9 per 100,000) was also higher than that for widowed females (643.2 per 100,000).

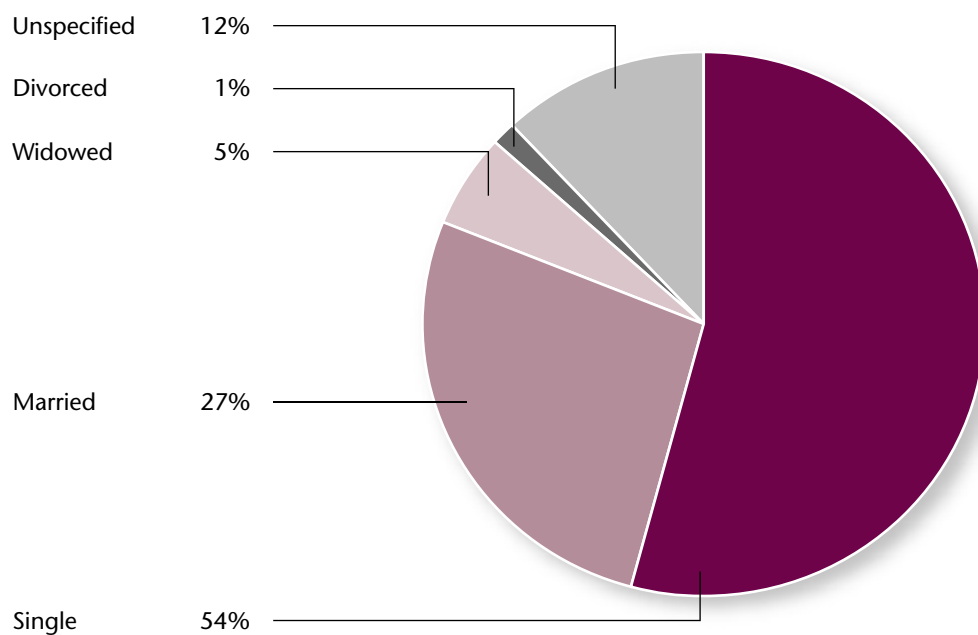


Figure 2.3 All admissions. Marital status. Ireland 2004. Percentages

Socio-economic group

In a pattern which has been consistently observed over many years, the unskilled group had the highest rate of all admissions (1,447.9 per 100,000 population). (Table 2.6). This rate was almost ten times higher (950%) than that for the employers and managers group, which had the lowest rate of admissions (i.e. 152.2 per 100,000 population). However, caution must be exercised when interpreting these results, as 43% of all occupations were returned as 'unknown' or 'unspecified', thus making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible.

The manual skilled group had the second highest rate of admissions (620.5 per 100,000); they were followed by the semi-skilled group at 597.1 per 100,000.

Males in most socio-economic groups had a higher rate of admissions than females. The only socio-economic groups where rates for females exceeded those of males were the lower professionals group and semi-skilled workers group; here the rates for females were marginally higher.

Diagnosis

As referred to in the Introduction section of this report, and again in Chapter 1, the new diagnostic categories have been used in the preparation of this year's report. As a result, some categories are not directly comparable with previous year's groupings.

Depressive disorders accounted for 29% of all admissions, with schizophrenia accounting for 20%, mania (12%), and alcoholic disorders (14%). These four disorders accounted for 75% of all admissions. Admissions rates were highest for depressive disorders (216.8 per 100,000 population). They were followed by schizophrenia (143.9), alcoholic disorders (106.2) and mania (91.1). (Table 2.7).

Females had a higher rate of admissions for depressive disorders (248.4 per 100,000); this compares to a rate of 184.1 for males (Table 2.7). The male rate of admissions for alcoholic disorders (149.7) was more than twice that of the female rate (64.1). However, one point of interest is that the admissions rates for alcoholic disorders for females were twice those recorded during the 1965-1969 period (50.0 per 100,000 population in 2002 compared to a mean rate of 23.4 per 100,000 population in the period 1965-1969). Males had a higher rate of schizophrenia (i.e. 172.8 per 100,000) compared to females for whom the rate was 115.9. (Figure 2.4). Females had a higher rate of admissions for mania, neuroses, eating disorders and personality disorders.

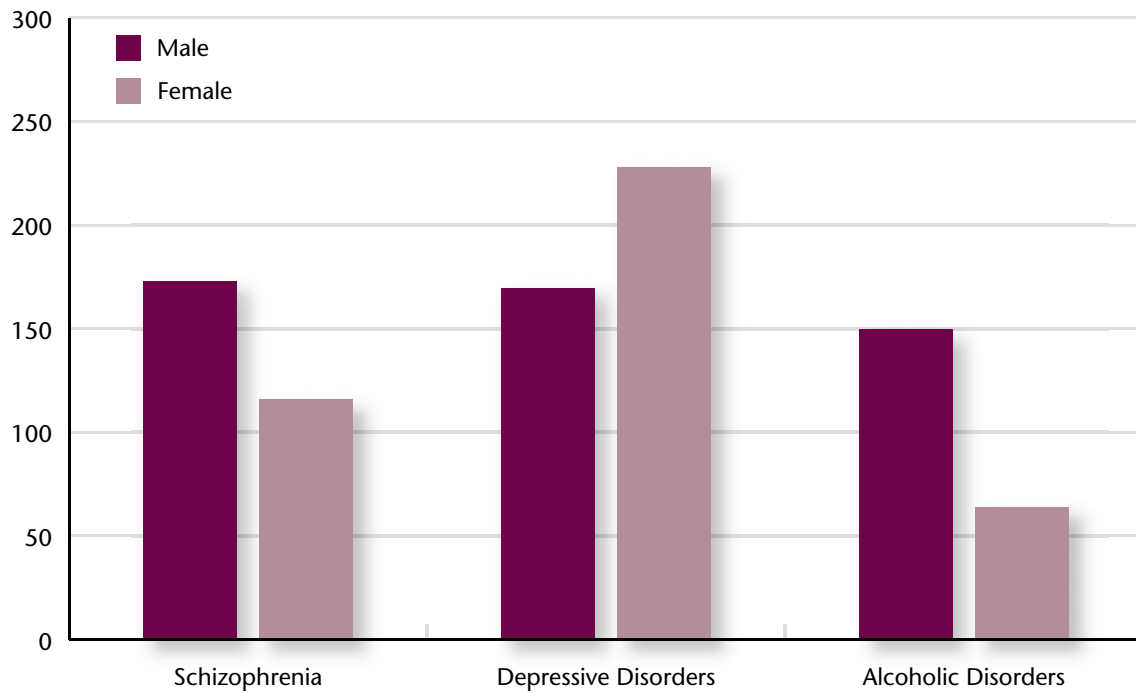


Figure 2.4 All admissions. Selected diagnostic groups by gender. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Admissions rates for depressive disorders increased with age, i.e. until the person reached age 65. After age 65, admissions rates for depressive disorders declined (Table 2.8). Rates ranged from 66.6 per 100,000 in the 16-19 years age group to 302.4 per 100,000 in the 55-64 years age group. The rate for schizophrenia was highest in the 35-44 years and 45-54 years age groups.

Rates for depressive disorders were highest amongst widowed persons (281.5 per 100,000) and divorced persons (276.7 per 100,000), while rates for schizophrenia were highest amongst single persons (256.6 per 100,000 population). (Table 2.10). Rates for alcoholic disorders were highest within the divorced persons group; married persons had a rate which was less than one-third that of divorced persons.

Depressive disorders accounted for the highest rates of admissions across all socio-economic groups; the exception to this was the agricultural workers group (Table 2.11). Rates ranged from 339.5 per 100,000 for the unskilled group to 32.2 per 100,000 for employers and managers. Schizophrenia accounted for the highest rate of admissions among unskilled workers (271.0 per 100,000), followed by agricultural workers who had a rate of 126.9 per 100,000. The highest rates for alcoholic disorders were 204.0 per 100,000 for the unskilled group, followed by 105.8 per 100,000 for the manual skilled group; admission rates for mania were second highest among lower professionals (67.6 per 100,000) and non-manual workers (64.7 per 100,000). Rates for schizophrenia were second highest among the semi-skilled (95.1 per 100,000) and the unskilled (271.0 per 100,000).

Legal status

Some 11% of all admissions were non-voluntary; this represents a rate of 81.4 per 100,000 (Table 2.13). (When figures for 2003 and 2004 are compared, there is no change in the rate of non-voluntary admissions). Males had a higher rate of non-voluntary admissions (94.9 per 100,000); this compares to females who had a rate of 68.5 per 100,000.

Between 1971 and 2004, the proportion of non-voluntary admissions decreased from 18% to 11% (Figure 2.5). Since 1992, the proportion of non-voluntary admissions has remained at 11%, with the exception of just two years i.e. 1998 and 2002, when it reached 10% and 12% respectively.

The proportion of non-voluntary admissions in Ireland in 2004 (11%) was greater than that reported in 2003/2004 for either England (8%) or Wales (9%) . Similarly, the rate of non-voluntary all admissions is greater in Ireland, where it is 81.4 per 100,000 total population aged 16 years and over , expressed as 100,000 total population the rate is 62.9; this compares to a rate of 22.9 per 100,000 in England and 47.2 per 100,000 in Wales (Link, 2005).

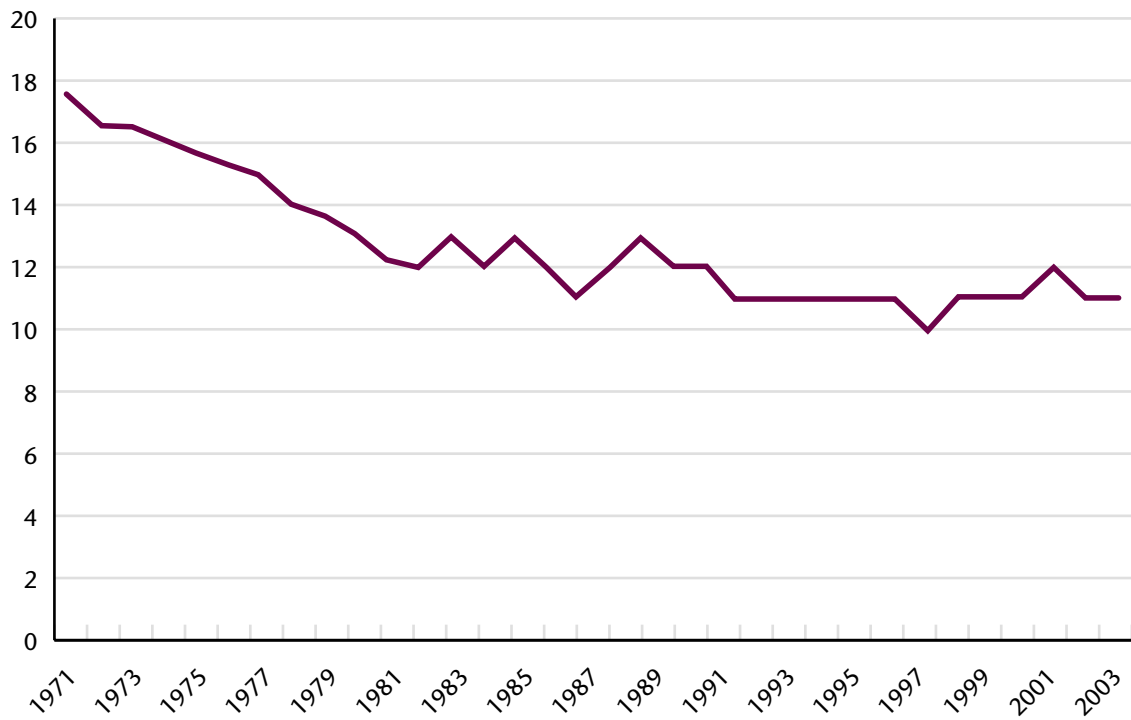


Figure 2.5 Non-voluntary admissions (all). Ireland 1971-2004. Percentages

Schizophrenia accounted for 40% of non-voluntary admissions, while mania accounted for 19% of such admissions. The diagnosis of depressive disorder accounted for 11% of non-voluntary admissions while the diagnosis of alcoholic disorder or organic disorder accounted for 6% of such admissions. Schizophrenia had the highest rate of non-voluntary admissions (32.4 per 100,000 population) (Table 2.14 and Figure 2.6); this was followed by mania at 15.7 per 100,000 population and depressive disorders at 9.1 per 100,000 population.

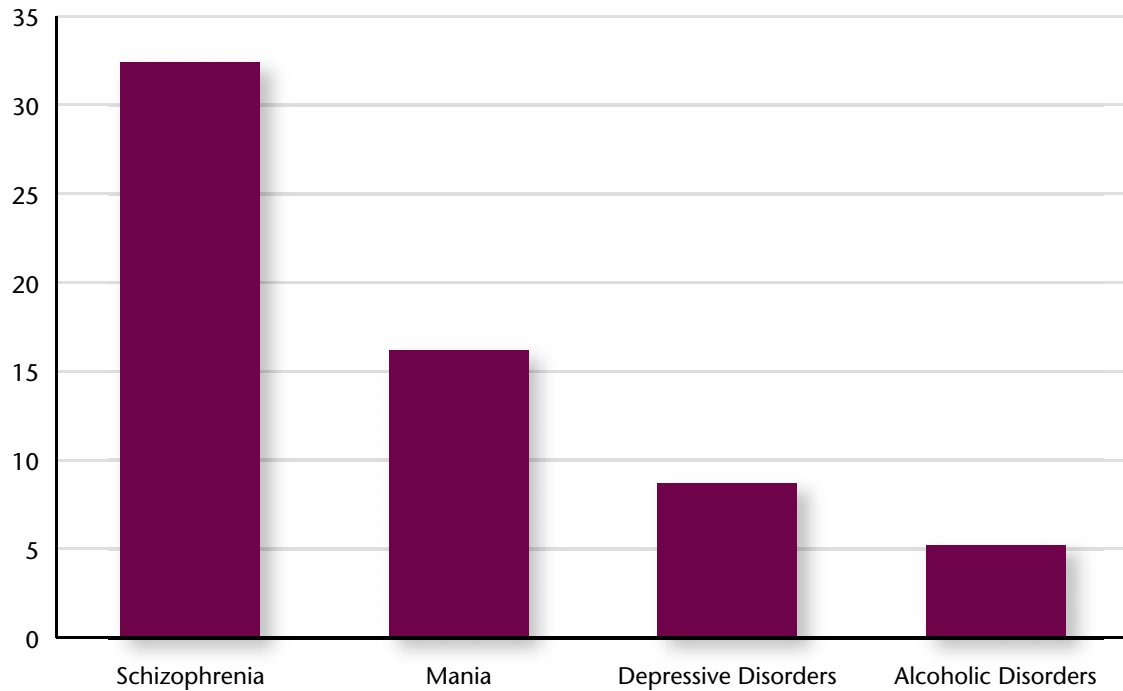


Figure 2.6 Non-voluntary admissions (all). Selected diagnostic groups. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

First admissions

The number of first admissions for the year 2004 totalled 6,134; this represents a rate of 202.5 per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over^a (Table 2.2). First admissions accounted for 28% of all admissions.

Gender and age

Males accounted for over half (55%) of all first admissions (Table 2.3). The admissions rates for males (224.2) were also higher than those for females (181.5).

The 20-24 years age group had the highest rate of first admissions (221.7 per 100,000); they were followed by the 35-44 years age group (215.3 per 100,000), and the 25-34 years age group (214.6 per 100,000) (See Table 2.3 and Figure 2.7). There were nine admissions for persons aged under 16 years.

Males across all age groups had a higher rate of admission than females. The rates for males ranged from 147.2 per 100,000 in the 16-19 years age group to 272.9 per 100,000 for those in the 20-24 years age group.

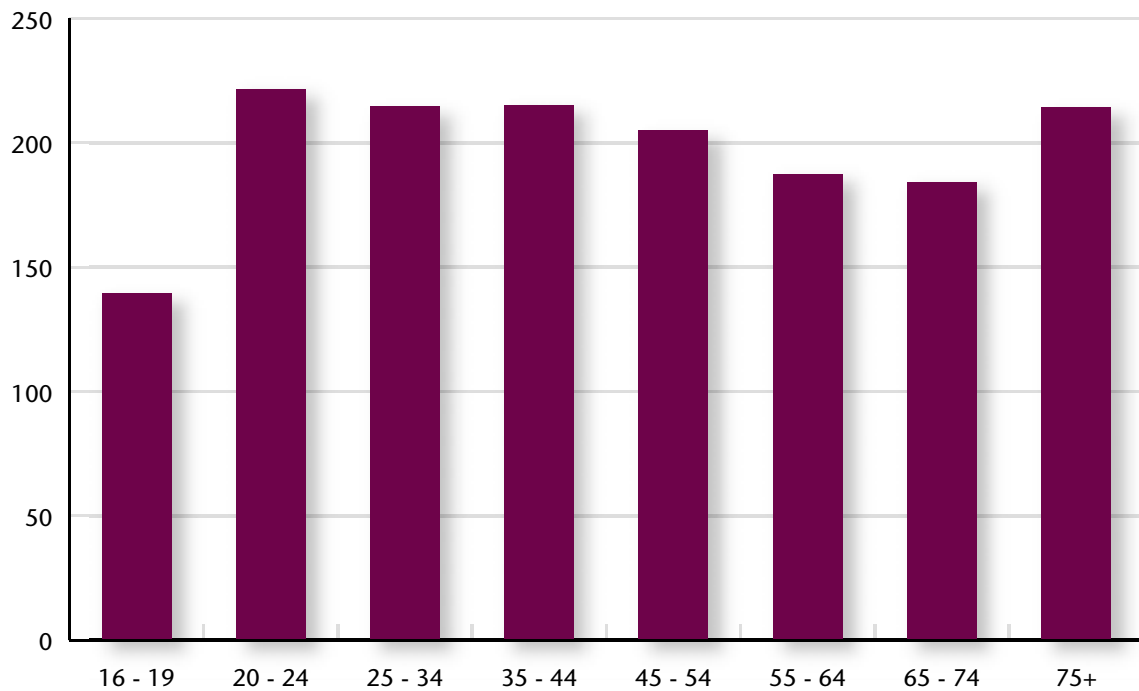


Figure 2.7 First admissions by age group. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

^a All rates in this report refer to populations aged 16 years and over as we are presenting data that relates almost exclusively to adult services. However, expressed as rates per total population, the first admissions rate is 156.6 per 100,000 population.

Marital status

Single persons accounted for over half (52%) of first admissions; married persons accounted for 29% of first admission, with widowed persons and divorced persons accounting for 6% and 2% respectively of first admissions (Figure 2.8). Divorced persons had the highest rate of first admission i.e. 322.2 per 100,000 of the population; they were followed by single persons at 256.3 and widowed persons at 186.8 (Table 2.4).

Single, widowed and divorced males had higher rates of first admission (i.e. rates of 298.9, 212.7 and 346.6 per 100,000 respectively). Their female counterparts had rates of (207.8, 180.2 and 301.5 respectively) (Table 2.4). In contrast, married females had higher rates of first admissions i.e. 131.0 per 100,000 compared to married males who had a rate of 116.4 per 100,000 population.

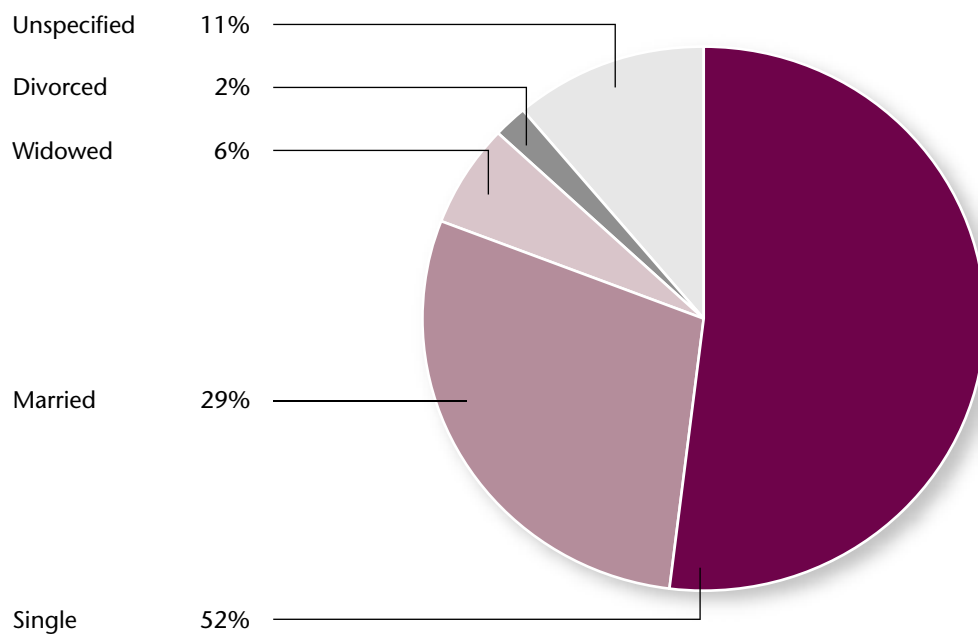


Figure 2.8 First admissions. Marital status. Ireland 2004. Percentages

Socio-economic group

Consistent with the pattern that has been observed over many years in both the all and first admissions categories, the unskilled group had the highest rate of first admissions in 2004 (328.5 per 100,000 population) (Table 2.6). As with all admissions, a high proportion of occupations for first admissions (42%) were returned as unknown or unspecified, thus making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. These rates should therefore be interpreted with caution. The manual skilled group had the second highest rate (186.6 per 100,000), followed by the non-manual group (156.4). Employers and managers had the lowest rate of first admissions (54.8 per 100,000).

When compared to females, males in all socio-economic groups had consistently higher admissions rates.

Diagnosis

A total of 33% of first admissions had a diagnosis of depressive disorder; 16% had a diagnosis of alcoholic disorder; 13% had a diagnosis of schizophrenia, and 9% had a diagnosis of mania. First admissions rates were highest for depressive disorders (67.1 per 100,000 population), followed by alcoholic disorders (31.4 per 100,000) and schizophrenia (26.7 per 100,000) (Table 2.7).

Males had higher rates of first admissions for all diagnoses other than diagnoses for depressive disorders, mania and eating disorders. The rate for alcoholic disorders (45.9) among males was more than two and a half times that of the rate for females (17.4). First admissions rates for selected diagnostic groups (classified by gender) are presented in Figure 2.9.

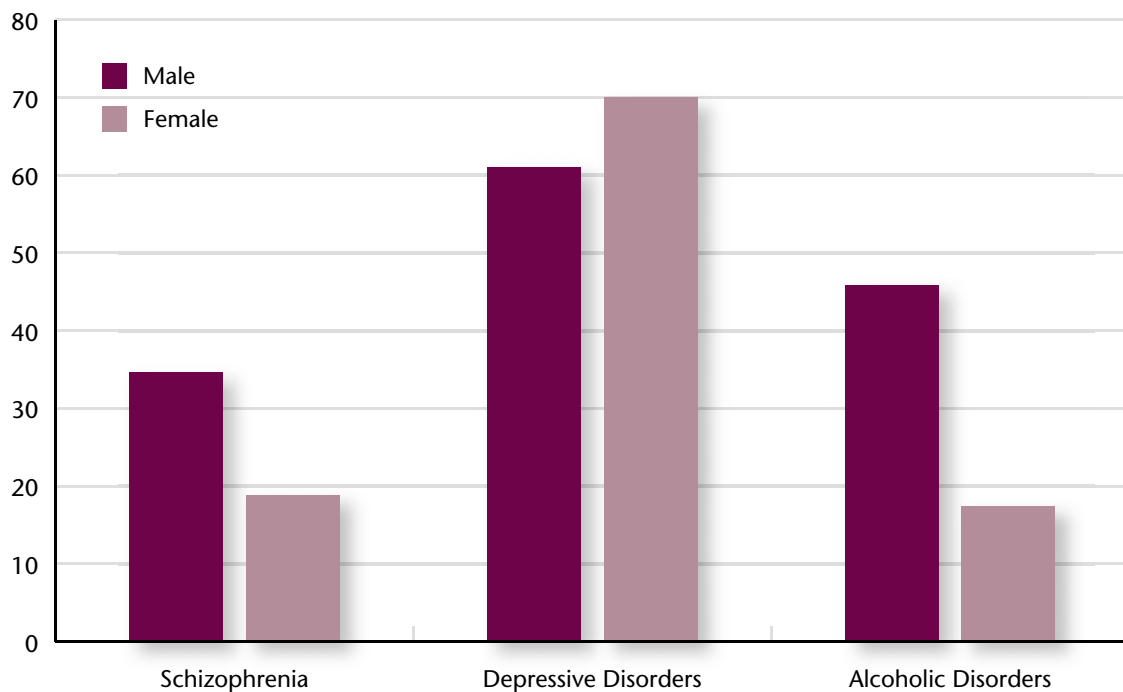


Figure 2.9 First admissions. Selected diagnostic groups by gender. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Depressive disorders accounted for the highest rate of first admissions across all age groups, with the exception of the 75 years and over group whose rates were highest for organic disorders (i.e. a rate of 85.1 per 100,000 of population). (Table 2.9). Admissions rates for schizophrenia were highest among those in the 20-24 years age group, while rates for depressive disorders reached their peak in the 35-44 years group, and remained at this level right up to the age group 75 years and over. First admissions rates for other drug disorders were highest in the 20-24 years group.

Depressive disorders accounted for the highest rates of first admissions across all marital status groups, with rates ranging from 102.7 per 100,000 population for the divorced group to 50.1 for the married group (Table 2.10). First admissions rates for schizophrenia were second highest among single persons (45.9); alcoholic disorders were second highest among married persons (21.1) and divorced persons (94.1), while organic disorders were second highest among widowed persons (39.6).

First admissions rates for depressive disorders were highest across all socio-economic groups, ranging from 12.3 per 100,000 population for the employers and managers group to 92.4 per 100,000 for the unskilled group (Table 2.12). Admissions for alcoholic disorders were second highest among higher professionals, lower professionals, employers and managers, manual skilled workers, the semi-skilled and the unskilled; admissions for schizophrenia were second highest among farmers and non-manual workers.

Legal status

Of all first admissions, 13% were non-voluntary. Thus, at a rate of 27.2 per 100,000 population, the rate of first admissions remains unchanged i.e. it is still at the 2003 level (Table 2.13). Males had a higher rate of non-voluntary admissions (32.6 per 100,000) compared to their female counterparts who had a rate of 22.0 per 100,000 population.

Over one-third (34%) of non-voluntary first admissions had a diagnosis of schizophrenia; 15% had a diagnosis of mania; 13% had a diagnosis of depressive disorders, and a further 13% had a diagnosis of organic disorders (Table 2.14).

The rates for non-voluntary first admissions were highest for schizophrenia (9.2 per 100,000), followed by mania (4.1), and depressive disorders (3.7) (Figure 2.10).

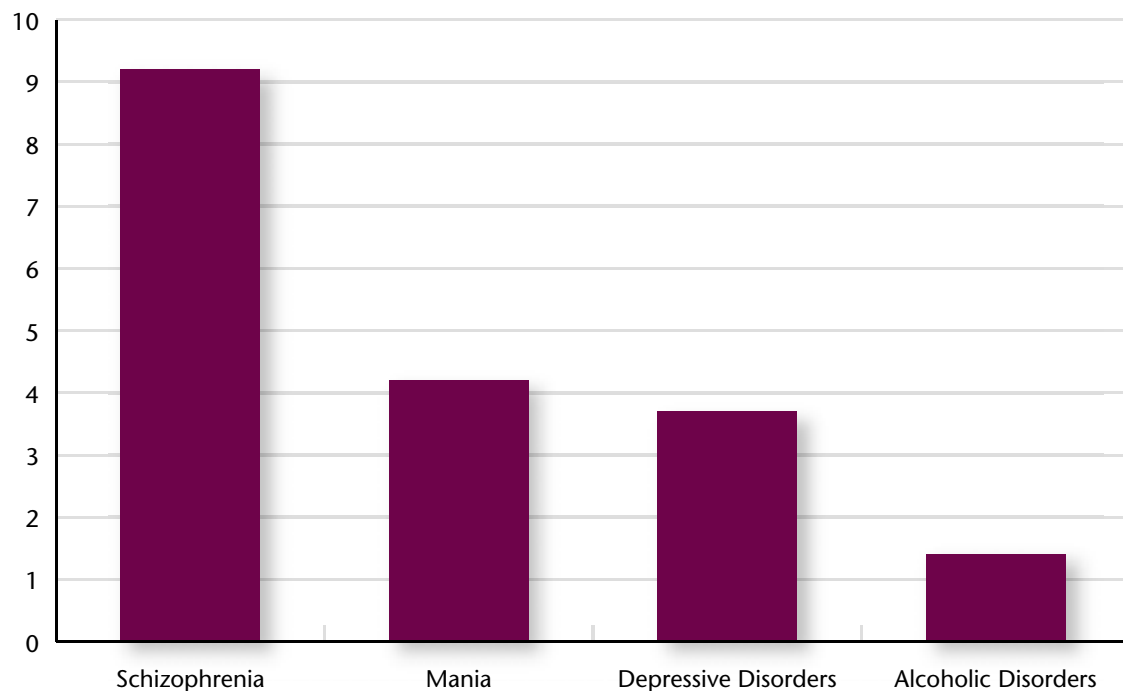


Figure 2.10 Non-voluntary admissions (first) by selected diagnostic groups. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Discharges and Deaths

There were 21,938 discharges and 226 deaths in Irish psychiatric units and hospitals in 2004 (Table 2.15). When figures for 2003 and 2004 are compared, this represents a reduction in the number of both discharges (22,911) and deaths (249).

During the 40-year period 1965-2004, the number of deaths in Irish psychiatric units and hospitals decreased i.e. from a total of 1,235 in 1965 to 226 in 2004; this is due in part to the decline in the long-stay population and the non-replacement of that population with new long-stay patients (Figure 2.11).

Of the 226 deaths, 122 were male (54%) and 104 were female (46%). Almost half of all those who died were aged 75 years and over, while three-quarters of all those who died were in the age group 65 years and over (Table 2.15).

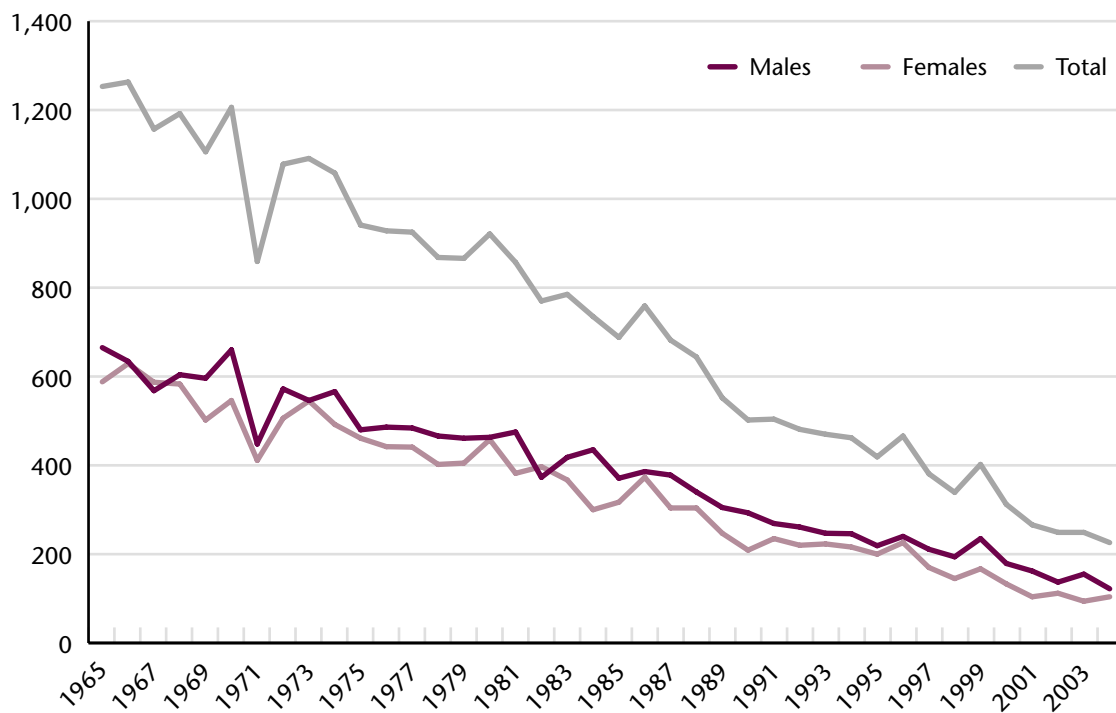


Figure 2.11 Number of psychiatric in-patient deaths. Ireland 2004

Length of stay

Some 48% of all discharges, including deaths, occurred within two weeks of admission; this percentage remains unchanged i.e. it is still at the 2003 level (Table 2.16). In contrast, 2% of discharges took place after one year or more in hospital.

Over the past number of years, a pattern of increasingly shorter episodes of in-patient care has been emerging, and this is evident in the finding that more than two-thirds (69%) of discharges occurred within four weeks of admission and 93% of discharges occurred within three months of admission.

Of those admitted with alcoholic disorders, 44% were discharged within one week. The comparable figures for those admitted with schizophrenia and depressive disorders were 20% and 25% respectively. (Table 2.16 and Figure 2.12). Almost all discharges with alcoholic disorders (99%), depressive disorders (95%), and schizophrenia (87%) occurred within three months of admission.

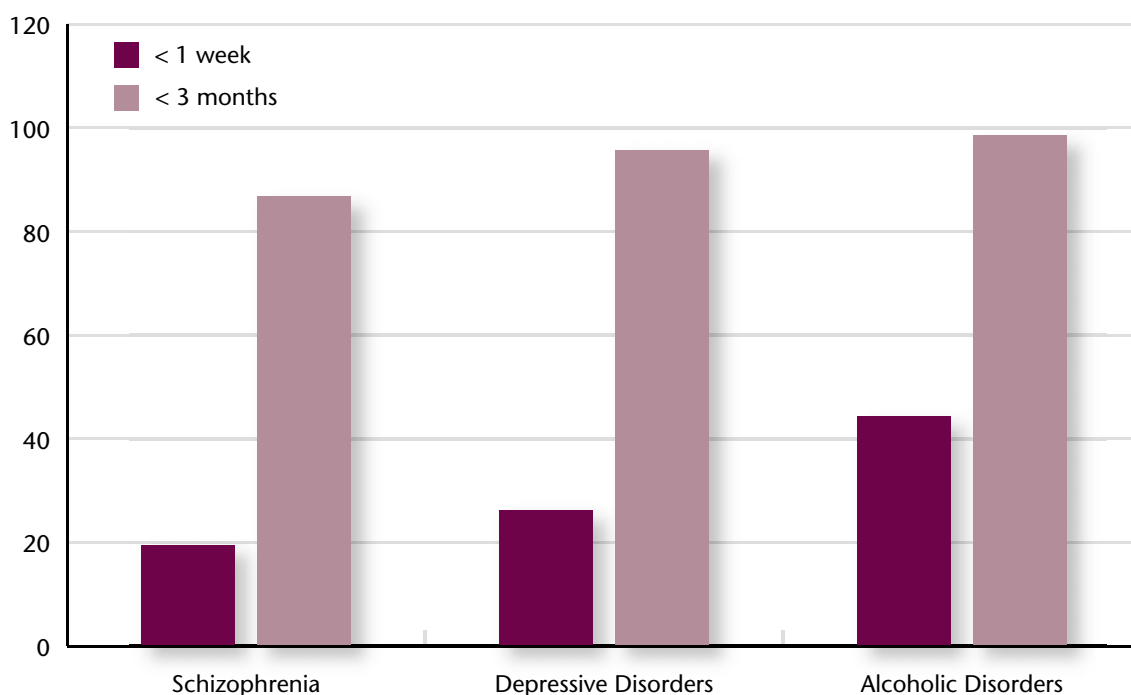


Figure 2.12 Discharges within 1 week and within 3 months for selected diagnostic groups. Ireland 2004. Percentages

Legal status

For the purposes of this report, the term ‘legal status’ is deemed to be that recorded at the time a patient was admitted; it does not take account of any changes in the patient’s legal status after that period.

Some 29% of patients who were admitted voluntarily were discharged within one week, and a further 21% were discharged after 1-2 weeks (Table 2.17); in other words, 50% of those who were admitted voluntarily were discharged within two weeks. In contrast, 14% of those who were admitted non-voluntarily were discharged within one week, and 26% were discharged within two weeks.

In-patient days

Shorter episodes of in-patient care were also evident in the analysis of in-patient days by length of stay. Discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded from this analysis as they distort the number of bed days considerably. Two per cent of discharges were thus excluded. Twenty-eight per cent of discharges were of less than one week in duration and accounted for only 3% of in-patient days and had an average length of stay of 3.2 days (Table 2.23). The average length of stay was 26.5 days (median length of stay was 14 days). Between them schizophrenia and depressive disorders accounted for 57.1% of in patient days with mania next at 13.9%.

Patients with eating disorders had the longest average length of stay (42.5 days); these patients accounted for 1% of discharges and 1% of in-patient days (Table 2.24). Similarly, patients with organic disorders accounted for 2% of discharges and 3% of in-patient days; however these patients had the second longest average length of stay (39.8 days). Patients with depressive disorders accounted for the highest proportion of discharges (i.e. 30%) and had an average length of stay of 25.7 days. Patients with alcoholic disorders had the shortest average length of stay (14.1 days).

