National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS)



Research. Evidence. Action.

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 4 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 4 covers the counties of Cork and Kerry.

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 socioeconomic groups for each of the CHO areas and, thus, proportions are presented for socio-economic group.

All and first admissions

There were 2,467 admissions for CHO 4 in 2016, a rate of 371.2 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 4 accounted for 14% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2016. There were 878 first admissions, a rate of 132.1 per 100,000. Re-admissions (1,589) accounted for 64% of all admissions, representing a rate of 239.1 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for 51% of all and 55% of first admissions. Males had a higher rate of all admissions than females, at 383.2 per 100,000, compared with 359.4 for females. Similarly, males had a higher rate of first admissions, at 146.3 per

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

100,000 compared with 118.1 for females.

The 65–74 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 4, at 528.0 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 520.6, and the 55–64 year age group, at 517.4. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 316.5 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 4, at 315.3 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 250.6, and the 35–44 year age group, at 173.5. The 65–74 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 141.5.

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 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 486.2 in CHO 4 while the under 45 year age group had a rate of 306.1. 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 (61%)

and 58% of first admissions for CHO 4; married persons accounted for almost 24% of all and 27% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 6% of all and 5% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 3% of all and 3% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

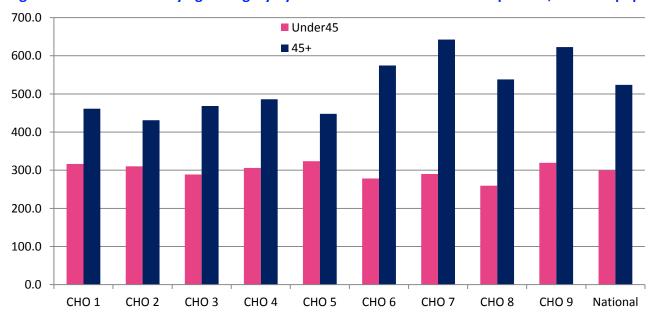
Twenty-one per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 10% were semi-skilled, 9% were manual skilled and almost 9% were unskilled. However, it is worth noting that 29% of returns for CHO 4 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 25% of all admissions and 29% of first admissions for CHO 4; schizophrenia accounted for 22% of all and 17% of first admissions; and neuroses accounted for 8% of all and 11% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 4 were highest for depressive disorders, at 94.4 (Figure 2) and 38.4 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 4, at 81.6, followed by mania, at 51.6 and personality and behavioural disorders, at 37.2. Schizophrenia

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



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had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 4, at 22.9 per 100,000, followed by neuroses, at 14.1.

Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 13% of all and 13% of first admissions for CHO 4. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 4 was 49.2, while that for first admissions was 16.9 per 100,000 (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Seventy-one per cent of all admissions for CHO 4 were to general hospital psychiatric units, almost 14% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 15% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 2,462 discharges (2,445 discharges and 17 deaths) for CHO 4 in 2016. Twenty-six per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 16% occurred within one to two weeks and 22% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Almost 94% of discharges occurred within

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

Discharges for CHO 4 accounted for 14% of all discharges and 17% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 4 was 68.7 days (median 17 days), the second-longest 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 4 again accounted for 14% of discharges and almost 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 29.2 days (median 17 days), the second-longest average length of stay amongst all CHO areas.

References

Central Statistics Office (2012) Census of Population 2011, www.cso.ie.

Daly A and Craig S (2017) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2016*. 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

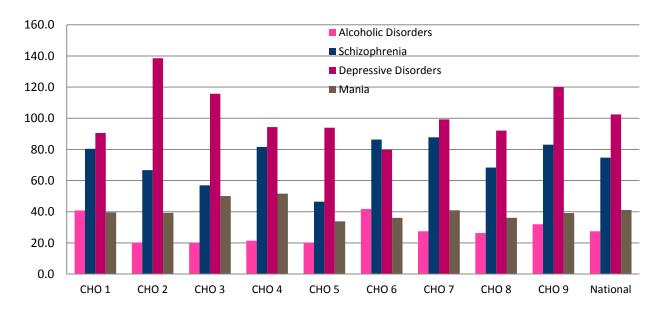


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2016. Rates per 100,000 total population

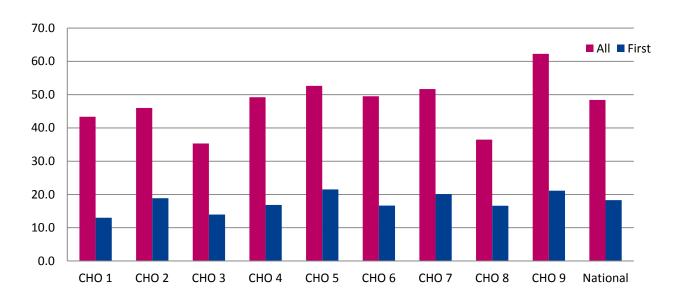
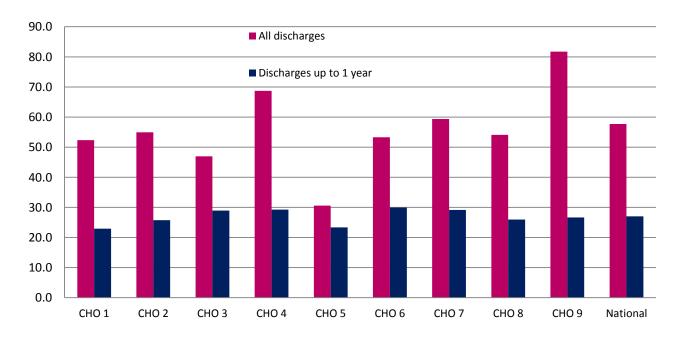


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2016.



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

