

# National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS)

## Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 7 from the NPIRS for 2015 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 7 covers the areas of Dublin South City, Dublin South West and West and County Kildare.

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 2,553 admissions for CHO 7 in 2016, a rate of 398.5 per 100,000, the second-highest rate amongst all areas (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 7 accounted for 15% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2016. There were 898 first admissions, a rate of 140.2 per 100,000, the third-highest rate for first admissions amongst all areas. Re-admissions (1,655) accounted for 65% of all admissions, representing a rate of 258.3 per 100,000.

## Gender and age

Males accounted for 46% of all and 48% of first admissions. Females had a higher rate of all admissions than males, at 425.2 per 100,000, compared with 371.0 for males (Table 1). Females

**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
<b>Total</b>	<b>380.0</b>	<b>373.7</b>	<b>376.8</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>122.4</b>	<b>132.9</b>

also had a higher rate of first admissions than males, at 143.9 compared with 136.3 for males. The rates for females were the highest all and first admission rates for females amongst all CHO areas.

The 55–64 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 7, at 729.7 per 100,000, followed by the 65–74 year age group, at 688.1, and the 75 year and over age group, at 594.5. The 18–19 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 399.5 per 100,000.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 7, at 264.3 per 100,000, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 252.0, and the 45–54 year age group, at 203.8. The 25–34 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 162.6.

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 under 45 year age group had a rate of 290.0 per 100,000 in CHO 7. 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 first (55%) admissions for CHO 7; married persons accounted for 25% of all and 27% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 4% of all and almost 4% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for almost 4% of all and 4% of first admissions.

### Socio-economic group

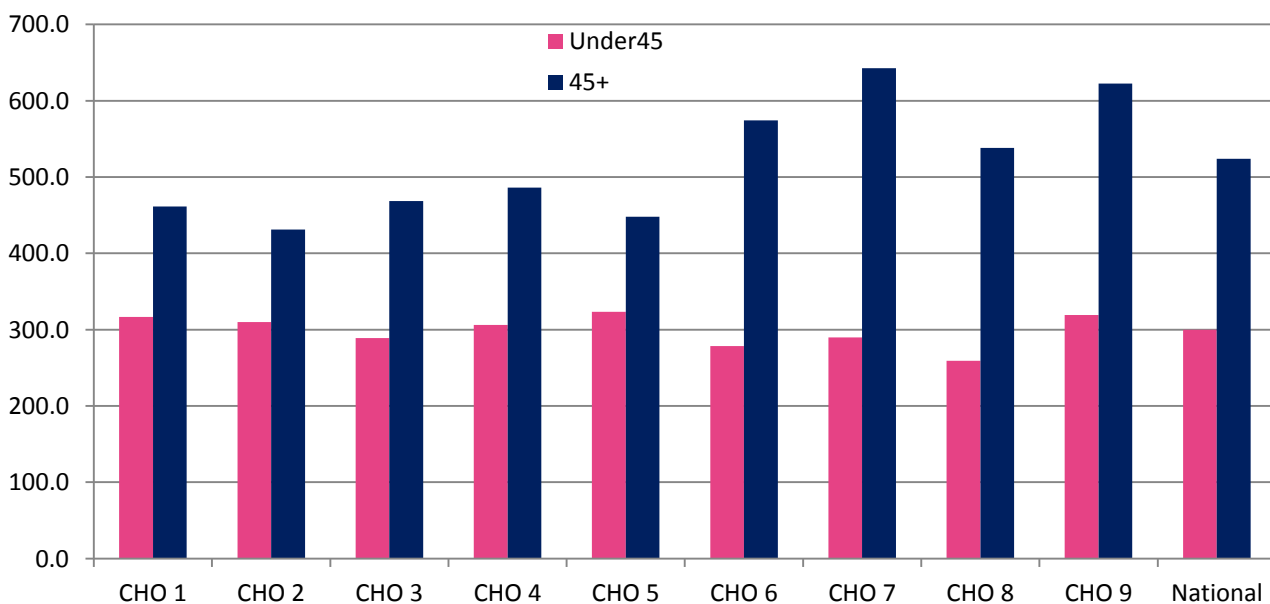
Almost 21% of all admissions had non-manual occupations, almost 14% were lower professional, and 6% each were manual skilled and semi-skilled. However, it is worth noting that 41% of returns for CHO 7 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

### Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for one quarter of all admissions and almost 24% of first admissions for CHO 7; schizophrenia accounted for 22% of all and 15% of first admissions; and mania accounted for 10% of all and almost 8% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 7 were highest for depressive disorders, at 99.3 (Figure 2) and 32.9 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the

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



second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 7, at 87.7, followed by mania, at 40.9 and neuroses, at 37.3. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 7, at 21.4 per 100,000, followed by neuroses, at 19.2.