Table 2.1 All and first admissions. Ireland 1965-2004. Numbers and percentages

Year	First	Re-admissions	All	First as % of All	Re-admissions as % of All
1965	6,210	9,230	15,440	40%	60%
1966	6,676	9,850	16,526	40%	60%
1967	6,927	10,680	17,607	39%	61%
1968	7,284	11,669	18,953	38%	62%
1969	7,652	12,045	19,697	39%	61%
1970	7,696	12,646	20,342	38%	62%
1971	8,058	13,293	21,351	38%	62%
1972	8,598	14,366	22,964	37%	63%
1973	9,018	15,018	24,036	38%	63%
1974	8,914	16,050	24,964	36%	64%
1975	8,873	17,019	25,892	34%	66%
1976	8,939	17,495	26,434	34%	66%
1977	8,788	17,597	26,385	33%	67%
1978	8,678	18,984	27,662	31%	69%
1979	8,631	18,727	27,358	32%	69%
1980	8,459	18,639	27,098	31%	69%
1981	8,480	20,205	28,685	30%	70%
1982	8,702	20,076	28,778	30%	70%
1983	8,415	19,982	28,397	30%	70%
1984	8,749	20,081	28,830	30%	70%
1985	8,441	20,641	29,082	29%	71%
1986	8,251	21,141	29,392	28%	72%
1987	7,934	19,922	27,856	28%	72%
1988	8,074	20,358	28,432	28%	72%
1989	7,530	19,720	27,250	28%	72%
1990	7,577	20,188	27,765	27%	73%
1991	7,949	19,964	27,913	28%	72%
1992	7,443	19,705	27,148	27%	73%
1993	7,311	19,694	27,005	27%	73%
1994	7,132	19,555	26,687	27%	73%
1995	7,246	19,194	26,440	27%	73%
1996	7,130	19,526	26,656	27%	73%
1997	6,978	19,007	25,985	27%	73%
1998	7,095	18,143	25,238	28%	72%
1999	7,105	17,957	25,062	28%	72%
2000	7,290	16,992	24,282	30%	70%
2001	7,301	17,146	24,446	30%	70%
2002	7,060	16,617	23,677	30%	70%
2003	6,656	16,375	23,031	29%	71%
2004	6,134	16,145	22,279	28%	73%

Table 2.2 All and first admission rates^a. Ireland 1965-2004

Year	All	First	Year	All	First
1965	535.0	215.0	1985	844.5	245.1
1966	573.0	232.0	1986	853.5	239.6
1967	611.0	240.0	1987	809.0	230.4
1968	657.0	252.0	1988	825.6	234.4
1969	683.0	263.0	1989	769.6	212.7
1970	705.0	267.0	1990	784.2	214.0
1971	740.3	279.4	1991	788.4	224.5
1972	796.2	298.1	1992	766.8	210.2
1973	833.4	312.6	1993	762.7	206.5
1974	838.2	299.3	1994	753.7	201.4
1975	869.3	297.9	1995	749.9	205.5
1976	887.5	300.1	1996	756.0	202.2
1977	885.9	295.0	1997	964.2	258.9
1978	928.8	291.3	1998	936.5	263.3
1979	812.1	256.2	1999	930.0	263.6
1980	804.4	251.1	2000	901.0	270.5
1981	851.5	251.7	2001	907.1	270.9
1982	854.3	258.3	2002	781.7	233.1
1983	824.6	244.3	2003	760.4	219.8
1984	837.2	254.0	2004	735.5	202.5

^a All and first admissions rates for 1997-2004 are per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over. Rates for all other years are per 100,000 total population. Data for 1997 and 1998 were analysed for persons aged under-16 years and over 16 years, regardless of whether those persons were admitted to a psychiatric hospital/unit or a children's centre. Thus, the rates presented above for those years include persons aged 16 years who were admitted to children's centres.

Table 2.3 All and first admissions. Gender and age. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers						Rates					
	All			First			All			First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 16 years	6	8	14	6	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
16-19	336	296	632	190	162	352	260.4	240.1	250.5	147.2	131.4	139.5
20-24	1,190	747	1,937	451	277	728	719.9	458.2	589.9	272.9	169.9	221.7
25-34	2,496	1,853	4,349	793	532	1,325	809.1	599.9	704.4	257.1	172.2	214.6
35-44	2,558	2,332	4,890	671	541	1,212	914.1	823.9	868.7	239.8	191.1	215.3
45-54	2,111	2,327	4,438	505	481	986	873.9	974.1	923.7	209.1	201.4	205.2
55-64	1,412	1,685	3,097	336	322	658	796.0	967.5	881.0	189.4	184.9	187.2
65-74	859	974	1,833	227	225	452	734.1	757.4	746.3	194.0	175.0	184.0
75 and over	384	696	1,080	161	247	408	532.3	588.6	567.2	223.2	208.9	214.3
Unspecified	7	2	9	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	11,359	10,920	22,279	3,343	2,791	6,134	762.0	709.9	735.5	224.2	181.5	202.5

Table 2.4 All and first admissions. Marital status and gender. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers						Rates					
	All			First			All			First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Single	7,215	4,878	12,093	1,994	1,219	3,213	1,081.3	831.6	964.5	298.8	207.8	256.3
Married	2,436	3,590	6,026	848	951	1,799	334.5	494.4	414.3	116.4	131.0	123.7
Widowed	264	960	1,224	80	269	349	701.9	643.2	655.0	212.7	180.2	186.8
Divorced	145	177	322	56	57	113	897.6	936.3	918.5	346.6	301.5	322.3
Unspecified	1,299	1,315	2,614	365	295	660	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	11,359	10,920	22,279	3,343	2,791	6,134	762.0	709.9	735.5	224.2	181.5	202.5

Table 2.5 All and first admissions. Marital status and age. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population

Age	Numbers											
	All							First				
	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unspecified	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unspecified	Total
Under 16	13	0	0	0	1	14	8	0	0	0	1	9
16-19	623	2	0	0	7	632	345	1	0	0	6	352
20-24	1,848	36	2	0	51	1,937	686	19	1	0	22	728
25-34	3,552	502	9	14	272	4,349	1,023	201	5	6	90	1,325
35-44	2,560	1,339	35	115	841	4,890	508	451	13	31	209	1,212
45-54	1,600	1,759	150	120	809	4,438	248	469	30	50	189	986
55-64	1,009	1,359	243	50	436	3,097	170	335	58	16	79	658
65-74	580	719	359	16	159	1,833	121	198	83	5	45	452
75 and over	304	310	425	7	34	1,080	102	125	159	5	17	408
Unspecified	4	0	1	0	4	9	2	0	0	0	2	4
Total	12,093	6,026	1,224	322	2,614	22,279	3,213	1,799	349	113	660	6,134
Age	Rates											
	All							First				
	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unspecified	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unspecified	Total
Under 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16-19	247.6	323.6	0.0	0.0	-	250.5	137.1	161.8	0.0	0.0	-	139.5
20-24	579.3	413.4	2,500.0	0.0	-	589.9	215.0	218.2	1,250.0	0.0	-	221.7
25-34	935.5	225.4	991.2	422.7	-	704.4	269.4	90.2	550.7	181.2	-	214.6
35-44	2,154.4	337.4	884.7	987.0	-	868.7	427.5	113.6	328.6	266.1	-	215.3
45-54	2,485.6	488.1	1,309.0	1,044.4	-	923.7	385.3	130.1	261.8	435.2	-	205.2
55-64	2,308.4	526.0	912.2	801.8	-	881.0	388.9	129.7	217.7	256.6	-	187.2
65-74	1,456.8	495.2	671.5	873.8	-	746.3	303.9	136.4	155.2	273.1	-	184.0
75 and over	828.4	503.6	470.4	1,473.7	-	567.2	277.9	203.1	176.0	1,052.6	-	214.3
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	964.5	414.3	655.0	918.5	-	735.5	256.3	123.7	186.8	322.3	-	202.5

Table 2.6 All and first admissions. Socio-economic group and gender. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers						Rates					
	All			First			All			First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Farmers	528	242	770	131	38	169	460.7	391.1	436.3	114.3	61.4	95.8
Agricultural workers	128	38	166	26	11	37	682.7	395.8	585.5	138.7	114.6	130.5
Higher professional	374	242	616	152	89	241	420.7	367.4	398.1	171.0	135.1	155.7
Lower professional	478	968	1,446	167	281	448	437.4	504.8	480.3	152.8	146.5	148.8
Employers and managers	376	271	647	148	85	233	163.3	139.0	152.2	64.3	43.6	54.8
Own account workers	198	86	284	68	25	93	231.2	171.8	209.3	79.4	49.9	68.5
Non-manual	1,005	1,966	2,971	306	530	836	629.2	524.8	556.0	191.6	141.5	156.4
Manual skilled	1,597	392	1,989	514	84	598	676.0	465.1	620.5	217.6	99.7	186.6
Semi-skilled	813	687	1,500	218	171	389	596.2	598.1	597.1	159.9	148.9	154.8
Unskilled	1,600	723	2,323	370	157	527	1,690.7	1,098.8	1,447.9	391.0	238.6	328.5
Unspecified	4,262	5,305	9,567	1,243	1,320	2,563	1,969.7	1,634.8	1,768.8	574.5	406.8	473.9
Total	11,359	10,920	22,279	3,343	2,791	6,134	762.0	709.9	735.5	224.2	181.5	202.5

Table 2.7 All and first admissions. Diagnosis and gender. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers						Rates					
	All			First			All			First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Organic disorders	315	277	592	164	133	297	21.1	18.0	19.5	11.0	8.6	9.8
Alcoholic disorders	2,231	986	3,217	684	268	952	149.7	64.1	106.2	45.9	17.4	31.4
Other drug disorders	514	210	724	192	69	261	34.5	13.7	23.9	12.9	4.5	8.6
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	2,576	1,782	4,358	517	291	808	172.8	115.9	143.9	34.7	18.9	26.7
Depressive disorders	2,745	3,821	6,566	927	1,104	2,031	184.1	248.4	216.8	62.2	71.8	67.1
Mania	1,201	1,559	2,760	255	294	549	80.6	101.4	91.1	17.1	19.1	18.1
Neuroses	544	638	1,182	250	244	494	36.5	41.5	39.0	16.8	15.9	16.3
Eating disorders	18	157	175	7	48	55	1.2	10.2	5.8	0.5	3.1	1.8
Personality and behavioural disorders	339	543	882	72	54	126	22.7	35.3	29.1	4.8	3.5	4.2
Intellectual disability	113	97	210	19	12	31	7.6	6.3	6.9	1.3	0.8	1.0
Development disorders	19	7	26	6	1	7	1.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.2
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	12	7	19	4	5	9	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other and unspecified	732	836	1,568	246	268	514	49.1	54.4	51.8	16.5	17.4	17.0
Total	11,359	10,920	22,279	3,343	2,791	6,134	762.0	709.9	735.5	224.2	181.5	202.5

Table 2.8 All admissions. Diagnosis and age group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population

	Numbers										Total
	Under 16	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Unspecified	
Organic disorders	0	3	14	23	22	38	78	146	268	0	592
Alcoholic disorders	0	43	183	580	877	835	462	196	40	1	3,217
Other drug disorders	1	65	172	279	130	49	18	4	6	0	724
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	1	96	418	975	1,017	842	586	314	103	6	4,358
Depressive disorders	3	168	429	1,024	1,417	1,326	1,063	678	457	1	6,566
Mania	0	38	216	466	602	649	465	257	67	0	2,760
Neuroses	2	46	104	281	209	251	154	83	52	0	1,182
Eating disorders	1	36	63	55	10	5	2	1	2	0	175
Personality and behavioural disorders	1	51	143	295	201	132	45	11	3	0	882
Intellectual disability	0	9	29	43	58	35	17	10	9	0	210
Development disorders	0	3	10	8	4	1	0	0	0	0	26
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	1	11	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	19
Other and unspecified	4	63	154	317	343	274	207	132	73	1	1,568
Total	14	632	1,937	4,349	4,890	4,438	3,097	1,833	1,080	9	22,279



Table 2.8 All admissions. Diagnosis and age group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population (continued)

	Rates										Total
	Under 16	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Unspecified	
Organic disorders	-	1.2	4.3	3.7	3.9	7.9	22.2	59.4	140.8	-	19.5
Alcoholic disorders	-	17.0	55.7	93.9	155.8	173.8	131.4	79.8	21.0	-	106.2
Other drug disorders	-	25.8	52.4	45.2	23.1	10.2	5.1	1.6	3.2	-	23.9
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	-	38.0	127.3	157.9	180.7	175.3	166.7	127.8	54.1	-	143.9
Depressive disorders	-	66.6	130.7	165.9	251.7	276.0	302.4	276.1	240.0	-	216.8
Mania	-	15.1	65.8	75.5	106.9	135.1	132.3	104.6	35.2	-	91.1
Neuroses	-	18.2	31.7	45.5	37.1	52.2	43.8	33.8	27.3	-	39.0
Eating disorders	-	14.3	19.2	8.9	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.1	-	5.8
Personality and behavioural disorders	-	20.2	43.6	47.8	35.7	27.5	12.8	4.5	1.6	-	29.1
Intellectual disability	-	3.6	8.8	7.0	10.3	7.3	4.8	4.1	4.7	-	6.9
Development disorders	-	1.2	3.0	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.9
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	-	4.4	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	-	0.6
Other and unspecified	-	25.0	46.9	51.3	60.9	57.0	58.9	53.7	38.3	-	51.8
Total	-	250.5	589.9	704.4	868.7	923.7	881.0	746.3	567.2	-	735.5

Table 2.9 First admissions. Diagnosis and age group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population

	Numbers										Total
	Under 16	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Unspecified	
Organic disorders	0	2	6	8	10	14	28	67	162	0	297
Alcoholic disorders	0	27	69	185	256	237	111	55	12	0	952
Other drug disorders	1	41	61	107	32	14	2	2	1	0	261
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	1	40	134	228	167	102	55	47	31	3	808
Depressive disorders	3	103	194	374	426	352	256	175	148	0	2,031
Mania	0	26	71	126	114	88	74	36	14	0	549
Neuroses	2	28	61	122	81	97	63	24	16	0	494
Eating disorders	1	16	19	14	3	0	1	0	1	0	55
Personality and behavioural disorders	0	18	33	34	25	8	4	3	1	0	126
Intellectual disability	0	7	8	4	7	2	2	0	1	0	31
Development disorders	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	1	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Other and unspecified	0	36	69	120	91	71	62	43	21	1	514
Total	9	352	728	1,325	1,212	986	658	452	408	4	6,134



Table 2.9 First admissions. Diagnosis and age group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population (continued)

	Rates										Total
	Under 16	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Unspecified	
Organic disorders	-	0.8	1.8	1.3	1.8	2.9	8.0	27.3	85.1	-	9.8
Alcoholic disorders	-	10.7	21.0	30.0	45.5	49.3	31.6	22.4	6.3	-	31.4
Other drug disorders	-	16.3	18.6	17.3	5.7	2.9	0.6	0.8	0.5	-	8.6
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	-	15.9	40.8	36.9	29.7	21.2	15.6	19.1	16.3	-	26.7
Depressive disorders	-	40.8	59.1	60.6	75.7	73.3	72.8	71.3	77.7	-	67.1
Mania	-	10.3	21.6	20.4	20.3	18.3	21.0	14.7	7.4	-	18.1
Neuroses	-	11.1	18.6	19.8	14.4	20.2	17.9	9.8	8.4	-	16.3
Eating disorders	-	6.3	5.8	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	-	1.8
Personality and behavioural disorders	-	7.1	10.1	5.5	4.4	1.7	1.1	1.2	0.5	-	4.2
Intellectual disability	-	2.8	2.4	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.5	-	1.0
Development disorders	-	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	-	2.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.3
Other and unspecified	-	14.3	21.0	19.4	16.2	14.8	17.6	17.5	11.0	-	17.0
Total	-	139.5	221.7	214.6	215.3	205.2	187.2	184.0	214.3	-	202.5

Table 2.10 All and first admissions. Diagnosis and marital status. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers											
	All						First					
	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unspecified	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unspecified	Total
Organic disorders	158	266	125	4	39	592	74	122	74	4	23	297
Alcoholic disorders	1,502	926	143	79	567	3,217	443	308	35	33	133	952
Other drug disorders	550	83	10	5	76	724	211	24	2	2	22	261
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	3,217	616	116	36	373	4,358	575	121	20	12	80	808
Depressive disorders	2,764	2,333	526	97	846	6,566	907	729	142	36	217	2,031
Mania	1,424	873	130	54	279	2,760	295	177	25	11	41	549
Neuroses	577	373	68	15	149	1,182	238	162	22	6	66	494
Eating disorders	152	13	1	1	8	175	50	3	0	0	2	55
Personality and behavioural disorders	636	135	12	12	87	882	96	15	1	1	13	126
Intellectual disability	194	8	5	0	3	210	30	1	0	0	0	31
Development disorders	23	3	0	0	0	26	6	1	0	0	0	7
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	18	0	0	0	1	19	9	0	0	0	0	9
Other and unspecified	878	397	88	19	186	1,568	279	136	28	8	63	514
Total	12,093	6,026	1,224	322	2,614	22,279	3,213	1,799	349	113	660	6,134





Table 2.10 All and first admissions. Diagnosis and marital status. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over (continued)

	Rates											
	All						First					
	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unspecified	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unspecified	Total
Organic disorders	12.6	18.3	66.9	11.4	-	19.5	5.9	8.4	39.6	11.4	-	9.8
Alcoholic disorders	119.8	63.7	76.5	225.3	-	106.2	35.3	21.2	18.7	94.1	-	31.4
Other drug disorders	43.9	5.7	5.4	14.3	-	23.9	16.8	1.7	1.1	5.7	-	8.6
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	256.6	42.4	62.1	102.7	-	143.9	45.9	8.3	10.7	34.2	-	26.7
Depressive disorders	220.5	160.4	281.5	276.7	-	216.8	72.3	50.1	76.0	102.7	-	67.1
Mania	113.6	60.0	69.6	154.0	-	91.1	23.5	12.2	13.4	31.4	-	18.1
Neuroses	46.0	25.6	36.4	42.8	-	39.0	19.0	11.1	11.8	17.1	-	16.3
Eating disorders	12.1	0.9	0.5	2.9	-	5.8	4.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-	1.8
Personality and behavioural disorders	50.7	9.3	6.4	34.2	-	29.1	7.7	1.0	0.5	2.9	-	4.2
Intellectual disability	15.5	0.6	2.7	0.0	-	6.9	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	1.0
Development disorders	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	-	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.2
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.3
Other and unspecified	70.0	27.3	47.1	54.2	-	51.8	22.3	9.4	15.0	22.8	-	17.0
Total	964.5	414.3	655.0	918.5	-	735.5	256.3	123.7	186.8	322.3	-	202.5

Table 2.11 All admissions. Diagnosis and socio-economic group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers										Total	
	Farmers	Agricultural Workers	Higher professional	Lower professional	Employers & managers	Own account workers	Non- manual	Manual skilled	Semi- skilled	Unskilled		Unspecified
Organic disorders	27	8	17	41	22	7	53	45	25	38	309	592
Alcoholic disorders	106	17	97	190	153	71	351	422	208	393	1,209	3,217
Other drug disorders	6	3	7	25	13	8	73	83	65	95	346	724
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	178	44	89	202	54	31	540	334	293	522	2,071	4,358
Depressive disorders	263	43	185	446	196	83	916	608	494	654	2,678	6,032
Mania	98	20	115	259	105	39	434	202	172	234	1,082	3,294
Neuroses	29	15	41	95	40	12	171	112	72	119	476	1,182
Eating disorders	3	0	3	24	7	4	27	13	8	4	82	175
Personality and behavioural disorders	4	5	12	44	8	5	184	56	65	93	406	882
Intellectual disability	11	3	0	1	0	1	13	9	5	36	131	210
Development disorders	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	1	2	3	14	26
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	11	19
Other and unspecified	45	6	48	118	49	23	206	102	91	128	752	1,568
Total	770	166	616	1,446	647	284	2,971	1,989	1,500	2,323	9,567	22,279



Table 2.11 All admissions. Diagnosis and socio-economic group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over (continued)

	Rates										Total	
	Farmers	Agricultural Workers	Higher professional	Lower professional	Employers & managers	Own account workers	Non- manual	Manual skilled	Semi- skilled	Unskilled		Unspecified
Organic disorders	11.8	23.1	8.3	10.7	3.6	3.7	7.9	11.3	8.1	19.7	44.4	19.5
Alcoholic disorders	46.4	49.0	47.6	49.6	25.1	37.1	52.3	105.8	67.5	204.0	173.6	106.2
Other drug disorders	2.6	8.7	3.4	6.5	2.1	4.2	10.9	20.8	21.1	49.3	49.7	23.9
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	78.0	126.9	43.6	52.7	8.9	16.2	80.5	83.7	95.1	271.0	297.4	143.9
Depressive disorders	115.2	124.1	90.7	116.3	32.2	43.3	136.6	152.4	160.3	339.5	384.6	199.1
Mania	42.9	57.7	56.4	67.6	17.3	20.4	64.7	50.6	55.8	121.5	155.4	108.8
Neuroses	12.7	43.3	20.1	24.8	6.6	6.3	25.5	28.1	23.4	61.8	68.4	39.0
Eating disorders	1.3	0.0	1.5	6.3	1.2	2.1	4.0	3.3	2.6	2.1	11.8	5.8
Personality and behavioural disorders	1.8	14.4	5.9	11.5	1.3	2.6	27.4	14.0	21.1	48.3	58.3	29.1
Intellectual disability	4.8	8.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.9	2.3	1.6	18.7	18.8	6.9
Development disorders	0.0	5.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.6	2.0	0.9
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.1	1.6	0.6
Other and unspecified	19.7	17.3	23.5	30.8	8.1	12.0	30.7	25.6	29.5	66.5	108.0	51.8
Total	337.3	478.9	302.0	377.2	106.3	148.2	442.9	498.4	486.9	1,206.0	1,373.9	735.5

Table 2.12 First admissions. Diagnosis and socio-economic group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers										Total	
	Farmers	Agricultural Workers	Higher professional	Lower professional	Employers & managers	Own account workers	Non- manual	Manual skilled	Semi- skilled	Unskilled		Unspecified
Organic disorders	9	5	9	24	12	3	32	25	9	19	150	297
Alcoholic disorders	23	2	46	77	52	22	110	131	59	86	344	952
Other drug disorders	0	0	3	11	7	5	32	36	18	33	116	261
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	29	5	25	42	13	6	104	59	47	83	395	808
Depressive disorders	65	13	71	158	75	34	298	190	153	178	796	2,031
Mania	18	4	42	55	23	9	84	44	24	34	212	549
Neuroses	10	6	22	40	30	5	76	51	31	38	185	494
Eating disorders	2	0	0	3	3	3	11	3	3	1	26	55
Personality and behavioural disorders	1	0	0	5	0	1	16	18	9	10	66	126
Intellectual disability	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	23	31
Development disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	7
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	9
Other and unspecified	12	2	22	31	18	5	72	38	34	41	239	514
Total	169	37	241	448	233	93	836	598	389	527	2,563	6,134



Table 2.12 First admissions. Diagnosis and socio-economic group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over (continued)

	Rates											Total
	Farmers	Agricultural Workers	Higher professional	Lower professional	Employers & managers	Own account workers	Non- manual	Manual skilled	Semi- skilled	Unskilled	Unspecified	
Organic disorders	3.9	14.4	4.4	6.3	2.0	1.6	4.8	6.3	2.9	9.9	21.5	9.8
Alcoholic disorders	10.1	5.8	22.6	20.1	8.5	11.5	16.4	32.8	19.1	44.6	49.4	31.4
Other drug disorders	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.9	1.2	2.6	4.8	9.0	5.8	17.1	16.7	8.6
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	12.7	14.4	12.3	11.0	2.1	3.1	15.5	14.8	15.3	43.1	56.7	26.7
Depressive disorders	28.5	37.5	34.8	41.2	12.3	17.7	44.4	47.6	49.7	92.4	114.3	67.1
Mania	7.9	11.5	20.6	14.3	3.8	4.7	12.5	11.0	7.8	17.7	30.4	18.1
Neuroses	4.4	17.3	10.8	10.4	4.9	2.6	11.3	12.8	10.1	19.7	26.6	16.3
Eating disorders	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.0	0.5	3.7	1.8
Personality and behavioural disorders	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.5	2.4	4.5	2.9	5.2	9.5	4.2
Intellectual disability	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.0	3.3	1.0
Development disorders	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.2
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.3
Other and unspecified	5.3	5.8	10.8	8.1	3.0	2.6	10.7	9.5	11.0	21.3	34.3	17.0
Total	74.0	106.7	118.1	116.9	38.3	48.5	124.6	149.9	126.3	273.6	368.1	202.5

Table 2.13 All and first admissions. Legal status and gender. Ireland 2004. Numbers and percentages with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers (%)						Rates					
	All			First			All			First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Voluntary	9,945 (87.6)	9,867 (90.4)	19,812 (88.9)	2,857 (85.5)	2,453 (87.9)	5,310 (86.6)	667.1	641.5	654.1	191.6	159.5	175.3
Non-voluntary	1,414 (12.4)	1,053 (9.6)	2,467 (11.1)	486 (14.5)	338 (12.1)	824 (13.4)	94.9	68.5	81.4	32.6	22.0	27.2
Total	11,359	10,920	22,279	3,343	2,791	6,134	762.0	709.9	735.5	224.2	181.5	202.5

Table 2.14 All and first admissions. Legal status and diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers						Rates					
	All			First			All			First		
	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	Total	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	Total	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	Total	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	Total
Organic disorders	437	155	592	189	108	297	14.4	5.1	19.5	6.2	3.6	9.8
Alcoholic disorders	3,058	159	3,217	909	43	952	101.0	5.2	106.2	30.0	1.4	31.4
Other drug disorders	628	96	724	224	37	261	20.7	3.2	23.9	7.4	1.2	8.6
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	3,378	980	4,358	528	280	808	111.5	32.4	143.9	17.4	9.2	26.7
Depressive disorders	6,289	277	6,566	1,918	113	2,031	207.6	9.1	216.8	63.3	3.7	67.1
Mania	2,283	477	2,760	424	125	549	75.4	15.7	91.1	14.0	4.1	18.1
Neuroses	1,136	46	1,182	470	24	494	37.5	1.5	39.0	15.5	0.8	16.3
Eating disorders	168	7	175	53	2	55	5.5	0.2	5.8	1.7	0.1	1.8
Personality and behavioural disorders	815	67	882	108	18	126	26.9	2.2	29.1	3.6	0.6	4.2
Intellectual disability	178	32	210	22	9	31	5.9	1.1	6.9	0.7	0.3	1.0
Development disorders	22	4	26	4	3	7	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	17	2	19	9	0	9	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3
Other and unspecified	1,403	165	1,568	452	62	514	46.3	5.4	51.8	14.9	2.0	17.0
Total	19,812	2,467	22,279	5,310	824	6,134	654.1	81.4	735.5	175.3	27.2	202.5

Table 2.15 Discharges and deaths. Gender and age. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers						Percentages					
	Discharges			Deaths			Discharges			Deaths		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 16 yrs	4	10	14	0	0	0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
16-19 yrs	315	293	608	0	0	0	2.8	2.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
20-24 yrs	1,165	728	1,893	0	0	0	10.4	6.7	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
25-34 yrs	2,425	1,841	4,266	2	0	2	21.7	17.1	19.4	1.6	0.0	0.9
35-44 yrs	2,505	2,296	4,801	7	4	11	22.5	21.3	21.9	5.7	3.8	4.9
45-54 yrs	2,120	2,312	4,432	5	6	11	19.0	21.4	20.2	4.1	5.8	4.9
55-64 yrs	1,400	1,683	3,083	20	11	31	12.6	15.6	14.1	16.4	10.6	13.7
65-74 yrs	854	943	1,797	34	25	59	7.7	8.7	8.2	27.9	24.0	26.1
75 yrs and over	356	681	1,037	53	58	111	3.2	6.3	4.7	43.4	55.8	49.1
Unspecified	6	1	7	1	0	1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4
Total	11,150	10,788	21,938	122	104	226	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 2.16 Discharges (including deaths). Diagnosis and length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Under 1 week	1 - < 2 weeks	2 - < 4 weeks	1 - < 3 months	3 months - < 1 year	1 - < 5 years	5 - < 10 years	10 - < 25 years	25 years & over	Total
Organic disorders	50 (9.3)	112 (20.9)	120 (22.3)	148 (27.6)	45 (8.4)	42 (7.8)	11 (2)	7 (1.3)	2 (0.4)	537 (100)
Alcoholic disorders	1,471 (44.3)	831 (25)	487 (14.7)	485 (14.6)	36 (1.1)	9 (0.3)	5 (0.2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3,324 (100)
Other drug disorders	314 (42.5)	161 (21.8)	131 (17.7)	110 (14.9)	22 (3)	1 (0.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	739 (100)
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	869 (19.5)	768 (17.2)	955 (21.4)	1,274 (28.6)	430 (9.6)	86 (1.9)	20 (0.4)	18 (0.4)	38 (0.9)	4,458 (100)
Depressive disorders	1,661 (25.2)	1,352 (20.5)	1,502 (22.8)	1,783 (27.0)	259 (3.9)	21 (0.3)	7 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	6,594 (100)
Mania	441 (17.2)	424 (16.5)	682 (26.6)	839 (32.7)	142 (5.5)	16 (0.6)	6 (0.2)	11 (0.4)	1 (0.0)	2,562 (100)
Neuroses	471 (35.1)	273 (20.4)	255 (19.0)	305 (22.7)	31 (2.3)	3 (0.2)	1 (0.1)	0 (0)	2 (0.1)	1,341 (100)
Eating disorders	31 (16.7)	29 (15.6)	38 (20.4)	64 (34.4)	24 (12.9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	186 (100)
Personality and behavioural disorders	430 (46.3)	189 (20.4)	140 (15.1)	133 (14.3)	30 (3.2)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0)	928 (100)
Intellectual disability	63 (22.4)	44 (15.7)	37 (13.2)	44 (15.7)	22 (7.8)	26 (9.3)	8 (2.8)	12 (4.3)	25 (8.9)	281 (100)
Development disorders	6 (22.2)	4 (14.8)	5 (18.5)	8 (29.6)	1 (3.7)	2 (7.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3.7)	27 (100)
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	5 (18.5)	4 (14.8)	7 (25.9)	5 (18.5)	2 (7.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (14.8)	27 (100)
Other and unspecified	337 (29.1)	244 (21)	251 (21.6)	265 (22.8)	48 (4.1)	7 (0.6)	4 (0.3)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	1,160 (100)
Total	6,149	4,435	4,610	5,463	1,092	217	63	55	80	22,164

Table 2.17 Discharges (including deaths). Legal status and length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers			Percentages		
	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	Total	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	Total
Under 1 week	5,821	328	6,149	29.4	13.8	27.7
1 - < 2 weeks	4,134	301	4,435	20.9	12.6	20.0
2 - < 4 weeks	4,120	490	4,610	20.8	20.6	20.8
1 - < 3 months	4,665	798	5,463	23.6	33.5	24.6
3 months - < 1 year	697	395	1,092	3.5	16.6	4.9
1 - < 5 years	177	40	217	0.9	1.7	1.0
5 - < 10 years	56	7	63	0.3	0.3	0.3
10 - < 25 years	50	5	55	0.3	0.2	0.2
25 years and over	62	18	80	0.3	0.8	0.4
Total	19,782	2,382	22,164	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 2.18 Discharges and deaths. Marital status and gender. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers						Percentages					
	Discharges			Deaths			Discharges			Deaths		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Single	7,077	4,822	11,899	78	60	138	63.5	44.7	54.2	63.9	57.7	61.1
Married	2,431	3,581	6,012	27	22	49	21.8	33.2	27.4	22.1	21.2	21.7
Widowed	254	922	1,176	6	15	21	2.3	8.5	5.4	4.9	14.4	9.3
Divorced	152	171	323	0	0	0	1.4	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unspecified	1,236	1,292	2,528	11	7	18	11.1	12.0	11.5	9.0	6.7	8.0
Total	11,150	10,788	21,938	122	104	226	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 2.19 Discharges and deaths. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Discharges		Deaths		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Organic disorders	485	2.2	52	23.0	537	2.4
Alcoholic disorders	3,316	15.1	8	3.5	3,324	15.0
Other drug disorders	738	3.4	1	0.4	739	3.3
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	4,377	20.0	81	35.8	4,458	20.1
Depressive disorders	6,567	29.9	27	11.9	6,594	29.8
Mania	2,545	11.6	17	7.5	2,562	11.6
Neuroses	1,336	6.1	5	2.2	1,341	6.1
Eating disorders	186	0.8	0	0.0	186	0.8
Personality and behavioural disorders	925	4.2	3	1.3	928	4.2
Intellectual disability	261	1.2	20	8.8	281	1.3
Development disorders	26	0.1	1	0.4	27	0.1
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	26	0.1	1	0.4	27	0.1
Other and unspecified	1,150	5.2	10	4.4	1,160	5.2
Total	21,938	100.0	226	100.0	22,164	100.0

Table 2.20 Discharges and deaths. Length of stay and gender. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers						Percentages					
	Discharges			Deaths			Discharges			Deaths		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 week	3,458	2,678	6,136	9	4	13	31.0	24.8	28.0	7.4	3.8	5.8
1 - < 2 weeks	2,370	2,060	4,430	3	2	5	21.3	19.1	20.2	2.5	1.9	2.2
2 - < 4 weeks	2,211	2,389	4,600	6	4	10	19.8	22.1	21.0	4.9	3.8	4.4
1 - < 3 months	2,426	3,021	5,447	9	7	16	21.8	28.0	24.8	7.4	6.7	7.1
3 months - < 1 year	524	536	1,060	18	14	32	4.7	5.0	4.8	14.8	13.5	14.2
1 - < 5 years	105	60	165	27	25	52	0.9	0.6	0.8	22.1	24.0	23.0
5 - < 10 years	17	12	29	17	17	34	0.2	0.1	0.1	13.9	16.3	15.0
10 - < 25 years	12	12	24	17	14	31	0.1	0.1	0.1	13.9	13.5	13.7
25 years and over	27	20	47	16	17	33	0.2	0.2	0.2	13.1	16.3	14.6
Total	11,150	10,788	21,938	122	104	226	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 2.21 Discharges. Age and length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers

	Under 1 week	1 - < 2 weeks	2 - < 4 weeks	1 - < 3 months	3 months - < 1 year	1 - < 5 years	5 - < 10 years	10 - < 25 years	25 years & over	Total
Under 16 yrs	6	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	14
16-19 yrs	236	113	105	134	20	0	0	0	0	608
20-24 yrs	667	337	323	445	113	8	0	0	0	1,893
25-34 yrs	1,452	906	810	878	190	22	3	4	1	4,266
35-44 yrs	1,594	1,085	933	967	183	30	4	2	3	4,801
45-54 yrs	1,210	904	954	1,116	201	27	5	4	11	4,432
55-64 yrs	626	589	742	922	159	29	4	3	9	3,083
65-74 yrs	239	322	469	583	127	30	3	9	15	1,797
75 yrs and over	103	171	263	395	67	18	10	2	8	1,037
Unspecified	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	7
Total	6,136	4,430	4,600	5,447	1,060	165	29	24	47	21,938

Table 2.22 Deaths. Age and length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers

	Under 1 week	1 - < 2 weeks	2 - < 4 weeks	1 - < 3 months	3 months - < 1 year	1 - < 5 years	5 - < 10 years	10 - < 25 years	25 years & over	Total
25-34 yrs	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
35-44 yrs	3	0	1	2	1	2	2	0	0	11
45-54 yrs	1	1	0	3	2	1	0	1	2	11
55-64 yrs	5	2	1	2	7	6	3	3	2	31
65-74 yrs	2	2	3	3	9	16	7	7	10	59
75 yrs and over	2	0	4	5	13	27	21	20	19	111
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	13	5	10	16	32	52	34	31	33	226

Table 2.23 Discharges (including deaths). Analysis of in-patient days by length of stay categories.^a Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Discharges		In-patient days			
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)	Average number of days	Median number of days
Under 1 week	6,149	28.3	19,536	3.4	3.2	3
1 - < 2 weeks	4,435	20.4	42,416	7.4	9.6	9
2 - < 4 weeks	4,610	21.2	90,585	15.7	19.6	20
1 - < 3 months	5,463	25.1	256,345	44.5	46.9	42
3 months - < 1 year	1,092	5.0	167,701	29.1	153.6	131
Total	21,749	100.0	576,583	100.0	26.5	14

^a Discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded from this analysis. Two per cent of discharges were thus excluded.

Table 2.24 Discharges (including deaths). Analysis of in-patient days by diagnostic categories.^a Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Discharges		In-patient days			
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)	Average number of days	Median number of days
Organic disorders	475	2.2	18,896	3.3	39.8	21
Alcoholic disorders	3,310	15.2	46,572	8.1	14.1	7
Other drug disorders	738	3.4	13,472	2.3	18.3	8
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	4,296	19.8	160,230	27.8	37.3	20
Depressive disorders	6,557	30.1	168,669	29.3	25.7	15
Mania	2,528	11.6	79,996	13.9	31.6	21
Neuroses	1,335	6.1	27,478	4.8	20.6	11
Eating disorders	186	0.9	7,897	1.4	42.5	25
Personality and behavioural disorders	922	4.2	16,617	2.9	18.0	7
Intellectual disability	210	1.0	7,195	1.2	34.3	13
Development disorders	24	0.1	666	0.1	27.8	15
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	23	0.1	857	0.1	37.3	17
Other and unspecified	1,145	5.3	28,038	4.9	24.5	13
Total	21,749	100.0	576,583	100.0	26.5	14

^a Discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded from this analysis. Two per cent of discharges were thus excluded.

3. HSE Regional Areas – Admissions and Discharges

As stated in Chapter 1, on 1 January 2005 the new HSE areas replaced the former health board areas. This chapter presents data for 2004 for the four regional HSE areas (A, B, C and D) along with tables for the HSE local areas, which correspond to the old health board areas (Figure 3.1).

During the year 2004, 30% of all admissions were from Area D; 27% were from Area C; 23% were from Area A, and 20% were from Area B.

Area C (South-Eastern Health Board and Southern Health Board) had the highest rate of all admissions i.e. 768.1 per 100,000 population, followed by Area D (Midland Health Board, East Coast Area Health Board and South-Western Area Health Board) at 742.5 per 100,000 population, and Area A (Mid-Western Health Board, North-Western Health Board and Western Health Board), at 707.0 per 100,000 population. Area B (Northern Area Health Board and North-Eastern Health Board) had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 706.5 per 100,000 population (Table 3.1, Figure 3.1).

