

National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS) HSE Dublin North-East Bulletin 2012

August 2013

The Health Research Board (HRB) provides statistical reports and related database research on mental health service activity. Later this year, the Executive Summary report on in-patient activity from the National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS) for 2012 will be published. In the interim, we provide summary information for each HSE area and in relation to the national picture. This bulletin presents data for HSE Dublin North-East. The Mental Health Information Systems (MHIS) Unit would like to thank services for providing quarterly returns – your cooperation has resulted in timelier reporting. We look forward to your continued support in the future.

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for HSE Dublin North-East from the NPIRS for 2012 and that reported in *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2012* (Daly and Walsh 2013). The address from which a person was admitted was used to assign him/her to a HSE area and, thus, HSE area refers to the HSE area of residence of admissions.

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 HSE areas and, thus, proportions are presented for socio-economic group.

All and first admissions 2012 – HSE Dublin North-East

There were 3,944 admissions for HSE Dublin North-East in 2012, a rate of 387.2 per 100,000 (Figure 1). This was the second-lowest rate of all admissions amongst all HSE areas. Admissions for Dublin North-East accounted for 22% of all admissions.

There were 1,431 first admissions, a rate of 140.5 per 100,000, the second-highest rate amongst all HSE areas. Re-admissions (2,513) accounted for 64% of all admissions, representing a rate of 246.7 per 100,000, the lowest rate for re-admissions amongst all HSE areas.

Gender and age

Females accounted for 52% of all admissions in Dublin North-East, a rate of 397.9. This was the second-highest rate for females amongst all HSE areas, with HSE South having the highest, at 402.0. Males had a higher rate of first admissions than females, at 151.1 for males and 130.2 for females.

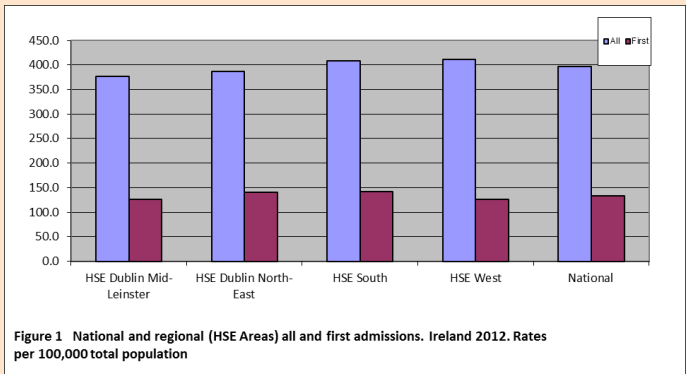


Figure 1 National and regional (HSE Areas) all and first admissions. Ireland 2012. Rates per 100,000 total population

The 45–54 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions in Dublin North-East, at 617.5 per 100,000, in keeping with the high national rate for this age group. The 55–64 year age group had the second-highest rate, at 568.7, followed by the 35–44 year age group, at 562.4. The 25–34 year age group had the lowest rate of admission, at 422.6, the lowest rate for this age group amongst all HSE areas.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in Dublin North-East, at 262.6, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 205.7, and the 35–44 year age group, at 205.6. The 55–64 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 147.9.

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 HSE areas, with rates ranging from 581.6 per 100,000 in Dublin Mid-Leinster to 516.3 in HSE South (Figure 2). The rate of admissions for the 45 year and over age group (568.7) in Dublin North-East was almost twice that of the under 45 year age group (303.4).

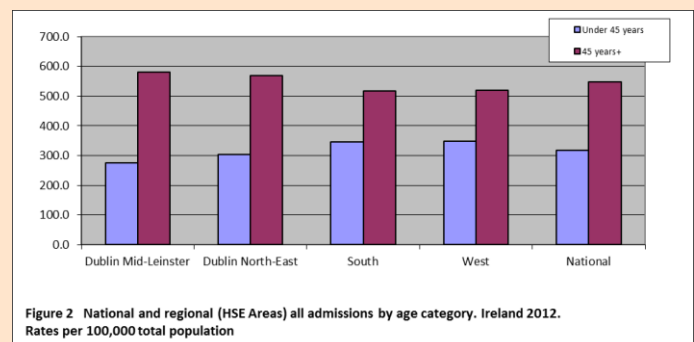


Figure 2 National and regional (HSE Areas) all admissions by age category. Ireland 2012. Rates per 100,000 total population

Marital status

Single persons accounted for over half (55%) of all and first (52%) admissions in Dublin North-East; married persons accounted for 26% of all and 30% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 4% of all and 4% of first admissions; divorced persons accounted for 5% of all and almost 4% of first admissions.

