

National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS)

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 5 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 5 covers the counties of Carlow, Kilkenny, South Tipperary, Waterford and Wexford.

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 1,732 admissions for CHO 5 in 2016, a rate of 369.0 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 5 accounted for 10% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2016. There were 669 first admissions, a rate of 142.5 per 100,000, the second-highest rate for first admissions amongst all areas. Re-admissions (1,063) accounted for 61% of all admissions, representing a rate of 226.5 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for 55% of all and 58% of first admissions. Males had a higher rate of all admissions than females, at 407.5 per 100,000, compared with 330.8 for females (Table 1). Similarly, males had a higher rate of first admissions than females, at 166.8, the highest first admission

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

for males amongst all CHO areas, compared with 118.5 for females.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 5, at 742.2 per 100,000, followed by the 25–34 year age group, at 524.2, and the 35–44 year age group, at 488.2. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 409.4 per 100,000.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 5, at 367.4 per 100,000, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 317.2, and the 75 year and over age group, at 232.3. The 45–54 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 135.7.

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 447.9 in CHO 5 and under 45 year age group had a rate of 323.6. 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 (59%)

and 57% of first admissions for CHO 5; married persons accounted for 26% of all and 28% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for almost 5% of all and 5% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 3% of all and 2% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

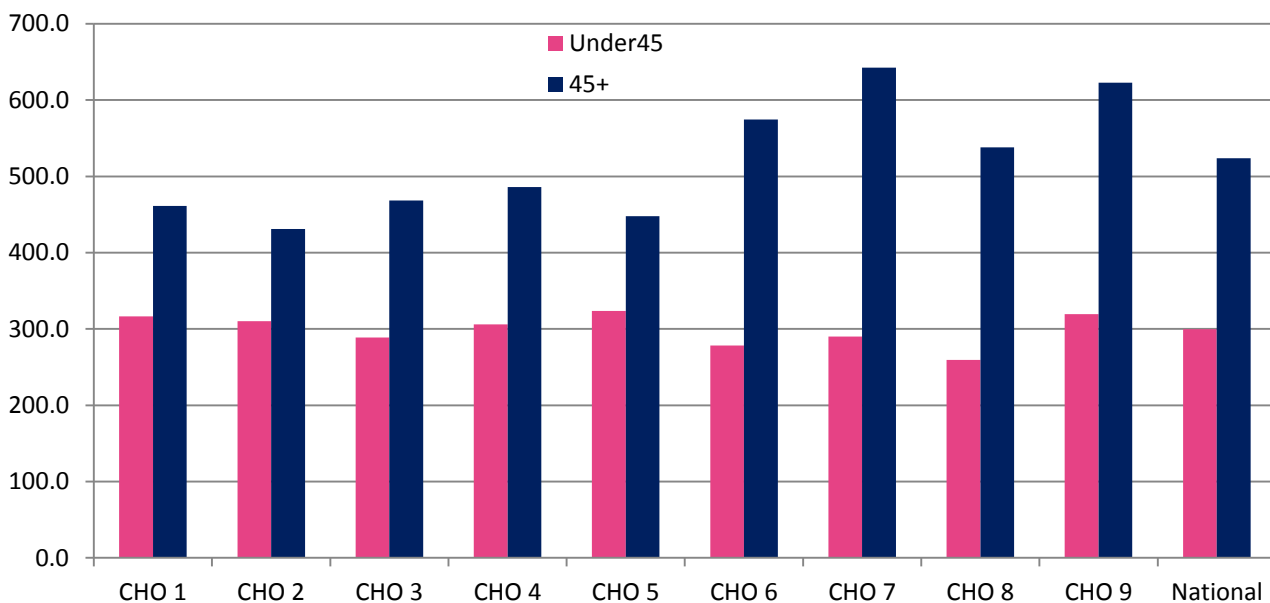
Almost 8% of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 6% were lower professional, and 4% were manual skilled. However, it is worth noting that two-thirds (69%) of returns for CHO 5 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 25% of all admissions and 21% of first admissions for CHO 5; schizophrenia accounted for almost 13% of all and 6% of first admissions; and mania accounted for 9% of all and 5% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 5 were highest for depressive disorders, at 94.0 (Figure 2) and 30.3 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 5, at 46.4, followed by mania, at 33.9 and neuroses, at 23.7. Neuroses had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 5, at 10.9 per 100,000, followed by organic mental disorders, at 9.8.