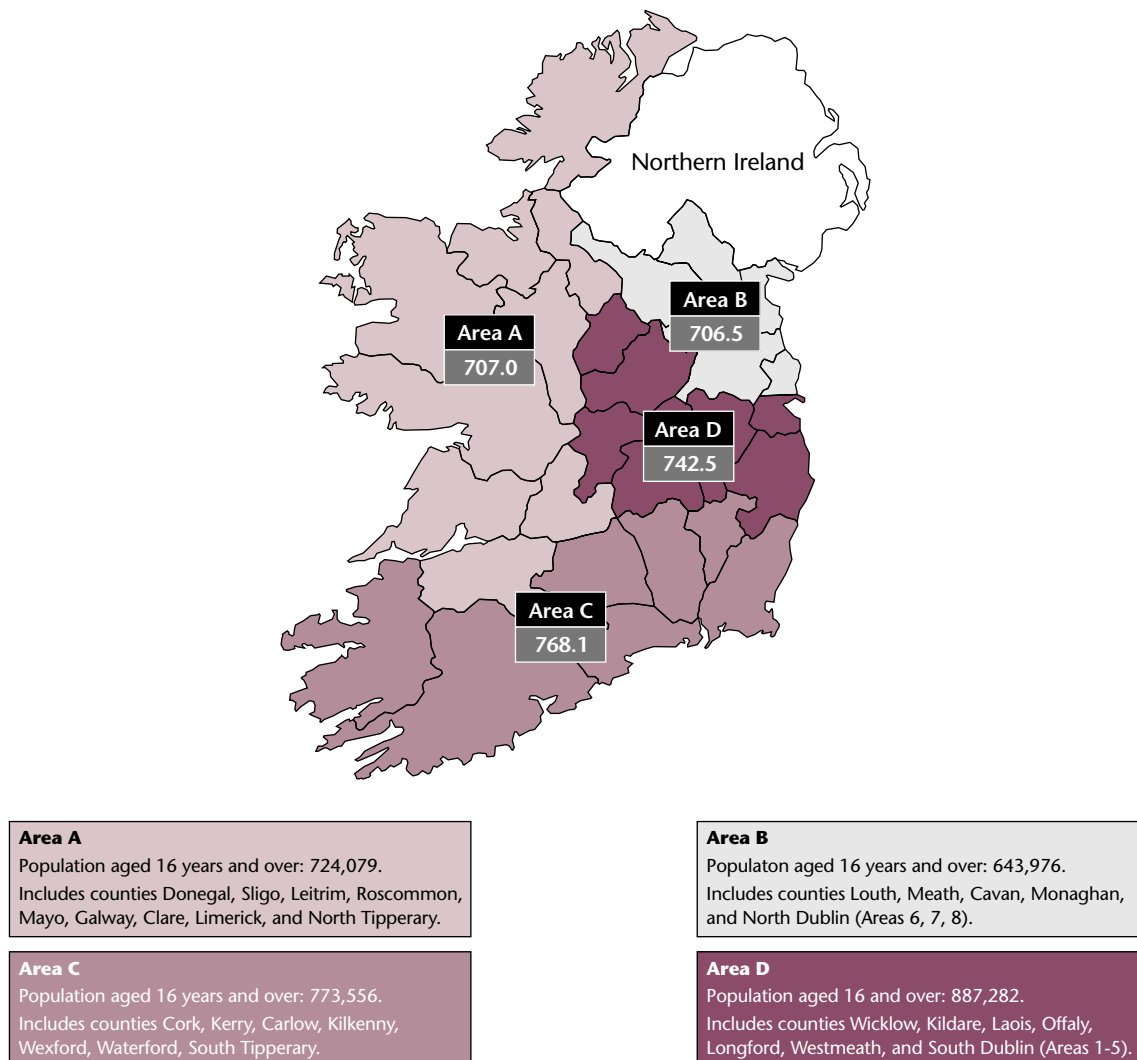


Figure 3.1 HSE Regional Areas. All admissions. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 and over

Area C had the highest rate of first admissions i.e. 223.5 per 100,000 population, followed by Area D (209.0) and Area B (196.4). Area A had the lowest rate of first admissions (168.8 per 100,000) (Figure 3.2).

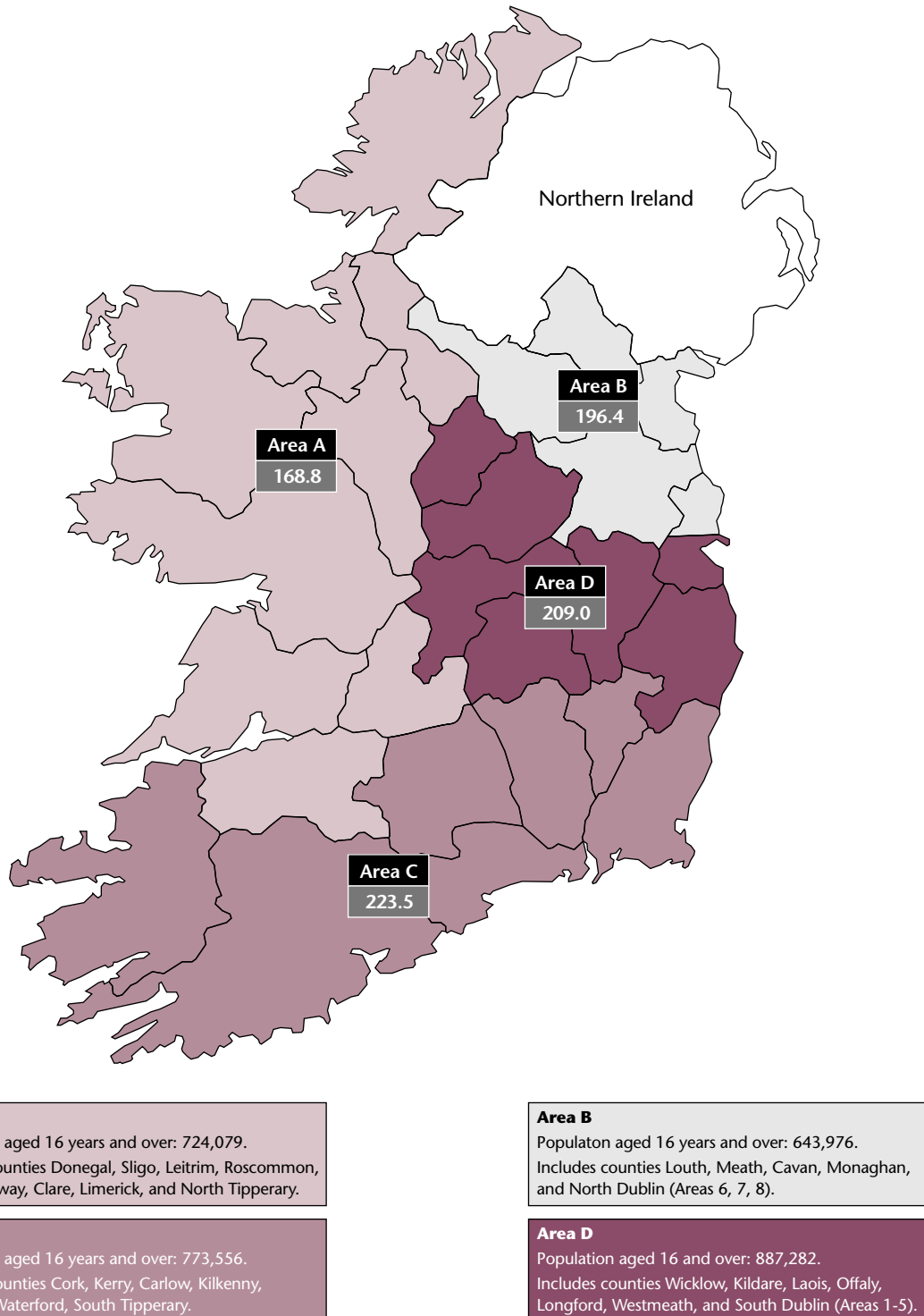


Figure 3.2 HSE Regional Areas. First admissions. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Gender and age

In all areas, with the exception of Area D, males had a higher rate of all admissions. Rates ranged from 806.7 per 100,000 population in Area C to 718.6 per 100,000 in Area B (Table 3.1). Females had a higher rate of admissions in Area D i.e. 747.9 per 100,000 compared to a rate of 736.8 per 100,000 for males.

Admission rates for persons in the 20-44 years age range were highest in Area C, while rates for persons in the 45-64 years age range were highest in Area D (Table 3.2). Area B had the highest rates of admissions for the 65 years and over age group, while Area A had the highest rates for the 16-19 years age group.

Area C had the highest rate of first admissions for age groups in the 16-44 years range; here rates varied from 258.2 per 100,000 in the 25-34 years age range to 150.5 for the 16-19 years age range (Table 3.3). Area D had the highest rate of first admissions for all ages in the 45-75 years and over age range; here rates varied from 209.8 per 100,000 population in the 65-74 years group to 294.0 per 100,000 population in the 75 years and over age group.

Figure 3.3 presents rates for all areas, and covers persons aged under 45 years as well as persons aged 45 years and over. The 45 years and over age group had the highest rate of admissions in all areas, with rates ranging from 903.4 per 100,000 population in Area D to 716.9 per 100,000 in Area A.

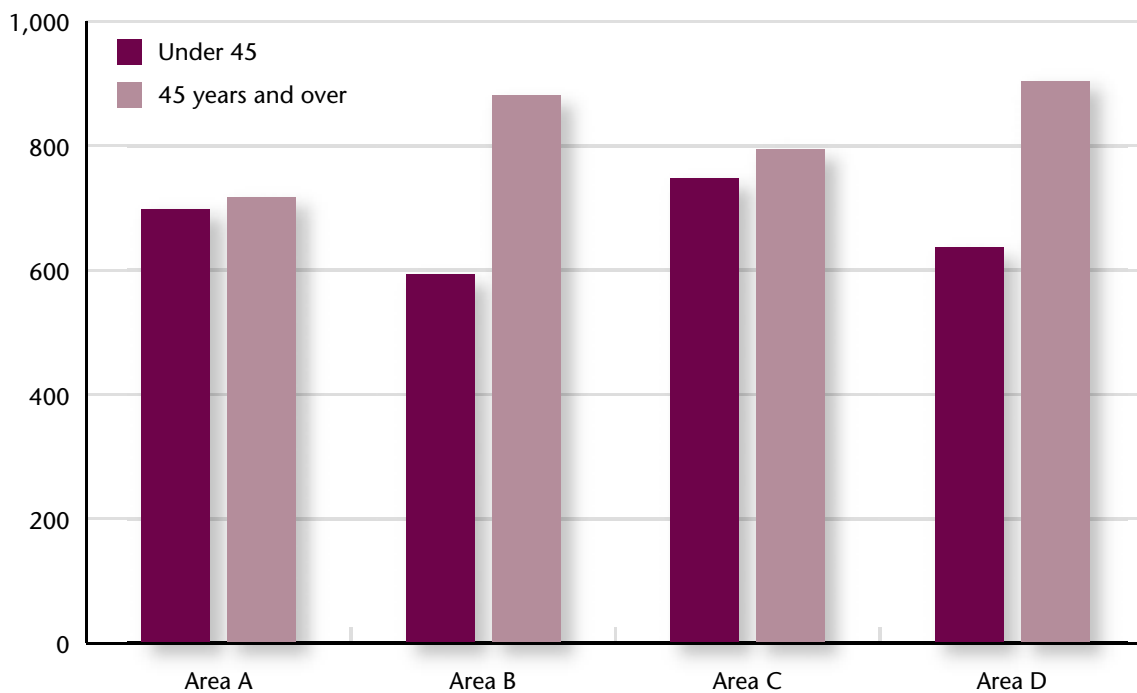


Figure 3.3 HSE Regional Areas. All admissions by age category. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Marital status

Rates of all and first admissions for single and divorced persons were highest in Area C (Table 3.4).

Socio-economic group

Admission rates for the unskilled group were highest across all areas; this was in keeping with the high rate of all and first admissions nationally for this group. Rates ranged from 1,866 per 100,000 population in Area A to 989.9 per 100,000 in Area B (Table 3.5). Employers and managers had the lowest rate of admissions in Areas A, B and D, while own account workers had the lowest rate in Area C.

A similar pattern was observed for first admissions; the unskilled group had the highest rate in all areas, with rates ranging from 383.3 per 100,000 in Area A to 215.2 per 100,000 in Area B (Table 3.6).

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for the highest rate of all and first admissions in all HSE regional areas. Rates for all admissions ranged from 269.0 per 100,000 population in Area C to 193.5 per 100,000 in Area A (Table 3.7 and Figure 3.4). Schizophrenia accounted for the second highest rate of all admissions in each HSE area, with rates ranging from 154.9 per 100,000 population in Area D to 127.5 per 100,000 in Area B.

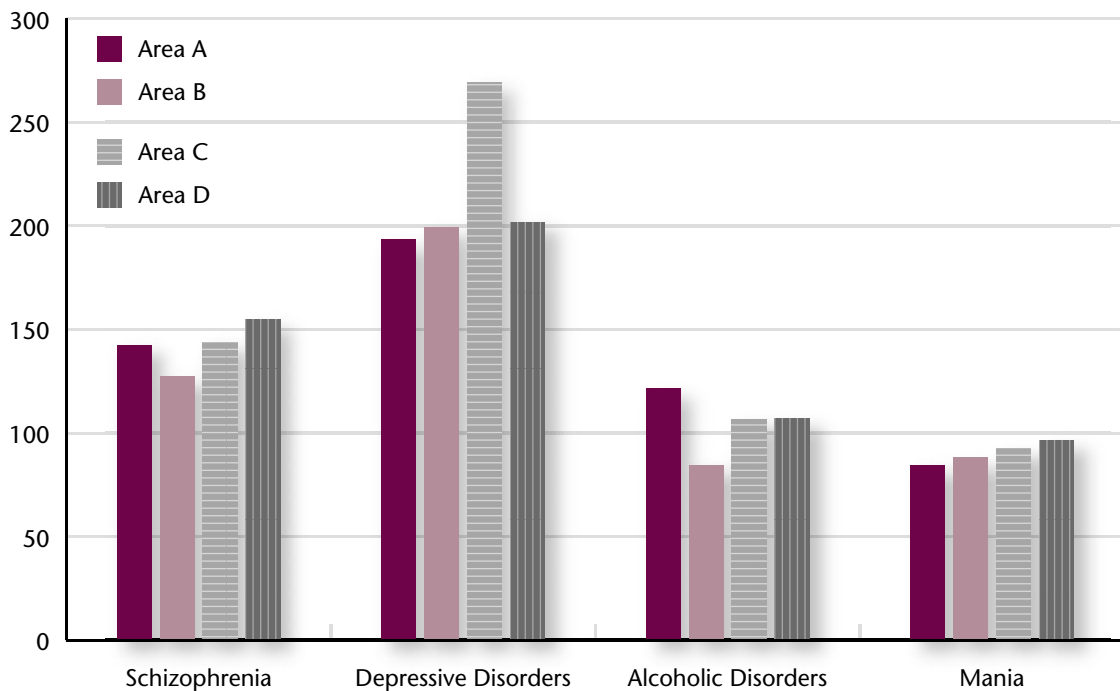


Figure 3.4 HSE Regional Areas. All admissions by selected diagnoses. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Area D had the highest rate of first admissions for schizophrenia (30.3 per 100,000 population); this was followed by Area C which had a rate of 29.1 per 100,000. Area A had the lowest rate of first admissions for schizophrenia (20.7 per 100,000), followed by Area B (23.0 per 100,000) (Figure 3.5).

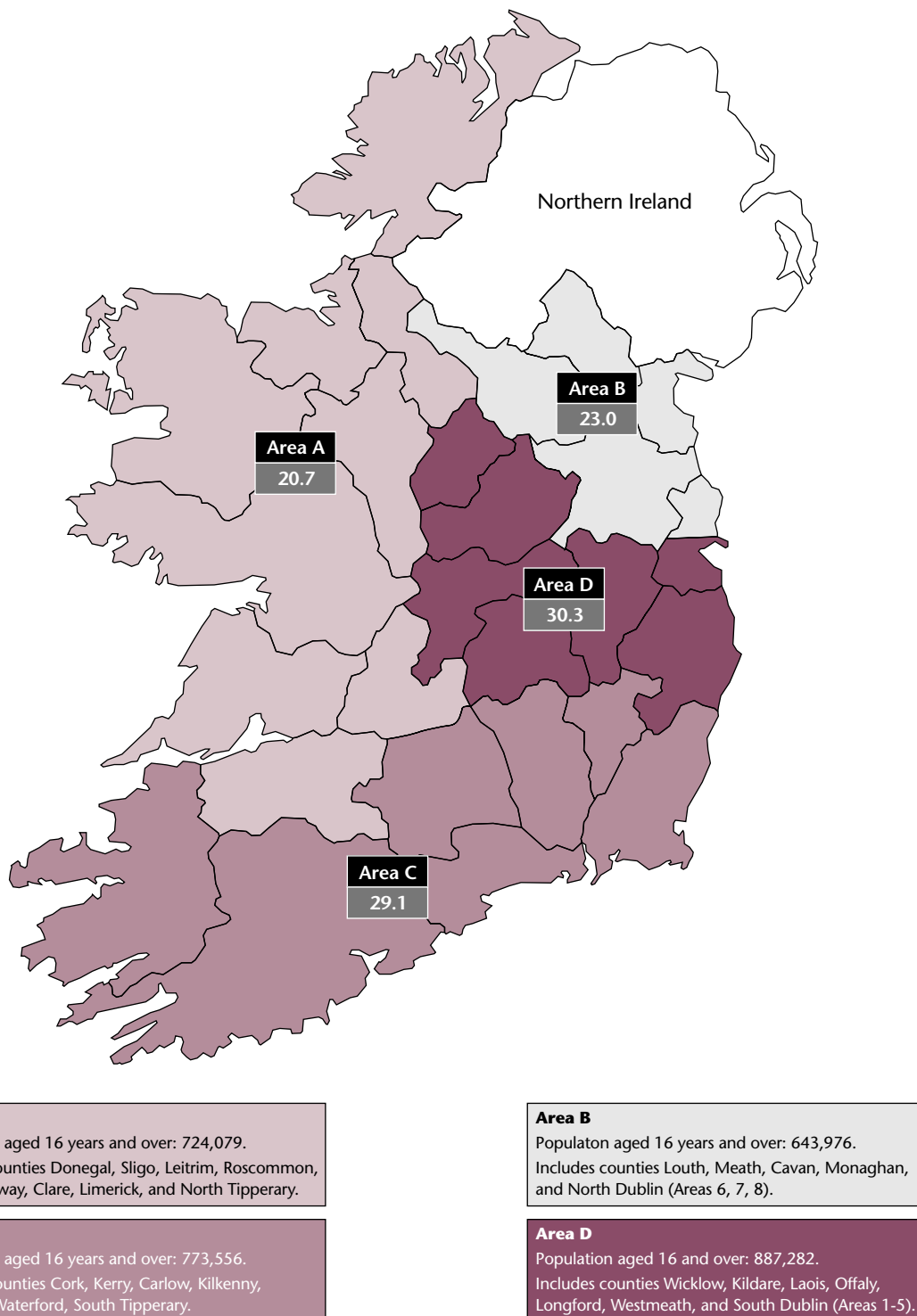


Figure 3.5 HSE Regional Areas. First admissions for schizophrenia. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

First admission rates for depressive disorders ranged from 83.5 per 100,000 population in Area C to 55.5 per 100,000 in Area A (Table 3.8).

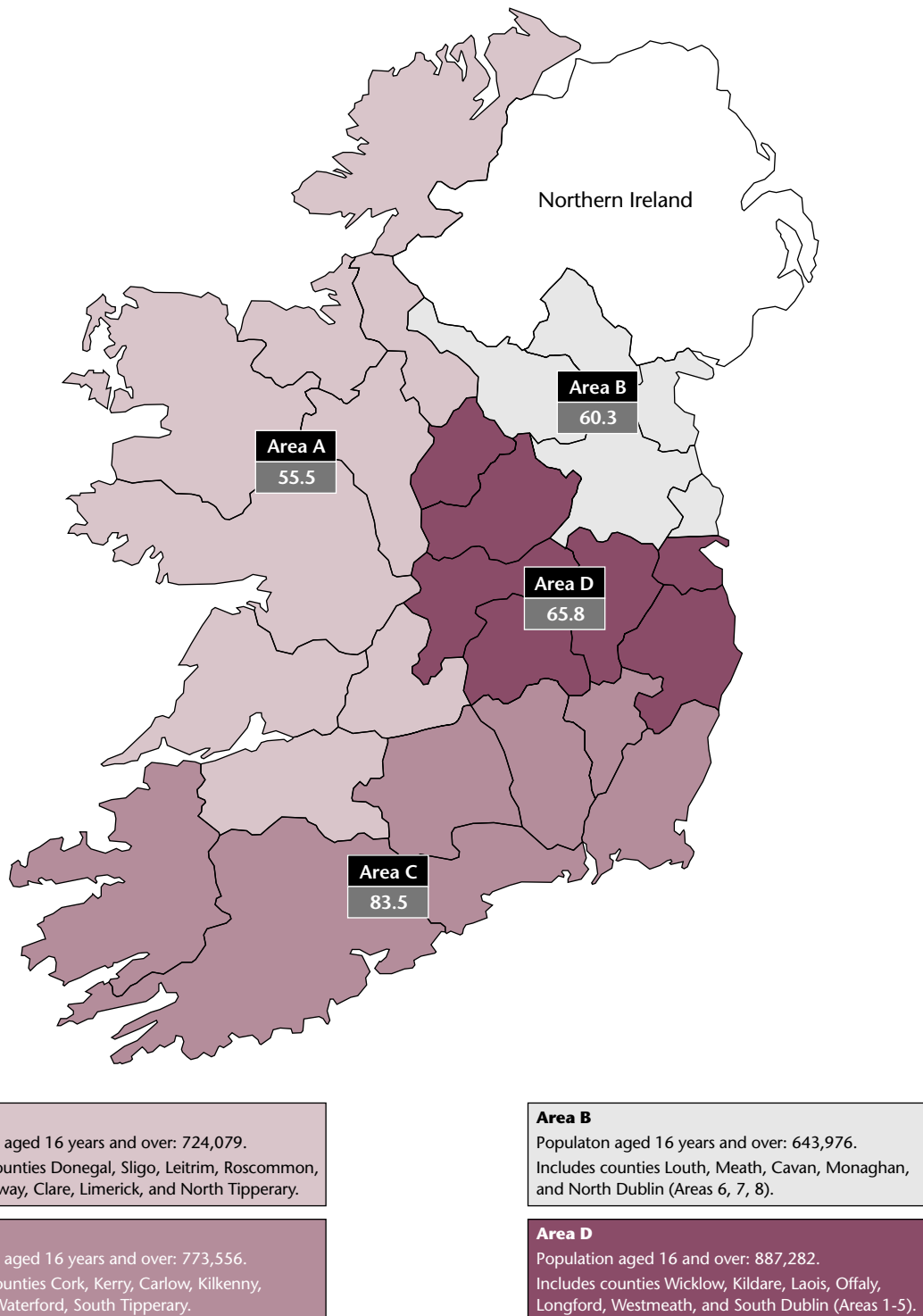
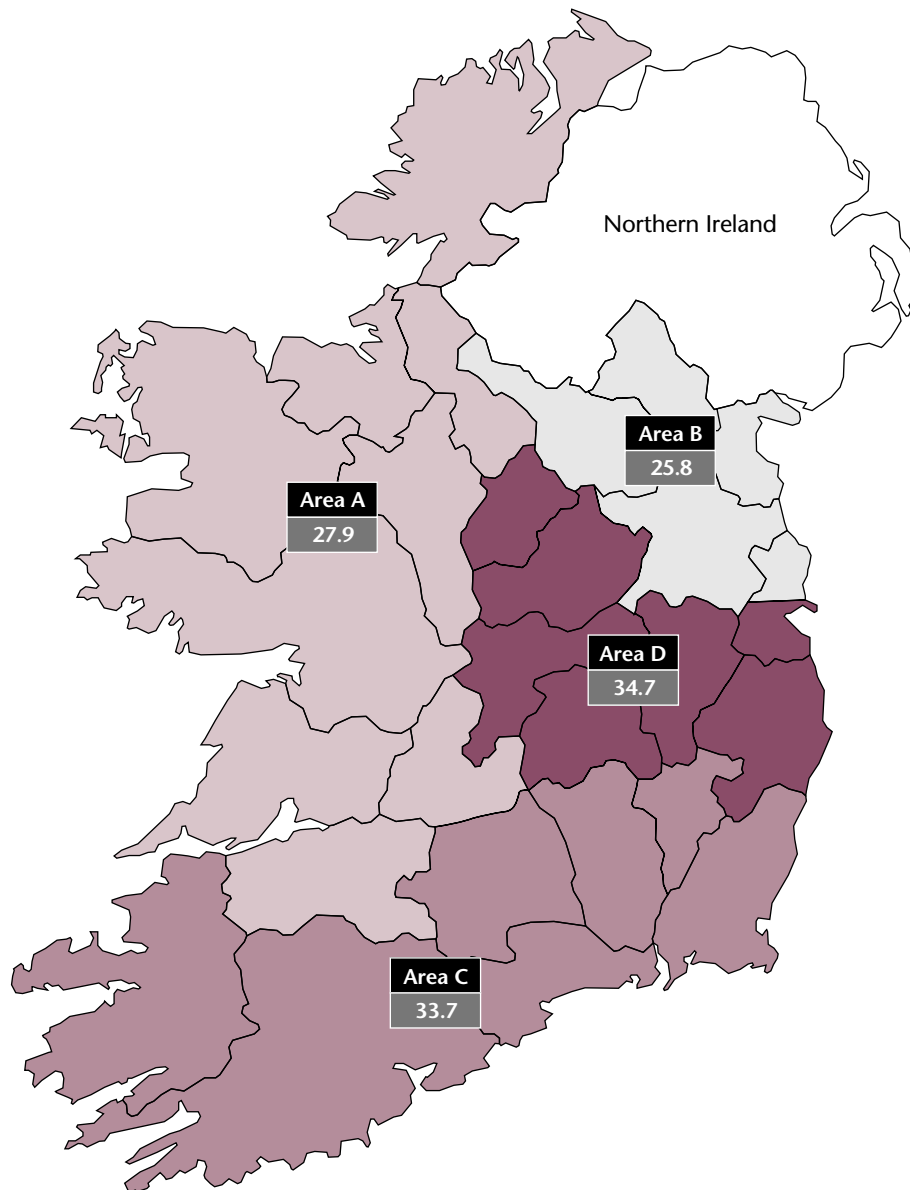


Figure 3.6 HSE Regional Areas. First admissions for depressive disorders. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Alcoholic disorders had the second highest rate of first admissions in all areas, with rates ranging from 34.7 per 100,000 in Area D to 25.8 per 100,000 in Area B.



Area A
 Population aged 16 years and over: 724,079.
 Includes counties Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, Roscommon, Mayo, Galway, Clare, Limerick, and North Tipperary.

Area B
 Population aged 16 years and over: 643,976.
 Includes counties Louth, Meath, Cavan, Monaghan, and North Dublin (Areas 6, 7, 8).

Area C
 Population aged 16 years and over: 773,556.
 Includes counties Cork, Kerry, Carlow, Kilkenny, Wexford, Waterford, South Tipperary.

Area D
 Population aged 16 years and over: 887,282.
 Includes counties Wicklow, Kildare, Laois, Offaly, Longford, Westmeath, and South Dublin (Areas 1-5).

Figure 3.7 HSE Regional Areas. First admissions for alcoholic disorders. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Legal status

Area A had the highest rate of all non-voluntary admissions (90.7 per 100,000 population); this was followed by Area C (82.2 per 100,000), and Area B (75.8 per 100,000) (Table 3.9 and Figure 3.8). Area C had the highest rate of non-voluntary first admissions (28.6 per 100,000), followed by Area D (27.8) and Area B (25.6).

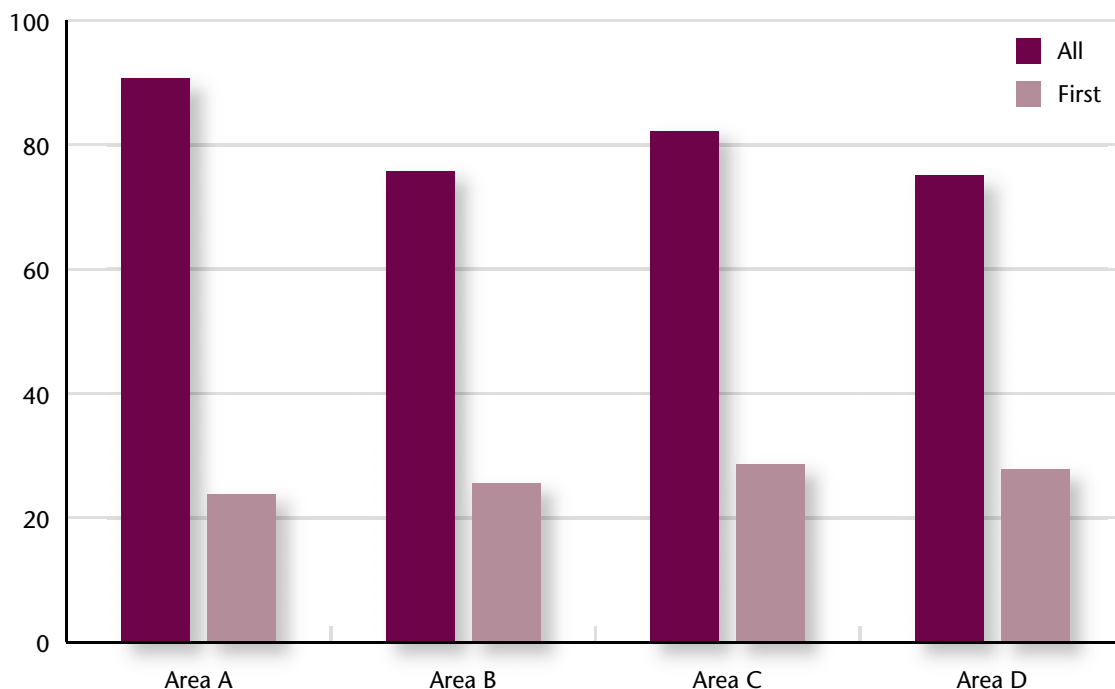


Figure 3.8 HSE Regional Areas. Non-voluntary all and first admissions. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Length of stay

In all four HSE regional areas the proportion of discharges within one week of admission was quite similar i.e. 29% in Area C, 28% in Area D, 27% in Area A and 26% in Area B (Table 3.10). In all areas, over 92% of discharges occurred within four weeks of admission.

Area D accounted for the highest proportion of discharges and of in-patients days, at 29% and 30% respectively, and had the second longest average length of stay, 27.6 days (Table 3.12). Area B had the longest average length of stay (29 days); this accounted for 21% of discharges and 23% of in-patient days. Area C had the shortest average length of stay (24.4 days), accounting for 26% of discharges and 24% of in-patient days.

Non-nationals

The total number of admissions for non-nationals for the year 2004 was 78; this group accounted for less than 1% of all admissions. The number of such admissions has declined since 2003, when a total of 84 were recorded. The designation of a person as 'non-national' is determined by the address given at the time of the patient's admission; it is therefore more likely to apply to persons who have only recently arrived in Ireland. Of the 78 admissions, 46% had an address in England; 35% were from Northern Ireland; 5% from Scotland; 4% from the USA, and 3% were from France (Table 3.13). Almost a quarter of non-nationals (33.8%) had a diagnosis of schizophrenia; 22% had a diagnosis of alcoholic disorders; 15% had a diagnosis of mania, and 17% had a diagnosis of depressive disorders (Table 3.14).

Table 3.1 HSE Regional Areas. All and first admissions. Gender. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers						Rates					
	All			First			All			First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Area A	2,778	2,341	5,119	701	521	1,222	768.7	645.4	707.0	194.0	143.6	168.8
Area B	2,264	2,286	4,550	673	592	1,265	718.6	695.0	706.5	213.6	180.0	196.4
Area C	3,096	2,846	5,942	972	757	1,729	806.7	730.2	768.1	253.3	194.2	223.5
Area D	3,172	3,416	6,588	957	897	1,854	736.8	747.9	742.5	222.3	196.4	209.0
Non-national	48	30	78	39	24	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified Dublin	1	1	2	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11,359	10,920	22,279	3,343	2,791	6,134	762.0	709.9	735.5	224.2	181.5	202.5

Table 3.2 HSE Regional Areas. All admissions. Age groups. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population

	Numbers										Total
	Under 16	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Unspecified	
Area A	0	161	425	1,042	1,156	1,045	699	365	225	1	5,119
Area B	0	129	367	849	967	873	647	453	264	1	4,550
Area C	8	164	580	1,207	1,283	1,150	820	476	254	0	5,942
Area D	6	177	559	1,226	1,462	1,362	924	529	336	7	6,588
Non-national	0	1	6	25	21	7	7	10	1	0	78
Unspecified Dublin	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Total	14	632	1,937	4,349	4,890	4,438	3,097	1,833	1,080	9	22,279
	Rates										
Area A	-	255.4	587.3	791.7	879.2	874.3	792.5	570.8	417.5	-	707.0
Area B	-	246.6	492.3	592.1	808.0	901.7	894.1	921.3	739.5	-	706.5
Area C	-	254.4	750.5	822.3	882.2	915.7	864.8	703.3	493.4	-	768.1
Area D	-	244.2	536.8	626.9	879.1	983.3	960.9	816.2	681.2	-	742.5
Non-national	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified Dublin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	250.5	589.9	704.4	868.7	923.7	881.0	746.3	567.2	-	735.5

Table 3.3 HSE Regional Areas. First admissions. Age groups. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population

	Numbers										Total
	Under 16	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	Unspecified	
Area A	0	89	151	268	256	199	118	81	59	1	1,222
Area B	0	68	152	272	246	201	135	94	96	1	1,265
Area C	4	97	214	379	334	267	195	132	107	0	1,729
Area D	5	97	206	387	357	315	204	136	145	2	1,854
Non-national	0	1	5	19	18	4	6	9	1	0	63
Unspecified Dublin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	9	352	728	1,325	1,212	986	658	452	408	4	6,134
	Rates										
Area A	-	141.2	208.6	203.6	194.7	166.5	133.8	126.7	109.5	-	168.8
Area B	-	130.0	203.9	189.7	205.6	207.6	186.6	191.2	268.9	-	196.4
Area C	-	150.5	276.9	258.2	229.7	212.6	205.7	195.0	207.8	-	223.5
Area D	-	133.9	197.8	197.9	214.7	227.4	212.1	209.8	294.0	-	209.0
Non-national	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified Dublin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	139.5	221.7	214.6	215.3	205.2	187.2	184.0	214.3	-	202.5

Table 3.4 HSE Regional Areas. All and first admissions. Marital status. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers											
	All						First					
	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unspecified	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unspecified	Total
Area A	2,964	1,275	261	70	549	5,119	659	377	52	16	118	1,222
Area B	2,324	1,315	276	63	572	4,550	646	355	88	24	152	1,265
Area C	3,317	1,602	316	97	610	5,942	962	497	98	37	135	1,729
Area D	3,449	1,824	368	85	862	6,588	917	560	109	31	237	1,854
Non-national	37	10	3	7	21	78	28	10	2	5	18	63
Unspecified Dublin	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	12,093	6,026	1,224	322	2,614	22,279	3,213	1,799	349	113	660	6,134
	Rates											
Area A	1,027.4	356.9	520.7	872.6	-	707.0	228.4	105.5	103.7	199.5	-	168.8
Area B	842.2	435.7	755.8	873.9	-	706.5	234.1	117.6	241.0	332.9	-	196.4
Area C	1,092.1	415.8	621.1	1,071.7	-	768.1	316.7	129.0	192.6	408.8	-	223.5
Area D	894.4	444.8	745.9	788.7	-	742.5	237.8	136.6	220.9	287.6	-	209.0
Non-national	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified Dublin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	964.5	414.3	655.0	918.5	-	735.5	256.3	123.7	186.8	322.3	-	202.5

Table 3.5 HSE Regional Areas. All admissions. Socio-economic group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers											Total
	Farmers	Agricultural workers	Higher professional	Lower professional	Employers & managers	Own account workers	Non-manual	Manual skilled	Semi-skilled	Unskilled	Unspecified	
Area A	336	27	129	325	86	53	529	534	314	779	2,007	5,119
Area B	74	32	126	248	128	83	681	329	321	322	2,206	4,550
Area C	250	62	132	382	185	65	819	649	492	658	2,248	5,942
Area D	110	45	224	483	243	80	934	472	370	557	3,070	6,588
Non-national	0	0	5	8	5	3	6	5	3	7	36	78
Unspecified Dublin	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Total	770	166	616	1,446	647	284	2,971	1,989	1,500	2,323	9,567	22,279
	Rates											
Area A	487.4	346.7	436.2	459.3	102.2	157.9	461.5	711.6	491.0	1,866.0	1,497.9	707.0
Area B	350.8	707.5	406.8	386.9	132.7	295.6	537.5	459.9	609.9	989.9	1,912.2	706.5
Area C	393.0	581.5	389.7	531.1	191.7	176.3	648.5	738.6	700.9	1,458.6	1,720.4	768.1
Area D	481.4	836.9	371.3	512.5	164.1	215.1	560.0	548.4	574.0	1,356.8	1,908.4	742.5
Non-national	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified Dublin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	436.3	585.5	398.1	480.3	152.2	209.3	556.0	620.5	597.1	1,447.9	1,768.8	735.5

Table 3.6 HSE Regional Areas. First admissions. Socio-economic group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers											Total
	Farmers	Agricultural workers	Higher professional	Lower professional	Employers & managers	Own account workers	Non-manual	Manual skilled	Semi-skilled	Unskilled	Unspecified	
Area A	63	4	44	97	31	14	114	150	89	160	456	1,222
Area B	22	7	42	77	42	28	207	116	82	70	572	1,265
Area C	67	12	61	113	67	30	242	215	143	162	617	1,729
Area D	17	14	89	155	88	18	267	115	73	129	889	1,854
Non-national	0	0	5	6	5	3	5	2	2	6	29	63
Unspecified Dublin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	169	37	241	448	233	93	836	598	389	527	2,563	6,134
	Rates											
Area A	91.4	51.4	148.8	137.1	36.9	41.7	99.5	199.9	139.2	383.3	340.3	168.8
Area B	104.3	154.8	135.6	120.1	43.5	99.7	163.4	162.1	155.8	215.2	495.8	196.4
Area C	105.3	112.5	180.1	157.1	69.4	81.4	191.6	244.7	203.7	359.1	472.2	223.5
Area D	74.4	260.4	147.5	164.5	59.4	48.4	160.1	133.6	113.3	314.2	552.6	209.0
Non-national	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified Dublin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	95.8	130.5	155.7	148.8	54.8	68.5	156.4	186.6	154.8	328.5	473.9	202.5

