

National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS) HSE South Bulletin 2013

August 2014

The Health Research Board (HRB) provides statistical reports and related database research on mental health service activity. Later this year, the Main Findings (Summary) report on in-patient activity from the National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS) for 2013 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 South. The NPIRS Team 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 South from the NPIRS for 2013 and that reported in *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2013* (Daly and Walsh 2014). 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.

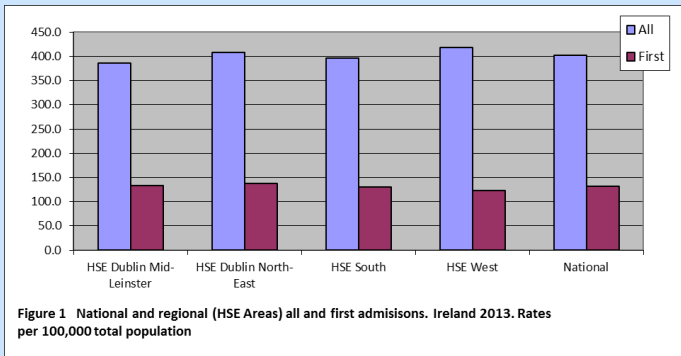
All and first admissions 2013 – HSE South

There were 4,499 admissions for HSE South in 2013, a rate of 396.8 per 100,000 (Figure 1). This was the second-lowest rate of all admissions amongst all HSE areas. Admissions for HSE South accounted for 24% of all admissions.

There were 1,472 first admissions, a rate of 129.8 per 100,000, the highest rate amongst all HSE areas. Re-admissions (3,027) accounted for 67% of all admissions, representing a rate of 267.0 per 100,000, the second-lowest rate for re-admissions amongst all HSE areas.

Gender and age

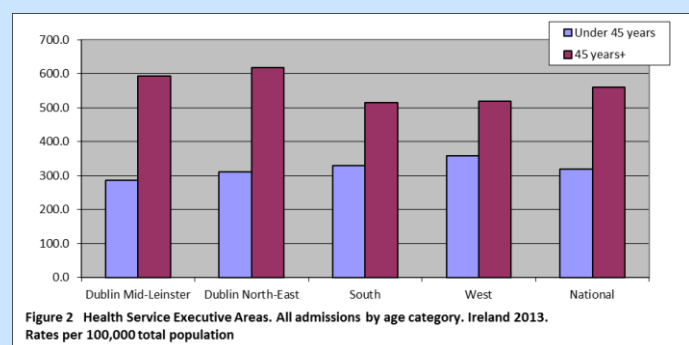
Males accounted for almost 52% of all admissions, a rate of 411.0 – the second-highest rate for males amongst all HSE areas and higher than the national male rate (400.8). The rate of first admissions for males in HSE South was 144.2, the second-highest rate for males amongst all HSE areas.



The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions in HSE South, at 595.1 per 100,000, followed by the 35–44 year age group, at 577.4, and the 45–54 year age group, at 551.7. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of admissions, at 385.9.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in HSE South, at 264.5, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 224.2, and the 75 year and over age group, at 185.6. The 55–64 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 147.0.

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 617.2 per 100,000 in Dublin North-East to 514.4 in HSE South (Figure 2). The rate of admissions for the 45 years and over age group in HSE South was 514.4 per 100,000, the lowest rate amongst all HSE areas for this age group, while that for the under 45 years age group was 329.6, the second-highest amongst all HSE areas for this age range.



Marital status

Single persons accounted for almost 57% of all and 52% of first admissions in HSE South; married persons accounted for 27% of all and 32% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 4% of all and 5% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 3% of all and 3% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

Sixteen per cent of all admissions for HSE South had non-manual occupations, 11% were unskilled, a further 9% were manual skilled and a further 9% were semi-skilled. However, it is worth noting that 34% of returns for HSE South did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 30% of all and 32% of first admissions for HSE South; schizophrenia accounted for 20% of all and 13% of first admissions; mania accounted for 11% of all and 6% of first admissions; and alcoholic disorders accounted for 7% of all and 9% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in HSE South were highest for depressive disorders, at 119.9 (Figure 3) and 41.9 per 100,000, respectively. The rate for all admissions was the second-highest rate for depressive disorders amongst all HSE areas, while that for first admissions was also the second-highest rate amongst all areas. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in HSE South, at 80.7, followed by mania, at 45.0. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of first admissions in HSE South, at 16.9, followed by neuroses, at 11.6 per 100,000.

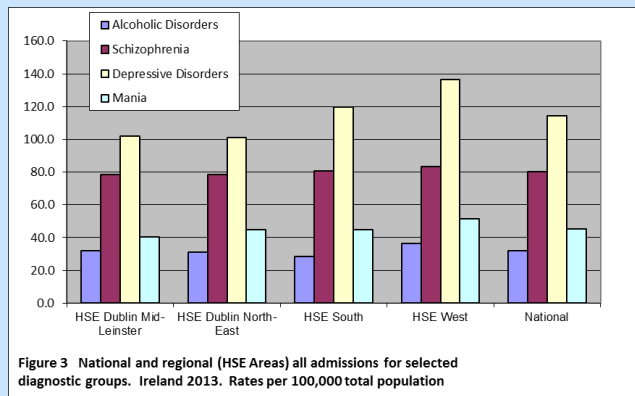


Figure 3 National and regional (HSE Areas) all admissions for selected diagnostic groups. Ireland 2013. Rates per 100,000 total population

Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 11% all and almost 14% (13.5%) of first admissions in HSE South.

The rate of all involuntary admissions was 44.8, the second-lowest amongst all HSE areas, while that for first admissions was 17.6, the second-highest amongst all HSE areas for first admissions (Figure 4).

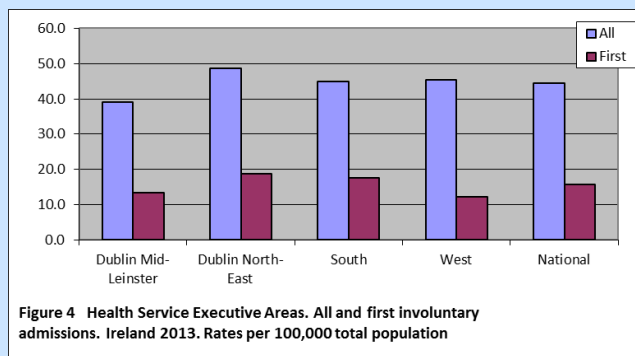


Figure 4 Health Service Executive Areas. All and first involuntary admissions. Ireland 2013. Rates per 100,000 total population

Discharges (including deaths)

There were 4,491 discharges (including deaths) for HSE South in 2013.

Thirty-one per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 17% occurred within one to two weeks and 21% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Ninety-five per cent of discharges occurred within three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

Discharges for HSE South accounted for 24% of all discharges nationally and 26% of in-patient days. The average length of stay was 76.3 days (median 14.0 days), the second-longest amongst all HSE areas (excluding non-residents).

When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for HSE South accounted for 24% of discharges and 24% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 25.0 days (median 14 days), the second-shortest 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 2013*. HRB Statistics Series 25.

Dublin: Health Research Board.

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