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



Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 14% of all and 15% of first admissions for CHO 5. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 5 was 52.6, the second-highest amongst all CHOs, while that for first admissions was 21.5 per 100,000, the highest rate for first admissions amongst all areas (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Seventy-six per cent of all admissions for CHO 5 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 7% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 17% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 1,720 discharges (1,707 discharges and 13 deaths) for CHO 5 in 2016. One-third of discharges occurred within one week of admission, almost 20% occurred within one to two weeks and 21% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Ninety-six per cent of discharges occurred within three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

Discharges for CHO 5 accounted for 10% of all discharges and 5% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 5 was 30.6 days (median 12 days), the 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 5 again accounted for 10% of discharges and 9% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 23.4 days (median 12 days).

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

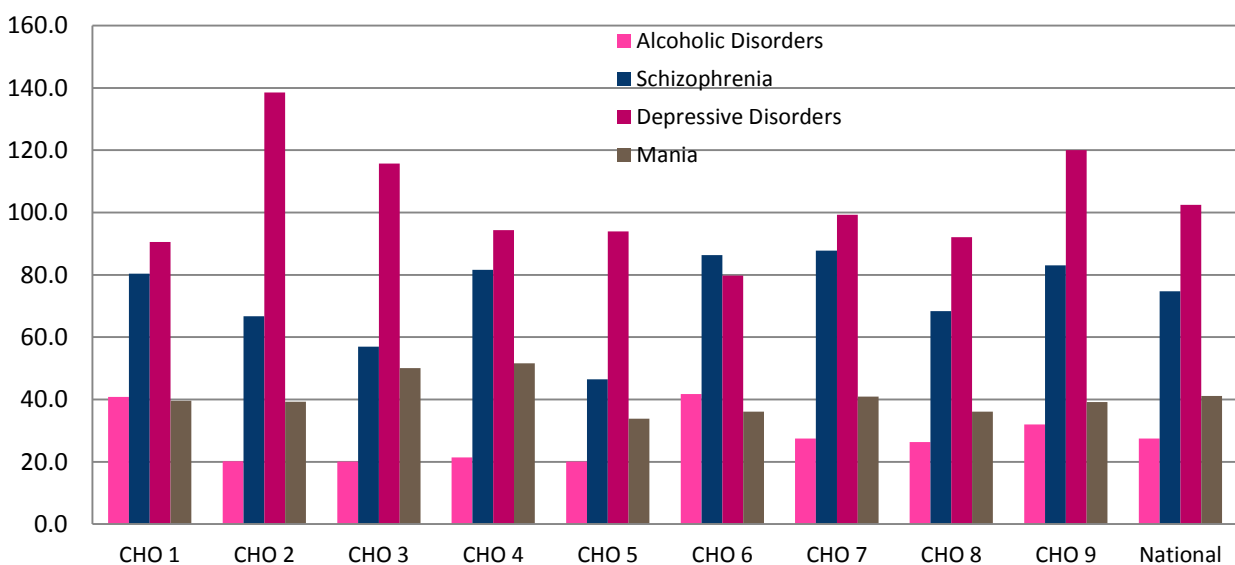


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2016. Rates per 100,000 total population