**Legal status**

Involuntary admissions accounted for 13% of all and 14% of first admissions for CHO 7. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 7 was 51.7, the third-highest amongst all areas, while that for first admissions was 20.1 per 100,000, also the third-highest (Figure 3).

**Hospital type**

Sixty-one per cent of all admissions for CHO 7 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 1% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 37% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

**Discharges**

There were 2,528 discharges (2,508 discharges and 20 deaths) for CHO 7 in 2016. Thirty per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 14% occurred within one to two weeks and 16%

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 7 accounted for almost 15% of all discharges and 15% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 7 was 59.4 days (median 18 days) (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 7 again accounted for almost 15% of discharges and 16% 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 along with CHO 4, also at 29.2 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**

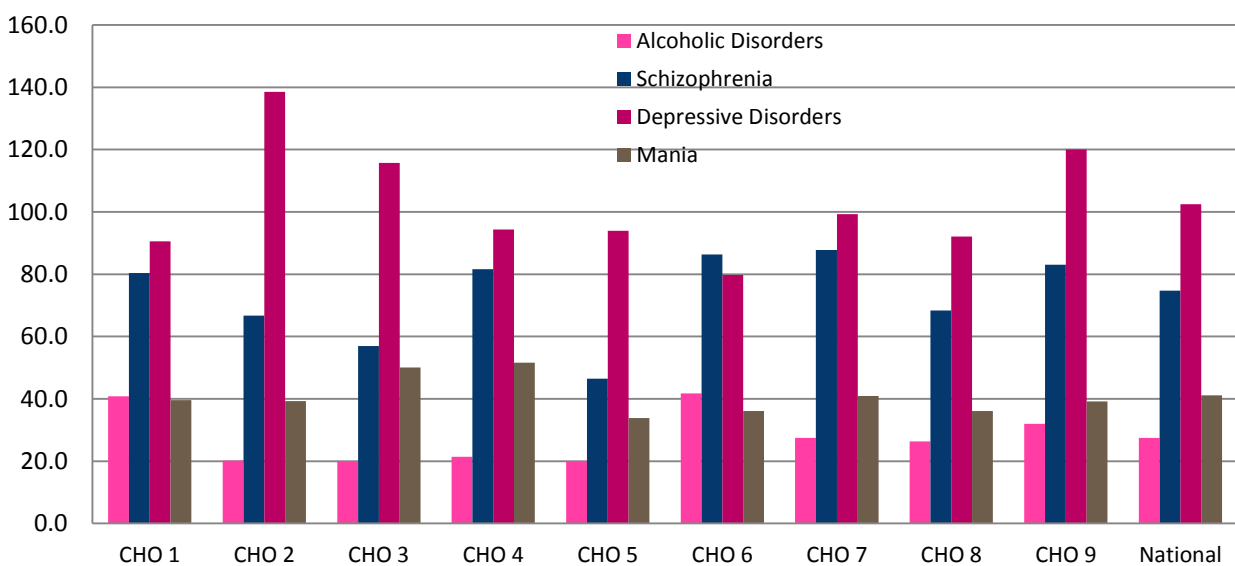


Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2016. Rates per 100,000 total population

