

HRB Bulletin National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System

CHO 9 Bulletin 2021

Research. Evidence. Action.

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 9 from the NPIRS for 2021 and that reported in the *National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) Annual Report on the Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2021* (Daly and Craig 2022). The address from which a person was admitted was used to assign him/her to a CHO area and, thus, CHO area refers to the CHO area of residence of admissions. CHO 9 covers the areas of Dublin North, Dublin North-Central and Dublin North West.

The rates reported below were calculated using the Census of Population 2016 (Central Statistics Office 2017) and all rates are per 100,000 total population. It was not possible to calculate rates for socio-economic groups for each of the CHO areas and, thus, proportions are presented for socio-economic group.

All and first admissions

There were 2,280 admissions for CHO 9 in 2021, a rate of 366.9 per 100,000, the second-highest rate amongst all areas (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 9 accounted for almost 15% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2021. There were 929 first admissions, a rate of 149.5 per 100,000 and there were 1,351 re-admissions, representing a rate of 217.4 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for almost 49% of all and 52% of first admissions. Females had a higher rate of all admissions than males, at 370.9 compared with 362.8 per 100,000 for males (Table 1). Males had a higher rate of first admissions than females, at 158.8, compared with 140.6 for females.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 9, at 679.4 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 614.2, and the 55–64 year age group, at 535.8. The 25–34 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 353.2 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 9, at 430.5 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 309.5, and the 75 year and over age group, at 192.6. The 55–64 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 133.5.

Age groups were condensed into two groups: under 45 years and 45 years and over. The 45 year and over age group had the highest rate of admissions in all CHO areas, with rates ranging from 498.7 per 100,000 in CHO 9 to 364.1 in CHO 8 (Figure 1). In CHO 9 the rate of admission for the 45 year and over age group was 498.7 per 100,000, higher than that for the under 45 year age group, at 301.7.

All				First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
CHO 1	380.4	389.0	384.7	101.2	96.1	98.6
CHO 2	342.1	318.4	330.2	124.0	113.1	118.5
CHO 3	314.1	287.6	300.8	119.0	99.3	109.1
CHO 4	340.6	322.8	331.6	118.8	112.4	115.6
CHO 5	366.4	362.9	364.7	155.4	129.3	142.3
CHO 6	314.9	347.1	331.5	109.7	103.3	106.4
CHO 7	280.1	302.7	291.5	122.8	108.9	115.7
CHO 8	275.5	291.1	283.3	122.3	111.1	116.7
СНО 9	362.8	370.9	366.9	158.8	140.6	149.5
Total	329.0	331.3	330.2	127.6	114.4	120.9

Table 1: CHOs. All and first admissions. Gender. Ireland 2021. Rates per 100,000 total population

Marital status

Single persons accounted for 63% of all and 64% of first admissions for CHO 9; married persons accounted for 23% of all and 21% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 3% of all and 3% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 3% of all and almost 3% of first admissions.

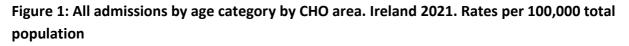
Socio-economic group

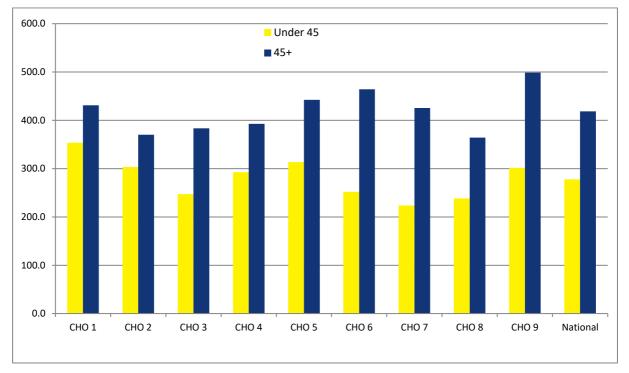
Twelve per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 6% were lower professional and 5% were semi-skilled. However, it is worth noting that 65% of returns for CHO 9 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 29% of all admissions and 31% of first admissions for CHO 9; schizophrenia accounted for 24% of all and 21% of first admissions; neuroses accounted for 8% of all and 10% of first admissions and other drug disorders accounted for 8% of all and 10% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 9 were highest for depressive disorders, at 105.9 (Figure 2) and 45.9 per 100,000 respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 9, at 88.0, followed by mania, at 33.8. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 9, at 31.4 per 100,000, followed by other drug disorders and mania both , at 15.6.





Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for almost 22% of all and 23% of first admissions for CHO 9. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 9 was 78.9, the highest amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 34.4 per 100,000, also the highest of all areas (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Fifty-four per cent of all admissions for CHO 9 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 15% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 31% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 2,237 discharges (2,220 discharges and 17 deaths) for CHO 9 in 2021. Twenty-nine per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 18% occurred within one to two weeks and 21% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Ninety-five per cent of discharges occurred within three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

Discharges for CHO 9 accounted for 14% of all discharges and 16% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 9 was 62.4 days (median 15 days) (Figure 4), the third-

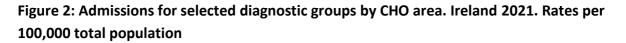
longest average length of stay amongst all CHO areas. This compares with the national average of 55.6 days (median 14 days).

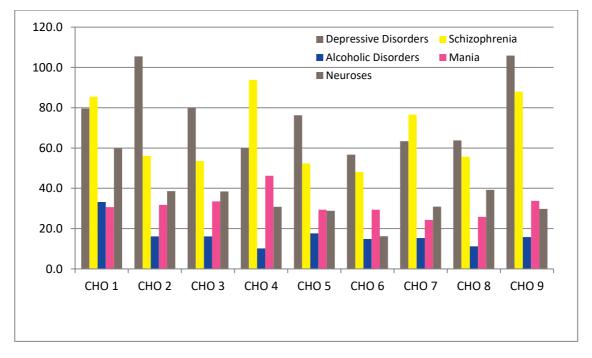
When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for CHO 9 accounted for 14% of discharges and 15% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 25.3 days (median 15 days).

References

Central Statistics Office (2017) Census of Population 2016, www.cso.ie.

Daly A and Craig S (2022) HRB StatLink Series 10 National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS) Annual Report on the *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2021*. Dublin: Health Research Board.





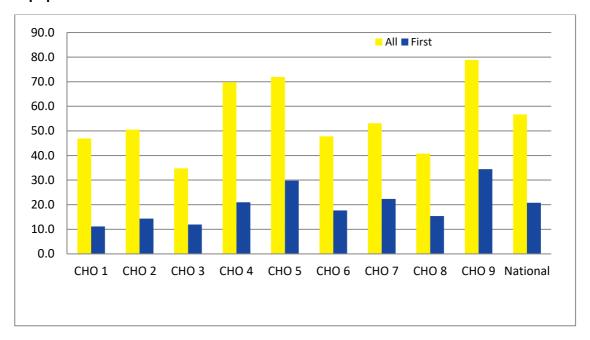


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2021. Rates per 100,000 total population

Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2021