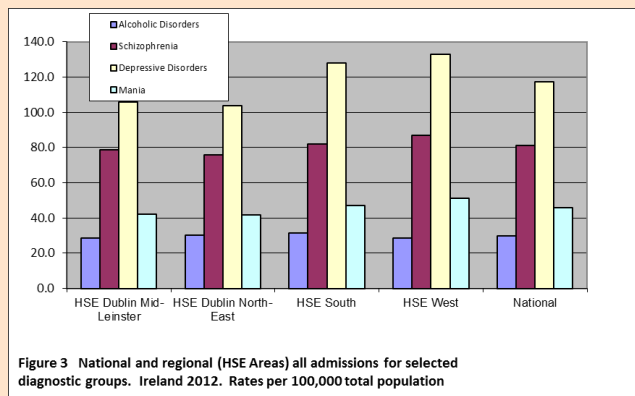
Socio-economic group

Thirteen per cent of all admissions for Dublin North-East had non-manual occupations, 7% were lower professionals, 4% were manual skilled and 4% were semi-skilled. However, it is worth noting that 58% of returns for Dublin North-East did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Sixty per cent of first admissions for Dublin North-East did not specify an occupation.

Diagnosis

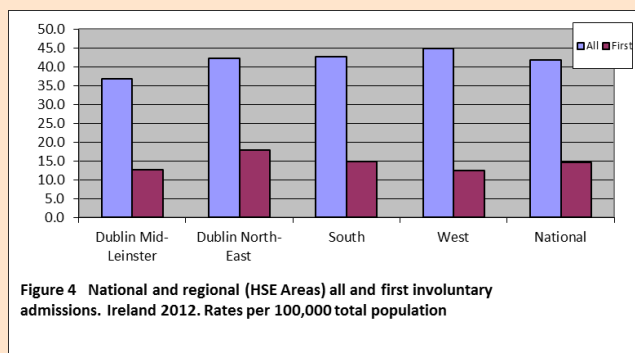
Depressive disorders accounted for 27% of all and 27% of first admissions for Dublin North-East; schizophrenia accounted for almost 20% of all and 14% of first admissions; mania accounted for 11% of all and 6% of first admissions; and alcoholic disorders accounted for 8% of all and 9% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in Dublin North-East were highest for depressive disorders, at 103.9 (Figure 3) and 37.8 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in Dublin North-East, at 75.7, followed by mania, at 41.7, and neuroses, at 37.2. Neuroses had the second-highest rate of first admissions in Dublin North-East, at 20.4, followed by schizophrenia, at 19.8, and other drug disorders, at 13.1.



Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 11% of all and 13% of first admissions in Dublin North-East. The proportion of first admissions in Dublin North-East was the highest of the four HSE areas. The rate for all involuntary admissions was 42.3, the second-lowest amongst all HSE areas; while that for first admissions was 17.8 per 100,000, the highest amongst all HSE areas (Figure 4).



Discharges (including deaths)

There were 3,899 discharges (including deaths) for HSE Dublin North-East in 2012.

Almost 32% of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 19% occurred within one to two weeks and 18% 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 Dublin North-East accounted for almost 22% of all discharges nationally and 25% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges in Dublin North-East in 2012 was 107.6 days (median 13.0 days), the second-highest amongst all HSE areas (excluding non-residents).

When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for Dublin North-East accounted for almost 22% of discharges and 22% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 25.8 days (median 13 days), the second-longest average length of stay for all HSE areas (excluding non-residents).

References

- Central Statistics Office (2012) Census of Population 2011, www.cso.ie.
- Daly A and Walsh D (in press) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2012*. HRB Statistics Series. Dublin: Health Research Board.

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