National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS)

HRB Health Research Board

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Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 3 from the NPIRS for 2017 and that reported in *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2017 Main Findings* (Daly and Craig 2018). 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 3 covers the counties of Clare, North Tipperary and Limerick.

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 1,284 admissions for CHO 3 in 2017, a rate of 333.5 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 3 accounted for 8% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2017. There were 421 first admissions, a rate of 109.4 per 100,000. Re-admissions (863) accounted for 67% of all admissions, representing a rate of 224.2 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Fifty-five per cent of admissions from CHO 3 were female. Females had a higher rate of all admissions than males, at 363.6 per 100,000 compared with 303.2 for males (Table 1). Females also had a higher rate of first admissions, at 113.3 per 100,000 compared with 105.4 for males.

Table 1: CHOs. All and first admissions. Gender. Ireland 2017. Rates per 100,000 total population

	All			First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
CHO 1	379.4	372.3	375.8	125.1	106.2	115.6
CHO 2	359.0	299.1	328.8	143.5	104.4	123.8
CHO 3	303.2	363.6	333.5	105.4	113.3	109.4
CHO 4	382.5	337.4	359.7	129.0	108.9	118.9
CHO 5	369.8	330.2	349.9	149.3	116.4	132.8
CHO 6	297.0	348.0	323.3	85.1	84.9	85.0
CHO 7	336.1	374.1	355.4	137.2	124.5	130.7
CHO 8	329.6	320.5	325.0	143.5	127.9	135.7
CHO 9	392.3	383.9	388.0	148.3	126.4	137.1
Total	**353.8**	**349.4**	**351.6**	**133.2**	**115.1**	**124.0**

The 75 year and over age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 3, at 509.9 per 100,000, followed by the 35–44 year age group, at 495.0, and the 18–19 year age group, at 474.5. The 55–64 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 377.0 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 3, at 280.8 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 238.5, and the 75 year and over age group, at 204.0. The 55–64 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 102.2.

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 558.9 per 100,000 in CHO 9 to 383.9 in CHO 2 (Figure 1). The rate of admission for the 45 year and over group in CHO 6 (475.9) was over twice that of the under 45 year group, while the rate in CHO 7 (514.9) and CHO 9 (558.9) was almost twice that of the under 45 year group for those areas.

Marital status
Single persons accounted for over half of all (52%) admissions and 46% of first admissions for CHO 3; married persons accounted for 26% of all and 28% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 4% of all and 4% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for almost 2% of all and 2% of first admissions.
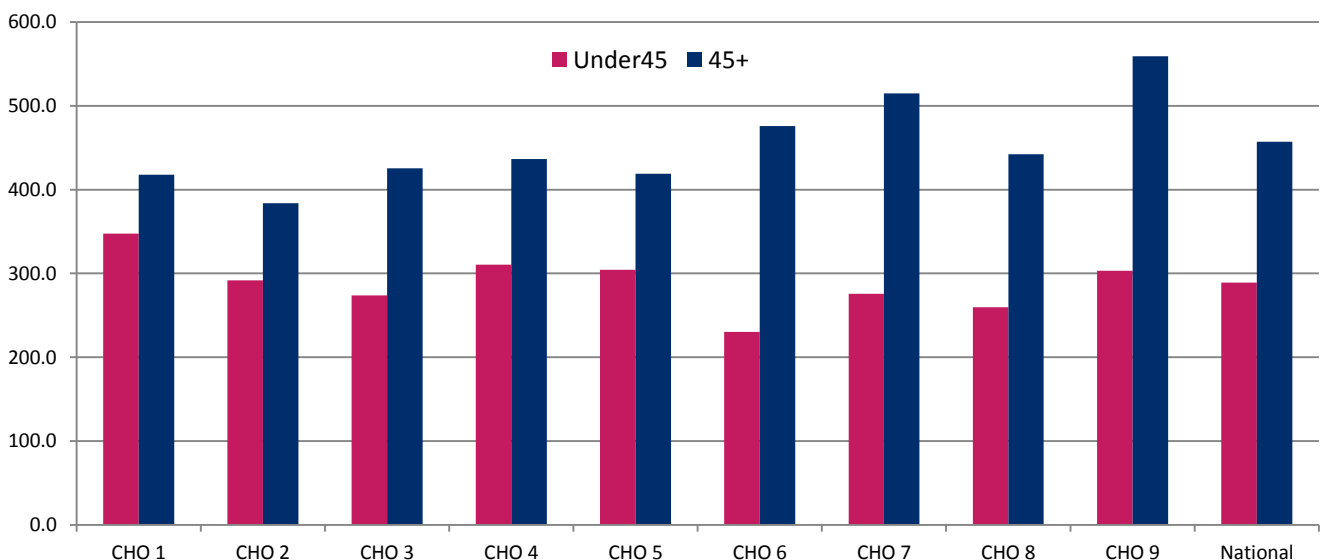
Socio-economic group
Seventeen per cent of all admissions were unskilled, 9% were non-manual, 7% were lower professionals and 6% were manual skilled. However, it is worth noting that 48% of returns for CHO 3 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis
Depressive disorders accounted for 32% of all admissions and 25% of first admissions for CHO 3; schizophrenia accounted for 16% of all and 7% of first admissions; and mania accounted for 14% of all and 7% of first admissions, while neuroses accounted for 9% of all and 15% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 3 were highest for depressive disorders, at 105.7 (Figure 2) and 27.0 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 3, at 52.5, followed by mania, at 45.2 and neuroses, at 30.1. Neuroses had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 3, at 16.9 per 100,000, followed by organic mental disorders, at 8.8.

