

**HRB Bulletin**  
National Psychiatric  
In-patient Reporting System

**CHO 9 Bulletin**  
**2022**

## Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 9 from the NPIRS for 2022 and that reported in the *National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) Annual Report on the Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2022* (Daly and Lynn 2023). 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 2,384 admissions for CHO 9 in 2022, a rate of 383.6 per 100,000, the highest rate amongst all areas (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 9 accounted for almost 15% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2022. There were 902 first admissions, a rate of 145.2 per 100,000 and there were 1,482 re-admissions, representing a rate of 238.5 per 100,000.

## Sex and age

Females accounted for almost 53% of all and 50% of first admissions. Females had a higher rate of all admissions than males, at 400.0 compared with 366.7 per 100,000 for males (Table 1). Males had a slightly higher rate of first admissions than females, at 146.6, compared with 143.7 for females.

The 75 year and over age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 9, at 693.5 per 100,000, followed by the 65–74 year age group, at 588.5, and the 18–19 year age group, at 565.1. The 25–34 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 392.8 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 9, at 289.3 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 256.3, and the 75 year and over age group, at 195.8. The 45–54 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 172.6.

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 554.1 per 100,000 in CHO 9 to 373.4 in CHO 3 (Figure 1). In CHO 9 the rate of admission for the 45 year and over age group at 554.1 per 100,000, was higher than that for the under 45 year age group, at 299.3.

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

	All			First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
CHO 1	366.6	365.7	366.2	103.2	92.1	97.6
CHO 2	323.0	331.5	327.3	109.3	105.7	107.5
CHO 3	307.9	293.2	300.5	105.9	109.1	107.5
CHO 4	368.4	309.6	338.7	132.6	98.3	115.3
CHO 5	333.3	319.7	326.5	128.2	117.6	122.9
CHO 6	298.9	370.4	335.7	90.7	104.3	97.7
CHO 7	319.7	312.7	316.2	124.3	99.4	111.7
CHO 8	273.9	290.8	282.4	105.3	91.1	98.2
CHO 9	366.7	400.0	383.6	146.6	143.7	145.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>330.7</b>	<b>332.5</b>	<b>331.6</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>113.7</b>

### Marital status

Single persons accounted for 62% of all and 60% of first admissions for CHO 9; married persons accounted for 23% of all and almost 24% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 3% of all and 2% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 3% of all and 3% of first admissions.

### Socio-economic group

Twelve per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 7% were lower professional and 4% were semi-skilled. However, it is worth noting that 61% 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.

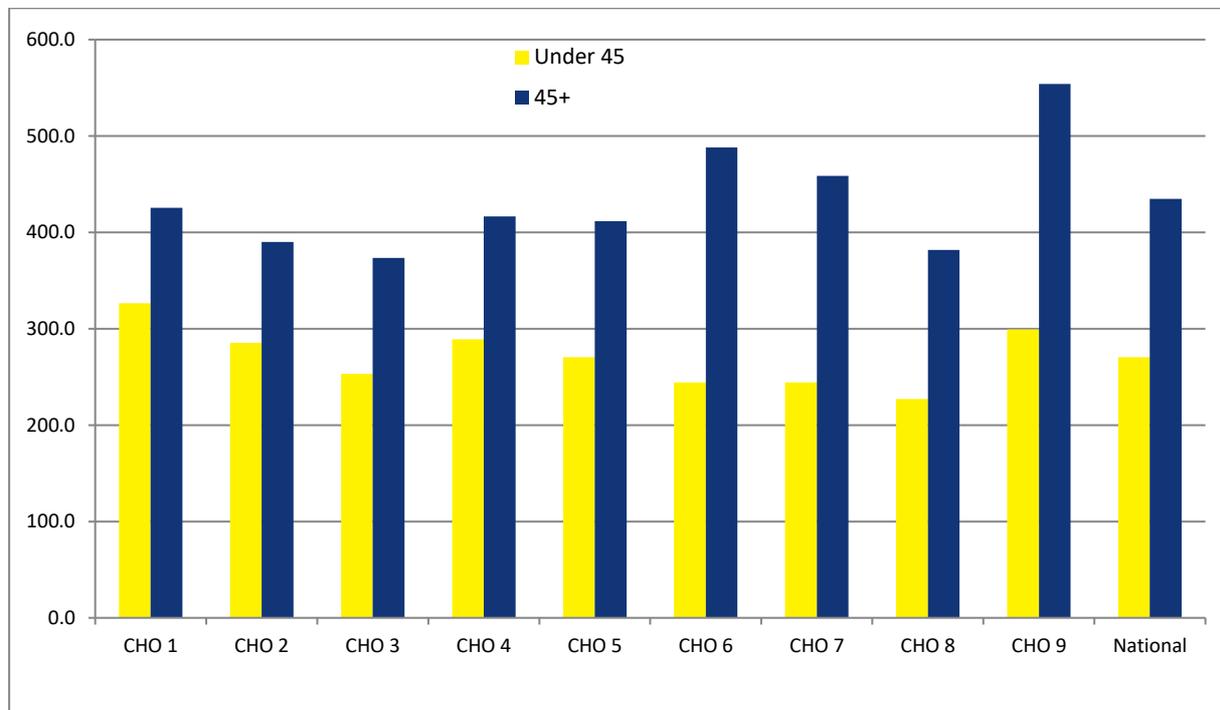
### Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 29% of all admissions and 33% of first admissions for CHO 9; schizophrenia accounted for 22% of all and 18% of first admissions; neuroses accounted for 8% of all and 11% of first admissions and other drug disorders accounted for 7% of all and 8% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 9 were highest for depressive disorders, at 110.9 (Figure 2) and 47.8 per 100,000 respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 9,

