

National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS)

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 3 from the NPIRS for 2016 and that reported in *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2016 Main Findings* (Daly and Craig 2017). 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 2011 (Central Statistics Office 2012) 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 1,343 admissions for CHO 3 in 2016, a rate of 354.0 per 100,000, the second-lowest rate amongst all CHO areas (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 3 accounted for almost 8% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2016. There were 435 first admissions, a rate of 114.7 per 100,000. Re-admissions (908) accounted for 68% of all admissions, representing a rate of 239.4 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Fifty-three per cent of admissions from CHO 3 were female. Females had a higher rate of all admissions than males, at 372.4 per 100,000 compared with 335.7 for males (Table 1). Males and females had the same rate of first admissions, at 117.7 per 100,000 each.

Table 1: CHOs. All and first admissions. Gender. Ireland 2016. Rates per 100,000 total population

	All			First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
CHO 1	381.1	358.7	369.9	128.7	92.6	110.7
CHO 2	385.6	324.0	354.8	159.5	120.3	139.9
CHO 3	335.7	372.4	354.0	117.7	111.7	114.7
CHO 4	383.2	359.4	371.2	146.3	118.1	132.1
CHO 5	407.5	330.8	369.0	166.8	118.5	142.5
CHO 6	372.3	394.8	383.9	104.6	102.9	103.7
CHO 7	371.0	425.2	398.5	136.3	143.9	140.2
CHO 8	351.2	348.4	349.8	154.4	139.5	146.9
CHO 9	411.0	415.1	413.1	150.6	124.4	137.2
Total	380.0	373.7	376.8	143.6	122.4	132.9

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 3, at 551.3 per 100,000, followed by the 65–74 year age group, at 518.5, and the 35–44 year age group, at 517.6. The 25–34 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 398.0 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 3, at 301.6 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 251.0, and the 75 year and over age group, at 174.5. The 55–64 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 106.6.

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 642.6 per 100,000 in CHO 7 to 431.2 in CHO 2 (Figure 1). The 45 year and over group had a rate of 468.6 in CHO 3 while the under 45 year age group had a rate of 289.0. The rate of admission for the 45 year and over group in CHO 6 (574.4), CHO 7 (642.6) and CHO 8 (531.8) was over twice that of the under 45 year group for those areas.

Marital status

Single persons accounted for over half of all (54%) and first (52%) admissions for CHO 3; married

persons accounted for 26% of all and 27% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 3% of all and 3% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for almost 4% of all and 4% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

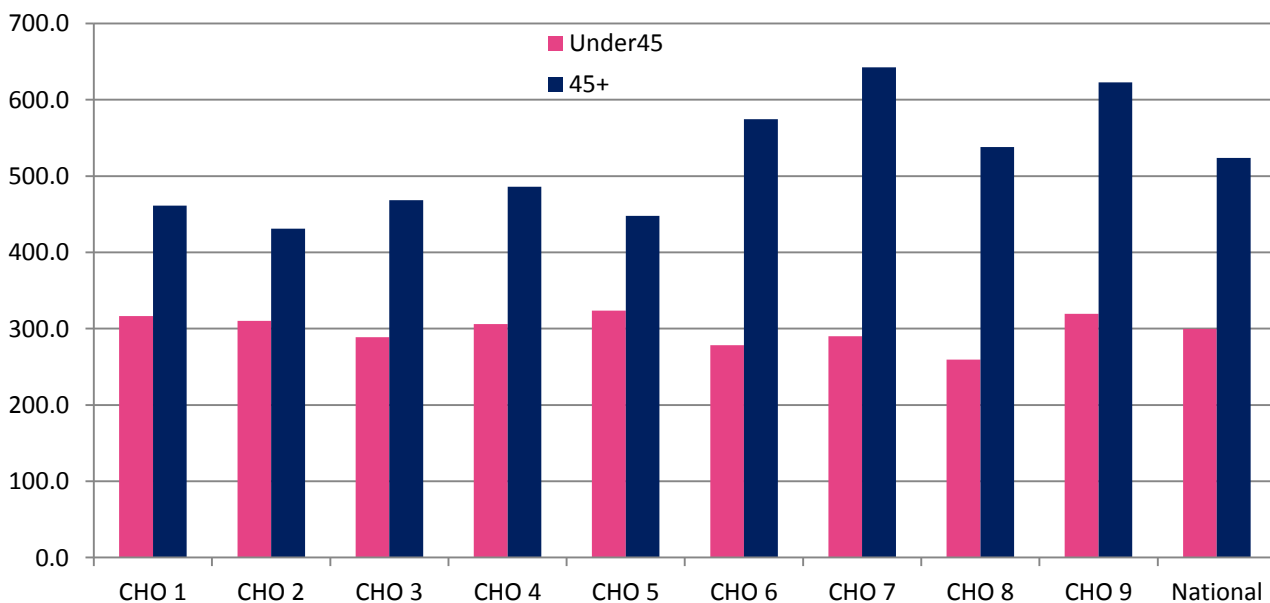
Seventeen per cent of all admissions were unskilled, 8% were non-manual, 8% were lower professionals and 7% were semi-skilled. However, it is worth noting that almost 46% of returns for CHO 3 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 33% of all admissions and 30% of first admissions for CHO 3; schizophrenia accounted for 16% of all and 11% of first admissions; and mania accounted for 14% of all and 8% of first admissions, while neuroses accounted for 8% of all and 11% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 3 were highest for depressive disorders, at 115.7 (Figure 2) and 34.3 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 3, at 56.9, followed by mania, at 50.1 and neuroses, at 27.7. Neuroses had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 3, at 13.2 per 100,000, followed by schizophrenia, at 12.7.

