

National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS)

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 9 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 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 2,411 admissions for CHO 9 in 2017, a rate of 388.0 per 100,000, the highest rate amongst all areas (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 9 accounted for 14% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2017. There were 852 first admissions, a rate of 137.1 per 100,000, also the highest rate amongst all CHOs. Re-admissions (1,559) accounted for 65% of all admissions, representing a rate of 250.9 per 100,000, the second-highest of all areas.

Gender and age

Males accounted for half of all and 53% of first admissions. Males had a slightly higher rate of all admissions than males, at 392.3 compared with 383.9 per 100,000 for males (Table 1). These were the highest rates for males and females amongst all areas. Males also had a higher rate of first

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

admissions than females, at 148.3 compared with 126.4 for females.

The 65–74 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 9, at 581.1 per 100,000, followed by the 55–64 year age group, at 574.4, and the 45–54 year age group, at 547.6. The 18–19 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 349.8 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 9, at 275.8 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 249.1, and the 75 year and over age group, at 205.5. The 45–54 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 144.0.

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 (62%) and first (61%) admissions for CHO 9; married persons accounted for 23% of all and 23% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 3% of all and 3% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 5% of all and 3% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

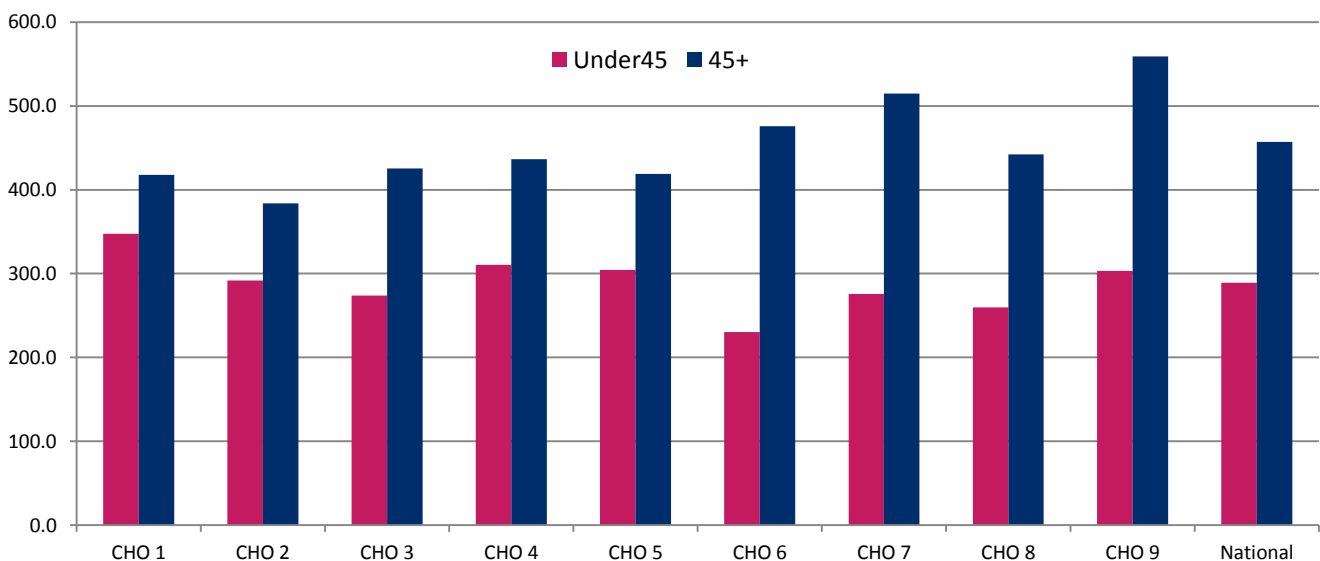
Eleven per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 6% were lower professional, 4% were semi-skilled, further 4% were unskilled and almost 4% were employers and managers. However, it is worth noting that 64% of returns for CHO 9 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 26% of all admissions and 29% of first admissions for CHO 9; schizophrenia accounted for 22% of all and 16% of first admissions; and alcoholic 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 101.5 (Figure 2) and 39.3 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 9, at 84.0, followed by mania, at 41.2.

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



Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 9, at 22.0 per 100,000, followed by other drug disorders, at 14.0.

Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 17% of all and 17% of first admissions for CHO 9. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 9 was 66.3, the highest amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 23.0 per 100,000, also the highest of all areas (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Forty-six per cent of all admissions for CHO 9 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 20% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 34% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 2,422 discharges (2,402 discharges and 20 deaths) for CHO 9 in 2017. Twenty-eight per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 17% occurred within one to two weeks and 19% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Ninety-three per cent of discharges occurred within

three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

Discharges for CHO 9 accounted for almost 15% of all discharges and almost 19% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 9 was 66.6 days (median 17 days), the longest average length of stay amongst all 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 9 accounted for 14% of discharges and 14% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 27.6 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