at 84.3, followed by mania, at 32.2. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 9, at 26.2 per 100,000, followed by neuroses at 15.3.

**Figure 1: All admissions by age category by CHO area. Ireland 2022. Rates per 100,000 total population**



### Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for almost 17% of all and 19% of first admissions for CHO 9. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 9 was 64.5, the second highest amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 26.9 per 100,000, the highest of all CHO areas (Figure 3).

### Hospital type

Almost half (49.9%) of all admissions for CHO 9 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 16% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 34% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

### Discharges

There were 2,383 discharges (2,370 discharges and 13 deaths) for CHO 9 in 2022. 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-four per cent of discharges occurred within three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

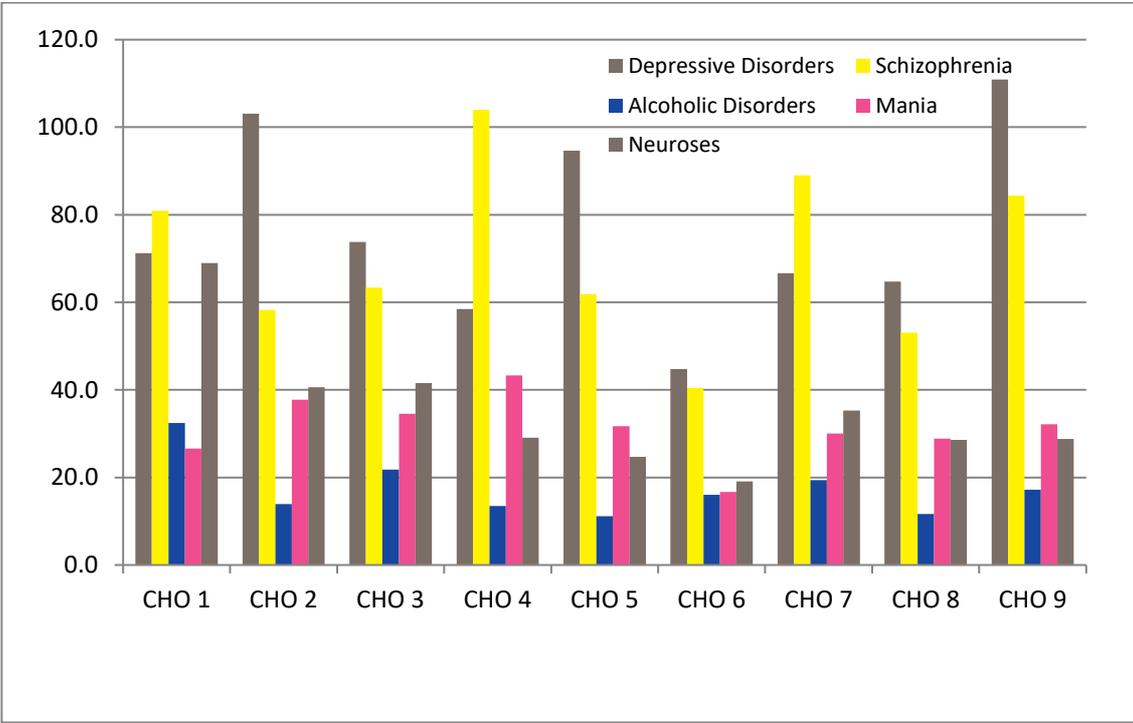
Discharges for CHO 9 accounted for 15% of all discharges and 15% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 9 was 57.9 days (median 15 days) (Figure 4), the fourth-longest average length of stay amongst all CHO areas. This compares with the national average of 57.3 days (median 14 days).