Table 3.7 HSE Regional Areas. All admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers					Total	
	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Non-national		Unspecified Dublin
Organic disorders	74	162	137	218	1	0	592
Alcoholic disorders	880	544	825	951	17	0	3,217
Other drug disorders	128	192	219	182	3	0	724
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	1,032	821	1,112	1,374	18	1	4,358
Depressive disorders	1,401	1,283	2,081	1,788	13	0	6,566
Mania	611	568	715	854	12	0	2,760
Neuroses	326	206	256	390	4	0	1,182
Eating disorders	46	23	51	52	2	1	175
Personality and behavioural disorders	151	174	246	309	2	0	882
Intellectual disability	82	35	67	26	0	0	210
Development disorders	13	3	4	6	0	0	26
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	8	0	3	8	0	0	19
Other and unspecified	367	539	226	430	6	0	1,568
Total	5,119	4,550	5,942	6,588	78	2	22,279
	Rates						
Organic disorders	10.2	25.2	17.7	24.6	-	-	19.5
Alcoholic disorders	121.5	84.5	106.7	107.2	-	-	106.2
Other drug disorders	17.7	29.8	28.3	20.5	-	-	23.9
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	142.5	127.5	143.8	154.9	-	-	143.9
Depressive disorders	193.5	199.2	269.0	201.5	-	-	216.8
Mania	84.4	88.2	92.4	96.2	-	-	91.1
Neuroses	45.0	32.0	33.1	44.0	-	-	39.0
Eating disorders	6.4	3.6	6.6	5.9	-	-	5.8
Personality and behavioural disorders	20.9	27.0	31.8	34.8	-	-	29.1
Intellectual disability	11.3	5.4	8.7	2.9	-	-	6.9
Development disorders	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	-	-	0.9
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.9	-	-	0.6
Other and unspecified	50.7	83.7	29.2	48.5	-	-	51.8
Total	707.0	706.5	768.1	742.5	-	-	735.5

Table 3.8 HSE Regional Areas. First admissions. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers					Total
	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Non-national	
Organic disorders	28	71	80	118	0	297
Alcoholic disorders	202	166	261	308	15	952
Other drug disorders	31	70	84	74	2	261
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	150	148	225	269	16	808
Depressive disorders	402	388	646	584	11	2,031
Mania	108	105	157	170	9	549
Neuroses	113	86	121	171	3	494
Eating disorders	12	8	19	14	1	55
Personality and behavioural disorders	31	31	32	30	2	126
Intellectual disability	6	4	15	6	0	31
Development disorders	2	0	3	2	0	7
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	2	0	1	6	0	9
Other and unspecified	135	188	85	102	4	514
Total	1,222	1,265	1,729	1,854	63	6,134
	Rates					
Organic disorders	3.9	11.0	10.3	13.3	-	9.8
Alcoholic disorders	27.9	25.8	33.7	34.7	-	31.4
Other drug disorders	4.3	10.9	10.9	8.3	-	8.6
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	20.7	23.0	29.1	30.3	-	26.7
Depressive disorders	55.5	60.3	83.5	65.8	-	67.1
Mania	14.9	16.3	20.3	19.2	-	18.1
Neuroses	15.6	13.4	15.6	19.3	-	16.3
Eating disorders	1.7	1.2	2.5	1.6	-	1.8
Personality and behavioural disorders	4.3	4.8	4.1	3.4	-	4.2
Intellectual disability	0.8	0.6	1.9	0.7	-	1.0
Development disorders	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	-	0.2
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.7	-	0.3
Other and unspecified	18.6	29.2	11.0	11.5	-	17.0
Total	168.8	196.4	223.5	209.0	-	202.5

Table 3.9 HSE Regional Areas. All and first admissions. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers						Rates					
	All			First			All			First		
	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	Total	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	Total	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	Total	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	Total
Area A	4,462	657	5,119	1,049	173	1,222	616.2	90.7	707.0	144.9	23.9	168.8
Area B	4,062	488	4,550	1,100	165	1,265	630.8	75.8	706.5	170.8	25.6	196.4
Area C	5,306	636	5,942	1,508	221	1,729	685.9	82.2	768.1	194.9	28.6	223.5
Area D	5,922	666	6,588	1,607	247	1,854	667.4	75.1	742.5	181.1	27.8	209.0
Non-national	58	20	78	45	18	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified Dublin	2	0	2	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19,812	2,467	22,279	5,310	824	6,134	654.1	81.4	735.5	175.3	27.2	202.5

Table 3.10 HSE Regional Areas. Discharges (including deaths) and length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers								Total	
	Under 1 week	1 - < 2 weeks	2 - < 4 weeks	1 - < 3 months	3 months - < 1 year	1 - < 5 years	5 - < 10 years	10 - < 25 years		25 years & over
Area A	1,430	1,113	1,107	1,223	237	71	18	10	25	5,234
Area B	1,174	909	947	1,182	276	57	12	14	28	4,599
Area C	1,698	1,244	1,264	1,291	236	41	23	19	19	5,835
Area D	1,823	1,153	1,271	1,749	341	48	10	12	8	6,415
Non-national	23	14	21	17	2	0	0	0	0	77
Unspecified Dublin	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total	6,149	4,435	4,610	5,463	1,092	217	63	55	80	22,164
	Percentages									
Area A	27.3	21.3	21.2	23.4	4.5	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	100.0
Area B	25.5	19.8	20.6	25.7	6.0	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	100.0
Area C	29.1	21.3	21.7	22.1	4.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	100.0
Area D	28.4	18.0	19.8	27.3	5.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0
Non-national	29.9	18.2	27.3	22.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Unspecified Dublin	25.0	50.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	27.7	20.0	20.8	24.6	4.9	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	100.0

Table 3.11 HSE Regional Areas. Discharges (including deaths) and diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers						Total
	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Non-national	Unspecified Dublin	
Alcoholic disorders	891	563	826	1,026	18	0	3,324
Other drug disorders	126	194	215	200	4	0	739
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	1,068	879	1,089	1,402	19	1	4,458
Depressive disorders	1,423	1,333	2,025	1,800	12	1	6,594
Mania	592	541	697	720	11	1	2,562
Neuroses	340	222	292	483	4	0	1,341
Eating disorders	48	24	60	52	1	1	186
Personality and behavioural disorders	161	180	244	341	2	0	928
Intellectual disability	120	58	73	30	0	0	281
Development disorders	13	4	6	4	0	0	27
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	12	2	5	8	0	0	27
Other and unspecified	360	445	175	175	5	0	1,160
Total	5,234	4,599	5,835	6,415	77	4	22,164
	Percentages						
Organic disorders	1.5	3.3	2.2	2.7	1.3	0.0	2.4
Alcoholic disorders	17.0	12.2	14.2	16.0	23.4	0.0	15.0
Other drug disorders	2.4	4.2	3.7	3.1	5.2	0.0	3.3
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	20.4	19.1	18.7	21.9	24.7	25.0	20.1
Depressive disorders	27.2	29.0	34.7	28.1	15.6	25.0	29.8
Mania	11.3	11.8	11.9	11.2	14.3	25.0	11.6
Neuroses	6.5	4.8	5.0	7.5	5.2	0.0	6.1
Eating disorders	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.3	25.0	0.8
Personality and behavioural disorders	3.1	3.9	4.2	5.3	2.6	0.0	4.2
Intellectual disability	2.3	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.3
Development disorders	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other and unspecified	6.9	9.7	3.0	2.7	6.5	0.0	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.12 HSE Regional Areas. Discharges. Analysis of in-patient days. Ireland 2004

	Discharges		In-patient days			
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)	Average number of days	Median number of days
Area A	5,110	23.5	129,823	22.5	25.4	14
Area B	4,488	20.6	130,282	22.6	29.0	15
Area C	5,733	26.4	139,892	24.3	24.4	13
Area D	6,337	29.1	174,860	30.3	27.6	15
Non-national	77	0.4	1,630	0.3	21.2	15
Unspecified Dublin	4	0.0	96	0.0	24.0	10
Total	21,749	100.0	576,583	100.0	26.5	14

Table 3.13 Admissions for non-nationals. Country of origin based on address received on admission. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers	%
England	36	46.2
Northern Ireland	27	34.6
Scotland	4	5.1
USA	3	3.8
France	2	2.6
Italy	1	1.3
Germany	1	1.3
Malta	1	1.3
Australia	1	1.3
Netherlands	1	1.3
Russia	1	1.3
Total	78	100.0

Table 3.14 Admissions for non-nationals. Diagnosis by gender. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers			%	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Organic disorders	1	0	1	2.1	0.0
Alcoholic disorders	13	4	17	27.1	13.3
Other drug disorders	2	1	3	4.2	3.3
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	16	2	18	33.3	6.7
Depressive disorders	4	9	13	8.3	30.0
Mania	5	7	12	10.4	23.3
Neuroses	2	2	4	4.2	6.7
Eating disorders	0	2	2	0.0	6.7
Personality and behavioural disorders	2	0	2	4.2	0.0
Other and unspecified	3	3	6	6.3	10.0
Total	48	30	78	100.0	100.0

4. HSE Local Areas – Admissions and Discharges

The HSE local areas correspond to the original health board areas in terms of geographical regions covered and populations catered for; it is therefore possible to compare health board data for previous years with new data for the HSE local areas.

The HSE Midland Area had the highest rate of all admissions (902.6 per 100,000 population) for the year 2004; this was followed by the HSE South-Eastern Area (885.6), and the HSE Northern Area (856.5) (Table 4.1). The HSE North-Eastern Area had the lowest rate of all admissions (484.7 per 100,000).

The HSE South-Eastern Area had the highest rate of first admissions (246.4 per 100,000 population); this was followed by the HSE Midlands Area (245.8) and the Northern Area (228.8). The HSE North Eastern Area had the lowest rate of first admissions (148.6 per 100,000 population) (Figure 4.1).

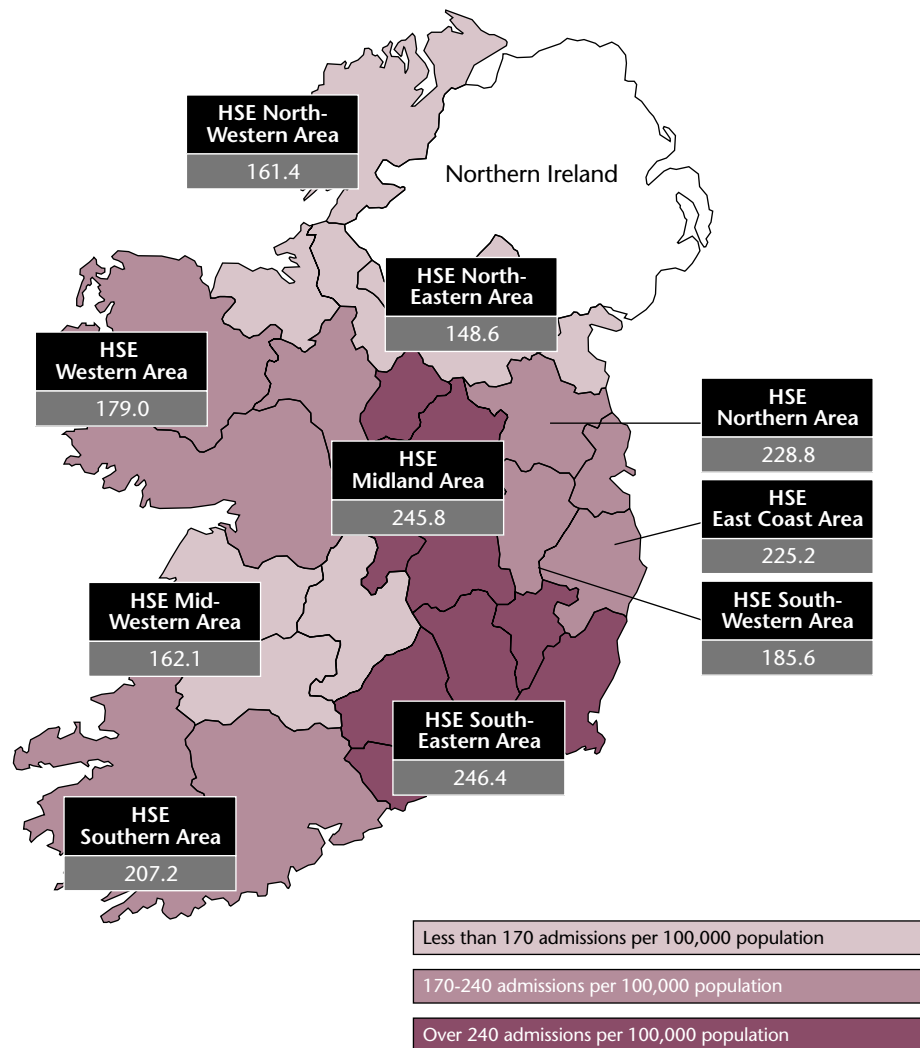


Figure 4.1 First admissions by HSE Areas. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Gender and age

With the exception of the HSE South-Western Area, males had a higher rate of all admissions in all HSE local Areas (Table 4.1). Rates ranged from 935.0 per 100,000 in the South-Eastern Area to 497.1 per 100,000 in the North-Eastern Area. Males also had higher rates for first admissions in each of the eight HSE Areas.

In the all admissions category the HSE Northern Area had the highest rate for age groups in the range 45 years and over; here rates were in excess of 1,000 per 100,000 population (Figure 4.2). Also in the all admissions category, the HSE Midland Area had the highest rate for both the 16-19 years and the 35-44 years age groups; the rate for the 35-44 years group was in excess of 1,000 per 100,000. The HSE South-Eastern Area had the highest rate for both the 20-24 years and 25-34 years groups. Admission rates for the under 45 years as well as the 45 years and over groups are presented in Figure 4.2. Rates for the 45 years and over age group are highest for all HSE areas with the exception of the North-Western Area, which had a slightly higher rate for the under 45 years age group. The Northern Area had rates in excess of 1,000 per 100,000 population for the 45 years and over age group.

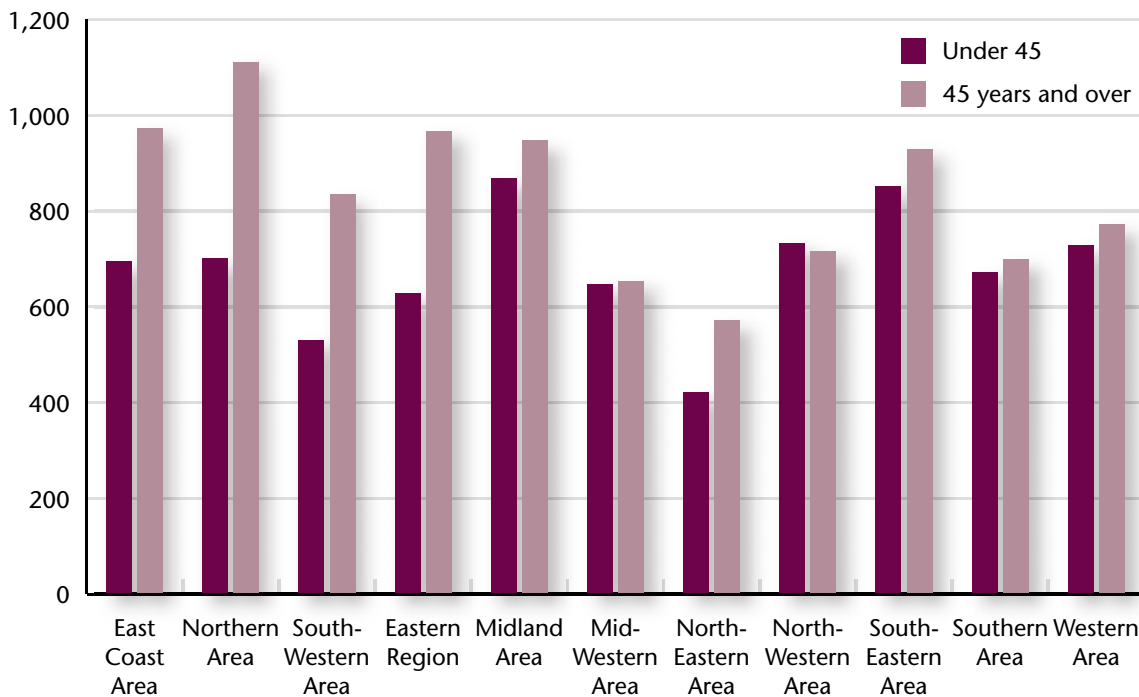


Figure 4.2 HSE Local Areas. All admissions by age. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Marital status

In all but three HSE Areas, single persons had the highest rates in the all admissions category. These rates ranged from 1,213.7 per 100,000 population in the South-Eastern Area to 650.4 per 100,000 in the North-Eastern Area (Table 4.4). In the Southern Area, divorced persons had the highest rate of admissions in the all admissions category (1,306.2); in the Midland Area the rate for divorced persons was 1,207.6; in the Northern Area the rate for divorced persons was 1,053.8. In contrast, divorced persons had the highest rate of first admissions in all but three HSE Areas. Rates of first admissions for divorced persons ranged from 573.9 per 100,000 population in the Southern Area to 60 per 100,000 in the Western Area. Single persons had the highest rate of first admissions in the South-Eastern area (328.0). The rates of first admissions for single persons in the Midland Area and in the Western Area were 314.1 and 255.6 per 100,000 respectively.

Socio-economic group

In line with previously reported trends which show a high rate nationally of 'all and first admissions' in the unskilled socio-economic group, this group had the highest rate of admissions in all bar one HSE local Area. Admissions rates for the unskilled group ranged from 506.1 per 100,000 population in the North-Eastern Area to 2,241.8 per 100,000 in the Mid-Western Area (Table 4.5). Agricultural workers had the highest rate of admissions in the HSE East Coast Area (1,713.1 per 100,000 population).

The unskilled had the highest rate of first admissions in most HSE local Areas, with the exception of the East Coast Area and the Northern Area where agricultural workers had the highest rates. In the Midland Area, higher professionals had the highest rates, and in the North-Eastern Area non-manual workers had the highest rates (Table 4.6).

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for the highest rate of all admissions in all HSE local Areas. Rates ranged from 297.8 per 100,000 population in the South-Eastern Area to 149.8 in the North Eastern Area (Table 4.7). Admissions rates for schizophrenia were highest in the Midland Area (189.8) and lowest in the North-Eastern Area (98.6). Rates for alcoholic disorders ranged from 162.7 per 100,000 in the Midland Area to 63.1 per 100,000 in the North-Eastern area. Depressive disorders accounted for the highest rate of first admissions in all HSE Areas without exception; rates ranged from 91.1 per 100,000 population in the South-Eastern Area to 42.9 per 100,000 in the North-Western Area (Table 4.8).

First admissions for selected diagnostic groups by HSE Local Areas

The highest rates of first admissions for schizophrenia (more than 26 admissions per 100,000 population) were reported for the HSE South-Western Area of the interim HSE Eastern Regional Area; here the rate was 35.6 per 100,000 population. In the HSE Southern Area the rate was 31.9 per 100,000, while in the Northern Area of the interim HSE Eastern Regional Area the rate was 26.3 per 100,000 (Figure 4.3). The lowest rates (i.e. less than 20 admissions per 100,000 population) were in the HSE North-Eastern Area (18.1 per 100,000), Mid-Western Area (18.3 per 100,000), and North-Western Area (18.5 per 100,000).

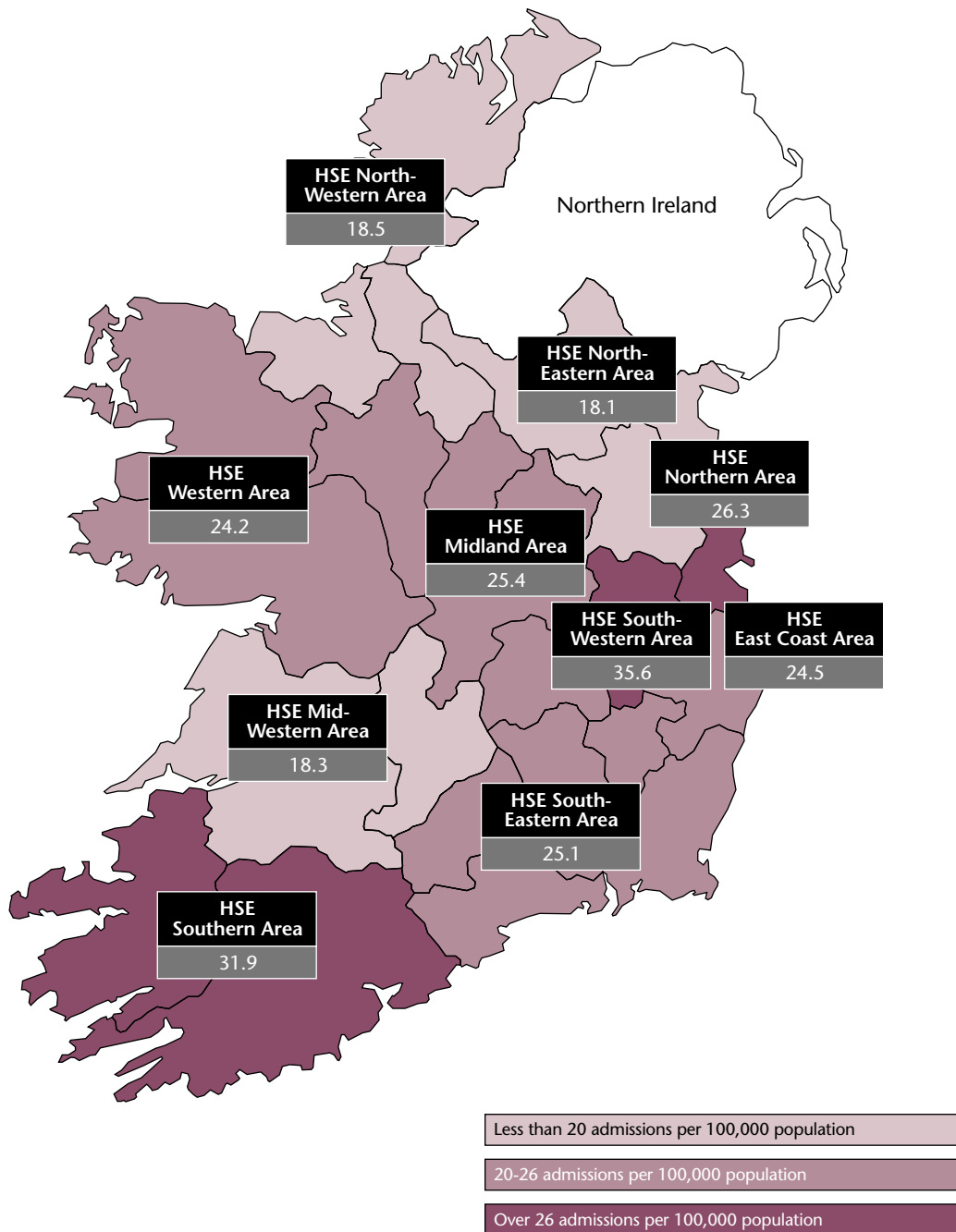


Figure 4.3 First admissions for schizophrenia by HSE Local Areas. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Across all HSE Local Areas rates of first admissions for depressive disorders were much higher than rates of first admissions for schizophrenia (Table 4.9). The highest rates of first admissions for depressive disorders (more than 75 per 100,000 population) were reported for the HSE South-Eastern Area (91.1 per 100,000 population). The rate for the HSE Southern Area was 78.1 per 100,000, while the rate for the HSE Midlands Area was 76.6 per 100,000 (Figure 4.4). The lowest rates (less than 50 admissions per 100,000 population) were in the HSE North-Western Area (42.9 per 100,000 population) and in the Mid-Western Area where the rate was 48.4 per 100,000.

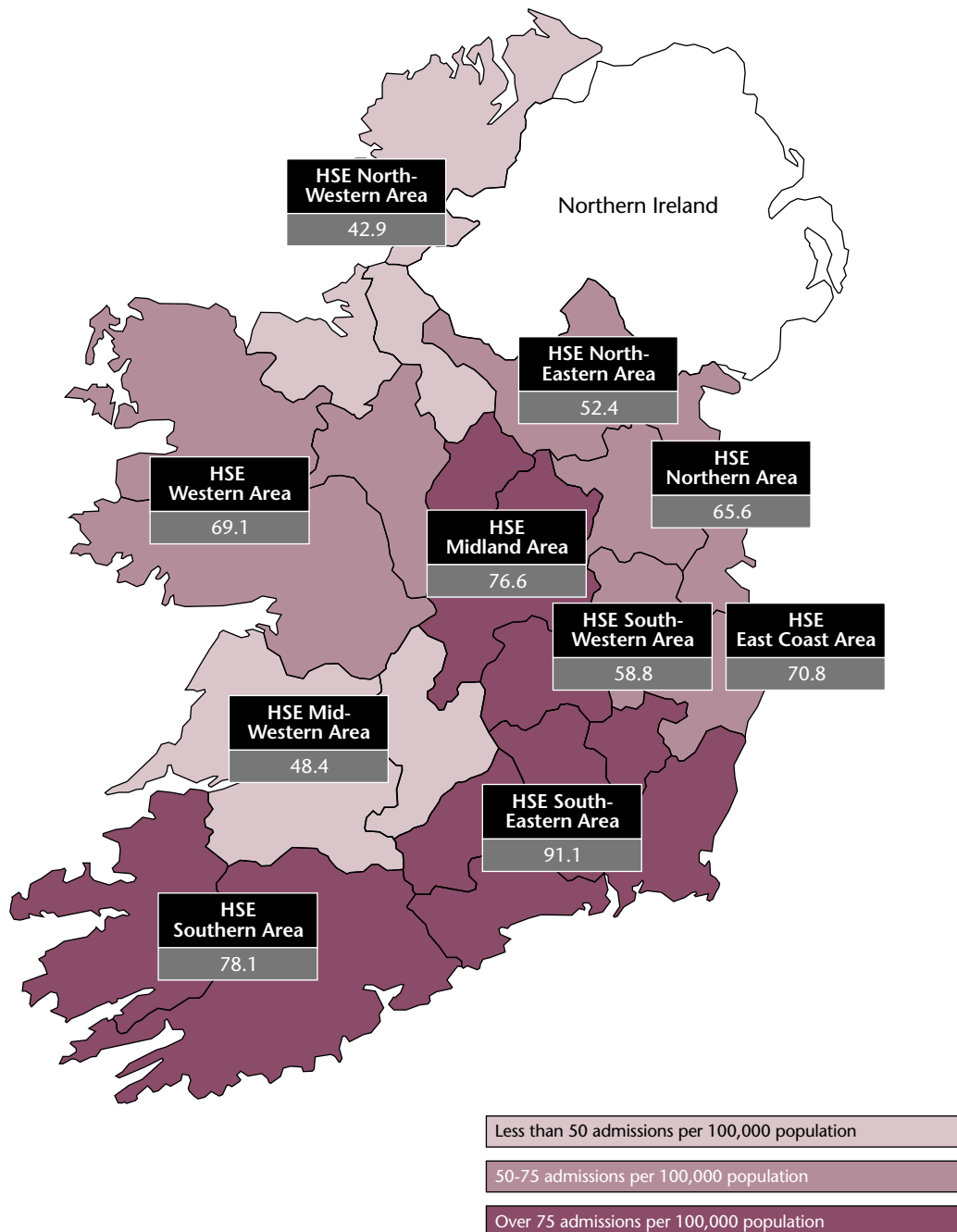


Figure 4.4 First admissions for depressive disorders by HSE Local Areas. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Across all HSE Local Areas, rates of first admissions for alcoholic disorders were higher than those for schizophrenia, but lower than those for depressive disorders (Table 4.9). The highest rates of first admissions for alcoholic disorders (more than 40 per 100,000 population) were reported for the HSE Midland Area (46 per 100,000 population) and the HSE South-Eastern Area (41.2 per 100,000) (Figure 4.5). The lowest rates (less than 26 admissions per 100,000 population) were in the HSE Mid-Western Area (24.4 per 100,000 population) and in the HSE North-Eastern Area (25.4 per 100,000).

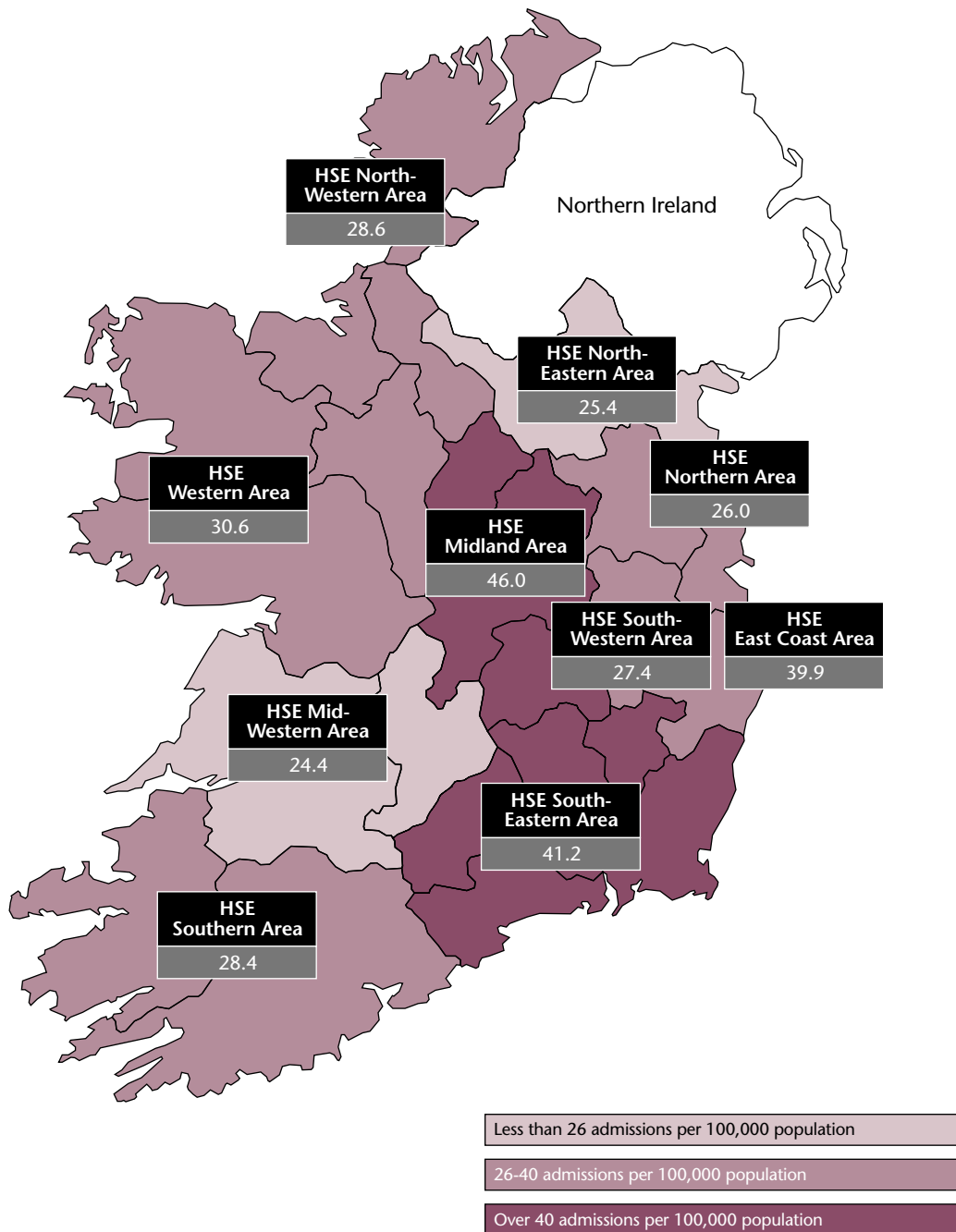


Figure 4.5 First admissions for alcoholic disorders by HSE Local Areas. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

The highest combined rate of first admissions for schizophrenia, depressive disorders, and alcohol disorders for the year 2004 was reported in South-Eastern Health Board (157.4 admissions per 100,000 population). The lowest combined rate of first admissions for these three diagnoses was in North-Western Health Board (89.9 admissions per 100,000 population) (Table 4.9 and Figure 4.6).

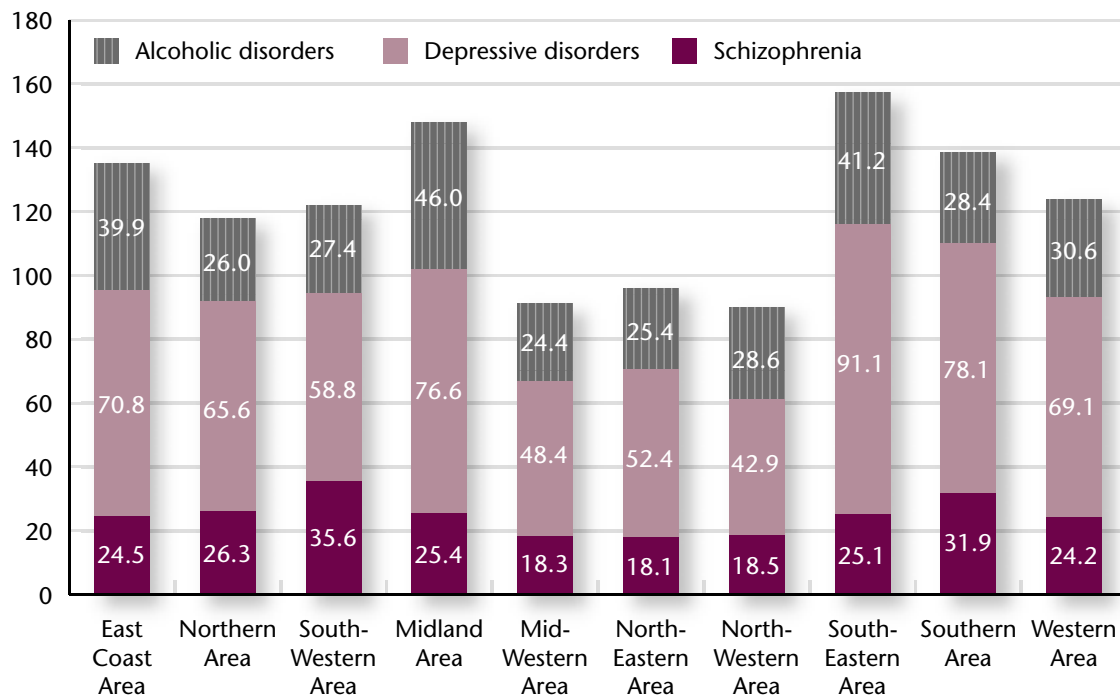


Figure 4.6 First admissions. Selected diagnostic groups by HSE Local Areas. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Legal status

The HSE Mid-Western Area and Southern Area had the highest proportion of non-voluntary all admissions (14% each). The HSE Southern Area had the next highest proportion of non-voluntary first admissions (16%), followed by the HSE Western Area (15%) (Table 4.10). The HSE Southern Area had the highest rate of non-voluntary all admissions (98.0 per 100,000 population), followed by the HSE Western Area (94.3), and the HSE Mid-Western Area (89.6) (Figure 4.7). The rates for non-voluntary first admissions were highest in the HSE Southern Area (32.8 per 100,000 population); they were followed by the HSE Northern Area (32.3) and the HSE Midland Area (30.7) (Table 4.10). The lowest rate was in the HSE North-Eastern Area (15.8 per 100,000).

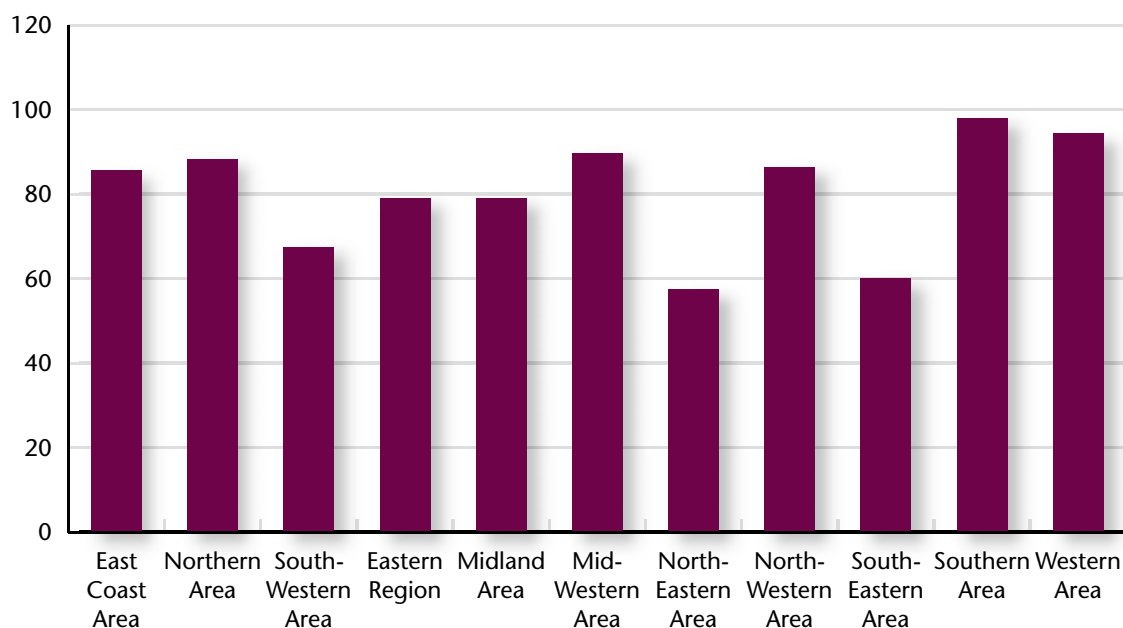


Figure 4.7 HSE Local Areas. Non-voluntary admissions (all). Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Length of stay

Although the HSE Midland Area had the highest rate of admissions nationally, one-third of all discharges from this area occurred within one week of admission (Table 4.11). Similarly, in the HSE South-Eastern Area, which had the second highest rate of admissions, 31% of discharges occurred within one week of admission. More than a quarter of all discharges in all other HSE areas occurred within one week of admission, and more than 90% of discharges in all HSE areas occurred within three months of admission.

The HSE Northern Area accounted for the greatest proportion of discharges (15%) and in-patient days (17%); it also had the longest average length of stay (30.2 days) (Table 4.13). The HSE Southern Area accounted for 14% of discharges and of in-patient days, and had an average length of stay of 25.6 days. Although the HSE South-Eastern Area had the second-highest rate of admissions nationally, it had the shortest average length of stay (23.1 days), accounting for 12% of all discharges and 11% of in-patient days.

Inter-regional variations in admissions

Inter-regional variations in admissions are presented in Table 4.14 and, as expected, the majority of admissions were to public hospitals within a patient's own HSE local area. More than 90% of those resident in the HSE Southern Area and HSE Western Area were admitted to public hospitals within their own HSE Area, with less than 10% of admissions going to private hospitals. In contrast, 57% of admissions for those resident in the HSE South-Western Area were to public hospitals within that Area, while almost one-third (32%) of admissions were to private hospitals, and 18% were to hospitals outside their own Area. In general, a smaller proportion of admissions for persons resident in the HSE East Coast Area, Northern Area and South-Western Area were to public hospitals within their own Local Area; this contrasts with the trend shown for those living outside the HSE East Coast Area, Northern Area and South-Western Area, and in particular those living along the western seaboard and in the midlands.