Figure 1: All admissions by age category by CHO area. Ireland 2017. Rates per 100,000 total population

Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 10% of all and 9% of first admissions for CHO 3. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 3 was 31.7, the lowest amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 9.4 per 100,000, also the lowest rate amongst all CHO areas (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Seventy-nine per cent of all admissions for CHO 3 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 3% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 18% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 1,277 discharges (1,264 discharges and 13 deaths) for CHO 3 in 2017. Twenty-six per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 18% occurred within one to two weeks and 24% 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 3 accounted for 8% of all discharges and 5% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 3 was 35.5 days (median 16 days), the shortest average length of stay amongst all CHO areas (Figure 4). This compares with the national average of 52.3 days (median 15 days).

When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for CHO 3 accounted for 8% of discharges and 8% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 28.3 days (median 16 days).

References

Central Statistics Office (2017) Census of Population 2016, www.cso.ie.
Daly A and Craig S (2018) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2017*. HRB Statistics Series 38. Dublin: Health Research Board.

Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2017. Rates per 100,000 total population
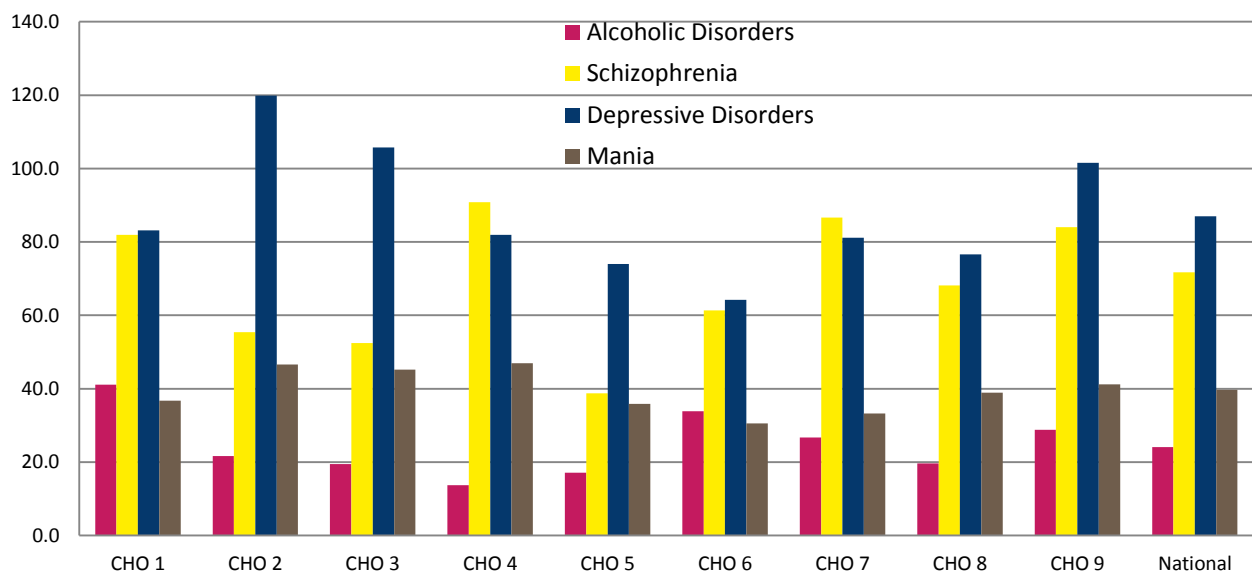
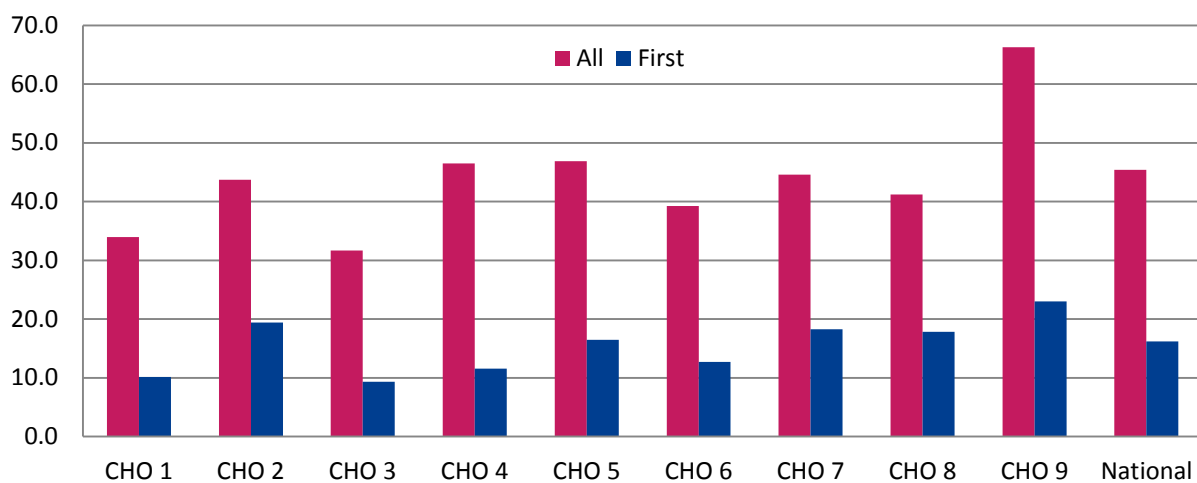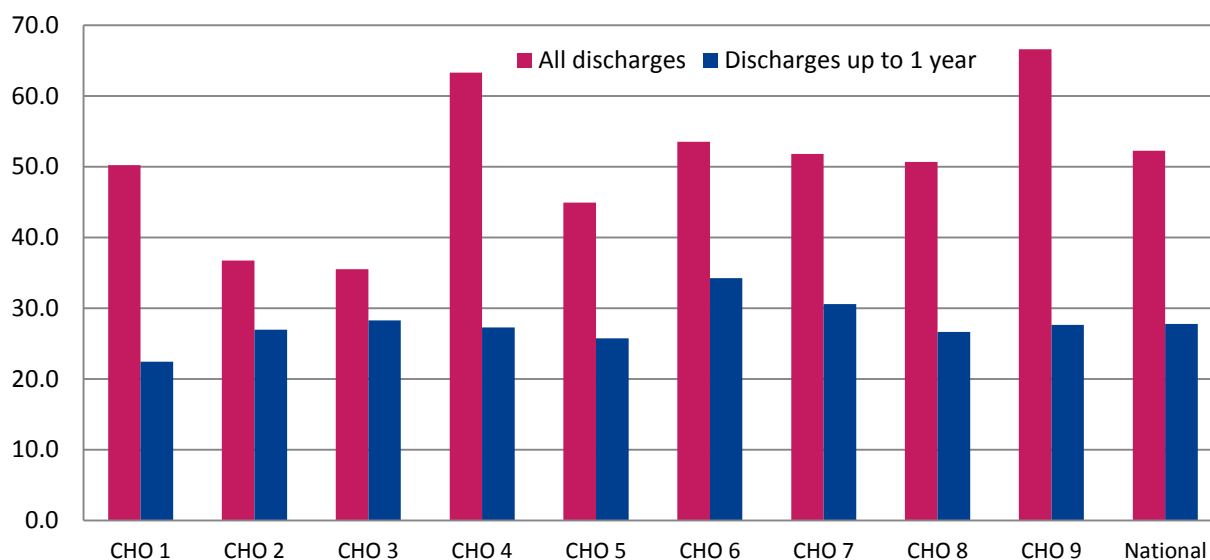**Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2017. Rates per 100,000 total population**

Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2017.

Published July 2017