When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for CHO 9 accounted for 15% of discharges and 16% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 26.4 days (median 15 days).

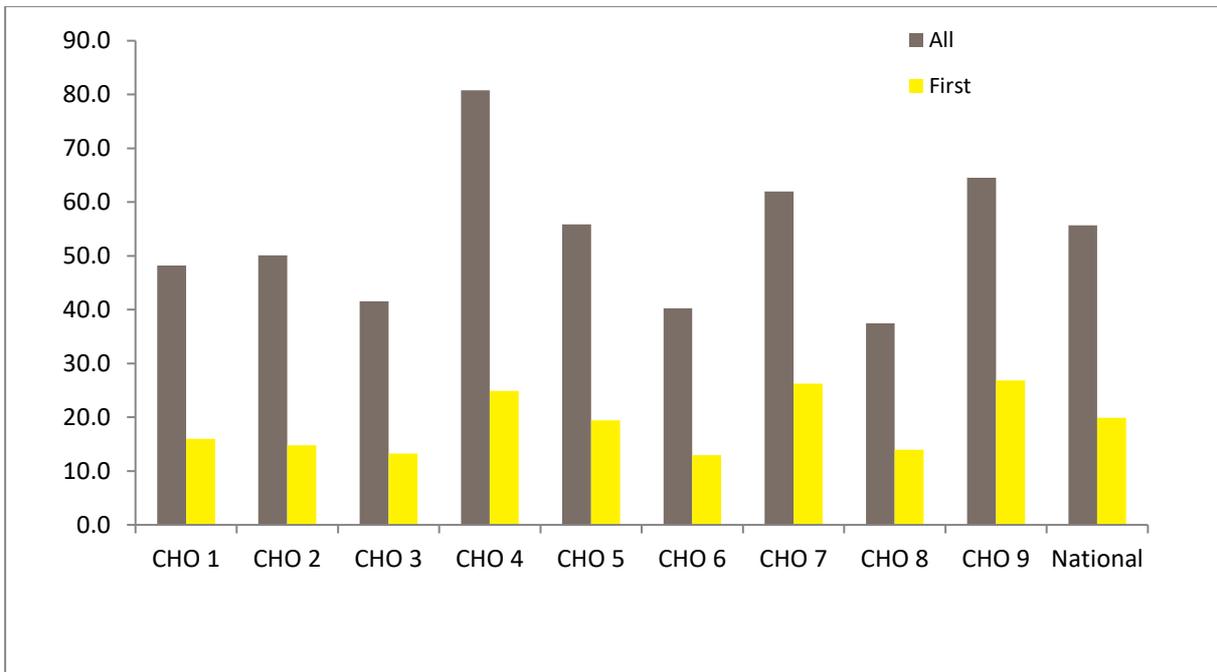
**References**

Central Statistics Office (2017) Census of Population 2016, [www.cso.ie](http://www.cso.ie).  
 Daly A and Lynn E (2023) HRB StatLink Series 13 National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS) Annual Report on the *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2022*. Dublin: Health Research Board.

**Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2022. Rates per 100,000 total population**



**Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2022. 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 2022**