Figure 1: All admissions by age category by CHO area. Ireland 2016. Rates per 100,000 total population



Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 10% of all and 12% of first admissions for CHO 3. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 3 was 35.3, the lowest amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 14.0 per 100,000, the second-lowest rate amongst all CHO areas (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Seventy-seven per cent of all admissions for CHO 3 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 3% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 20% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 1,369 discharges (1,361 discharges and 8 deaths) for CHO 3 in 2016. Twenty-three per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 18% occurred within one to two weeks and almost 23% 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 6% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 3 was 47.6 days (median 19 days), the second-shortest average length of stay amongst all CHO areas (Figure 4). This compares with the national average of 57.7 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 28.9 days (median 18 days).

References

Central Statistics Office (2012) Census of Population 2011, www.cso.ie.
 Daly A and Craig S (2016) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2015*. HRB Statistics Series 35. Dublin: Health Research Board.

Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2016. Rates per 100,000 total population

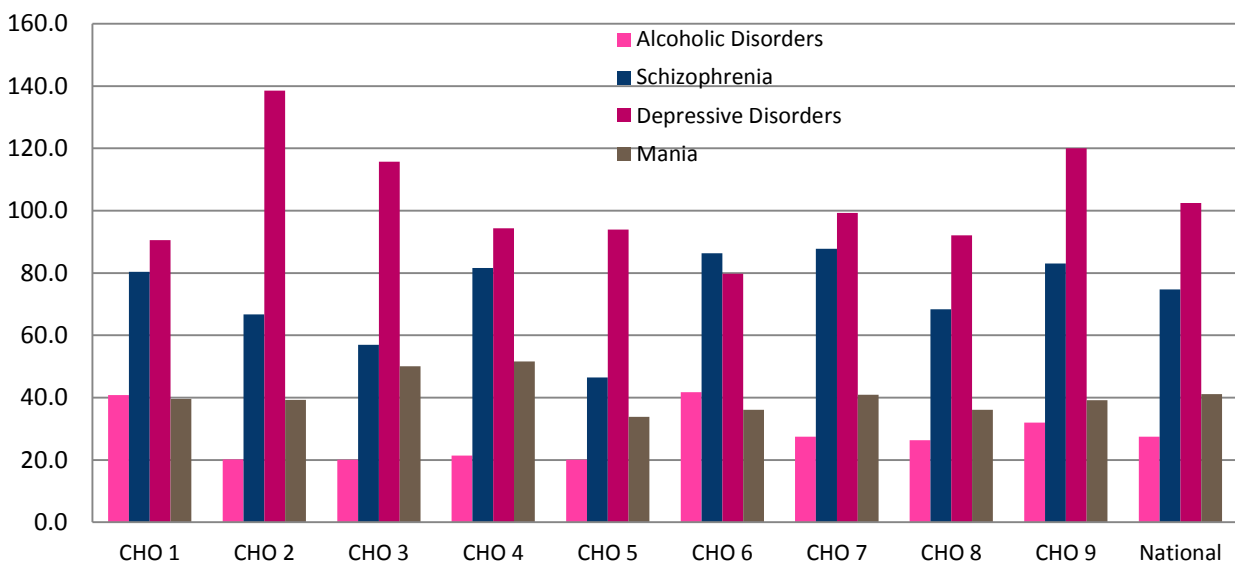


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2016. Rates per 100,000 total population