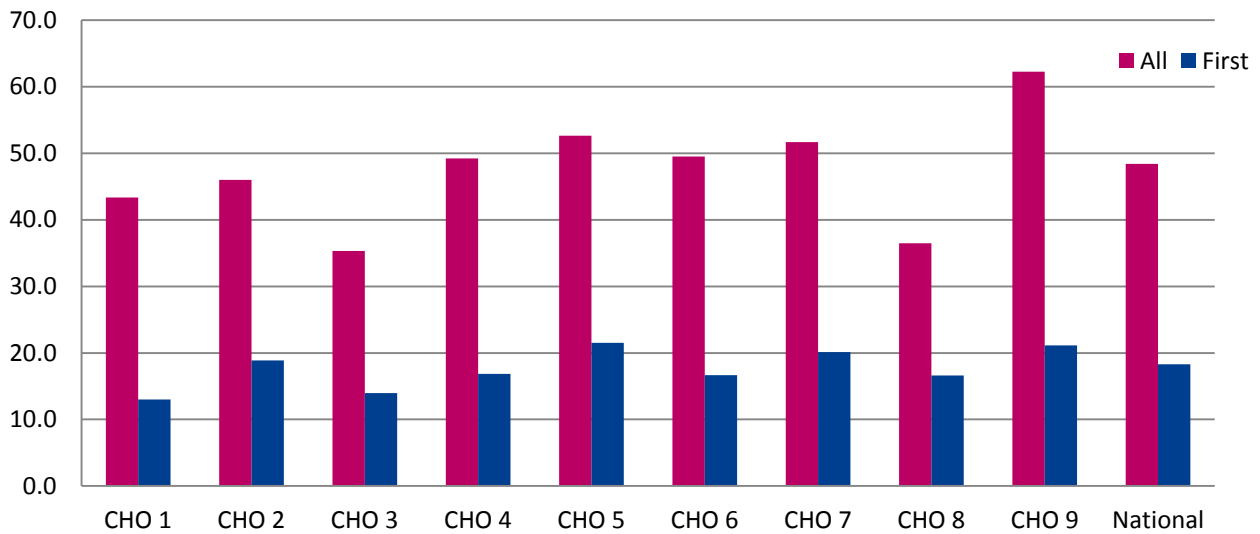
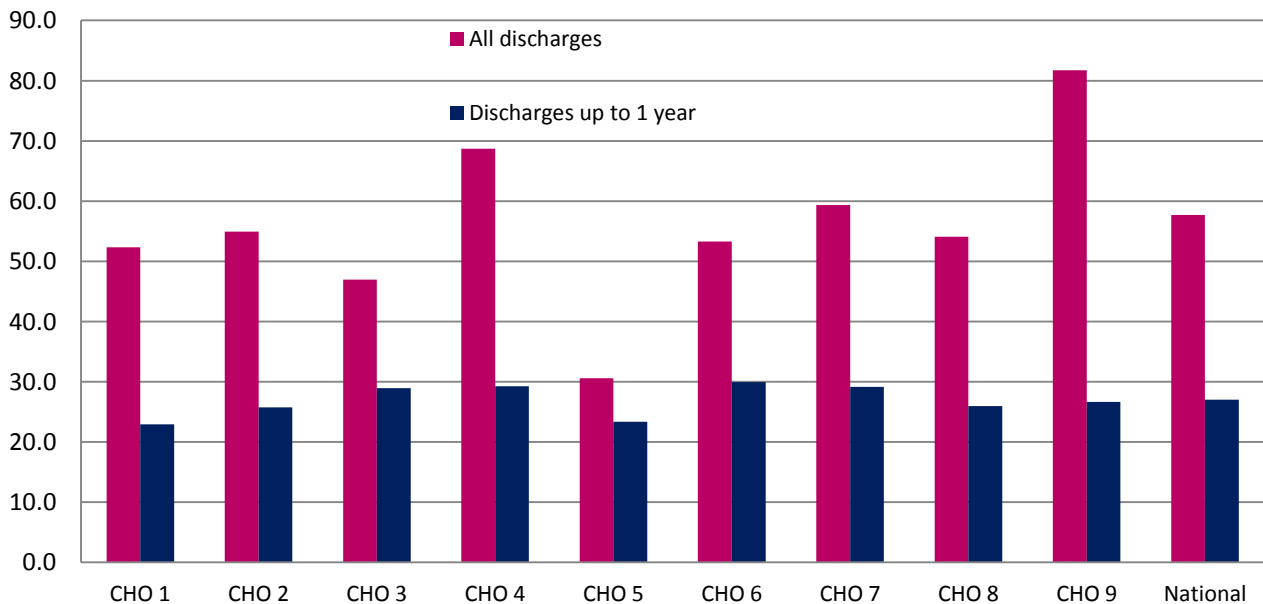


Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2016.



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