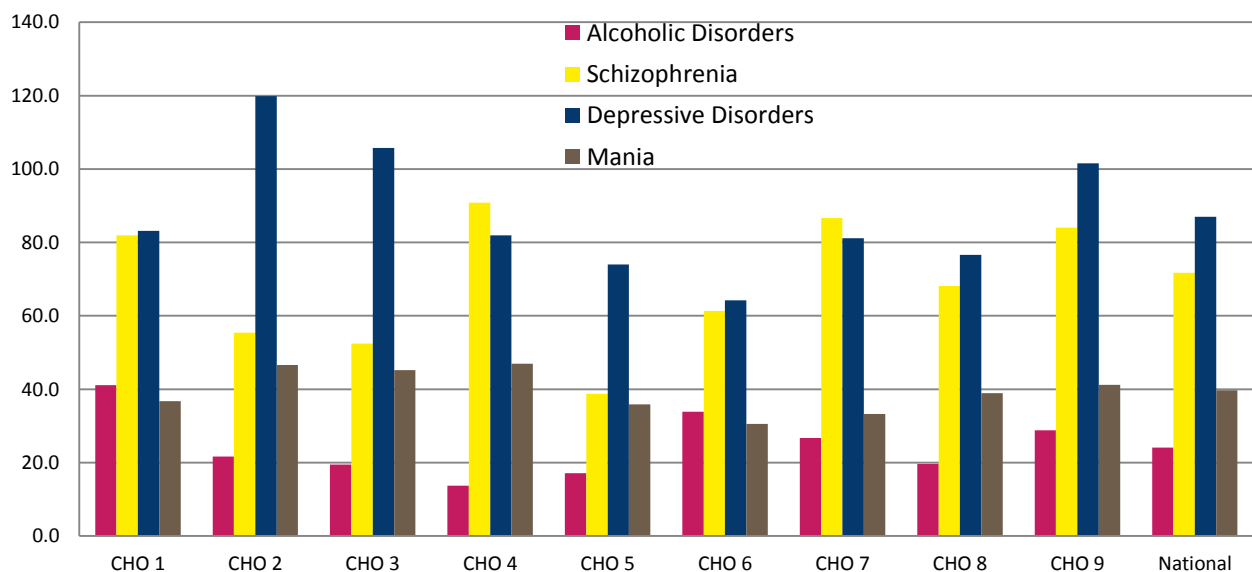


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2017. Rates per 100,000 total population

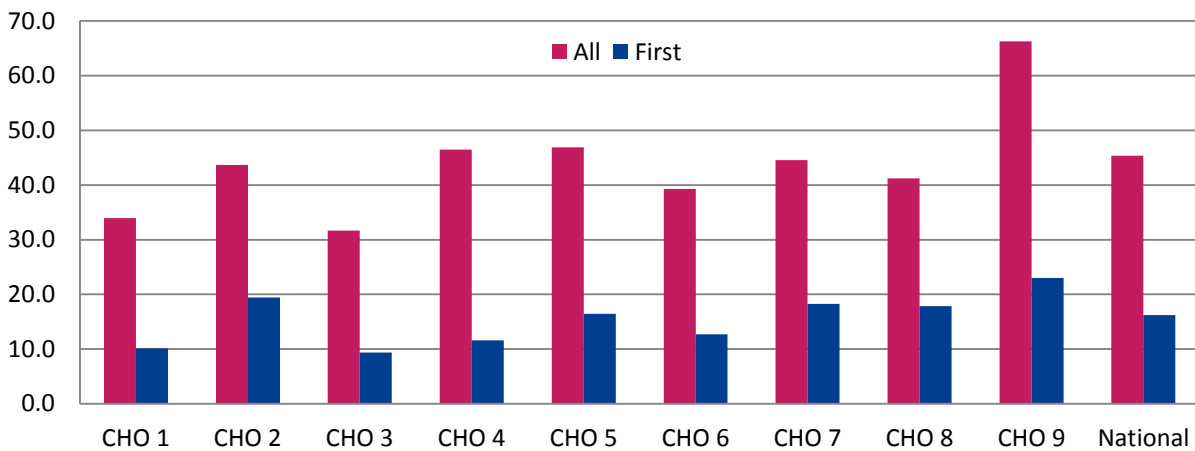
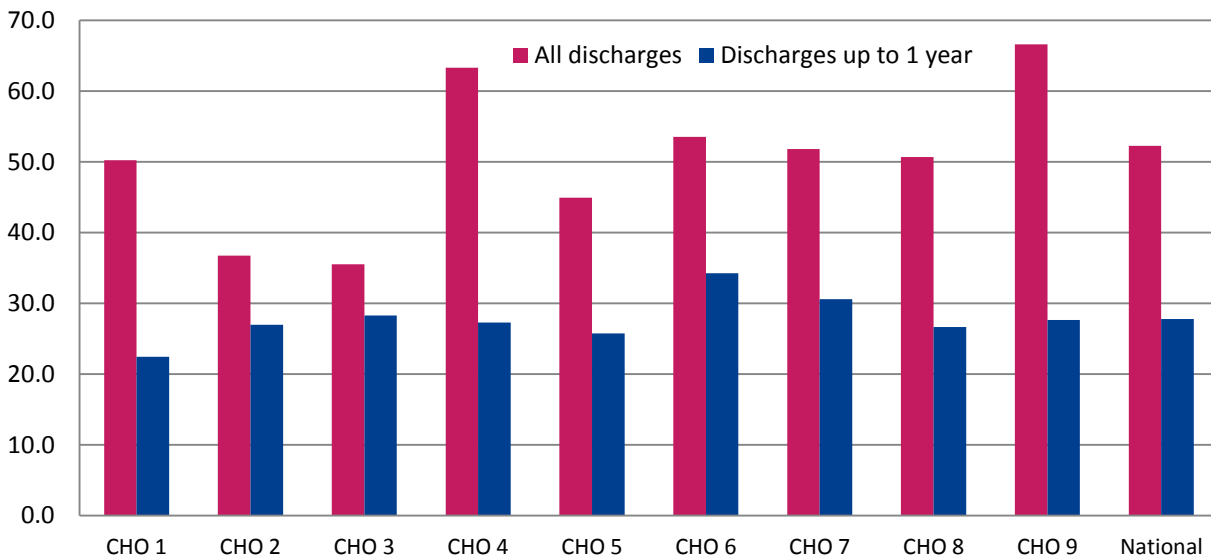


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2017.



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