Table 4.1 HSE Local Areas. All and first admissions. Gender. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers						Rates					
	All			First			All			First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
East Coast Area	1,030	1,137	2,167	286	312	598	825.2	807.8	816.0	229.1	221.7	225.2
Northern Area	1,616	1,675	3,291	465	414	879	874.8	839.6	856.5	251.7	207.5	228.8
South-Western Area	1,361	1,529	2,890	434	405	839	618.0	659.4	639.3	197.1	174.7	185.6
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	1	1	2	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eastern Regional Area</i>	4,008	4,342	8,350	1,186	1,131	2,317	756.6	758.9	757.8	223.9	197.7	210.3
Midland Area	781	750	1,531	237	180	417	913.7	891.3	902.6	277.3	213.9	245.8
Mid-Western Area	903	800	1,703	236	189	425	689.4	609.4	649.4	180.2	144.0	162.1
North-Eastern Area	648	611	1,259	208	178	386	497.1	472.2	484.7	159.6	137.6	148.6
North-Western Area	656	562	1,218	158	113	271	785.0	666.1	725.3	189.1	133.9	161.4
South-Eastern Area	1,506	1,352	2,858	436	359	795	935.0	836.4	885.6	270.7	222.1	246.4
Southern Area	1,590	1,494	3,084	536	398	934	713.9	654.9	684.0	240.7	174.5	207.2
Western Area	1,219	979	2,198	307	219	526	830.2	665.7	747.9	209.1	148.9	179.0
Non-national	48	30	78	39	24	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11,359	10,920	22,279	3,343	2,791	6,134	762.0	709.9	735.5	224.2	181.5	202.5

Table 4.4 HSE Local Areas. All and first admissions. Marital status. Ireland 2004. Number with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Age	Numbers											
	All										First	
	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unspecified	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unspecified	Total
East Coast Area	1,082	668	134	32	251	2,167	262	216	51	14	55	598
Northern Area	1,681	929	190	47	444	3,291	460	232	61	17	109	879
South-Western Area	1,600	730	138	32	390	2,890	452	212	34	12	129	839
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Eastern Regional Area</i>	4,365	2,327	462	111	1,085	8,350	1,175	660	146	43	293	2,317
Midland Area	767	426	96	21	221	1,531	203	132	24	5	53	417
Mid-Western Area	958	431	89	22	203	1,703	217	124	19	10	55	425
North-Eastern Area	643	386	86	16	128	1,259	186	123	27	7	43	386
North-Western Area	712	286	47	19	154	1,218	138	93	8	4	28	271
South-Eastern Area	1,495	863	170	31	299	2,858	404	263	55	8	65	795
Southern Area	1,822	739	146	66	311	3,084	558	234	43	29	70	934
Western Area	1,294	558	125	29	192	2,198	304	160	25	2	35	526
Non-national	37	10	3	7	21	78	28	10	2	5	18	63
Total	12,093	6,026	1,224	322	2,614	22,279	3,213	1,799	349	113	660	6,134
	Rates											
East Coast Area	955.3	539.6	845.1	855.6	-	816.0	231.3	174.5	321.6	374.3	-	225.2
Northern Area	949.2	553.2	926.4	1,053.8	-	856.5	259.8	138.1	297.4	381.2	-	228.8
South-Western Area	770.2	365.3	627.0	604.0	-	639.3	217.6	106.1	154.5	226.5	-	185.6
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eastern Regional Area</i>	876.4	473.4	791.4	822.3	-	757.8	235.9	134.3	250.1	318.6	-	210.3
Midland Area	1,187.0	492.8	837.0	1,207.6	-	902.6	314.1	152.7	209.2	287.5	-	245.8
Mid-Western Area	907.0	335.6	521.1	774.9	-	649.4	205.4	96.5	111.2	352.2	-	162.1
North East Area	650.4	288.3	537.2	582.0	-	484.7	188.2	91.9	168.7	254.6	-	148.6
North-Western Area	1,113.3	335.1	387.5	1,028.7	-	725.3	215.8	109.0	66.0	216.6	-	161.4
South-Eastern Area	1,213.7	528.7	800.6	775.4	-	885.6	328.0	161.1	259.0	200.1	-	246.4
Southern Area	1,009.1	332.7	492.5	1,306.2	-	684.0	309.0	105.4	145.0	573.9	-	207.2
Western Area	1,088.1	389.1	597.7	869.3	-	747.9	255.6	111.6	119.5	60.0	-	179.0
Non-national	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	964.5	414.3	655.0	918.5	-	735.5	256.3	123.7	186.8	322.3	-	202.5

Table 4.5 HSE Local Areas. All admissions. Socio-economic group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 aged 16 years and over

	Numbers											Rates												
	Farmers	Agricultural Workers	Higher professional	Lower professional	Employers & managers	Own account workers	Non- manual	Manual skilled	Semi- skilled	Unskilled	Unspecified	Total	Farmers	Agricultural Workers	Higher professional	Lower professional	Employers & managers	Own account workers	Non- manual	Manual skilled	Semi- skilled	Unskilled	Unspecified	Total
East Coast Area	3	16	119	209	110	26	296	122	85	160	1,021	2,167	112.3	1,713.1	409.8	623.2	191.4	238.7	622.4	711.8	638.7	1,927.2	2,282.3	816.0
Northern Area	4	12	91	170	79	53	492	202	207	247	1,734	3,291	249.8	1,413.4	426.7	421.9	131.5	358.3	592.0	519.7	716.9	1,394.7	2,259.8	856.5
South-Western Area	8	19	84	203	111	38	433	194	180	300	1,320	2,890	159.8	830.1	323.0	445.3	156.5	201.7	475.0	399.4	497.6	1,359.5	1,544.3	639.3
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Eastern Regional Area</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>582</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>1,223</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>472</i>	<i>707</i>	<i>4,075</i>	<i>8,350</i>	<i>161.7</i>	<i>1,154.2</i>	<i>385.0</i>	<i>487.4</i>	<i>159.2</i>	<i>262.8</i>	<i>551.3</i>	<i>495.3</i>	<i>602.4</i>	<i>1,470.5</i>	<i>1,969.1</i>	<i>757.8</i>
Midland Area	99	10	21	71	22	16	205	156	105	97	729	1,531	652.5	464.3	397.1	469.3	111.7	214.6	730.7	766.2	701.1	908.0	2,378.1	902.6
Mid-Western Area	90	11	54	107	24	19	150	216	85	328	619	1,703	396.9	460.8	475.3	425.9	75.2	164.8	344.9	749.7	350.0	2,241.8	1,344.4	649.4
North-Eastern Area	70	20	35	78	49	30	189	127	114	75	472	1,259	359.1	544.4	362.7	327.6	134.7	225.8	433.7	388.7	480.0	506.1	1,221.8	484.7
North-Western Area	77	7	21	76	18	8	141	116	65	170	519	1,218	530.7	280.1	382.4	466.5	100.0	102.4	526.8	644.9	415.1	1,501.4	1,642.2	725.3
South-Eastern Area	75	27	33	152	72	31	279	239	137	185	1,628	2,858	271.2	423.1	297.9	544.4	186.3	201.0	535.3	605.3	456.3	900.2	3,048.0	885.6
Southern Area	175	35	99	230	113	34	540	410	355	473	620	3,084	486.6	817.6	434.3	522.8	195.4	158.5	728.1	847.5	883.8	1,925.8	802.5	684.0
Western Area	169	9	54	142	44	26	238	202	164	281	869	2,198	532.3	310.1	424.4	483.9	128.7	182.8	536.5	715.1	683.0	1,779.3	1,542.4	747.9
Non-national	0	0	5	8	5	3	6	5	3	7	36	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	770	166	616	1,446	647	284	2,971	1,989	1,500	2,323	9,567	22,279	436.3	585.5	398.1	480.3	152.2	209.3	556.0	620.5	597.1	1,447.9	1,768.8	735.5

Table 4.6 HSE Local Areas. First admissions. Socio-economic group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers											Rates												
	Farmers	Agricultural Workers	Higher professional	Lower professional	Employers & managers	Own account workers	Non-manual	Manual skilled	Semi-skilled	Unskilled	Unspecified	Total	Farmers	Agricultural Workers	Higher professional	Lower professional	Employers & managers	Own account workers	Non-manual	Manual skilled	Semi-skilled	Unskilled	Unspecified	Total
East Coast Area	2	7	42	74	35	7	101	27	15	29	259	598	74.9	749.5	144.6	220.7	60.9	64.3	212.4	157.5	112.7	349.3	579.0	225.2
Northern Area	3	3	31	51	26	21	143	71	51	51	428	879	187.4	353.4	145.4	126.6	43.3	141.9	172.1	182.7	176.6	288.0	557.8	228.8
South-Western Area	0	4	33	61	45	6	104	45	41	84	416	839	0.0	174.7	126.9	133.8	63.5	31.9	114.1	92.6	113.4	380.7	486.7	185.6
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210.3
<i>Eastern Regional Area</i>	5	14	106	186	106	34	349	143	107	164	1,103	2,317	53.9	343.8	138.8	155.8	56.2	76.4	157.3	136.7	136.6	341.1	533.0	210.3
Midland Area	15	3	14	20	8	5	62	43	17	16	214	417	98.9	139.3	264.7	132.2	40.6	67.1	221.0	211.2	113.5	149.8	698.1	245.8
Mid-Western Area	15	0	15	27	6	6	32	57	17	74	176	425	66.1	0.0	132.0	107.5	18.8	52.1	73.6	197.8	70.0	505.8	382.3	162.1
North-Eastern Area	19	4	11	26	16	7	64	45	31	19	144	386	97.5	108.9	114.0	109.2	44.0	52.7	146.9	137.7	130.5	128.2	372.7	148.6
North-Western Area	15	2	9	26	7	3	34	31	20	34	90	271	103.4	80.0	163.9	159.6	38.9	38.4	127.0	172.4	127.7	300.3	284.8	161.4
South-Eastern Area	18	3	18	41	27	12	89	67	41	41	438	795	65.1	47.0	162.5	146.8	69.9	77.8	170.7	169.7	136.5	199.5	820.0	246.4
Southern Area	49	9	43	72	40	18	153	148	102	121	179	934	136.2	210.2	188.6	163.6	69.2	83.9	206.3	305.9	253.9	492.7	231.7	207.2
Western Area	33	2	20	44	18	5	48	62	52	52	190	526	103.9	68.9	157.2	149.9	52.6	35.2	108.2	219.5	216.6	329.3	337.2	179.0
Non-national	0	0	5	6	5	3	5	2	2	6	29	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	169	37	241	448	233	93	836	598	389	527	2,563	6,134	95.8	130.5	155.7	148.8	54.8	68.5	156.4	186.6	154.8	328.5	473.9	202.5

Table 4.7 HSE Local Areas. All admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers											Total	
	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders		Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence
East Coast Area	111	357	46	407	549	345	120	28	101	9	2	3	89
Northern Area	140	380	142	565	894	407	109	7	126	26	3	0	492
South-Western Area	57	318	81	645	790	375	161	15	120	11	4	4	309
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Regional Area	308	1,055	269	1,618	2,233	1,127	390	51	347	46	9	7	890
Midland Area	50	276	55	322	449	134	109	9	88	6	0	1	32
Mid-Western Area	27	292	61	323	431	228	140	26	36	43	6	5	85
North-Eastern Area	22	164	50	256	389	161	97	16	48	9	0	0	47
North-Western Area	21	219	24	267	276	130	80	3	46	18	1	1	132
South-Eastern Area	100	476	134	496	961	275	125	32	117	42	1	3	96
Southern Area	37	349	85	616	1,120	440	131	19	129	25	3	0	130
Western Area	26	369	43	442	694	253	106	17	69	21	6	2	150
Non-national	1	17	3	18	13	12	4	2	2	0	0	0	6
Total	592	3,217	724	4,358	6,566	2,760	1,182	175	882	210	26	19	1,568
													22,279



Table 4.7 HSE Local Areas. All admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over (continued)

	Rates													
	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizo-phrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Devel-opment disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
East Coast Area	41.8	134.4	17.3	153.3	206.7	129.9	45.2	10.5	38.0	3.4	0.8	1.1	33.5	816.0
Northern Area	36.4	98.9	37.0	147.0	232.7	105.9	28.4	1.8	32.8	6.8	0.8	0.0	128.0	856.5
South Western Area	12.6	70.3	17.9	142.7	174.7	82.9	35.6	3.3	26.5	2.4	0.9	0.9	68.3	639.3
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eastern Regional Area</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>146.8</i>	<i>202.7</i>	<i>102.3</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>80.8</i>	<i>757.8</i>
Midland Area	29.5	162.7	32.4	189.8	264.7	79.0	64.3	5.3	51.9	3.5	0.0	0.6	18.9	902.6
Mid-Western Area	10.3	111.3	23.3	123.2	164.3	86.9	53.4	9.9	13.7	16.4	2.3	1.9	32.4	649.4
North-East Area	8.5	63.1	19.3	98.6	149.8	62.0	37.3	6.2	18.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	18.1	484.7
North-Western Area	12.5	130.4	14.3	159.0	164.3	77.4	47.6	1.8	27.4	10.7	0.6	0.6	78.6	725.3
South-Eastern Area	31.0	147.5	41.5	153.7	297.8	85.2	38.7	9.9	36.3	13.0	0.3	0.9	29.7	885.6
Southern Area	8.2	77.4	18.9	136.6	248.4	97.6	29.1	4.2	28.6	5.5	0.7	0.0	28.8	684.0
Western Area	8.8	125.6	14.6	150.4	236.1	86.1	36.1	5.8	23.5	7.1	2.0	0.7	51.0	747.9
Non-national	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19.5	106.2	23.9	143.9	216.8	91.1	39.0	5.8	29.1	6.9	0.9	0.6	51.8	735.5

Table 4.8 HSE Local Areas. First admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Numbers											Total		
	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders		Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified
East Coast Area	55	106	23	65	188	66	52	9	8	2	1	2	21	598
Northern Area	61	100	50	101	252	76	48	1	19	2	0	0	169	879
South-Western Area	33	124	35	161	266	70	60	2	12	4	1	3	68	839
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Eastern Regional Area</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>706</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>2,317</i>
Midland Area	30	78	16	43	130	34	59	3	10	0	0	1	13	417
Mid-Western Area	13	64	8	48	127	40	54	7	10	5	2	2	45	425
North-Eastern Area	10	66	20	47	136	29	38	7	12	2	0	0	19	386
North-Western Area	5	48	9	31	72	17	21	2	4	0	0	0	62	271
South-Eastern Area	58	133	43	81	294	54	58	13	14	4	1	1	41	795
Southern Area	22	128	41	144	352	103	63	6	18	11	2	0	44	934
Western Area	10	90	14	71	203	51	38	3	17	1	0	0	28	526
Non-national	0	15	2	16	11	9	3	1	2	0	0	0	4	63
Total	297	952	261	808	2,031	549	494	55	126	31	7	9	514	6,134



Table 4.8 HSE Local Areas. First admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over (continued)

	Rates													
	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
East Coast Area	20.7	39.9	8.7	24.5	70.8	24.9	19.6	3.4	3.0	0.8	0.4	0.8	7.9	225.2
Northern Area	15.9	26.0	13.0	26.3	65.6	19.8	12.5	0.3	4.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	44.0	228.8
South-Western Area	7.3	27.4	7.7	35.6	58.8	15.5	13.3	0.4	2.7	0.9	0.2	0.7	15.0	185.6
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eastern Regional Area</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>29.7</i>	<i>64.1</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>23.4</i>	<i>210.3</i>
Midland Area	17.7	46.0	9.4	25.4	76.6	20.0	34.8	1.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	7.7	245.8
Mid-Western Area	5.0	24.4	3.1	18.3	48.4	15.3	20.6	2.7	3.8	1.9	0.8	0.8	17.2	162.1
North-Eastern Area	3.9	25.4	7.7	18.1	52.4	11.2	14.6	2.7	4.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	7.3	148.6
North-Western Area	3.0	28.6	5.4	18.5	42.9	10.1	12.5	1.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.9	161.4
South-Eastern Area	18.0	41.2	13.3	25.1	91.1	16.7	18.0	4.0	4.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	12.7	246.4
Southern Area	4.9	28.4	9.1	31.9	78.1	22.8	14.0	1.3	4.0	2.4	0.4	0.0	9.8	207.2
Western Area	3.4	30.6	4.8	24.2	69.1	17.4	12.9	1.0	5.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	9.5	179.0
Non-national	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9.8	31.4	8.6	26.7	67.1	18.1	16.3	1.8	4.2	1.0	0.2	0.3	17.0	202.5

Table 4.9 HSE Local Areas. First admissions by selected diagnostic groups. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

HSE Local Areas	Schizophrenia	Depressive disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Total rates for selected diagnoses
HSE East Coast Area	24.5	70.8	39.9	135.2
HSE Northern Area	26.3	65.6	26.0	117.9
HSE South-Western Area	35.6	58.8	27.4	121.9
HSE Midland Area	25.4	76.6	46.0	148.0
HSE Mid-Western Area	18.3	48.4	24.4	91.1
HSE North-Eastern Area	18.1	52.4	25.4	95.9
HSE North-Western Area	18.5	42.9	28.6	89.9
HSE South-Eastern Area	25.1	91.1	41.2	157.4
HSE Southern Area	31.9	78.1	28.4	138.4
HSE Western Area	24.2	69.1	30.6	123.9
Total rates for selected diagnoses	26.1	66.7	30.9	123.8

Table 4.10 HSE Local Areas. All and first admissions. Legal status. Ireland 2004. Numbers with rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over and percentages

	Numbers				Rates					
	All		First		All		First		All	First
	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	%	%
East Coast Area	1,940	227	522	76	730.5	85.5	196.6	28.6	10.5	12.7
Northern Area	2,952	339	755	124	768.3	88.2	196.5	32.3	10.3	14.1
South-Western Area	2,585	305	720	119	571.8	67.5	159.3	26.3	10.6	14.2
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	2	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Eastern Regional Area</i>	<i>7,479</i>	<i>871</i>	<i>1,998</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>678.7</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>181.3</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>13.8</i>
Midland Area	1,397	134	365	52	823.6	79.0	215.2	30.7	8.8	12.5
Mid-Western Area	1,468	235	368	57	559.8	89.6	140.3	21.7	13.8	13.4
North-Eastern Area	1,110	149	345	41	427.4	57.4	132.8	15.8	11.8	10.6
North-Western Area	1,073	145	234	37	638.9	86.3	139.3	22.0	11.9	13.7
South-Eastern Area	2,664	194	722	73	825.5	60.1	223.7	22.6	6.8	9.2
Southern Area	2,642	442	786	148	586.0	98.0	174.3	32.8	14.3	15.8
Western Area	1,921	277	447	79	653.6	94.3	152.1	26.9	12.6	15.0
Non-national	58	20	45	18	—	—	—	—	25.6	28.6
Total	19,812	2,467	5,310	824	654.1	81.4	175.3	27.2	11.1	13.4
									202.5	735.5

Table 4.11 HSE Local Areas. Discharges (including deaths) and length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers										Total
	Under 1 week	1 - < 2 weeks	2 - < 4 weeks	1 - < 3 months	3 months - < 1 year	1 - < 5 years	5 - < 10 years	10 - < 25 years	25 years & over		
East Coast Area	606	392	409	622	120	16	3	5	2	2,175	
Northern Area	844	684	689	812	232	48	7	6	16	3,338	
South-Western Area	693	458	582	788	126	15	0	4	0	2,666	
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	
<i>Eastern Regional Area</i>	<i>2,144</i>	<i>1,536</i>	<i>1,680</i>	<i>2,223</i>	<i>478</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>8,183</i>	
Midland Area	524	303	280	339	95	17	7	3	6	1,574	
Mid-Western Area	476	335	356	436	90	12	9	4	6	1,724	
North-Eastern Area	330	225	258	370	44	9	5	8	12	1,261	
North-Western Area	348	283	259	292	51	9	2	1	1	1,246	
South-East Area	847	597	584	558	100	20	13	9	6	2,734	
Southern Area	851	647	680	733	136	21	10	10	13	3,101	
Western Area	606	495	492	495	96	50	7	5	18	2,264	
Non-national	23	14	21	17	2	0	0	0	0	77	
Total	6,149	4,435	4,610	5,463	1,092	217	63	55	80	22,164	



Table 4.11 HSE Local Areas. Discharges (including deaths) and length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Percentages										Total
	Under 1 week	1 - < 2 weeks	2 - < 4 weeks	1 - < 3 months	3 months - < 1 year	1 - < 5 years	5 - < 10 years	10 - < 25 years	25 years & over		
East Coast Area	27.9	18.0	18.8	28.6	5.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	
Northern Area	25.3	20.5	20.6	24.3	7.0	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	100.0	
South-Western Area	26.0	17.2	21.8	29.6	4.7	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	25.0	50.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
<i>Eastern Regional Area</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>100.0</i>	
Midland Area	33.3	19.3	17.8	21.5	6.0	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	100.0	
Mid-Western Area	27.6	19.4	20.6	25.3	5.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	100.0	
North-Eastern Area	26.2	17.8	20.5	29.3	3.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.0	100.0	
North-Western Area	27.9	22.7	20.8	23.4	4.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	
South-Eastern Area	31.0	21.8	21.4	20.4	3.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	100.0	
Southern Area	27.4	20.9	21.9	23.6	4.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	100.0	
Western Area	26.8	21.9	21.7	21.9	4.2	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	100.0	
Non-national	29.9	18.2	27.3	22.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Total	27.7	20.0	20.8	24.6	4.9	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	100.0	

Table 4.12 HSE Local Areas. Discharges (including deaths) and diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers											Total	
	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders		Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence
East Coast Area	80	407	67	444	539	233	185	29	134	9	3	4	41
Northern Area	129	400	144	620	935	387	123	8	134	48	3	2	405
South-Western Area	52	332	74	627	795	350	174	14	117	15	1	3	112
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Regional Area	261	1,139	285	1,692	2,270	971	482	52	385	72	7	9	558
Midland Area	42	287	59	331	466	137	124	9	90	6	0	1	22
Mid-Western Area	30	296	59	334	437	215	149	26	38	46	6	7	81
North-East Area	25	163	50	259	398	154	99	16	46	10	1	0	40
North-Western Area	21	223	24	278	277	125	79	4	53	25	1	1	135
South-Eastern Area	88	469	130	460	923	267	129	35	115	45	1	3	69
Southern Area	40	357	85	629	1,102	430	163	25	129	28	5	2	106
Western Area	29	372	43	456	709	252	112	18	70	49	6	4	144
Non-national	1	18	4	19	12	11	4	1	2	0	0	0	5
Total	537	3,324	739	4,458	6,594	2,562	1,341	186	928	281	27	27	1,160
													22,164



Table 4.12 HSE Local Areas. Discharges (including deaths) and diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Percentages													
	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
East Coast Area	3.7	18.7	3.1	20.4	24.8	10.7	8.5	1.3	6.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.9	100.0
Northern Area	3.9	12.0	4.3	18.6	28.0	11.6	3.7	0.2	4.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	12.1	100.0
South-Western Area	2.0	12.5	2.8	23.5	29.8	13.1	6.5	0.5	4.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	4.2	100.0
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<i>Eastern Regional Area</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>27.7</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Midland Area	2.7	18.2	3.7	21.0	29.6	8.7	7.9	0.6	5.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.4	100.0
Mid-Western Area	1.7	17.2	3.4	19.4	25.3	12.5	8.6	1.5	2.2	2.7	0.3	0.4	4.7	100.0
North-East Area	2.0	12.9	4.0	20.5	31.6	12.2	7.9	1.3	3.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	3.2	100.0
North-Western Area	1.7	17.9	1.9	22.3	22.2	10.0	6.3	0.3	4.3	2.0	0.1	0.1	10.8	100.0
South-Eastern Area	3.2	17.2	4.8	16.8	33.8	9.8	4.7	1.3	4.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	2.5	100.0
Southern Area	1.3	11.5	2.7	20.3	35.5	13.9	5.3	0.8	4.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	3.4	100.0
Western Area	1.3	16.4	1.9	20.1	31.3	11.1	4.9	0.8	3.1	2.2	0.3	0.2	6.4	100.0
Non-national	1.3	23.4	5.2	24.7	15.6	14.3	5.2	1.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	100.0
Total	2.4	15.0	3.3	20.1	29.8	11.6	6.1	0.8	4.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	5.2	100.0

Table 4.13 HSE Local Areas. Discharges (including deaths) and length of stay less than one year.^a Analysis of in-patient days. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Discharges		In-patient days			
	Number	%	Number	%	Average number of days	Median number of days
East Coast Area	2,149	9.9	60,142	10.4	28.0	15
Northern Area	3,261	15.0	98,362	17.1	30.2	14
South-Western Area	2,647	12.2	73,532	12.8	27.8	17
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	4	0.0	96	0.0	24.0	10
<i>Eastern Regional Area</i>	8,061	37.1	232,132	40.3	27.5	15
Midland Area	1,541	7.1	41,186	7.1	26.7	12
Mid-Western Area	1,693	7.8	45,908	8.0	27.1	15
North-Eastern Area	1,227	5.6	31,920	5.5	26.0	16
North-Western Area	1,233	5.7	30,735	5.3	24.9	13
South-Eastern Area	2,686	12.3	62,040	10.8	23.1	12
Southern Area	3,047	14.0	77,852	13.5	25.6	14
Western Area	2,184	10.0	53,180	9.2	24.3	13
Non-national	77	0.4	1,630	0.3	21.2	15
Total	21,749	100.0	576,583	100.0	26.5	14

^a Discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded from this analysis. Two per cent of discharges were thus excluded.

Table 4.14 Inter-regional variations in admissions. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers					Percentages				
	Total admissions	Admitted to HSE hospital or unit in own HSE Area	Admitted to HSE hospital outside Area	Admitted to private hospital	Admitted to Central Mental Hospital	Admitted to HSE hospital or unit in own HSE Area	Admitted to SE hospital outside Area	Admitted to private hospital	Admitted to Central Mental Hospital	
East Coast Area	2,167	1,334	20	791	22	61.6	0.9	36.5	1.0	
Northern Area	3,291	2,400	33	840	18	72.9	1.0	25.5	0.5	
South-Western Area	2,890	1,640	292	936	22	56.7	17.8	32.4	1.3	
Unspecified Eastern Regional Area	2	0	2	0	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
<i>Eastern Regional Area</i>	8,350	5,374	347	2,567	62	64.4	4.2	30.7	0.7	
Midland Area	1,531	1,267	30	228	6	82.8	2.0	14.9	0.4	
Mid-Western Area	1,703	1,204	325	171	3	70.7	19.1	10.0	0.2	
North-Eastern Area	1,259	925	38	287	9	73.5	3.0	22.8	0.7	
North-Western Area	1,218	1,092	15	111	0	89.7	1.2	9.1	0.0	
South-Eastern Area	2,858	2,567	40	247	4	89.8	1.4	8.6	0.1	
Southern Area	3,084	2,811	24	244	5	91.1	0.8	7.9	0.2	
Western Area	2,198	1,984	18	194	2	90.3	0.8	8.8	0.1	

5. Counties

This section of the report presents rates of first admissions by patient's county of residence. When considering this data, it should be borne in mind that counties and cities such as Dublin, Cork and Galway are served by more than one catchment area and service.

The analysis of first admissions by county was based on the 6,071 first admissions of Irish residents aged 16 years and over to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2004. A total of 63 non-nationals were excluded from the analysis, as it was not possible to allocate them to a county of residence in Ireland.

The highest rates of first admissions in 2004 were reported for counties Wexford (301.7 per 100,000 population), Longford (297.3), Westmeath (289.6), Wicklow (285.0), and Waterford (263.6) (Figure 5.1, Table 5.1). The lowest rates were in counties Monaghan (87.8), Cavan (112.5), Mayo (138.8), and Limerick (139.6) (Figure 5.1, Table 5.1).

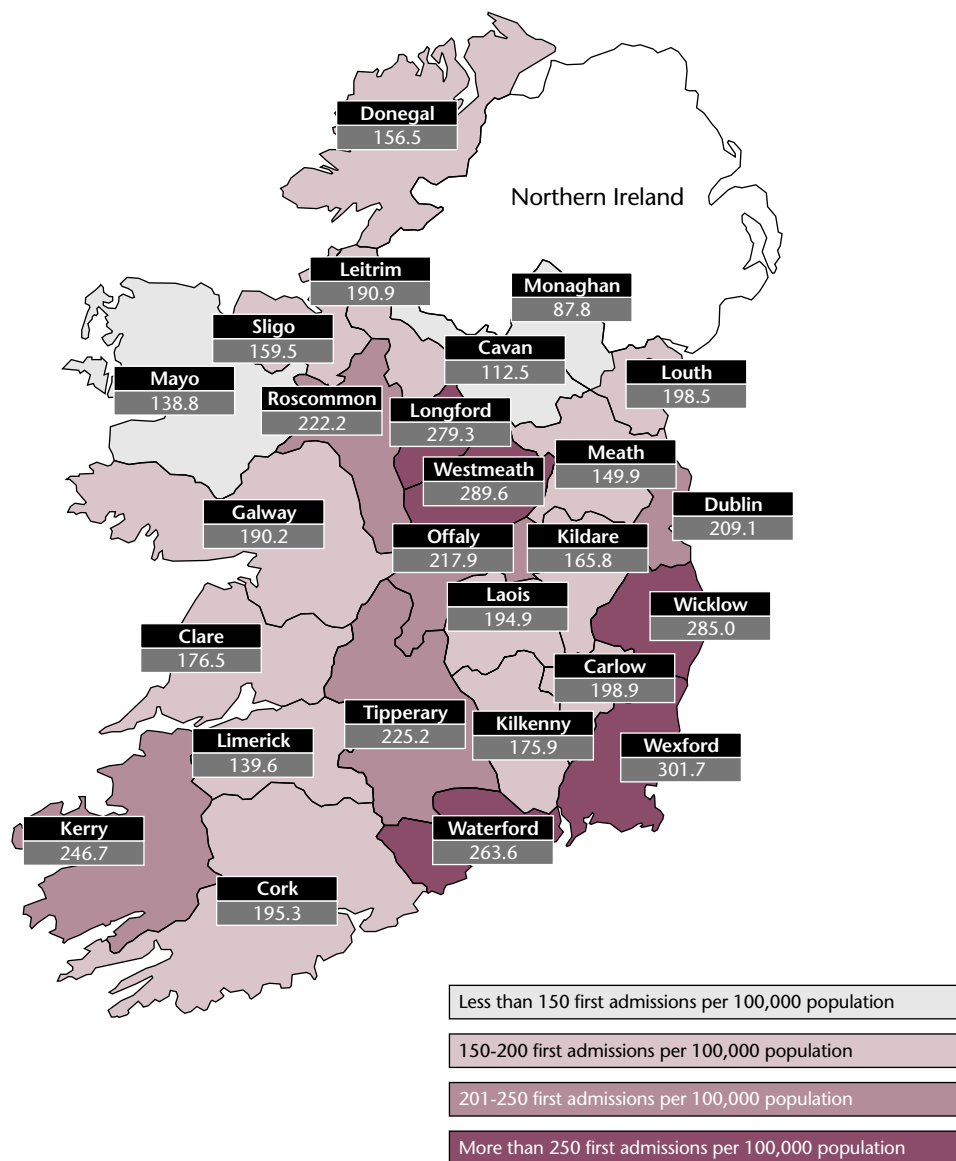


Figure 5.1 First admissions by county. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

First admissions for selected diagnostic groups by county

First admission rates for the 3 diagnoses schizophrenia, depressive disorders and alcoholic disorders are now presented. The highest rates of first admissions for schizophrenia in 2004 were reported for counties Kerry (43.4 per 100,000 population), Wicklow (39.1), Laois (34.0), Tipperary (31.8), and Waterford (30.7) (Figure 5.2, Table 5.1). The lowest rates (less than ten admissions per 100,000 population) were in County Kilkenny (9.9).

Table 5.1 First admissions. Selected diagnostic groups by county. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

County	First admissions for all diagnoses	Schizophrenia	Depressive disorders	Alcoholic disorders
Longford	297.3	29.7	101.9	63.7
Westmeath	289.6	22.1	64.6	49.8
Kerry	246.7	43.4	47.2	54.0
Wexford	301.7	29.5	124.8	59.0
Offaly	217.9	18.9	88.9	44.0
Galway	190.2	24.0	63.4	38.2
Wicklow	285.0	39.1	90.8	68.9
Donegal	156.5	21.4	57.3	36.0
Tipperary	225.2	31.8	79.4	42.1
Roscommon	222.2	19.3	94.2	43.5
Kilkenny	175.9	9.9	46.0	31.2
Mayo	138.8	26.7	67.7	11.1
Waterford	263.6	30.7	117.7	37.1
Laois	194.9	34.0	65.7	34.0
Dublin	209.1	28.9	65.3	27.0
Carlow	198.9	19.9	36.9	19.9
Kildare	165.8	28.6	35.9	23.7
Cork	195.3	28.5	87.3	20.7
Limerick	139.6	16.1	38.0	16.1
Clare	176.5	12.7	52.0	29.2
Leitrim	190.9	15.1	25.1	20.1
Louth	198.5	19.5	72.6	41.5
Meath	149.9	19.0	44.0	26.0
Sligo	159.5	13.3	17.7	15.5
Monaghan	87.8	12.5	50.2	10.0
Cavan	112.5	18.7	37.5	9.4

Compared to 2003, the 2004 rates of first admissions for schizophrenia increased in the midlands and in the east of Ireland. For example, in counties Laois, Tipperary and Wicklow respectively, the rates of first admissions for schizophrenia increased from 6.8 to 34.0; 21.5 to 31.8, and 26.4 to 39.1 per 100,000 population. However, in 2004 the rates of first admissions for schizophrenia per 100,000 population decreased in counties Longford (29.7 admissions in 2004 versus 55.2 in 2003), and Carlow (19.9 admissions in 2004 versus 42.6 in 2003).

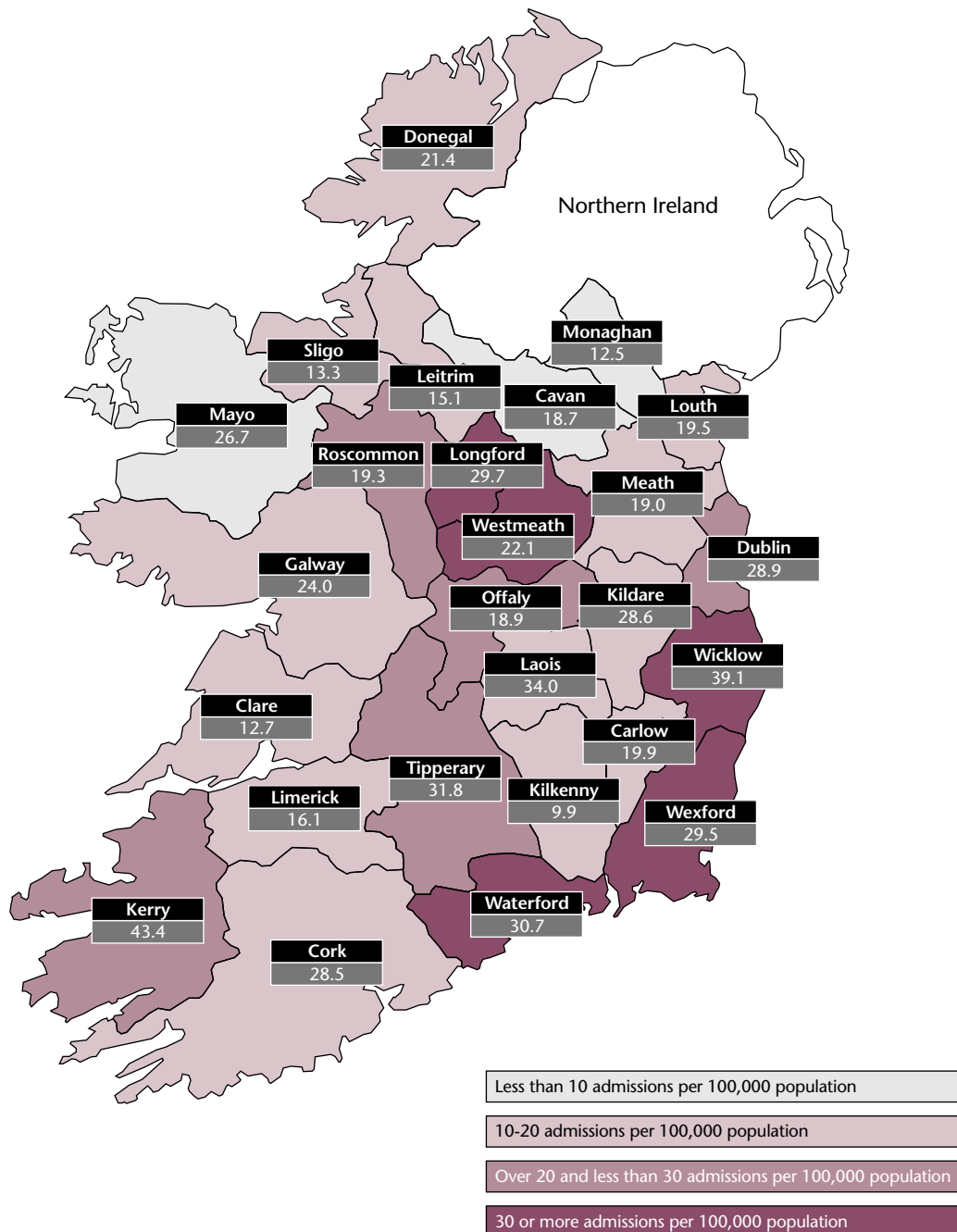


Figure 5.2 First admissions for schizophrenia by county. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

In all counties, the rates of first admissions for depressive disorders were higher than the rates of first admissions for schizophrenia (Table 5.1). The highest rates were reported for counties Wexford (124.8), Waterford (117.7), and Longford (101.9). The lowest rates were in County Sligo (17.7 per 100,000 population). Rates of first admissions for depressive disorders are presented in Figure 5.3.

When compared with the 2003 figures, the rates of first admissions for depressive disorders decreased in 2004. For example, 109.2 admissions per 100,000 population were reported for County Cork in 2003, compared to a rate of 87.3 in 2004; in County Galway, 63.4 admissions per 100,000 were reported in 2004, compared to a rate of 105.3 per 100,000 in 2003.

