

National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS) HSE West 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 West. 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 West 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 West

There were 4,532 admissions for HSE West in 2013, a rate of 418.0 per 100,000 (Figure 1). This was the highest rate for all admissions amongst all HSE areas. Admissions for HSE West accounted for almost 25% of all admissions.

There were 1,341 first admissions, a rate of 123.7 per 100,000, the lowest rate for first admissions amongst all HSE Areas. Re-admissions (3,191) accounted for 70% of all admissions, representing a rate of 294.3 per 100,000 – the highest rate amongst all HSE areas.

Gender and age

Males accounted for almost 52% (51.5%) of all admissions, a rate of 426.4 – the highest rate for males amongst all HSE areas. The rate of first admissions for males in HSE West was 127.9, the lowest rate for males amongst all HSE areas.

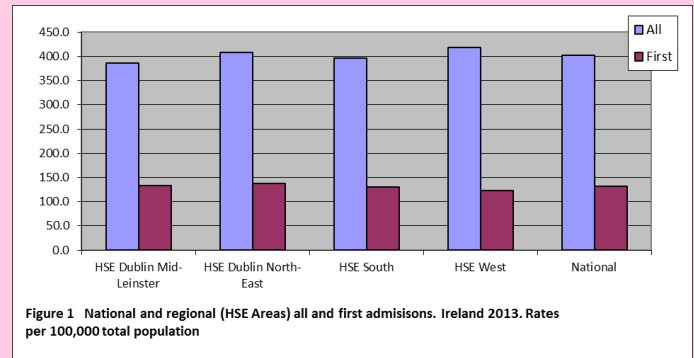


Figure 1 National and regional (HSE Areas) all and first admissions. Ireland 2013. Rates per 100,000 total population

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions in HSE West, at 664.6 per 100,000. The 18–19 year age group had the second-highest rate, at 619.1, followed by the 35–44 year age group, at 594.1 per 100,000. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of admissions, at 348.2.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in HSE West, at 298.7, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 255.4, and the 65–74 year age group, at 168.5. The 45–54 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 133.7.

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 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 for the 45 year and over age group in HSE West was 519.5 per 100,000 while that for the under 45 year group was 358.6.



Figure 2 Health Service Executive Areas. All admissions by age category. Ireland 2013. Rates per 100,000 total population

Marital status

Single persons accounted for 57% of all and 51% of first admissions in HSE West; married persons accounted for 25% of all and 33% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted

for 4% of all and 4% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 3% of all and 2% of first admissions.

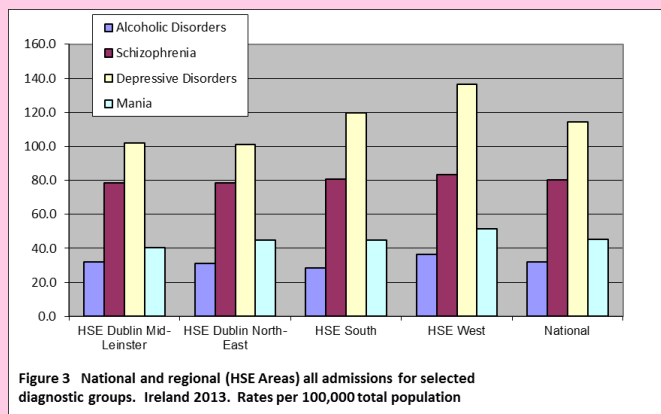
Socio-economic group

Fifteen per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 8% were manual skilled, 7% were unskilled, 6% were manual skilled and 6% were lower professionals. However, it is worth noting that almost 46% of returns for HSE West did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible.

Diagnosis

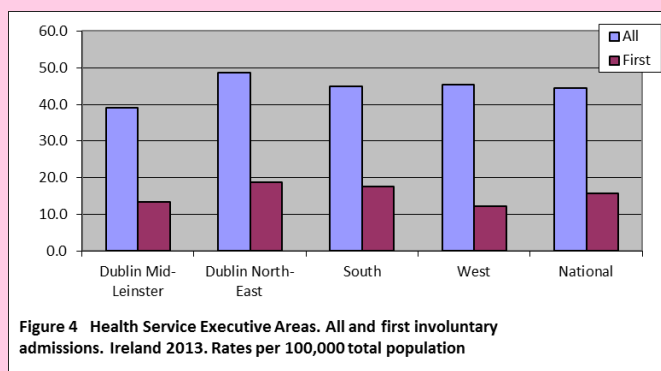
Depressive disorders accounted for 33% of all admissions and almost 38% of first admissions for HSE West; schizophrenia accounted for 20% of all and almost 11% of first admissions; mania accounted for 12% of all and almost 7% of first admissions; neuroses accounted for 9% of all and 13% of first admissions, and alcoholic disorders accounted for 9% of all and 10% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in HSE West were highest for depressive disorders, at 136.4 (Figure 3) and 46.5 per 100,000, respectively. The rates for all and first admissions for HSE West were the highest amongst all HSE areas for depressive disorders. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in HSE West, at 83.5, followed by mania, at 51.3. Neuroses had the second-highest rate of first admissions in HSE West, at 15.7, followed by schizophrenia, at 13.0, and alcoholic disorders, at 12.7 per 100,000.



Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 11% of all and 10% of first admissions. The rate of all involuntary admissions was 45.3, the second-highest amongst all HSE areas. The rate for first admissions was 12.3, the lowest amongst all HSE areas (Figure 4).



Discharges (including deaths)

There were 4,591 discharges (including deaths) for HSE West in 2013.

Thirty-one per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 20% occurred within one to two weeks and almost 22% 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 HSE West accounted for 25% of all discharges nationally and almost 17% of in-patient days. The average length of stay was 47.7 days (median 13.0 days), the shortest average length of stay amongst all HSE areas (excluding non-residents).

When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for HSE West accounted for 25% of discharges and 23% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 23.0 days (median 13 days), the 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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