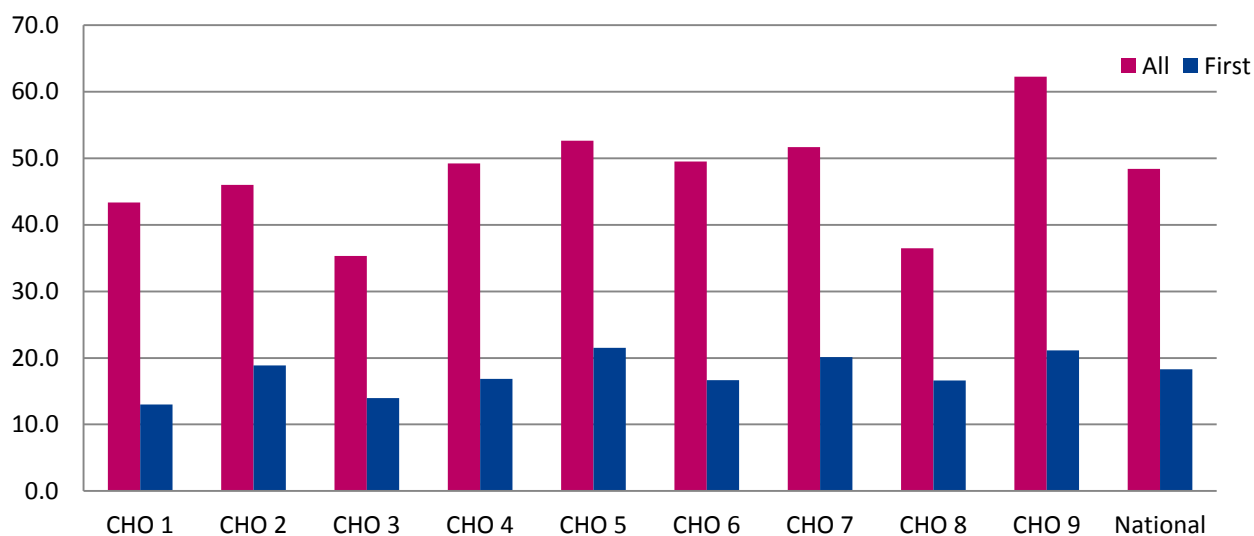
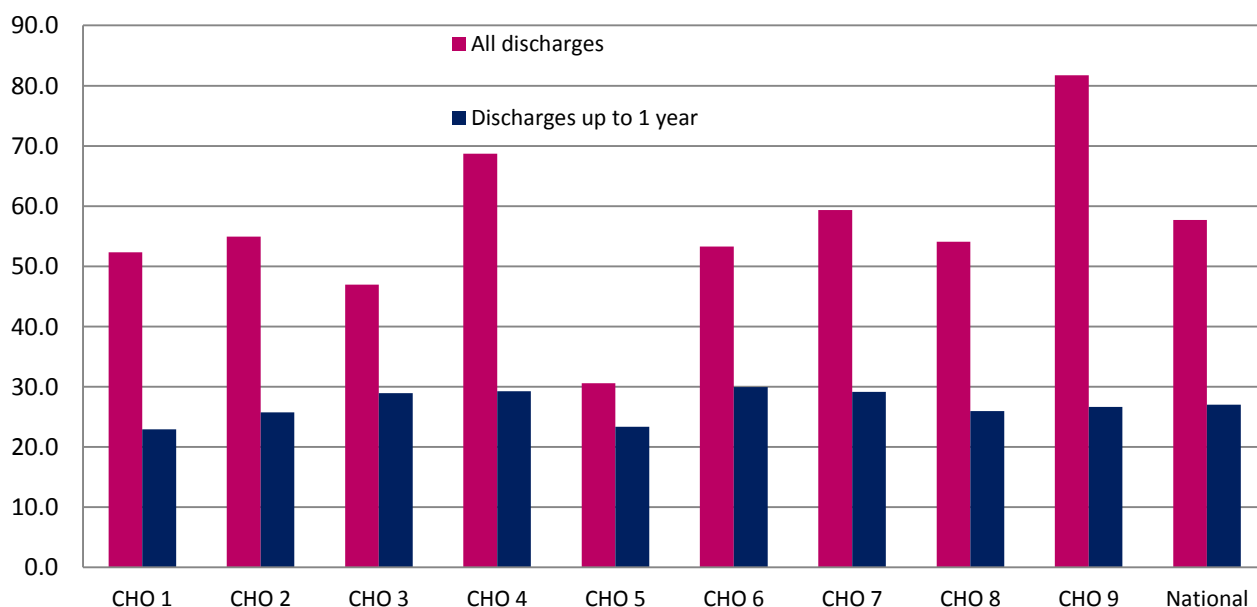


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2016.



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