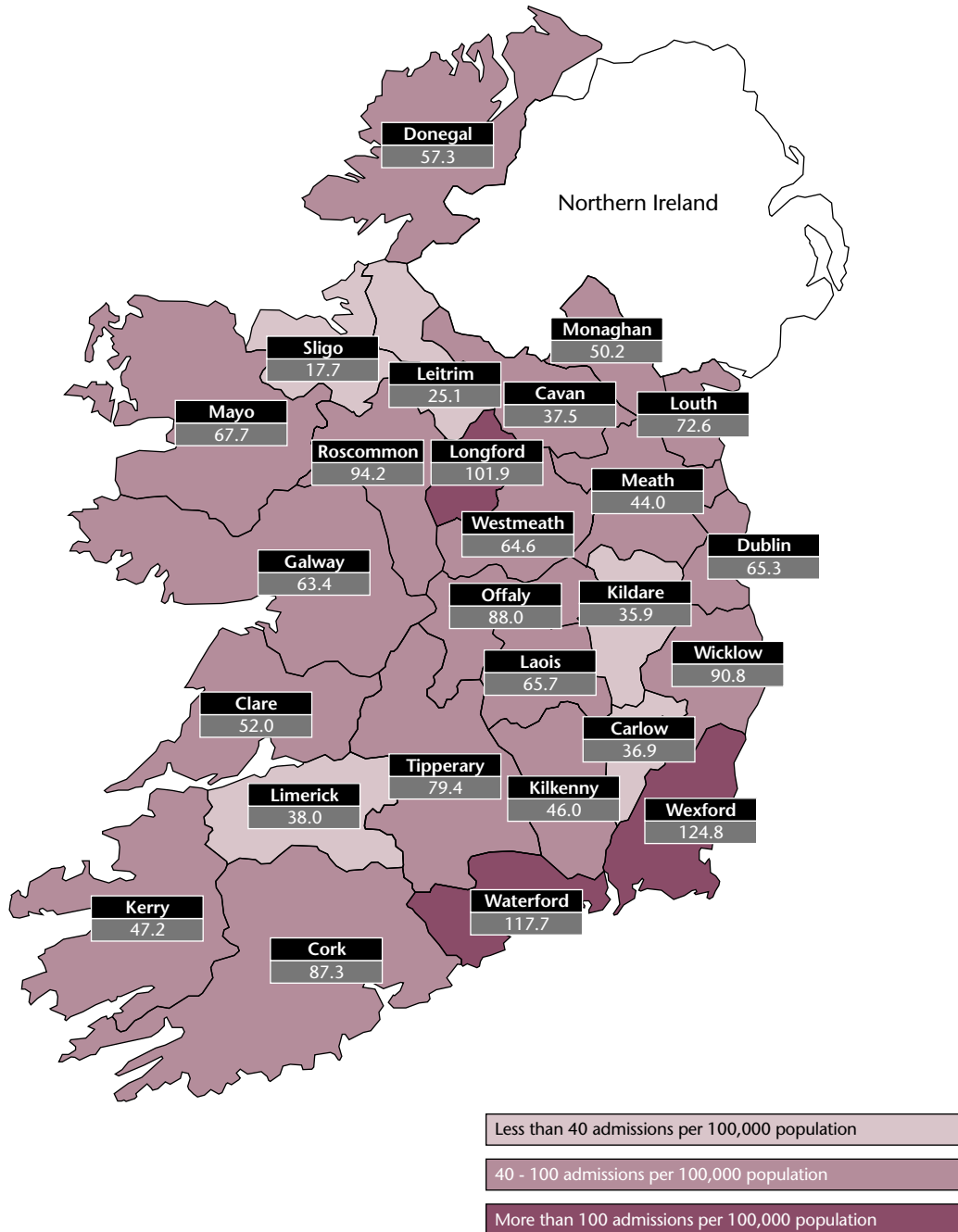


Figure 5.3 First admissions for depressive disorders by county, Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

Rates of first admissions for alcoholic disorders in counties Wicklow and Longford were 68.9 per 100,000 population and 63.7 per 100,000 respectively (Table 5.1). The lowest rate (9.4 per 100,000 population) was in County Cavan. Rates of first admissions for alcoholic disorders are presented in Figure 5.4.

As in the case of the rates of first admissions for depressive disorders, when compared to figures for 2003, the rates of first admissions for alcoholic disorders also decreased in 2004. For example, the rates in County Longford decreased from 123.2 admissions per 100,000 population in 2003 to 63.7 per 100,000 in 2004, while the rates in County Kerry decreased from 80 admissions per 100,000 in 2003 to 54 per 100,000 in 2004. However, the reported rates of first admissions for alcoholic disorders increased for counties Louth and Wicklow where the rate of admissions rose from 19.5 per 100,000 in 2003 to 41.5 per 100,000 in 2004 and from 59.8 admissions per 100,000 in 2003 to 68.9 admissions per 100,000 respectively.

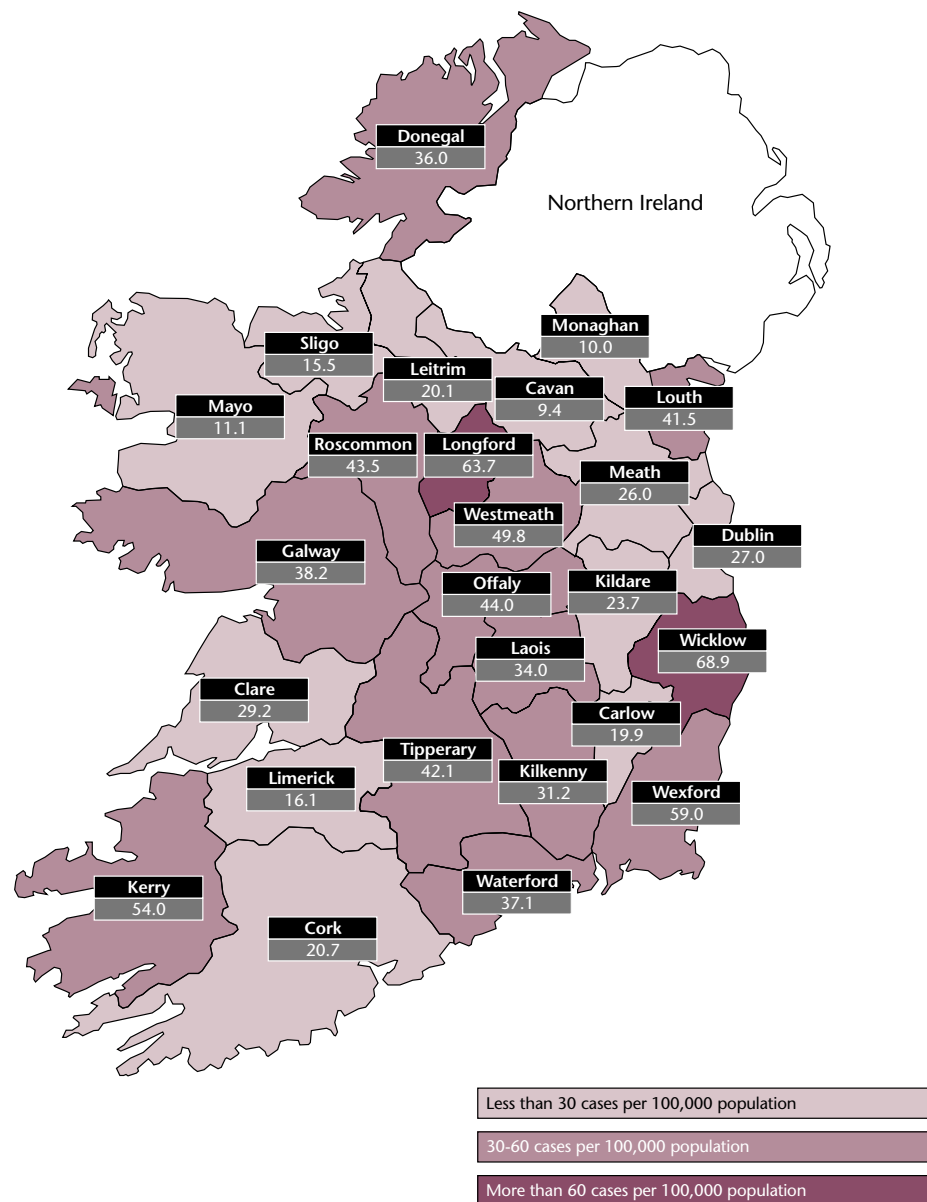


Figure 5.4 First admissions for alcoholic disorders by county. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

6. Hospital Type – Admissions and Discharges

In 2004, 47% of admissions were to general hospital psychiatric units; 35% of admissions were to psychiatric hospitals and 18% were to private hospitals (Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1). Fifty-seven per cent of admissions to general public hospitals were to psychiatric units. The proportion of admissions to general hospital psychiatric units increased from 44% in 2003 to 47% in 2004. Between 2003 and 2004 there was a corresponding reduction in the proportion of admissions to psychiatric hospitals; this reduced from 38% in 2003 to 35% in 2004. There was no change in the proportion of admissions to private hospitals.

The increase in the admissions to general hospital psychiatric units reflects the establishment of new units at Castlebar, Portlaoise and Kilkenny.

Re-admissions accounted for 76% of admissions to psychiatric hospitals, 73% of admissions to general hospital psychiatric units and 66% of admissions to private hospitals.

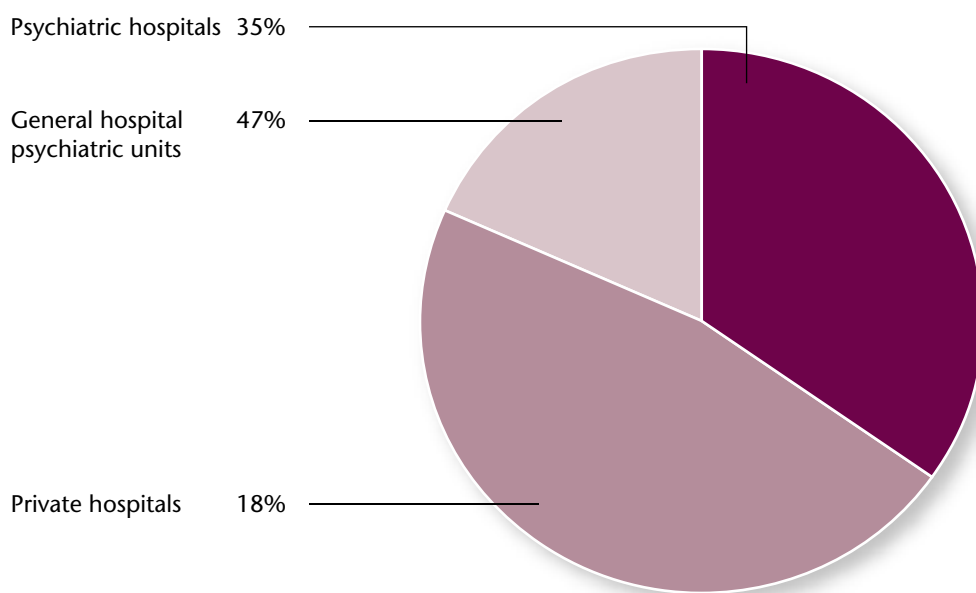


Figure 6.1 All admissions by hospital type. Ireland 2004. Percentages

Gender and age

More than half of those admitted to general hospital psychiatric units (52%) and psychiatric hospitals (54%) were male, while 56% of those admitted to private hospitals were female (Table 6.1).

Of those admitted to general hospital psychiatric units and psychiatric hospitals 20% were aged between 25 and 34 years; the comparable proportion for private hospitals was 14% (Table 6.2). A similar pattern was observed for first admissions; persons aged 25-34 years accounted for 23% of first admissions to general hospital psychiatric units, 24% of first admissions to psychiatric hospitals and 16% of first admissions to private hospitals. In general, the age profile of admissions to private psychiatric hospitals was older than the age profile of admissions to public hospitals.

Marital status

Single persons accounted for 58% of those admitted to general hospital psychiatric units, 56% of those admitted to psychiatric hospitals, and 41% of those admitted to private hospitals (Table 6.3). Married persons accounted for a higher proportion of admissions to private hospitals (43%); the rate of admissions to general hospital psychiatric units and psychiatric hospitals for this group were 24% and 23% respectively.

Socio-economic group

A larger proportion of admissions to private hospitals were for higher (8%) and lower (15%) professionals compared to either general hospital psychiatric units (2% and 5% respectively) or psychiatric hospitals (1% and 4%) (Table 6.4). Similarly, a larger proportion of employers and managers (9%) were admitted to private hospitals compared to either general hospital psychiatric units (2%) or psychiatric hospitals (1%).

Socio-economic group was re-coded into manual and non-manual occupations. Fifty-nine per cent of all admissions to general hospital psychiatric units and to psychiatric hospitals had manual occupations compared to 16% of admissions to private hospitals (Figure 6.2). Non-manual occupations accounted for 84% of admissions to private hospitals.

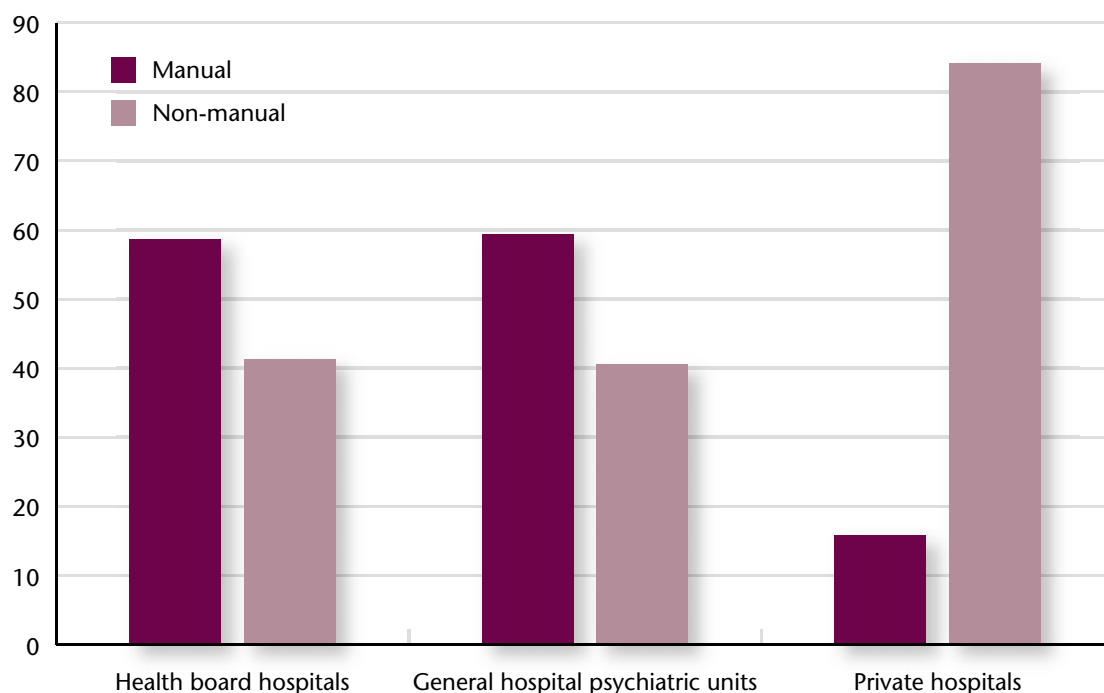


Figure 6.2 Hospital type. All admissions. Manual and non-manual occupations.^a Ireland 2004. Percentages

Diagnosis

Schizophrenia accounted for 24% of admissions to psychiatric hospitals, 21% of admissions to general hospital psychiatric units, and 8% of admissions to private hospitals (Table 6.6). Mania accounted for a higher proportion (18.6%) of admissions to private hospitals; it accounted for 11.3% of admissions to general hospital psychiatric units and 10.6% of admissions to psychiatric hospitals. Some 14.1% of first admissions diagnosed with mania were to private hospitals; 7.1% of such admissions were to psychiatric hospitals and 7.6% to general hospital psychiatric units (Table 6.7).

Legal status

Non-voluntary admissions accounted for 15% of admissions to psychiatric hospitals; they accounted for 11% of admissions to general hospital psychiatric units and 4% of admissions to private hospitals (Table 6.8). When figures for 2003 and 2004 are compared, there is little change in the proportion of non-voluntary admissions i.e. 14% were to psychiatric hospitals, 11% were to general hospital psychiatric units and 3% were to private hospitals.

^a Manual occupations include agricultural workers, manual skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled. Non-manual occupations include higher professional, lower professional, employers and managers, own account workers and non-manual. Farmers and unspecified occupations have been excluded from this classification.

Length of stay

Thirty-two per cent of discharges from both psychiatric hospitals and general hospital psychiatric units occurred within one week of admission, compared to 11% of discharges from private hospitals (Table 6.9) Over half of all discharges from general hospital psychiatric units (54%) and psychiatric hospitals (53%) occurred within two weeks of admission; in comparison, 24% of discharges from private hospitals occurred within two weeks of admission.

While the length of stay in both general hospital psychiatric units and psychiatric hospitals was shorter than the length of stay in private hospitals, it is worth bearing in mind that there was a somewhat smaller proportion of re-admissions to private hospitals (66%) than to either general hospital psychiatric units (73%) or psychiatric hospitals (76%) (Table 6.1).

Private hospitals had a longer average length of stay (32.6 days) compared to 27.8 days in psychiatric hospitals and 23 days in general hospital psychiatric units (Table 6.10).

Table 6.1 Hospital type. All and first admissions. Gender. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers							Re-admissions
	All			First				
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
General hospital psychiatric units	5,408	5,040	10,448	1,570	1,262	2,832	7,616	
Psychiatric hospitals	4,163	3,601	7,764	1,103	794	1,897	5,867	
Private hospitals	1,788	2,279	4,067	670	735	1,405	2,662	
Total	11,359	10,920	22,279	3,343	2,791	6,134	16,145	
	Percentages							
General hospital psychiatric units	51.8	48.2	100.0	55.4	44.6	100.0	72.9	
Psychiatric hospitals	53.6	46.4	100.0	58.1	41.9	100.0	75.6	
Private hospitals	44.0	56.0	100.0	47.7	52.3	100.0	65.5	
Total	51.0	49.0	100.0	54.5	45.5	100.0	72.5	

Table 6.2 Hospital type. All and first admissions. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers							
	All			First				
	General hospital psychiatric units	Psychiatric hospitals	Private hospitals	Total	General hospital psychiatric units	Psychiatric hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
Under 16	3	2	9	14	3	1	5	9
16-19	326	194	112	632	191	92	69	352
20-24	1,026	616	295	1,937	361	256	111	728
25-34	2,181	1,599	569	4,349	662	445	218	1,325
35-44	2,359	1,830	701	4,890	560	402	250	1,212
45-54	2,020	1,523	895	4,438	418	273	295	986
55-64	1,344	997	756	3,097	272	171	215	658
65-74	767	619	447	1,833	201	122	129	452
75 and over	419	378	283	1,080	161	134	113	408
Unspecified	3	6	0	9	3	1	0	4
Total	10,448	7,764	4,067	22,279	2,832	1,897	1,405	6,134
	Percentages							
Under 16	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
16-19	3.1	2.5	2.8	2.8	6.7	4.8	4.9	5.7
20-24	9.8	7.9	7.3	8.7	12.7	13.5	7.9	11.9
25-34	20.9	20.6	14.0	19.5	23.4	23.5	15.5	21.6
35-44	22.6	23.6	17.2	21.9	19.8	21.2	17.8	19.8
45-54	19.3	19.6	22.0	19.9	14.8	14.4	21.0	16.1
55-64	12.9	12.8	18.6	13.9	9.6	9.0	15.3	10.7
65-74	7.3	8.0	11.0	8.2	7.1	6.4	9.2	7.4
75 and over	4.0	4.9	7.0	4.8	5.7	7.1	8.0	6.7
Unspecified	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.3 Hospital type. All and first admissions. Marital status. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers							
	All			First				
	General hospital psychiatric units	Psychiatric hospitals	Private hospitals	Total	General hospital psychiatric units	Psychiatric hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
Single	6,041	4,376	1,676	12,093	1,618	1,035	560	3,213
Married	2,457	1,816	1,753	6,026	719	466	614	1,799
Widowed	535	411	278	1,224	141	110	98	349
Divorced	156	100	66	322	53	32	28	113
Unspecified	1,259	1,061	294	2,614	301	254	105	660
Total	10,448	7,764	4,067	22,279	2,832	1,897	1,405	6,134
	Percentages							
Single	57.8	56.4	41.2	54.3	57.1	54.6	39.9	52.4
Married	23.5	23.4	43.1	27.0	25.4	24.6	43.7	29.3
Widowed	5.1	5.3	6.8	5.5	5.0	5.8	7.0	5.7
Divorced	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8
Unspecified	12.1	13.7	7.2	11.7	10.6	13.4	7.5	10.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.4 Hospital type. All admissions. Socio-economic group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers				Percentages			
	General hospital psychiatric units	Psychiatric hospitals	Private hospitals	Total	General hospital psychiatric units	Psychiatric hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
Farmers	462	240	68	770	4.4	3.1	1.7	3.5
Agricultural workers	84	57	25	166	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
Higher professional	204	82	330	616	2.0	1.1	8.1	2.8
Lower professional	554	294	598	1,446	5.3	3.8	14.7	6.5
Employers and managers	195	99	353	647	1.9	1.3	8.7	2.9
Own account Workers	113	47	124	284	1.1	0.6	3.0	1.3
Non-manual	1,344	919	708	2,971	12.9	11.8	17.4	13.3
Manual skilled	1,147	620	222	1,989	11.0	8.0	5.5	8.9
Semi-skilled	844	557	99	1,500	8.1	7.2	2.4	6.7
Unskilled	1,455	818	50	2,323	13.9	10.5	1.2	10.4
Unspecified	4,046	4,031	1,490	9,567	38.7	51.9	36.6	42.9
Total	10,448	7,764	4,067	22,279	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.5 Hospital type. First admissions. Socio-economic group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers				Percentages			
	General hospital psychiatric units	Psychiatric hospitals	Private hospitals	Total	General hospital psychiatric units	Psychiatric hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
Farmers	100	50	19	169	3.5	2.6	1.4	2.8
Agricultural workers	20	11	6	37	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6
Higher professional	78	32	131	241	2.8	1.7	9.3	3.9
Lower professional	161	85	202	448	5.7	4.5	14.4	7.3
Employers and managers	78	38	117	233	2.8	2.0	8.3	3.8
Own account workers	37	12	44	93	1.3	0.6	3.1	1.5
Non-manual	359	230	247	836	12.7	12.1	17.6	13.6
Manual skilled	339	175	84	598	12.0	9.2	6.0	9.7
Semi-skilled	225	131	33	389	7.9	6.9	2.3	6.3
Unskilled	365	146	16	527	12.9	7.7	1.1	8.6
Unspecified	1,070	987	506	2,563	37.8	52.0	36.0	41.8
Total	2,832	1,897	1,405	6,134	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.6 Hospital type. All admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers				Percentages			
	General hospital psychiatric units	Psychiatric hospitals	Private hospitals	Total	General hospital psychiatric units	Psychiatric hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
Organic disorders	181	243	168	592	1.7	3.1	4.1	2.7
Alcoholic disorders	1,309	1,176	732	3,217	12.5	15.1	18.0	14.4
Other drug disorders	427	241	56	724	4.1	3.1	1.4	3.2
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	2,170	1,872	316	4,358	20.8	24.1	7.8	19.6
Depressive disorders	3,296	2,036	1,234	6,566	31.5	26.2	30.3	29.5
Mania	1,181	822	757	2,760	11.3	10.6	18.6	12.4
Neuroses	565	337	280	1,182	5.4	4.3	6.9	5.3
Eating disorders	80	13	82	175	0.8	0.2	2.0	0.8
Personality and behavioural disorders	404	411	67	882	3.9	5.3	1.6	4.0
Intellectual disability	104	105	1	210	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.9
Development disorders	17	6	3	26	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	12	1	6	19	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other and unspecified	702	501	365	1,568	6.7	6.5	9.0	7.0
Total	10,448	7,764	4,067	22,279	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.7 Hospital type. First admissions. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers				Percentages			
	General hospital psychiatric units	Psychiatric hospitals	Private hospitals	Total	General hospital psychiatric units	Psychiatric hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
Organic disorders	99	103	95	297	3.5	5.4	6.8	4.8
Alcoholic disorders	361	286	305	952	12.7	15.1	21.7	15.5
Other drug disorders	154	83	24	261	5.4	4.4	1.7	4.3
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	429	314	65	808	15.1	16.6	4.6	13.2
Depressive disorders	1,013	587	431	2,031	35.8	30.9	30.7	33.1
Mania	216	135	198	549	7.6	7.1	14.1	9.0
Neuroses	211	147	136	494	7.5	7.7	9.7	8.1
Eating disorders	26	4	25	55	0.9	0.2	1.8	0.9
Personality and behavioural disorders	64	46	16	126	2.3	2.4	1.1	2.1
Intellectual disability	21	9	1	31	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.5
Development disorders	3	2	2	7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	4	0	5	9	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1
Other and unspecified	231	181	102	514	8.2	9.5	7.3	8.4
Total	2,832	1,897	1,405	6,134	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.8 Hospital type. All and first admissions. Legal status. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers				Total	First	Total
	Voluntary	Non-voluntary	Voluntary	Non-voluntary			
All							
General hospital psychiatric units	9,271	1,177	10,448	359	2,473	2,832	
Psychiatric hospitals	6,619	1,145	7,764	406	1,491	1,897	
Private hospitals	3,922	145	4,067	59	1,346	1,405	
Total	19,812	2,467	22,279	824	5,310	6,134	
	Percentages						
General hospital psychiatric units	88.7	11.3	100.0	12.7	87.3	100.0	
Psychiatric hospitals	85.3	14.7	100.0	21.4	78.6	100.0	
Private hospitals	96.4	3.6	100.0	4.2	95.8	100.0	
Total	88.9	11.1	100.0	13.4	86.6	100.0	

Table 6.9 Hospital type. Discharges (including deaths). Length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers								Total	
	Under 1 week	1 - < 2 weeks	2 - < 4 weeks	1 - < 3 months	3 months - < 1 year	1 - < 5 years	5 - < 10 years	10 - < 25 years		25 years & over
General hospital psychiatric units	3,156	2,216	2,139	2,068	392	26	0	0	0	9,997
Psychiatric hospitals	2,532	1,662	1,420	1,428	549	164	59	49	78	7,941
Private hospitals	461	557	1,051	1,967	151	27	4	6	2	4,226
Total	6,149	4,435	4,610	5,463	1,092	217	63	55	80	22,164
	Percentages									
General hospital psychiatric units	31.6	22.2	21.4	20.7	3.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Psychiatric hospitals	31.9	20.9	17.9	18.0	6.9	2.1	0.7	0.6	1.0	100.0
Private hospitals	10.9	13.2	24.9	46.5	3.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0
Total	27.7	20.0	20.8	24.6	4.9	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	100.0

Table 6.10 Hospital type. Analysis of in-patient days.^a Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Discharges		In-patient days			
	Number	%	Number	%	Average number of days	Median number of days
General hospital psychiatric units	9,971	45.8	229,314	39.8	23.0	12
Psychiatric hospitals	7,591	34.9	210,700	36.5	27.8	11
Private hospitals	4,187	19.3	136,569	23.7	32.6	28
Total	21,749	100.0	576,583	100.0	26.5	14

^a Discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded from the analysis. Two per cent of discharges were thus excluded.

7. Individual Hospitals and Units – Admissions, Discharges and Deaths

All and first admissions by individual catchment areas with their respective catchment populations are presented in Table 7.1. Hospitals and units in Waterford had the highest rate of all and first admissions (954.6 and 295.6 per 100,000 population). Hospitals and units in Tipperary had the second highest rate of all admissions (869.1 per 100,000), followed by Longford/Westmeath (857.8 per 100,000). St Senan's Hospital, Wexford had the second highest rate of first admissions (242.7 per 100,000), followed by Longford/Westmeath (241.8 per 100,000).

Table 7.1 All and first admissions. Psychiatric hospitals and units catchment populations.^a Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Catchment population	All admissions	First admissions
East Coast Area	265,572	599.8	143.1
Northern Area	384,236	653.2	165.0
South West Area	452,086	368.3	109.1
Limerick	136,830	463.3	118.4
Clare	78,771	757.9	143.5
Cavan/Monaghan	82,555	267.7	69.0
Donegal	95,692	670.9	151.5
Tipperary	107,005	869.1	183.2
Waterford	78,148	954.6	295.6
Carlow/Kilkenny	96,032	547.7	131.2
Kerry	103,752	787.5	231.3
Mayo	90,049	483.1	112.2
North Cork	56,953	597.0	154.5
North Lee	120,166	654.1	231.3
South Lee	131,056	367.8	83.2
West Cork	38,924	619.2	177.3
East Galway ^b	72,651	802.5	189.9
West Galway	87,561	789.2	145.0
Laois/Offaly	91,870	693.4	170.9
Longford/Westmeath	77,754	857.8	241.8
Our Lady's Hospital, Navan	100,095	292.7	89.9
St Brigid's Hospital, Ardee	77,090	559.1	162.1
Mental Health Service, Sligo	72,248	645.0	119.0
St Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy	88,168	788.3	242.7
Roscommon County Hospital	43,629	754.1	190.2

^a Excluding Central Mental Hospital, Dundrum; Carraig Mór, Cork; private hospitals.

^b All PUMs (Persons of Unsound Mind) from West Galway are admitted to St Brigid's Hospital in East Galway. Thus, although admissions (and discharges) for the East Galway service will include those resident in West Galway, these admissions are, however, rated to the catchment area of East Galway.

Table 7.2 presents numbers, as well as percentage changes, for all admissions to all hospitals and units in 2003 and 2004.

Between 2003 and 2004, the number of admissions to psychiatric hospitals decreased by 12% and the number of admissions to private hospitals decreased by 0.5%. In contrast, admissions to general hospital psychiatric units increased by 4% between 2003 and 2004.

Diagnosis

The all admissions rate for alcoholic disorders was highest for East Galway services^a, at 234.0 per 100,000 population; this rate was ten times higher than that reported for Cavan/Monaghan services. The next highest rates of all admissions for alcoholic disorders were reported by St Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy (176.9 per 100,000) and Tipperary services

(172.9 per 100,000) (Table 7.3). Hospitals and units in Waterford had the highest rate of all admissions for schizophrenia (186.8 per 100,000 population), followed by Laois/Offaly services (186.1 per 100,000), and West Cork services (185 per 100,000). All admissions rates for depressive disorders were highest in Waterford (428.7 per 100,000); this rate was six times higher than that reported for Cavan/Monaghan services (76.3 per 100,000). North Lee services reported a rate of 422.7 per 100,000.

The rate of first admissions for alcoholic disorders was highest in East Galway^a which, at 55.1 per 100,000 per population, was 25 times higher than the rate for Cavan/Monaghan (2.4 per 100,000), and almost 20 times higher than that for South Lee (3.1 per 100,000). They were followed by hospitals and units in Kerry which had a rate of 53 per 100,000, and St Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy which had a rate of 51.0 per 100,000 (Table 7.4). Hospitals and units in Kerry had the highest rates of first admissions for schizophrenia, at 42.4 per 100,000 population; they were followed by West Cork services, which had a rate of 36 per 100,000, and East Galway Services, which had a rate of 31.7 per 100,000. The rate of first admissions for depressive disorders was highest for North Lee services (152.3 per 100,000 population), followed by hospitals and units in Waterford (149.7) and St Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy (95.3).

Length of stay

In most hospitals and units, more than one-fifth of all discharges occurred within one week of admission (Table 7.20, Table 7.21 and Table 7.22). However, there were some exceptions. For example, only 10% of discharges in the Central Mental Hospital occurred within one week, with 14% of such discharges in St Loman's Hospital, Dublin; 15% in St Joseph's Hospital, Limerick; 3% in St Finan's Hospital, Killarney, and none in St Mary's Hospital, Castlebar. The situation was similar in private hospitals. For example, only 8% of discharges in St Patrick's Hospital and 17% of discharges in St John of God Hospital occurred within one week of admission, and there were no discharges within one week of admission in Bloomfield Hospital, Hampstead and Highfield Hospitals, Kylemore Clinic or Palmerstown View.

^a All PUMs (Persons of Unsound Mind) from West Galway are admitted to St Brigid's Hospital in East Galway. Thus, although admissions (and discharges) for the East Galway Service will include those resident in West Galway, these admissions are, however, rated to the catchment area of East Galway.

Table 7.2 Individual hospitals and units. All admissions. Ireland 2003-2004. Numbers with percentage change

	2003	2004	Difference	% change
East Coast Area				
Central Mental Hospital, Dublin	139	95	-44	-31.7
Cluain Mhuire Family Centre, Dublin	438	511	73	16.7
Newcastle Hospital, Greystones	562	586	24	4.3
Vergemount Clinic, Clonskeagh	269	297	28	10.4
Northern Area				
St Brendan's Hospital, Dublin	589	545	-44	-7.5
St Ita's Hospital, Portrane ^a	1,026	941	-85	-8.3
St Vincent's Hospital, Fairview	570	558	-12	-2.1
South-Western Area				
St Loman's Hospital, Dublin	81	58	-23	-28.4
Midland Area				
St Fintan's Hospital, Portlaoise	689	439	-250	-36.3
St Loman's Hospital, Mullingar	646	667	21	3.3
Mid-Western Area				
St Joseph's Hospital, Limerick	85	58	-27	-31.8
North-Eastern Area				
St Brigid's Hospital, Ardee	472	431	-41	-8.7
St Davnet's Hospital, Monaghan	76	77	1	1.3
North-Western Area				
Mental Health Service Sligo	470	466	-4	-0.9
St Conal's Hospital, Letterkenny	25	18	-7	-28.0
South-Eastern Area				
St Canice's Hospital, Kilkenny	75	-	-	-
St Dymphna's Hospital, Carlow	60	-	-	-
St Luke's Hospital, Clonmel	154	140	-14	-9.1
St Otteran's Hospital, Waterford	36	45	9	25.0
St Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy	728	695	-33	-4.5
Southern Area				
Carraig Mór	184	160	-24	-13.0
St Finan's Hospital, Killarney	43	43	0	0.0
St Stephen's Hospital, Cork	359	340	-19	-5.3
Western Area				
St Brigid's Hospital, Ballinasloe	613	583	-30	-4.9
St Mary's Hospital, Castlebar	450	11	-439	-97.6
Total psychiatric hospitals	8,839	7,764	-1,075	-12.2
General Hospital Psychiatric Units				
East Coast Area				
St Vincent's Hospital, Elm Park	203	199	-4	-2.0
Northern Area				
Mater Misericordiae Hospital	189	198	9	4.8
Connolly Hospital	262	268	6	2.3
South-Western Area				
Naas General Hospital	584	590	6	1.0
St James's Hospital, Dublin	507	446	-61	-12.0
Tallaght Hospital, Dublin	495	571	76	15.4
Midland Area				
Midland Regional Hospital, Portlaoise ^b	-	198	-	-
Mid-Western Area				
Ennis General Hospital	540	597	57	10.6
Regional Hospital, Limerick	643	576	-67	-10.4
North-Eastern Area				
Cavan General Hospital	132	144	12	9.1
Our Lady's Hospital, Navan	271	293	22	8.1
North-Western Area				
Letterkenny General Hospital	698	624	-74	-10.6
South-Eastern Area				
St Joseph's Hospital, Clonmel	797	790	-7	-0.9
Waterford Regional Hospital	718	701	-17	-2.4
St Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny	469	526	57	12.2
Southern Area				
Bantry General Hospital	273	241	-32	-11.7
Cork University Hospital	627	603	-24	-3.8
Mercy Hospital, Cork	836	786	-50	-6.0
Tralee General Hospital	802	774	-28	-3.5
Western Area				
Roscommon County Hospital	384	329	-55	-14.3
University College Hospital, Galway	639	691	52	8.1
Mayo General Hospital	34	424	390	1,147.1
Total general hospital psychiatric units	10,061	10,569	508	5.0
Private hospitals				
Bloomfield Hospital, Dublin	11	12	1	9.1
Hampstead and Highfield Hospitals, Dublin	64	44	-20	-31.3
Kylmore Clinic, Dublin	4	4	0	0.0
Palmerstown View, Dublin	1	3	2	200.0
St John of God Hospital, Dublin	1,287	1,356	69	5.4
St Patrick's Hospital, Dublin	2,722	2,648	-74	-2.7
Total private hospitals	4,089	4,067	-22	-0.5

^a 58 admissions were to St Joseph's Intellectual Disability Service

^b Opened September 2004

There were an additional 17 admissions to St Dymphna's Hospital, Carlow and 10 admissions to St Canice's Hospital, Kilkenny which are not included in the above figures.

Table 7.3 Psychiatric hospitals and units. All admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug & delusional disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
East Coast Area ^a	20.3	96.4	17.3	138.9	150.6	82.8	33.5	7.5	41.4	3.8	0.4	0.4	6.4	599.8
Northern Area	25.0	58.6	33.3	139.8	168.1	69.2	11.7	0.8	28.1	6.8	0.5	0.3	111.1	653.2
South-Western Area	3.8	21.0	13.7	104.6	102.0	32.5	19.5	2.0	17.3	2.2	0.7	0.4	48.7	368.3
Limerick	5.8	47.5	17.5	95.7	128.6	67.2	34.3	2.9	8.0	14.6	1.5	2.9	36.5	463.3
Clare	11.4	170.1	41.9	130.8	148.5	85.1	86.3	16.5	15.2	19.0	3.8	0.0	29.2	757.9
Cavan/Monaghan	10.9	21.8	2.4	71.5	76.3	38.8	17.0	2.4	23.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	267.7
Donegal	16.7	140.0	15.7	146.3	201.7	81.5	38.7	1.0	17.8	2.1	1.0	0.0	8.4	670.9
Tipperary	27.1	172.9	43.9	175.7	254.2	109.3	22.4	5.6	23.4	28.0	0.0	0.9	5.6	869.1
Waterford	51.2	115.2	26.9	186.8	428.7	89.6	5.1	7.7	35.8	6.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	954.6
Carlow/Kilkenny	9.4	80.2	38.5	86.4	137.5	34.4	53.1	4.2	18.7	14.6	0.0	1.0	69.8	547.7
Kerry	15.4	140.7	19.3	169.6	161.0	93.5	49.2	2.9	57.8	17.3	1.0	0.0	59.8	787.5
Mayo	5.6	36.6	8.9	138.8	204.3	68.9	4.4	1.1	8.9	2.2	2.2	0.0	1.1	483.1
North Cork	8.8	80.8	3.5	110.6	210.7	96.6	36.9	0.0	21.1	3.5	1.8	0.0	22.8	597.0
North Lee ^b	0.0	52.4	20.8	74.1	422.7	75.7	2.5	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	654.1
South Lee	3.8	22.1	14.5	117.5	119.8	48.1	14.5	0.8	15.3	1.5	0.8	0.0	9.2	367.8
West Cork	10.3	66.8	18.0	185.0	95.1	131.0	46.2	0.0	36.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	28.3	619.2
East Galway	11.0	234.0	6.9	165.2	235.4	60.6	28.9	4.1	35.8	19.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	802.5
West Galway	6.9	86.8	26.3	143.9	193.0	85.7	44.5	10.3	34.3	5.7	3.4	2.3	146.2	789.2
Laois/Offaly	22.9	116.5	31.6	186.1	215.5	51.2	20.7	2.2	37.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	7.6	693.4
Longford/Westmeath	36.0	162.0	29.6	180.1	226.4	50.2	95.2	0.0	65.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	6.4	857.8



Table 7.3 Psychiatric hospitals and units. All admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over (continued)

	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
Our Lady's Hospital, Navan	7.0	27.0	13.0	84.9	79.9	29.0	22.0	1.0	12.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	292.7
St Brigid's Hospital, Ardee	3.9	77.8	35.0	125.8	167.3	63.6	55.8	1.3	18.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	7.8	559.1
Mental Health Service, Sligo	5.5	88.6	6.9	163.3	72.0	40.1	47.1	0.0	40.1	22.1	0.0	1.4	157.8	645.0
St Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy	23.8	176.9	34.0	140.6	249.5	70.3	38.6	1.1	46.5	1.1	1.1	0.0	4.5	788.3
Roscommon County Hospital	9.2	135.2	13.8	142.1	270.5	89.4	66.5	4.6	16.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	4.6	754.1

^a Excludes Central Mental Hospital.^b Excludes Carrraig Mór, Cork.