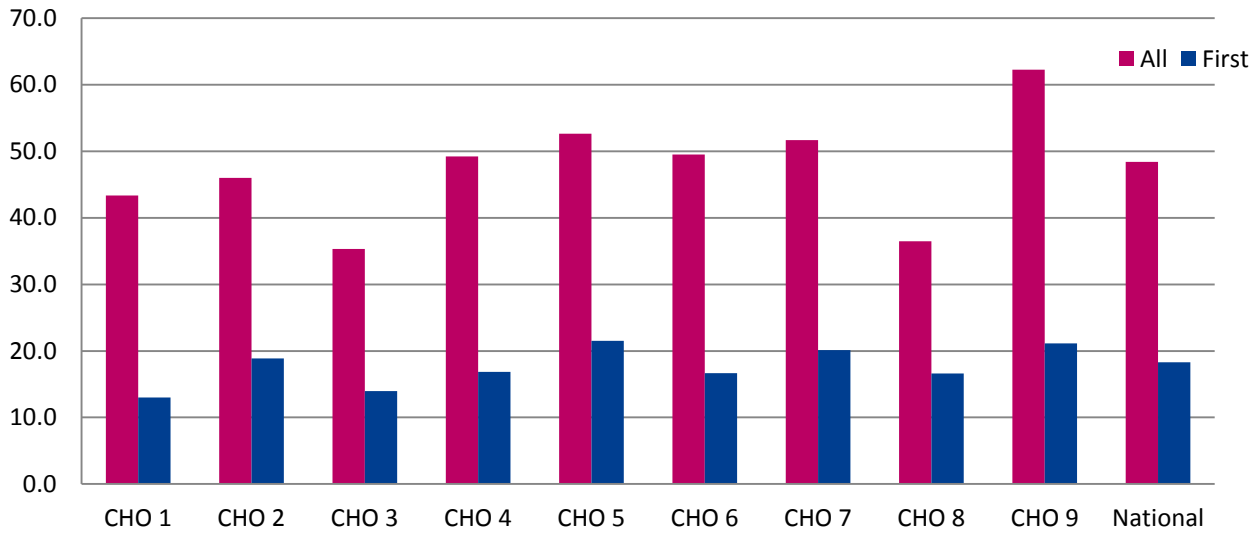
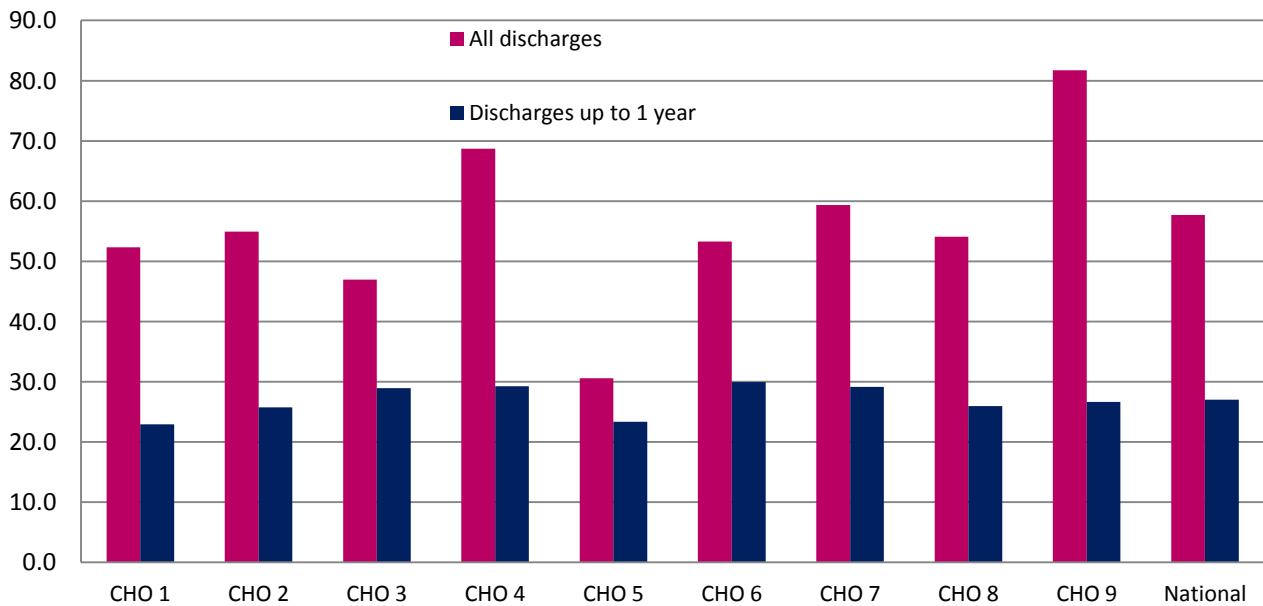


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2016.



Contact details for queries regarding this bulletin or the NPIRS:
 Antoinette Daly
 T: +353 1 2345 142
 E: adaly@hrb.ie

Health Research Board
 Grattan House
 67-72 Lower Mount Street
 Dublin 2
 www.hrb.ie