Table 7.4 Psychiatric hospitals and units. First admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over

	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug & delusional disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
East Coast Area ^a	8.3	23.3	8.3	21.5	46.3	10.9	15.1	4.1	2.6	1.1	0.0	0.4	1.1	143.1
Northern Area	8.3	12.5	12.0	27.6	45.3	8.8	4.7	0.3	4.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	40.6	165.0
South-Western Area	2.9	10.2	5.8	25.9	38.7	6.2	6.9	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.2	10.0	109.1
Limerick	2.9	11.7	4.4	13.9	35.1	9.5	14.6	1.5	2.2	2.2	0.7	0.7	19.0	118.4
Clare	6.3	24.1	1.3	11.4	41.9	14.0	22.9	1.3	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	15.2	143.5
Cavan/Monaghan	4.8	2.4	0.0	12.1	31.5	3.6	6.1	1.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	69.0
Donegal	3.1	31.4	6.3	24.0	56.4	7.3	12.5	1.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	151.5
Tipperary	15.0	40.2	8.4	27.1	62.6	9.3	12.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.8	183.2
Waterford	29.4	39.7	15.4	30.7	149.7	21.8	1.3	2.6	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	295.6
Carlow/Kilkenny	3.1	15.6	12.5	12.5	25.0	7.3	19.8	1.0	4.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	28.1	131.2
Kerry	8.7	53.0	8.7	42.4	37.6	28.9	13.5	1.0	9.6	7.7	1.0	0.0	19.3	231.3
Mayo	1.1	5.6	4.4	24.4	56.6	14.4	1.1	1.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	112.2
North Cork	5.3	19.3	3.5	21.1	54.4	17.6	22.8	0.0	3.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	5.3	154.5
North Lee ^b	0.0	23.3	10.0	20.8	152.3	23.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	231.3
South Lee	3.1	3.1	6.1	20.6	29.8	5.3	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	5.3	83.2
West Cork	5.1	25.7	12.8	36.0	36.0	18.0	25.7	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	177.3
East Galway	1.4	55.1	2.8	31.7	63.3	13.8	11.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	189.9
West Galway	3.4	14.8	8.0	17.1	43.4	20.6	5.7	3.4	6.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	20.6	145.0
Laois/Offaly	10.9	30.5	6.5	27.2	63.1	10.9	15.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	170.9
Longford/Westmeath	24.4	43.7	7.7	23.1	64.3	14.1	47.6	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	241.8



Table 7.4 Psychiatric hospitals and units. First admissions. Ireland 2004. Rates per 100,000 population aged 16 years and over (continued)

	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
Our Lady's Hospital, Navan	3.0	7.0	8.0	17.0	30.0	7.0	8.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	89.9
St Brigid's Hospital, Ardee	1.3	31.1	13.0	27.2	50.6	7.8	19.5	1.3	5.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.9	162.1
Mental Health Service, Sligo	1.4	11.1	0.0	8.3	5.5	6.9	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.1	119.0
St Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy	18.1	51.0	12.5	26.1	95.3	12.5	20.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.3	242.7
Roscommon County Hospital	9.2	34.4	2.3	16.0	82.5	9.2	34.4	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	190.2

^a Excludes Central Mental Hospital.^b Excludes Carrraig Mór, Cork.

Table 7.5 Psychiatric hospitals. All admissions. Age group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers					Percentages						
	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total
East Coast Area												
Central Mental Hospital, Dublin	5	73	14	2	1	95	5.3	76.8	14.7	2.1	1.1	100.0
Cluain Mhuire Family Centre, Dublin	12	309	170	20	0	511	2.3	60.5	33.3	3.9	0.0	100.0
Newcastle Hospital, Greystones	18	300	187	77	4	586	3.1	51.2	31.9	13.1	0.7	100.0
Vergemount Clinic, Clonskeagh	1	146	134	16	0	297	0.3	49.2	45.1	5.4	0.0	100.0
Northern Area												
St Brendan's Hospital, Dublin	4	322	182	37	0	545	0.7	59.1	33.4	6.8	0.0	100.0
St Ita's Hospital, Portrane	43	476	246	176	0	941	4.6	50.6	26.1	18.7	0.0	100.0
St Vincent's Hospital, Fairview	8	251	183	116	0	558	1.4	45.0	32.8	20.8	0.0	100.0
South-Western Area												
St Loman's Hospital, Dublin	0	21	33	4	0	58	0.0	36.2	56.9	6.9	0.0	100.0
Midland Area												
St Fintan's Hospital, Portlaoise	14	236	135	54	0	439	3.2	53.8	30.8	12.3	0.0	100.0
St Loman's Hospital, Mullingar	18	345	220	84	0	667	2.7	51.7	33.0	12.6	0.0	100.0
Mid-Western Area												
St Joseph's Hospital, Limerick	1	22	31	4	0	58	1.7	37.9	53.4	6.9	0.0	100.0
North-Eastern Area												
St Brigid's Hospital, Ardee	12	222	138	59	0	431	2.8	51.5	32.0	13.7	0.0	100.0
St Davnet's Hospital, Monaghan	0	44	22	11	0	77	0.0	57.1	28.6	14.3	0.0	100.0
North-Western Area												
Mental Health Service, Sligo	7	240	176	42	1	466	1.5	51.5	37.8	9.0	0.2	100.0
St Conal's Hospital, Letterkenny	0	7	7	4	0	18	0.0	38.9	38.9	22.2	0.0	100.0



Table 7.5 Psychiatric hospitals. All admissions. Age group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Numbers				Percentages				
	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Total
South-Eastern Area									
St Luke's Hospital, Clonmel	5	79	28	28	3.6	56.4	20.0	20.0	100.0
St Otteran's Hospital, Waterford	0	10	12	23	0.0	22.2	26.7	51.1	100.0
St Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy	12	374	218	91	1.7	53.8	31.4	13.1	100.0
Southern Area									
Carraig Mór, Cork	6	103	47	4	3.8	64.4	29.4	2.5	100.0
St Finan's Hospital, Killarney	1	20	12	10	2.3	46.5	27.9	23.3	100.0
St Stephen's Hospital, Cork	11	159	132	38	3.2	46.8	38.8	11.2	100.0
Western Area									
St Brigid's Hospital, Ballinasloe	18	284	191	90	3.1	48.7	32.8	15.4	100.0
St Mary's Hospital, Castlebar	0	2	2	7	0.0	18.2	18.2	63.6	100.0
Total	196	4,045	2,520	997	2.5	52.1	32.5	12.8	100.0

Table 7.6 General hospital psychiatric units. All admissions. Age group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers					Percentages						
	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total
East Coast Area												
St Vincent's Hospital, Elm Park	8	82	41	68	0	199	4.0	41.2	20.6	34.2	0.0	100.0
Northern Area												
Mater Misericordiae Hospital	7	99	74	17	1	198	3.5	50.0	37.4	8.6	0.5	100.0
Connolly Hospital	10	174	80	4	0	268	3.7	64.9	29.9	1.5	0.0	100.0
South-Western Area												
Naas General Hospital	25	358	174	33	0	590	4.2	60.7	29.5	5.6	0.0	100.0
St James's Hospital, Dublin	5	246	139	54	2	446	1.1	55.2	31.2	12.1	0.4	100.0
Tallaght Hospital, Dublin	19	316	197	39	0	571	3.3	55.3	34.5	6.8	0.0	100.0
Midland Area												
Midland Regional Hospital, Portlaoise	6	107	61	24	0	198	3.0	54.0	30.8	12.1	0.0	100.0
Mid-Western Area												
Ennis General Hospital	16	361	162	58	0	597	2.7	60.5	27.1	9.7	0.0	100.0
Regional Hospital, Limerick	23	301	189	63	0	576	4.0	52.3	32.8	10.9	0.0	100.0
North-Eastern Area												
Cavan General Hospital	3	47	46	48	0	144	2.1	32.6	31.9	33.3	0.0	100.0
Our Lady's Hospital, Navan	12	161	84	36	0	293	4.1	54.9	28.7	12.3	0.0	100.0
North-Western Area												
Letterkenny General Hospital	21	329	214	60	0	624	3.4	52.7	34.3	9.6	0.0	100.0
South-Eastern Area												
St Joseph's Hospital, Clonmel	21	410	234	125	0	790	2.7	51.9	29.6	15.8	0.0	100.0
Waterford Regional Hospital	20	366	205	110	0	701	2.9	52.2	29.2	15.7	0.0	100.0
St Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny	13	251	214	48	0	526	2.5	47.7	40.7	9.1	0.0	100.0



Table 7.6 General hospital psychiatric units. All admissions. Ireland 2004. Age group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Numbers				Percentages							
	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total
Southern Area												
Bantry General Hospital	1	123	77	40	0	241	0.4	51.0	32.0	16.6	0.0	100.0
Cork University Hospital	20	228	179	55	0	482	4.1	47.3	37.1	11.4	0.0	100.0
Mercy Hospital, Cork	31	435	251	69	0	786	3.9	55.3	31.9	8.8	0.0	100.0
Tralee General Hospital	19	408	265	82	0	774	2.5	52.7	34.2	10.6	0.0	100.0
Western Area												
Roscommon County Hospital	9	152	122	46	0	329	2.7	46.2	37.1	14.0	0.0	100.0
University College Hospital, Galway	29	398	211	53	0	691	4.2	57.6	30.5	7.7	0.0	100.0
Mayo General Hospital	11	214	145	54	0	424	2.6	50.5	34.2	12.7	0.0	100.0
Total	329	5,566	3,364	1,186	3	10,448	3.1	53.3	32.2	11.4	0.0	100.0

Table 7.7 Private hospitals. All admissions. Age group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers					Percentages						
	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total
Bloomfield Hospital, Dublin	0	0	2	10	0	12	0.0	0.0	16.7	83.3	0.0	100.0
Hampstead and Highfield Hospitals, Dublin	0	0	3	41	0	44	0.0	0.0	6.8	93.2	0.0	100.0
Kylmore Clinic, Dublin	0	0	3	1	0	4	0.0	0.0	75.0	25.0	0.0	100.0
Palmerstown View, Dublin	1	2	0	0	0	3	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
St John of God Hospital, Dublin	19	500	571	266	0	1,356	1.4	36.9	42.1	19.6	0.0	100.0
St Patrick's Hospital, Dublin	101	1,063	1,072	412	0	2,648	3.8	40.1	40.5	15.6	0.0	100.0
Total	121	1,565	1,651	730	0	4,067	3.0	38.5	40.6	17.9	0.0	100.0

Table 7.8 Psychiatric hospitals. First admissions. Age group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers					Percentages						
	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total
East Coast Area												
Central Mental Hospital, Dublin	3	42	10	2	0	57	5.3	73.7	17.5	3.5	0.0	100.0
Cluain Mhuire Family Centre, Dublin	1	63	11	0	0	75	1.3	84.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Newcastle Hospital, Greystones	12	88	43	19	0	162	7.4	54.3	26.5	11.7	0.0	100.0
Vergemount Clinic, Clonskeagh	1	42	24	0	0	67	1.5	62.7	35.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Area												
St Brendan's Hospital, Dublin	4	106	35	5	0	150	2.7	70.7	23.3	3.3	0.0	100.0
St Ita's Hospital, Portrane	16	138	63	45	0	262	6.1	52.7	24.0	17.2	0.0	100.0
St Vincent's Hospital, Fairview	2	34	16	25	0	77	2.6	44.2	20.8	32.5	0.0	100.0
South West Area												
St Loman's Hospital, Dublin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Midland Area												
St Fintan's Hospital, Portlaoise	8	58	22	18	0	106	7.5	54.7	20.8	17.0	0.0	100.0
St Loman's Hospital, Mullingar	10	106	37	35	0	188	5.3	56.4	19.7	18.6	0.0	100.0
Mid-Western Area												
St. Joseph's Hospital, Limerick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North-Eastern Area												
St Brigid's Hospital, Ardee	7	80	28	10	0	125	5.6	64.0	22.4	8.0	0.0	100.0
St Davnet's Hospital, Monaghan	0	11	4	1	0	16	0.0	68.8	25.0	6.3	0.0	100.0
North-Western Area												
Mental Health Service, Sligo	4	47	23	11	1	86	4.7	54.7	26.7	12.8	1.2	100.0
St Conal's Hospital, Letterkenny	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0





Table 7.8 Psychiatric hospitals. First admissions. Age group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Numbers				Percentages							
	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total
South-Eastern Area												
St Luke's Hospital, Clonmel	0	6	3	5	0	14	0.0	42.9	21.4	35.7	0.0	100.0
St Otteran's Hospital, Waterford	0	0	3	8	0	11	0.0	0.0	27.3	72.7	0.0	100.0
St Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy	3	115	54	42	0	214	1.4	53.7	25.2	19.6	0.0	100.0
Southern Area												
Carraig Mór, Cork	4	25	12	1	0	42	9.5	59.5	28.6	2.4	0.0	100.0
St Finan's Hospital, Killarney	1	9	5	3	0	18	5.6	50.0	27.8	16.7	0.0	100.0
St Stephen's Hospital, Cork	8	49	21	10	0	88	9.1	55.7	23.9	11.4	0.0	100.0
Western Area												
St Brigid's Hospital, Ballinasloe	9	83	30	16	0	138	6.5	60.1	21.7	11.6	0.0	100.0
St Mary's Hospital, Castlebar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	93	1,103	444	256	1	1,897	4.9	58.1	23.4	13.5	0.1	100.0

Table 7.9 General hospital psychiatric units. First admissions. Age group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers					Percentages						
	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total
East Coast Area												
St Vincent's Hospital, Elm Park	7	27	15	27	0	76	9.2	35.5	19.7	35.5	0.0	100.0
Northern Area												
Mater Misericordiae Hospital	3	46	15	5	1	70	4.3	65.7	21.4	7.1	1.4	100.0
C Connolly Hospital	7	54	14	0	0	75	9.3	72.0	18.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
South-Western Area												
Naas General Hospital	10	73	42	6	0	131	7.6	55.7	32.1	4.6	0.0	100.0
St James's Hospital, Dublin	4	125	45	29	2	205	2.0	61.0	22.0	14.1	1.0	100.0
Tallaght Hospital, Dublin	13	90	44	10	0	157	8.3	57.3	28.0	6.4	0.0	100.0
Midland Area												
Midland Regional Hospital, Portlaoise	2	34	8	7	0	51	3.9	66.7	15.7	13.7	0.0	100.0
Mid-Western Area												
Ennis General Hospital	8	64	23	18	0	113	7.1	56.6	20.4	15.9	0.0	100.0
Regional Hospital, Limerick	11	94	39	18	0	162	6.8	58.0	24.1	11.1	0.0	100.0
North-Eastern Area												
Cavan General Hospital	3	12	7	19	0	41	7.3	29.3	17.1	46.3	0.0	100.0
Our Lady's Hospital, Navan	7	58	15	10	0	90	7.8	64.4	16.7	11.1	0.0	100.0
North-Western Area												
Letterkenny General Hospital	12	83	33	16	0	144	8.3	57.6	22.9	11.1	0.0	100.0
South-Eastern Area												
St Joseph's Hospital, Clonmel	11	99	37	35	0	182	6.0	54.4	20.3	19.2	0.0	100.0
Waterford Regional Hospital	13	116	52	39	0	220	5.9	52.7	23.6	17.7	0.0	100.0
St Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny	8	68	38	12	0	126	6.3	54.0	30.2	9.5	0.0	100.0

Table 7.9 General hospital psychiatric units. First admissions. Age group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Numbers				Percentages							
	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Unspecified	Total
Southern Area												
Bantry General Hospital	1	36	21	11	0	69	1.4	52.2	30.4	15.9	0.0	100.0
Cork University Hospital	8	55	36	10	0	109	7.3	50.5	33.0	9.2	0.0	100.0
Mercy Hospital, Cork	24	152	76	26	0	278	8.6	54.7	27.3	9.4	0.0	100.0
Tralee General Hospital	12	123	61	26	0	222	5.4	55.4	27.5	11.7	0.0	100.0
Western Area												
Roscommon County Hospital	5	39	21	18	0	83	6.0	47.0	25.3	21.7	0.0	100.0
University College Hospital, Galway	17	76	24	10	0	127	13.4	59.8	18.9	7.9	0.0	100.0
Mayo General Hospital	8	59	24	10	0	101	7.9	58.4	23.8	9.9	0.0	100.0
Total	194	1,583	690	362	3	2,832	6.9	55.9	24.4	12.8	0.1	100.0

Table 7.10 Private hospitals. First admissions. Age group. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers					Percentages				
	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Total	Under 20 years	20-44 years	45-64 years	65 years & over	Total
Bloomfield Hospital, Dublin	0	0	2	10	12	0.0	0.0	16.7	83.3	100.0
Hampstead and Highfield Hospitals, Dublin	0	0	2	32	34	0.0	0.0	5.9	94.1	100.0
Kylemore Clinic, Dublin	0	0	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Palmerstown View, Dublin	1	2	0	0	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
St John of God Hospital, Dublin	13	205	211	111	540	2.4	38.0	39.1	20.6	100.0
St Patrick's Hospital, Dublin	60	372	294	89	815	7.4	45.6	36.1	10.9	100.0
Total	74	579	510	242	1,405	5.3	41.2	36.3	17.2	100.0

Table 7.11 Psychiatric hospitals. All admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
East Coast Area														
Central Mental Hospital, Dublin	0	11	4	46	11	11	2	0	8	0	1	0	1	95
	0.0	11.6	4.2	48.4	11.6	11.6	2.1	0.0	8.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	100.0
Cluain Mhuire Family Centre, Dublin	16	51	10	118	96	143	15	1	50	1	1	0	9	511
	3.1	10.0	2.0	23.1	18.8	28.0	2.9	0.2	9.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.8	100.0
Newcastle Hospital, Greystones	10	161	21	128	153	37	36	2	26	7	0	0	5	586
	1.7	27.5	3.6	21.8	26.1	6.3	6.1	0.3	4.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0
Vergemount Clinic, Clonskeagh	3	36	11	102	80	34	10	0	19	2	0	0	0	297
	1.0	12.1	3.7	34.3	26.9	11.4	3.4	0.0	6.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Area														
St Brendan's Hospital, Dublin	3	69	11	179	205	47	0	0	27	2	0	0	2	545
	0.6	12.7	2.0	32.8	37.6	8.6	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
St Ita's Hospital, Portrane	72	56	26	125	283	86	8	1	4	17	0	0	263	941
	7.7	6.0	2.8	13.3	30.1	9.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	27.9	100.0
St Vincent's Hospital, Fairview	20	61	23	154	87	64	22	2	45	7	2	0	71	558
	3.6	10.9	4.1	27.6	15.6	11.5	3.9	0.4	8.1	1.3	0.4	0.0	12.7	100.0
South West Area														
St Loman's Hospital, Dublin	0	4	0	45	2	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	58
	0.0	6.9	0.0	77.6	3.4	8.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Midland Area														
St Fintan's Hospital, Portlaoise	14	76	24	122	143	27	9	1	20	0	0	0	3	439
	3.2	17.3	5.5	27.8	32.6	6.2	2.1	0.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0
St Loman's Hospital, Mullingar	28	126	23	140	176	39	74	0	51	5	0	0	5	667
	4.2	18.9	3.4	21.0	26.4	5.8	11.1	0.0	7.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0



Table 7.11 Psychiatric hospitals. All admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Organic disorders		Alcoholic disorders		Other drug & delusional disorders		Schizophrenia, schizotypal		Depressive disorders		Mania		Neuroses		Eating disorders		Personality & behavioural disorders		Intellectual disability		Developmental disorders		Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence		Total					
	numbers	percentage	numbers	percentage	numbers	percentage	numbers	percentage	numbers	percentage	numbers	percentage	numbers	percentage	numbers	percentage	numbers	percentage	numbers	percentage	numbers	percentage	numbers	percentage						
Mid-Western Area																														
St Joseph's Hospital, Limerick	0	1.7	1	0.0	0	0.0	22	37.9	7	12.1	13	22.4	3	5.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	5.2	6	10.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	5.2	58	100.0
North-Eastern Area																														
St Brigid's Hospital, Ardee	3	0.7	60	13.9	27	6.3	97	22.5	129	29.9	49	11.4	43	10.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	14	3.2	2	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	1.4	431	100.0
St Davnet's Hospital, Monaghan	3	3.9	4	5.2	0	0.0	28	36.4	25	32.5	13	16.9	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.6	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	77	100.0
North-Western Area																														
Mental Health Service, Sligo	4	0.9	64	13.7	5	1.1	118	25.3	52	11.2	29	6.2	34	7.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	29	6.2	16	3.4	0	0.0	1	0.2	114	24.5	466	100.0
St Conal's Hospital, Letterkenny	1	5.6	2	11.1	0	0.0	5	27.8	5	27.8	2	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	100.0
South-Eastern Area																														
St Luke's Hospital, Clonmel	11	7.9	14	10.0	12	8.6	46	32.9	22	15.7	12	8.6	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	6.4	13	9.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	140	100.0
St Otteran's Hospital, Waterford	17	37.8	1	2.2	0	0.0	16	35.6	4	8.9	2	4.4	1	2.2	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.2	3	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	45	100.0
St Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy	21	3.0	156	22.4	30	4.3	124	17.8	220	31.7	62	8.9	34	4.9	1	0.1	1	5.9	41	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.6	695	100.0

Table 7.11 Psychiatric hospitals. All admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizo-phrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Devel-opment disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
Southern Area														
Carraig Mór, Cork	0	7	7	45	40	38	2	1	18	1	0	0	1	160
	0.0	4.4	4.4	28.1	25.0	23.8	1.3	0.6	11.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0
St Finan's Hospital, Killamey	4	0	0	21	3	9	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	43
	9.3	0.0	0.0	48.8	7.0	20.9	0.0	0.0	4.7	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
St Stephen's Hospital, Cork	5	46	2	63	120	55	21	0	12	2	1	0	13	340
	1.5	13.5	0.6	18.5	35.3	16.2	6.2	0.0	3.5	0.6	0.3	0.0	3.8	100.0
Western Area														
St Brigid's Hospital, Ballinasloe	8	170	5	120	171	44	21	3	26	14	0	0	1	583
	1.4	29.2	0.9	20.6	29.3	7.5	3.6	0.5	4.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0
St Mary's Hospital, Castlebar	0	0	0	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.7	18.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	243	1,176	241	1,872	2,036	822	337	13	411	105	6	1	501	7,764
	3.1	15.1	3.1	24.1	26.2	10.6	4.3	0.2	5.3	1.4	0.1	0.0	6.5	100.0

Table 7.12 General hospital psychiatric units. All admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
East Coast Area														
St Vincent's Hospital, Elm Park	25 12.6	8 4.0	4 2.0	21 10.6	71 35.7	6 3.0	28 14.1	17 8.5	15 7.5	0 0.0	0 0.0	1 0.5	3 1.5	199 100.0
Northern Area														
Mater Misericordiae Hospital	1 0.5	12 6.1	8 4.0	29 14.6	40 20.2	23 11.6	15 7.6	0 0.0	9 4.5	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	61 30.8	198 100.0
Connolly Hospital	0 0.0	27 10.1	60 22.4	50 18.7	31 11.6	46 17.2	0 0.0	0 0.0	23 8.6	0 0.0	0 0.0	1 0.4	30 11.2	268 100.0
South-Western Area														
Naas General Hospital	3 0.5	32 5.4	16 2.7	113 19.2	126 21.4	40 6.8	23 3.9	2 0.3	34 5.8	4 0.7	1 0.2	0 0.0	196 33.2	590 100.0
St James's Hospital, Dublin	11 2.5	30 6.7	20 4.5	150 33.6	158 35.4	45 10.1	23 5.2	0 0.0	8 1.8	1 0.2	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	446 100.0
Tallaght Hospital, Dublin	3 0.5	29 5.1	26 4.6	165 28.9	175 30.6	57 10.0	42 7.4	7 1.2	35 6.1	4 0.7	2 0.4	2 0.4	24 4.2	571 100.0
Midland Area														
Midland Regional Hospital, Portlaoise	7 3.5	31 15.7	5 2.5	49 24.7	55 27.8	20 10.1	10 5.1	1 0.5	14 7.1	2 1.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	4 2.0	198 100.0
Mid-Western Area														
Ernis General Hospital	9 1.5	134 22.4	33 5.5	103 17.3	117 19.6	67 11.2	68 11.4	13 2.2	12 2.0	15 2.5	3 0.5	0 0.0	23 3.9	597 100.0
Regional Hospital, Limerick	8 1.4	64 11.1	24 4.2	109 18.9	169 29.3	79 13.7	44 7.6	4 0.7	8 1.4	14 2.4	2 0.3	4 0.7	47 8.2	576 100.0



Table 7.12 General hospital psychiatric units. All admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
North-Eastern Area														
Cavan General Hospital	6	14	2	31	38	19	13	2	17	0	0	0	2	144
	4.2	9.7	1.4	21.5	26.4	13.2	9.0	1.4	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0
Our Lady's Hospital, Navan	7	27	13	85	80	29	22	1	12	5	0	0	12	293
	2.4	9.2	4.4	29.0	27.3	9.9	7.5	0.3	4.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	4.1	100.0
North-Western Area														
Letterkenny General Hospital	15	132	15	135	188	76	37	1	14	2	1	0	8	624
	2.4	21.2	2.4	21.6	30.1	12.2	5.9	0.2	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.3	100.0
South-Eastern Area														
St Joseph's Hospital, Clonmel	18	171	35	142	250	105	23	6	16	17	0	1	6	790
	2.3	21.6	4.4	18.0	31.6	13.3	2.9	0.8	2.0	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.8	100.0
Waterford Regional Hospital	23	89	21	130	331	68	3	6	27	2	0	0	1	701
	3.3	12.7	3.0	18.5	47.2	9.7	0.4	0.9	3.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0
St Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny	9	77	37	83	132	33	51	4	18	14	0	1	67	526
	1.7	14.6	7.0	15.8	25.1	6.3	9.7	0.8	3.4	2.7	0.0	0.2	12.7	100.0
Southern Area														
Bantry General Hospital	4	26	7	72	37	51	18	0	14	1	0	0	11	241
	1.7	10.8	2.9	29.9	15.4	21.2	7.5	0.0	5.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.6	100.0
Cork University Hospital	6	40	23	177	197	85	23	2	29	4	1	0	16	603
	1.0	6.6	3.8	29.4	32.7	14.1	3.8	0.3	4.8	0.7	0.2	0.0	2.7	100.0
Mercy Hospital, Cork	0	63	25	89	508	91	3	0	5	0	0	0	2	786
	0.0	8.0	3.2	11.3	64.6	11.6	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0
Tralee General Hospital	12	146	20	155	164	88	51	3	58	14	1	0	62	774
	1.6	18.9	2.6	20.0	21.2	11.4	6.6	0.4	7.5	1.8	0.1	0.0	8.0	100.0

Table 7.12 General hospital psychiatric units. All admissions. Ireland 2004. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

Western Area	Schizo- phrenia, schizotypal										Total			
	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Other & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability		Devel- opment disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified
Roscommon County Hospital	4	59	6	62	118	39	29	2	7	0	1	0	2	329
University College Hospital, Galway	6	76	23	126	169	75	39	9	30	5	3	2	128	691
Mayo General Hospital	5	33	8	117	182	61	4	1	8	2	2	0	1	424
	1.2	7.8	1.9	27.6	42.9	14.4	0.9	0.2	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.2	100.0
Total	182	1,320	431	2,193	3,336	1,203	569	81	413	106	17	12	706	10,569
	1.7	12.5	4.1	20.7	31.6	11.4	5.4	0.8	3.9	1.0	0.2	0.1	6.7	100.0

Table 7.13 Private hospitals. All admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Schizo-										Behavioural			
	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders	Disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
Bloomfield Hospital, Dublin	7	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	58.3	0.0	0.0	25.0	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Hampstead and Highfield Hospitals, Dublin	29	2	0	3	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
	65.9	4.5	0.0	6.8	18.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kylemore Clinic, Dublin	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Palmerstown View, Dublin	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	100.0
St John of God Hospital, Dublin	99	340	8	95	298	262	53	31	19	0	0	0	151	1,356
	7.3	25.1	0.6	7.0	22.0	19.3	3.9	2.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	100.0
St Patrick's Hospital, Dublin	33	390	48	213	926	492	225	51	48	1	2	5	214	2,648
	1.2	14.7	1.8	8.0	35.0	18.6	8.5	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	8.1	100.0
Total	168	732	56	316	1,234	757	280	82	67	1	3	6	365	4,067
	4.1	18.0	1.4	7.8	30.3	18.6	6.9	2.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	9.0	100.0

Table 7.14 Psychiatric hospitals. First admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
East Coast Area	0	7	3	24	7	8	2	0	4	0	1	0	1	57
Central Mental Hospital, Dublin	0.0	12.3	5.3	42.1	12.3	14.0	3.5	0.0	7.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	100.0
Ciúain Mhuire Family Centre, Dublin	1.3	6.7	4.0	20.0	28.0	25.3	9.3	0.0	2.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0
Newcastle Hospital, Greystones	6	41	11	24	55	4	16	1	3	1	0	0	0	162
Vergermount Clinic, Clonskeagh	1	12	6	12	27	3	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	67
	1.5	17.9	9.0	17.9	40.3	4.5	6.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Area	2	16	6	48	68	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	150
St Brendan's Hospital, Dublin	1.3	10.7	4.0	32.0	45.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
St Ita's Hospital, Portrane	20	15	8	27	73	14	6	0	2	1	0	0	96	262
	7.6	5.7	3.1	10.3	27.9	5.3	2.3	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	36.6	100.0
St Vincent's Hospital, Fairview	10	10	7	12	15	4	4	1	3	1	0	0	10	77
	13.0	13.0	9.1	15.6	19.5	5.2	5.2	1.3	3.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	13.0	100.0
South-Western Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Loman's Hospital, Dublin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Midland Area	6	17	5	16	42	9	7	1	0	0	0	0	3	106
St Fintan's Hospital, Portlaoise	5.7	16.0	4.7	15.1	39.6	8.5	6.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	100.0
St Loman's Hospital, Mullingar	19	34	6	18	50	11	37	0	8	0	0	0	5	188
	10.1	18.1	3.2	9.6	26.6	5.9	19.7	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	100.0



Table 7.14 Psychiatric hospitals. First admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
Mid-Western Area														
St Joseph's Hospital, Limerick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North-Eastern Area														
St Brigid's Hospital, Ardee	1	24	10	21	39	6	15	1	4	1	0	0	3	125
	0.8	19.2	8.0	16.8	31.2	4.8	12.0	0.8	3.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	100.0
St Davnet's Hospital, Monaghan	1	0	0	3	9	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	16
	6.3	0.0	0.0	18.8	56.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
North-Western Area														
Mental Health Service, Sligo	1	8	0	6	4	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	55	86
	1.2	9.3	0.0	7.0	4.7	5.8	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.0	100.0
St Conal's Hospital, Letterkenny	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South-Eastern Area														
St Luke's Hospital, Clonmel	4	0	0	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	28.6	0.0	0.0	35.7	28.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
St Otteran's Hospital, Waterford	9	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
	81.8	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
St Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy	16	45	11	23	84	11	18	0	3	0	1	0	2	214
	7.5	21.0	5.1	10.7	39.3	5.1	8.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.9	100.0

Table 7.14 Psychiatric hospitals. First admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Organic disorders		Alcoholic disorders		Other drug & delusional disorders		Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders		Depressive disorders		Mania		Neuroses		Eating disorders		Personality & behavioural disorders		Intellectual disability		Developmental disorders		Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence		Other & unspecified		Total	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Southern Area	0	2.4	0	7.1	3	14	10	7	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Carraig Mór, Cork	0.0	2.4	0	7.1	33.3	23.8	16.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	7.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	100.0	
St Finan's Hospital, Killamey	2	0	0	0	9	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	
St Stephen's Hospital, Cork	11.1	0.0	0.0	50.0	5.6	27.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
St Stephen's Hospital, Cork	3	11	2	12	31	35.2	11.4	14.8	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	88		
St Stephen's Hospital, Cork	3.4	12.5	2.3	13.6	35.2	11.4	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	100.0		
Western Area	1	40	2	23	46	10	8	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	
St Brigid's Hospital, Ballinasloe	0.7	29.0	1.4	16.7	33.3	7.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0		
St Mary's Hospital, Castlebar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
St Mary's Hospital, Castlebar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	103	286	83	314	587	135	147	4	46	9	2	0	181	1,897														
	5.4	15.1	4.4	16.6	30.9	7.1	7.7	0.2	2.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	9.5	100.0														

Table 7.15 General hospital psychiatric units. First admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
East Coast Area														
St Vincent's Hospital, Elm Park	14	4	2	6	20	3	13	10	1	0	0	1	2	76
	18.4	5.3	2.6	7.9	26.3	3.9	17.1	13.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.6	100.0
Northern Area														
Mater Misericordiae Hospital	0	4	3	10	6	3	8	0	2	0	0	0	34	70
	0.0	5.7	4.3	14.3	8.6	4.3	11.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.6	100.0
Connolly Hospital	0	3	22	9	12	6	0	0	6	0	0	1	16	75
	0.0	4.0	29.3	12.0	16.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	21.3	100.0
South-Western Area														
Naas General Hospital	2	11	8	34	28	3	7	0	3	1	0	0	34	131
	1.5	8.4	6.1	26.0	21.4	2.3	5.3	0.0	2.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	26.0	100.0
St James's Hospital, Dublin	9	19	11	54	84	13	12	0	3	0	0	0	0	205
	4.4	9.3	5.4	26.3	41.0	6.3	5.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tallaght Hospital, Dublin	2	16	7	29	63	12	12	1	1	2	0	1	11	157
	1.3	10.2	4.5	18.5	40.1	7.6	7.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.6	7.0	100.0
Midlands Area														
Midland Regional Hospital, Portlaoise	4	11	1	9	16	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	51
	7.8	21.6	2.0	17.6	31.4	2.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	100.0
Mid-Western Area														
Ennis General Hospital	5	19	1	9	33	11	18	1	2	2	0	0	12	113
	4.4	16.8	0.9	8.0	29.2	9.7	15.9	0.9	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	10.6	100.0
Regional Hospital, Limerick	4	16	6	19	48	13	20	2	3	3	1	1	26	162
	2.5	9.9	3.7	11.7	29.6	8.0	12.3	1.2	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.6	16.0	100.0



Table 7.15 General hospital psychiatric units. First admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Organic disorders	Alcoholic disorders	Other drug disorders	Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders	Depressive disorders	Mania	Neuroses	Eating disorders	Personality & behavioural disorders	Intellectual disability	Developmental disorders	Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence	Other & unspecified	Total
North-Eastern Area														
Cavan General Hospital	3	2	0	7	17	2	4	1	3	0	0	0	2	41
	7.3	4.9	0.0	17.1	41.5	4.9	9.8	2.4	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	100.0
Our Lady's Hospital, Navan	3	7	8	17	30	7	8	0	3	1	0	0	6	90
	3.3	7.8	8.9	18.9	33.3	7.8	8.9	0.0	3.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	6.7	100.0
North-Western Area														
Letterkenny General Hospital	3	30	6	23	53	7	12	1	4	0	0	0	5	144
	2.1	20.8	4.2	16.0	36.8	4.9	8.3	0.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	100.0
South-Eastern Area														
St Joseph's Hospital, Clonmel	12	43	9	24	63	9	13	2	2	2	0	0	3	182
	6.6	23.6	4.9	13.2	34.6	4.9	7.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0
Waterford Regional Hospital	14	31	12	22	117	17	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	220
	6.4	14.1	5.5	10.0	53.2	7.7	0.5	0.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
St Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny	3	15	12	12	24	7	19	1	4	2	0	0	27	126
	2.4	11.9	9.5	9.5	19.0	5.6	15.1	0.8	3.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	21.4	100.0
Southern Area														
Bantry General Hospital	2	10	5	14	14	7	10	0	2	0	0	0	5	69
	2.9	14.5	7.2	20.3	20.3	10.1	14.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	100.0
Cork University Hospital	5	12	9	32	51	12	13	0	0	0	1	0	8	143
	3.5	8.4	6.3	22.4	35.7	8.4	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	5.6	100.0
Mercy Hospital, Cork	0	28	12	25	183	28	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	278
	0.0	10.1	4.3	9.0	65.8	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
Tralee General Hospital	7	55	9	35	38	25	14	1	10	7	1	0	20	222
	3.2	24.8	4.1	15.8	17.1	11.3	6.3	0.5	4.5	3.2	0.5	0.0	9.0	100.0

Table 7.15 General hospital psychiatric units. First admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

Western Area	Organic disorders		Alcoholic disorders		Other drug disorders		Schizophrenia, schizotypal & delusional disorders		Depressive disorders		Mania		Neuroses		Eating disorders		Personality & behavioural disorders		Intellectual disability		Developmental disorders		Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence		Other & unspecified		Total
	4	15	1	7	36	4	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	
Roscommon County Hospital	4.8	18.1	1.2	8.4	43.4	4.8	18.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
University College Hospital, Galway	3	13	7	15	38	18	5	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	127	
Mayo General Hospital	2.4	10.2	5.5	11.8	29.9	14.2	3.9	2.4	4.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	100.0	
	1	5	4	22	51	13	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	
	1.0	5.0	4.0	21.8	50.5	12.9	1.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Total	100	369	155	434	1,025	221	212	26	64	21	3	4	232	2,866													
	3.5	12.9	5.4	15.1	35.8	7.7	7.4	0.9	2.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	8.1	100.0													

Table 7.16 Private hospitals. First admissions. Diagnosis. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Organic disorders		Alcoholic disorders		Other drug & delusional disorders		Schizophrenia, schizotypal		Depressive disorders		Mania		Neuroses		Eating disorders		Personality & behavioural disorders		Intellectual disability		Developmental disorders		Behavioural & emotional disorders of childhood & adolescence		Other & unspecified		Total	
	7	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	100.0
Bloomfield Hospital, Dublin	58.3	0.0	0.0	25.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Hampstead and Highfield Hospitals, Dublin	25	1	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	100.0	
Kylemore Clinic, Dublin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100.0	
Palmerstown View, Dublin	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100.0	
St John of God Hospital, Dublin	53	142	3	17	155	85	29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43	540	
St Patrick's Hospital, Dublin	10	162	21	41	271	111	106	5.4	15.7	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	100.0	
Dublin	1.2	19.9	2.6	5.0	33.3	13.6	13.0	1.8	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.2	100.0	
Total	95	305	24	65	431	198	136	25	16	1	2	5	102	1,405														
	6.8	21.7	1.7	4.6	30.7	14.1	9.7	1.8	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	7.3	100.0														

Table 7.17 Psychiatric hospitals. Discharges and deaths. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers			Percentages		
	Discharges	Deaths	Total	Discharges	Deaths	Total
East Coast Area						
Central Mental Hospital, Dublin	94	1	95	98.9	1.1	100.0
Cluain Mhuire Family Centre, Dublin	526	0	526	100.0	0.0	100.0
Newcastle Hospital, Greystones	559	7	566	98.8	1.2	100.0
Vergemount Clinic, Clonskeagh	286	2	288	99.3	0.7	100.0
Northern Area						
St Brendan's Hospital, Dublin	547	4	551	99.3	0.7	100.0
St Ita's Hospital, Portrane	934	3	937	99.7	0.3	100.0
St Vincent's Hospital, Fairview	552	6	558	98.9	1.1	100.0
South-Western Area						
St. Loman's Hospital, Dublin	54	2	56	96.4	3.6	100.0
Midland Area						
St Fintan's Hospital, Portlaoise	498	5	503	99.0	1.0	100.0
St Loman's Hospital, Mullingar	668	20	688	97.1	2.9	100.0
Mid-Western Area						
St Joseph's Hospital, Limerick	61	11	72	84.7	15.3	100.0
North-Eastern Area						
St Brigid's Hospital, Ardee	416	5	421	98.8	1.2	100.0
St Davnet's Hospital, Monaghan	91	7	98	92.9	7.1	100.0
North-Western Area						
Mental Health Service, Sligo	463	2	465	99.6	0.4	100.0
St Conal's Hospital, Letterkenny	23	3	26	88.5	11.5	100.0



Table 7.17 Psychiatric hospitals. Discharges and deaths. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Numbers			Percentages		
	Discharges	Deaths	Total	Discharges	Deaths	Total
South-Eastern Area						
St Luke's Hospital, Clonmel	123	12	135	91.1	8.9	100.0
St Otteran's Hospital, Waterford	35	11	46	76.1	23.9	100.0
St Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy	680	12	692	98.3	1.7	100.0
Southern Area						
Carraig Mór, Cork	148	1	149	99.3	0.7	100.0
St Finan's Hospital, Killarney	48	15	63	76.2	23.8	100.0
St Stephen's Hospital, Cork	343	14	357	96.1	3.9	100.0
Western Area						
St Brigid's Hospital, Ballinasloe	607	25	632	96.0	4.0	100.0
St Mary's Hospital, Castlebar	17	0	17	100.0	0.0	100.0
Total	7,773	168	7,941	97.9	2.1	100.0

Table 7.18 General hospital psychiatric units. Discharges and deaths. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers			Percentages		
	Discharges	Deaths	Total	Discharges	Deaths	Total
East Coast Area						
St Vincent's Hospital, Elm Park	194	0	194	100.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Area						
Mater Misericordiae Hospital	199	0	199	100.0	0.0	100.0
Connolly Hospital	267	0	267	100.0	0.0	100.0
South-Western Area						
Naas General Hospital	431	0	431	100.0	0.0	100.0
St James's Hospital, Dublin	361	2	363	99.4	0.6	100.0
Tallaght Hospital, Dublin	560	1	561	99.8	0.2	100.0
Midland Area						
Midland Regional Hospital, Portlaoise	156	0	156	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mid-Western Area						
Ennis General Hospital	583	2	585	99.7	0.3	100.0
Regional Hospital, Limerick	569	1	570	99.8	0.2	100.0
North-Eastern Area						
Cavan General Hospital	139	1	140	99.3	0.7	100.0
Our Lady's Hospital, Navan	274	1	275	99.6	0.4	100.0
North-Western Area						
Letterkenny General Hospital	640	0	640	100.0	0.0	100.0
South-Eastern Area						
St Joseph's Hospital, Clonmel	786	2	788	99.7	0.3	100.0
Waterford Regional Hospital	604	1	605	99.8	0.2	100.0
St Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny ^a	501	10	511	98.0	2.0	100.0



Table 7.18 General hospital psychiatric units. Discharges and deaths. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Numbers			Percentages		
	Discharges	Deaths	Total	Discharges	Deaths	Total
Southern Area						
Bantry General Hospital	233	0	233	100.0	0.0	100.0
Cork University Hospital	475	3	478	99.4	0.6	100.0
Mercy Hospital, Cork	780	1	781	99.9	0.1	100.0
Tralee General Hospital	773	1	774	99.9	0.1	100.0
Western Area						
Roscommon County Hospital	335	0	335	100.0	0.0	100.0
University College Hospital, Galway	692	1	693	99.9	0.1	100.0
Mayo General Hospital	418	0	418	100.0	0.0	100.0
Total	9,970	27	9,997	99.7	0.3	100.0

^a Some discharges and deaths for St Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny were transferred from St Canice's Hospital, Kilkenny on the opening of the general hospital psychiatric unit in St Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny.

Table 7.19 Private hospitals. Discharges and deaths. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers			Percentages		
	Discharges	Deaths	Total	Discharges	Deaths	Total
Hampstead and Highfield Hospitals, Dublin	28	9	37	75.7	24.3	100.0
Kylemore Clinic, Dublin	1	7	8	12.5	87.5	100.0
Palmerstown View, Dublin	2	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0
St John of God Hospital, Dublin	1,339	0	1,339	100.0	0.0	100.0
St Patrick's Hospital, Dublin	2,823	1	2,824	100.0	0.0	100.0
Total	4,195	31	4,226	99.3	0.7	100.0

Table 7.20 Psychiatric hospitals. Discharges (including deaths). Length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Under 1 week	1 - < 2 weeks	2 - < 4 weeks	1 - < 3 months	3 months - < 1 year	1 - < 5 years	5 - < 10 years	10 - < 25 years	25 years & over	Total
East Coast Area										
Central Mental Hospital, Dublin	9	12	22	33	15	3	0	0	1	95
	9.5	12.6	23.2	34.7	15.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0
Cluain Mhuire Family Centre, Dublin	135	106	112	143	28	2	0	0	0	526
	25.7	20.2	21.3	27.2	5.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Newcastle Hospital, Greystones	273	124	72	54	37	6	0	0	0	566
	48.2	21.9	12.7	9.5	6.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vergemount Clinic, Clonskeagh	94	64	60	55	15	0	0	0	0	288
	32.6	22.2	20.8	19.1	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Area										
St Brendan's Hospital, Dublin	174	120	93	79	67	11	3	3	1	551
	31.6	21.8	16.9	14.3	12.2	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	100.0
St Ita's Hospital, Portrane	269	253	163	137	79	14	3	5	14	937
	28.7	27.0	17.4	14.6	8.4	1.5	0.3	0.5	1.5	100.0
St Vincent's Hospital, Fairview	193	117	107	101	33	7	0	0	0	558
	34.6	21.0	19.2	18.1	5.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South West Area										
St Loman's Hospital, Dublin	8	12	16	7	8	5	0	0	0	56
	14.3	21.4	28.6	12.5	14.3	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Midland Area										
St Fintan's Hospital, Portlaoise	150	98	106	103	31	8	2	1	4	503
	29.8	19.5	21.1	20.5	6.2	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	100.0
St Loman's Hospital, Mullingar	277	136	85	112	54	10	6	2	6	688
	40.3	19.8	12.4	16.3	7.8	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.9	100.0
Mid-Western Area										
St Joseph's Hospital, Limerick	11	7	4	12	17	6	8	3	4	72
	15.3	9.7	5.6	16.7	23.6	8.3	11.1	4.2	5.6	100.0



Table 7.20 Psychiatric hospitals. Discharges (including deaths). Length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Under 1 week	1 - < 2 weeks	2 - < 4 weeks	1 - < 3 months	3 months - < 1 year	1 - < 5 years	5 - < 10 years	10 - < 25 years	25 years & over	Total
North Eastern Area										
St Brigid's Hospital, Ardee	153	89	82	82	11	1	2	1	0	421
	36.3	21.1	19.5	19.5	2.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	100.0
St Davnet's Hospital, Monaghan	20	12	23	22	1	2	3	7	8	98
	20.4	12.2	23.5	22.4	1.0	2.0	3.1	7.1	8.2	100.0
North-Western Area										
Mental Health Service, Sligo	140	100	93	103	22	7	0	0	0	465
	30.1	21.5	20.0	22.2	4.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
St Conal's Hospital, Letterkenny	9	1	2	4	5	1	2	1	1	26
	34.6	3.8	7.7	15.4	19.2	3.8	7.7	3.8	3.8	100.0
South-Eastern Area										
St Luke's Hospital, Clonmel	41	14	22	27	13	8	2	5	3	135
	30.4	10.4	16.3	20.0	9.6	5.9	1.5	3.7	2.2	100.0
St Otteran's Hospital, Waterford	8	8	11	3	2	7	2	2	3	46
	17.4	17.4	23.9	6.5	4.3	15.2	4.3	4.3	6.5	100.0
St Senan's Hospital, Enniscorthy	246	159	128	109	29	5	10	4	2	692
	35.5	23.0	18.5	15.8	4.2	0.7	1.4	0.6	0.3	100.0
Southern Area										
Carraig Mór, Cork	61	34	29	16	7	0	0	2	0	149
	40.9	22.8	19.5	10.7	4.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0
St Finan's Hospital, Killarney	2	1	3	21	6	10	3	4	13	63
	3.2	1.6	4.8	33.3	9.5	15.9	4.8	6.3	20.6	100.0
St Stephen's Hospital, Cork	67	67	77	104	25	6	7	4	0	357
	18.8	18.8	21.6	29.1	7.0	1.7	2.0	1.1	0.0	100.0

Table 7.20 Psychiatric hospitals. Discharges (including deaths). Length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Under 1 week	1 - < 2 weeks	2 - < 4 weeks	1 - < 3 months	3 months - < 1 year	1 - < 5 years	5 - < 10 years	10 - < 25 years	25 years & over	Total
Western Area										
St Brigid's Hospital, Ballinasloe	192 30.4	128 20.3	110 17.4	98 15.5	40 6.3	37 5.9	6 0.9	4 0.6	17 2.7	632 100.0
St Mary's Hospital, Castlebar	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	3 17.6	4 23.5	8 47.1	0 0.0	1 5.9	1 5.9	17 100.0
Total	2,532 31.9	1,662 20.9	1,420 17.9	1,428 18.0	549 6.9	164 2.1	59 0.7	49 0.6	78 1.0	7,941 100.0

Table 7.21 General hospital psychiatric units. Discharges (including deaths). Length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Under 1 week	1 - < 2 weeks	2 - < 4 weeks	1 - < 3 months	3 months - < 1 year	1 - < 5 years	5 - < 10 years	10 - < 25 years	25 years & over	Total
East Coast Area										
St Vincent's Hospital, Elm Park	54	29	32	66	13	0	0	0	0	194
	27.8	14.9	16.5	34.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Area										
Mater Misericordiae Hospital	58	48	34	51	7	1	0	0	0	199
	29.1	24.1	17.1	25.6	3.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Connolly Hospital	78	41	72	62	14	0	0	0	0	267
	29.2	15.4	27.0	23.2	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South-Western Area										
Naas General Hospital	173	95	89	70	3	1	0	0	0	431
	40.1	22.0	20.6	16.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
St James's Hospital, Dublin	133	77	68	82	3	0	0	0	0	363
	36.6	21.2	18.7	22.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tallaght Hospital, Dublin	170	95	104	125	64	3	0	0	0	561
	30.3	16.9	18.5	22.3	11.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Midland Area										
Midland Regional Hospital, Portlaoise	69	34	28	25	0	0	0	0	0	156
	44.2	21.8	17.9	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mid-Western Area										
Ennis General Hospital	221	122	112	108	22	0	0	0	0	585
	37.8	20.9	19.1	18.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Regional Hospital, Limerick	169	106	121	149	25	0	0	0	0	570
	29.6	18.6	21.2	26.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0



Table 7.21 General hospital psychiatric units. Discharges (including deaths). Length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Under 1 week	1 - < 2 weeks	2 - < 4 weeks	1 - < 3 months	3 months - < 1 year	1 - < 5 years	5 - < 10 years	10 - < 25 years	25 years & over	Total
North-Eastern Area										
Cavan General Hospital	39	24	25	38	10	4	0	0	0	140
	27.9	17.1	17.9	27.1	7.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Our Lady's Hospital, Navan	98	59	52	57	8	1	0	0	0	275
	35.6	21.5	18.9	20.7	2.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
North-Western Area										
Letterkenny General Hospital	189	153	140	133	24	1	0	0	0	640
	29.5	23.9	21.9	20.8	3.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South-Eastern Area										
St Joseph's Hospital, Clonmel	209	218	175	158	25	3	0	0	0	788
	26.5	27.7	22.2	20.1	3.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Waterford Regional Hospital	243	112	137	109	4	0	0	0	0	605
	40.2	18.5	22.6	18.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
St Luke's Hospital, Kilkenny	139	133	112	95	30	2	0	0	0	511
	27.2	26.0	21.9	18.6	5.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Southern Area										
Bantry General Hospital	94	48	48	40	2	1	0	0	0	233
	40.3	20.6	20.6	17.2	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Cork University Hospital	109	83	105	150	30	1	0	0	0	478
	22.8	17.4	22.0	31.4	6.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mercy Hospital, Cork	222	206	184	134	34	1	0	0	0	781
	28.4	26.4	23.6	17.2	4.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tralee General Hospital	273	173	169	133	24	2	0	0	0	774
	35.3	22.4	21.8	17.2	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0



Table 7.21 General hospital psychiatric units. Discharges (including deaths). Length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages (continued)

	Under 1 week	1 - < 2 weeks	2 - < 4 weeks	1 - < 3 months	3 months - < 1 year	1 - < 5 years	5 - < 10 years	10 - < 25 years	25 years & over	Total
Western Area										
Roscommon County Hospital	102	92	65	57	19	0	0	0	0	335
	30.4	27.5	19.4	17.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
University College Hospital, Galway	185	180	182	128	16	2	0	0	0	693
	26.7	26.0	26.3	18.5	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mayo General Hospital	129	88	85	98	15	3	0	0	0	418
	30.9	21.1	20.3	23.4	3.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	3,156	2,216	2,139	2,068	392	26	0	0	0	9,997
	31.6	22.2	21.4	20.7	3.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Table 7.22 Private Hospitals. Discharges (including deaths). Length of stay. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Under 1 week	1 - < 2 weeks	2 - < 4 weeks	1 - < 3 months	3 months - < 1 year	1 - < 5 years	5 - < 10 years	10 - < 25 years	25 years & over	Total
Bloomfield Hospital, Dublin	0	0	0	0	3	9	2	2	0	16
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	56.3	12.5	12.5	0.0	100.0
Hampstead and Highfield Hospitals, Dublin	0	2	7	11	5	11	0	0	1	37
	0.0	5.4	18.9	29.7	13.5	29.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	100.0
Kylemore Clinic, Dublin	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	3	0	8
	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	25.0	12.5	37.5	0.0	100.0
Palmerstown View, Dublin	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	25.0
St John of God Hospital, Dublin	231	222	300	529	55	2	0	0	0	1,339
	17.3	16.6	22.4	39.5	4.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
St Patrick's Hospital, Dublin	230	332	744	1,427	87	2	0	1	1	2,824
	8.1	11.8	26.3	50.5	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	461	557	1,051	1,967	151	27	4	6	2	4,226
	10.9	13.2	24.9	46.5	3.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0

8. Children's Centres

Returns were received from two children's centres: Warrenstown House, Dublin and St Anne's Children's Centre, Galway. There were 62 admissions to these children's centres in 2004, with 60 first admissions and two re-admissions (Table 8.1).

Table 8.1 Children's centres. All, first and re-admissions. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers			Percentages		
	First	Re-admissions	All	First	Re-admissions	All
Warrenstown House, Dublin	34	1	35	97.1	2.9	56.5
St. Anne's Children's Centre, Galway	26	1	27	96.3	3.7	43.5
Total	60	2	62	96.8	3.2	100.0

Age and gender

Males accounted for 53% of all admissions to children's centres (Table 8.2). One-fifth of these patients were aged 16 years; 19% were aged 14 years; 18% were aged 15 years, and a further 15% were aged 13 years.

Table 8.2 Children's centres. All admissions. Age and gender. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Male	Female	Total	%
8 years	2	0	2	3.2
9 years	1	1	2	3.2
10 years	1	0	1	1.6
11 years	2	2	4	6.5
12 years	2	0	2	3.2
13 years	6	3	9	14.5
14 years	5	7	12	19.4
15 years	6	5	11	17.7
16 years	6	7	13	21.0
17 years	1	2	3	4.8
Unspecified	1	2	3	4.8
Total	33 (53.2%)	29 (46.8%)	62	100.0

Diagnosis

A diagnosis of behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence accounted for 24% of admissions; neurosis accounted for over 21% of admissions, and eating disorders for 13% of admissions. Over one-third (39%) of those admitted with emotional and behavioural disorders of childhood and adolescence were male and 24% of those admitted with neurosis were also male.

Table 8.3 Children's centres. All admissions. Diagnosis and gender. Ireland 2004. Numbers with percentages

	Numbers			%		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders	3	2	5	9.1	6.9	8.1
Depressive disorders	0	3	3	0.0	10.3	4.8
Mania	1	0	1	3.0	0.0	1.6
Neuroses	8	5	13	24.2	17.2	21.0
Eating disorders	3	5	8	9.1	17.2	12.9
Personality and behavioural disorders	0	2	2	0.0	6.9	3.2
Intellectual disability	1	0	1	3.0	0.0	1.6
Development disorders	1	3	4	3.0	10.3	6.5
Behavioural and emotional disorders of childhood and adolescence	13	2	15	39.4	6.9	24.2
Other and unspecified	3	7	10	9.1	24.1	16.1
Total	33	29	62	100.0	100.0	100.0

Part II

Community Care Information System
(COMCAR)

9. Capturing Community Mental Health Information in the Irish Services

COMCAR – COMMunity CARE Information System

Introduction

Since 1986, in-patient admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals have continued to fall steadily. This fall has been accompanied by an increase in the development and use of community mental health services. On 31 December 2003 there were 3,658 patients resident in Irish psychiatric units and hospitals. Ten years previously, in 1993, there were 5,806 such patients, and in 1983, there were 12,802 such patients (Walsh and Daly, 2003, p. 5). While the numbers of patients resident in Irish psychiatric units has decreased steadily over a period of almost 50 years, there has been a marked increase in community-based service provision for people with a mental illness. For example, in 2003, some 235 out-patient clinics were held throughout Ireland; there was a total of 238,650 attendances at these clinics. Services in low-, medium- and high-support residences provided 3,146 places. In addition, some 1,090 places were provided in 66 day hospitals, with an additional 2,357 places provided in 110 day centres. Existing data on community services is available on an aggregate basis only; as such, it is of limited use for the purposes of service planning and research.

Development of COMCAR

Market research among senior managers and clinicians in the health services, which was carried out by the HRB during 2003 and 2004, revealed a clear and urgent need for a system that would capture mental health activity and the characteristics of users in the community. As a result of the findings, the HRB developed a new database, **COMCAR**. This data collection tool is designed to record patient-focused activity at various **COMMunity CARE** levels including out-patient clinics, mental health centres, day hospitals and day centres.

During 2004, the HRB continued to develop COMCAR, and, in consultation with the HSE areas nationwide, it has been defining a core dataset designed to capture relevant information across the community-based activity spectrum. The COMCAR database has been further customised to meet the additional dataset requirements of specialty areas including liaison psychiatry, psychiatry of later life and general psychiatry, supported by staff from the HRB's Mental Health Research Division.

The types of data collected in, and the functionality of, COMCAR include:

- A variety of patient demographic details e.g. PPSN number, name, address, sector, age, gender, socio-economic group
- Clinic-related information e.g. risk assessment, care planning level, referral source, diagnostic details
- Records of visits to each clinic and health professional activity
- The creation of reports on all activities – by clinic, by service or by health professional
- Performance indicator outputs including the new performance indicators for the 2005 suite – MH12 ('return attendees') and MH13 ('did not attend')

The HRB offers COMCAR free of charge to users; the only requirements for hospitals/units is that they have Microsoft Access on their PCs, and that they provide an anonymised dataset to the HRB for national reporting and research purposes – as is the case with NPIRS data. COMCAR is currently installed in approximately 30 clinics in four HSE Areas. Initial results of a survey of health board personnel involved in collecting such data have revealed very high satisfaction rates with the system. Respondents described it as a welcome development; a major perceived benefit was that it saved time for administrators and clinicians alike. These positive results are in some measure due to the expertise of the HRB group in human and organisational aspects of system design, uptake and use. It is planned that COMCAR will continue to be rolled out nationwide throughout 2005 and 2006, in active collaboration with the psychiatric services. Training and support will be provided free of charge (both on site and remotely if required) by staff from the HRB's Mental Health Research Division.

Datasets

The primary purpose of national datasets is to enable standardised information to be generated across the health service system – regardless of the organisation, or the particular system that captures the base data. The datasets enable healthcare professionals and other professionals to measure and compare the delivery and quality of care; the datasets also support them in the sharing of information with other care professionals.

NPIRS is one such dataset. With this system, all psychiatric units and hospitals in Ireland transfer an agreed core dataset of their in-patient activity on a quarterly basis to the HRB's Mental Health Research Division. This enables the production of comparable regional and national statistics (e.g. quarterly performance indicator reports, as well as the annual publication *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Services*). COMCAR serves the same national and regional reporting purpose in relation to the community mental health services.

The Future of COMCAR

When developing COMCAR, a central requirement was that any information recorded in the database could, if necessary, be transferred into any future system implemented throughout the healthcare system (e.g. the national Hospital Information System Project (HISP)).

On this basis, COMCAR was developed within Microsoft Access, which is compatible with other open platform systems. There were a number of other advantages to using Access including the fact that it enabled users to start using COMCAR immediately, because any data already collected in spreadsheets could be easily uploaded into users' new customised COMCAR database. While Access is both user-friendly and provides good reporting functionality, it has limitations in terms of the number of users who can access the database over a wide area network. However, the advantages of Access far outweigh its disadvantages. By choosing Access, the HRB was able to develop core datasets, and customise databases for users quickly and easily; as a result, clinics and services were able to begin immediately to record community activity in an efficient manner. It also meant that any problems that arose could be easily ironed out. These factors have contributed to the enthusiastic uptake and use of COMCAR across a variety of clinic settings. Moreover, high utilisation of the system initially will facilitate future uptake.

With a view to future development of the system, the HRB has initiated a database review project, which should be completed during 2006. As part of this project, both COMCAR and NPIRS, the HRB's hospital in-patient database, will be combined and migrated to the larger, more scalable and more secure database product Microsoft SQL Server. This will in turn be developed as a secure web-based system, which will allow users to record activity online. Not only will this allow users more flexible access to data and more flexible reporting, it will also deliver real-time data including, for the first time, the provision of combined in-patient and out-patient activity data. The HRB will continue to provide on-site databases to users who do not have access to the internet; it will also continue to provide ongoing practical support to all HRB users. Thus, the Mental Health Research Division, in collaboration with the HSE mental health services division, is moving towards a seamless person-based mental health information system; it will therefore be an invaluable resource for national and local service planning and research.

COMCAR High-level System Overview

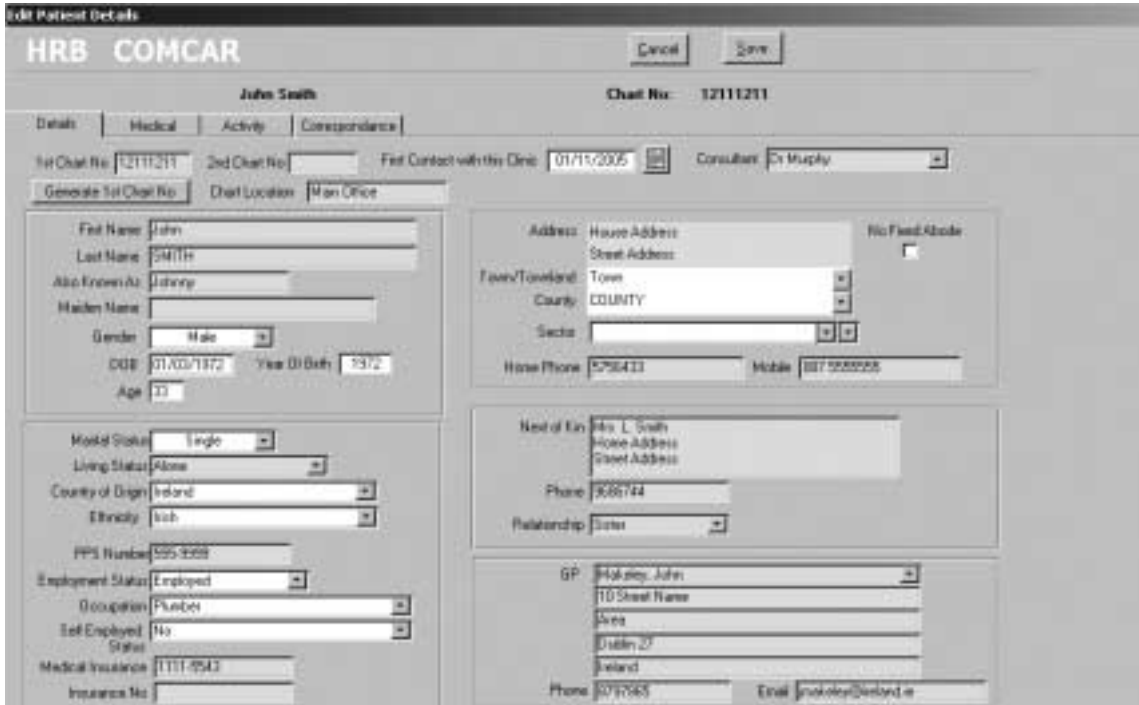
The system overview set out below illustrates the type of patient information that is collected by COMCAR; this information is displayed in screen shots which are sourced from the generic COMCAR system. Examples of reports and queries that can be generated by the system are also shown below.

COMCAR is customised to collect a range of information in different settings, the selection of which is determined by the specialty's requirements: in most cases this information is the generic core dataset. Additional items of data may also be inputted and retrieved, in accordance with the specialty's needs.

As well as network or Windows security, another security layer has been added; for example, when a user logs on to COMCAR, they must identify their name from a drop-down list before they are allowed to enter the system. All database activity including the creation and editing of patient records is then 'tagged' to that user name.

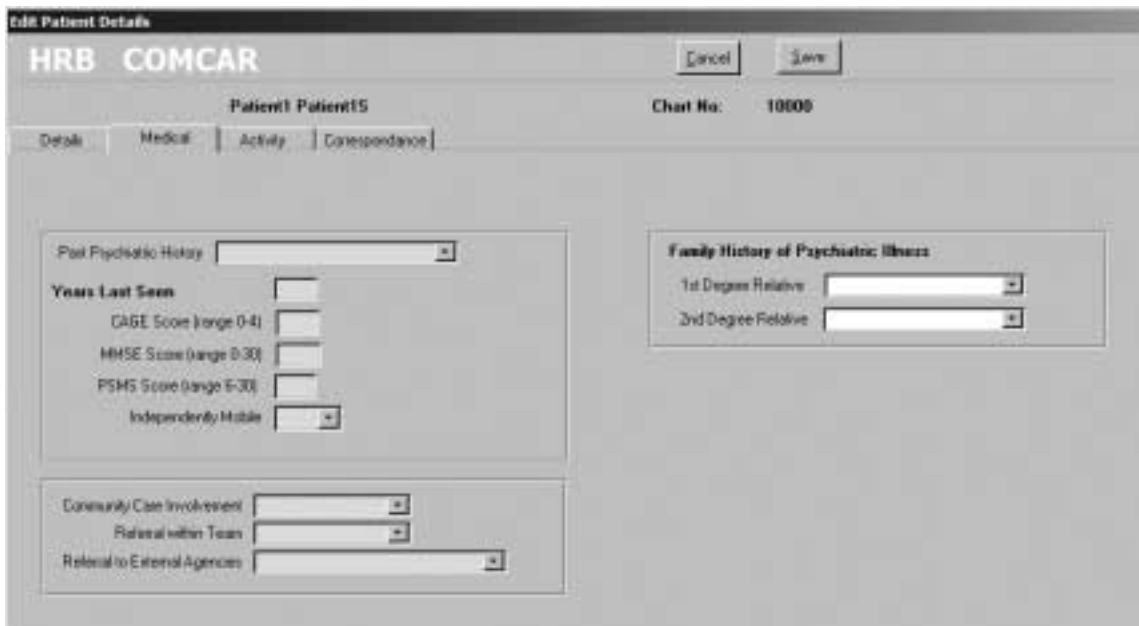
Adding or Editing Patient Details

The screen shot example set out below illustrates the type of generic patient details core dataset collected in COMCAR. It includes a 'pick list' of more than 2000 General Practitioner's (GPs) nationwide.



Medical Details

The Medicals Details tab is the area with the highest level of customisation; this is determined by the requirements of a particular specialty. The screen shot below is taken from the customised psychiatry of later life COMCAR:



Patient Activity Overview

The screen shot below shows a high level of patient activity/contact with various areas of the psychiatric services; it also provides a quick view of the history of a particular patient’s movements throughout the services.

HRB COMCAR [Cancel] [Save]

John Smith Chart No: 12111211

Details | Medical | **Activity** | Correspondence

Out-Patient Activity

Visit No	Next Appt	Date	Seen by	Service	Obs/Unit	Outcome	Type	Referral	DDI
1011	22/06/2005	09/06/2005	CPN	CPN	CPD Clinic	Attended	Review	F10.0	F10.0
1011	13/05/2005	09/06/2005	SW	Social Work Service	CPD Clinic	Attended	Review	GPs	F10.0

In-Patient Activity

Admission Date	Admission To	Consultant	Admission Source/Type	Legal Category	Admission Date	Discharge Date	Length of Stay
09/06/2005	Inpatient Unit			Voluntary	09/06/2005		?

Patient Activity

This screen shot details actual events during a patient visit or contact, it is taken from the customised liaison psychiatry COMCAR:

Patient Activity John Smith Chart No: 12111211 [Cancel] [Save]

Planned Appt Date: 09/06/2005 [calendar icon] Timed: Show appointments on this date

Visit Details

Date of Activity: 09/06/2005 [calendar icon] Time: 11:00 Duration of Visit: [input] Note: [text area]

Type: Review [dropdown] Seen by: SW [dropdown] Outcome: Attended [dropdown] Service: Social Work Service [dropdown] Place of Contact: CPD Clinic [dropdown]

New Referral Details

Referral Received: [input] Referring Doctor: [input] Referral Type: [dropdown]

Referral Source: GPs [dropdown] 1st Referral Diagnosis: F10.0 [dropdown] Acute intoxication [dropdown]

Referral Reason: [input] 2nd Referral Diagnosis: [input]

Place of Assessment: [input]

Admission Details

Admission Date: [input] Admission Time: [input] Admission To: [dropdown] Consultant: [input]

Admission Source Name: [input] Admission Source: [dropdown] Admission Type: [dropdown] Discharge Date: [input]

Public Or Private: [dropdown] Room Type: [dropdown] Legal Category: [dropdown] Admission Order: [dropdown] Length of Stay: [input]

Discharge Details

Discharge Date: [input] 1st Discharge Diagnosis: [input]

Reason for Discharge: [dropdown] 2nd Discharge Diagnosis: [input]

Discharged From Clinic To: [input] Discharge Note: [text area]

Date of Death (if applicable): [input] Cause Of Death: [input]

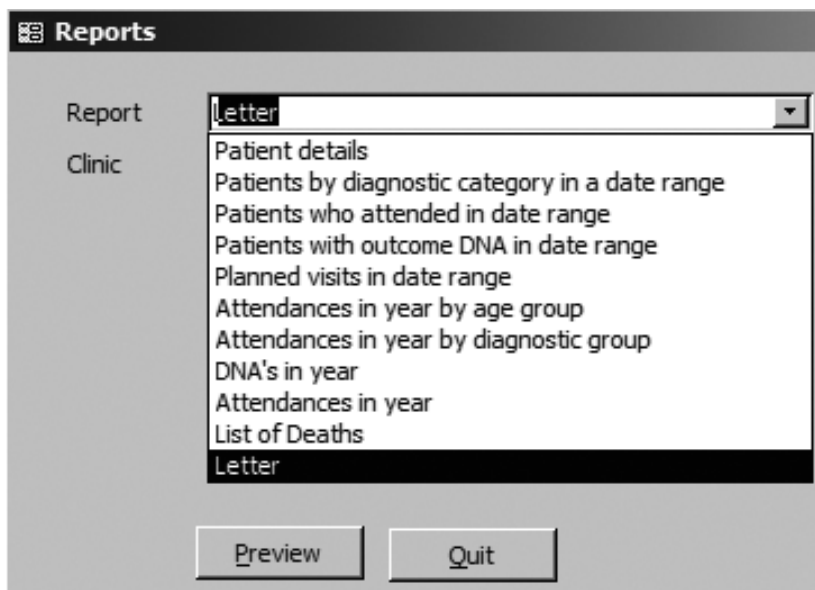
Patient Correspondence

The screen shot below provides an overview of correspondence made in relation to a particular patient. When a letter relating to a patient is created, the details of that correspondence are automatically saved in the screen for future reference purposes.

Chart No	Clinic	Date Sent	Letter Type	Letter Contents
10000		15/07/2005	Appointment Letter	This patient attended their appointment on the above date and a further appointment has been sent
10000		01/08/2005	DNA Letter	This patient did not attend their appointment on the above date. As this was the third consecutive DNA, the patient is now discharged back to your area.
10000		30/06/2005	Appointment Letter	This patient attended their appointment on the above date and a further appointment.
10000				

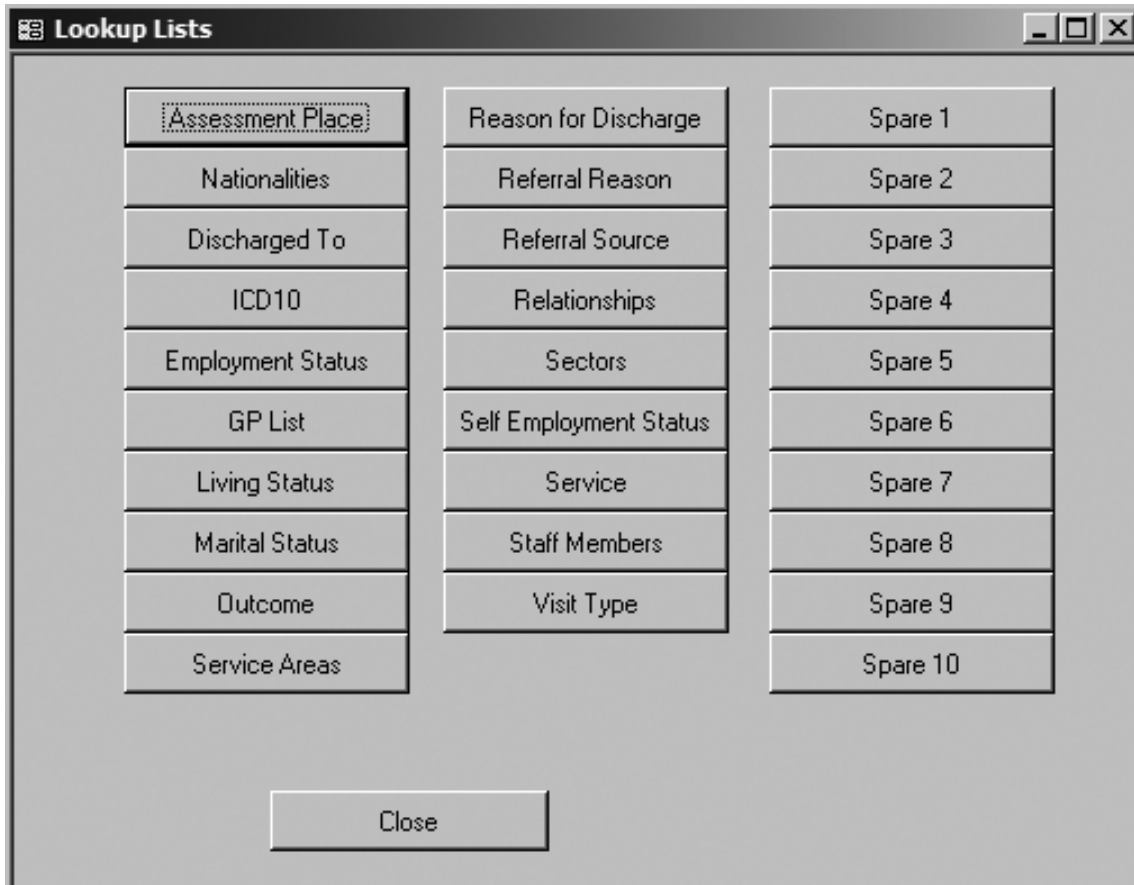
Patient Reports

COMCAR uses a standard suite of reports, which can be customised according to the specialty's requirements. The example show below is a screen shot of the generic Reports menu.



System Maintenance

The user can back up and restore their data, and also manage their pick lists within the System Maintenance area. The screen shot below illustrates some of the pick lists which can be maintained by the user.



For more information on COMCAR, or to secure a demonstration version of the database, please email Arthur O'Reilly at aoreilly@hrb.ie. Alternatively, telephone 01 676 1176 ext 141.

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Appendix 1

National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS) Admission and Discharge form

(see overleaf)

Appendix 2

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