

HRB Bulletin
National Psychiatric
Inpatient Reporting System

CHO 5 Bulletin
2023

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 5 from the National Psychiatric Reporting System (NPIRS) for 2023 and that reported in the *National Psychiatric Inpatient Reporting System (NPIRS) Annual Report on the Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2023* (Daly et al. 2024). 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 2022 (Central Statistics Office 2023) 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 1,618 admissions for CHO 5 in 2023, a rate of 294.3 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 5 accounted for 10% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2023. There were 619 first admissions, a rate of 112.6 per 100,000, and 999 re-admissions, representing a rate of 181.7 per 100,000.

Sex and age

Fifty-four per cent of all admissions were male and males had a higher rate of all admissions than females, at 321.4 per 100,000, compared with 267.7 for females (Table 1). Males also had a higher rate of first admissions than females, at 127.7, compared with 97.8 for females.

The 20-24 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 5, at 582.8 per 100,000, followed by the 25-34 year age group, at 480.6, and the 35-44 year age group, at 405.3. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 263.9 per 100,000.

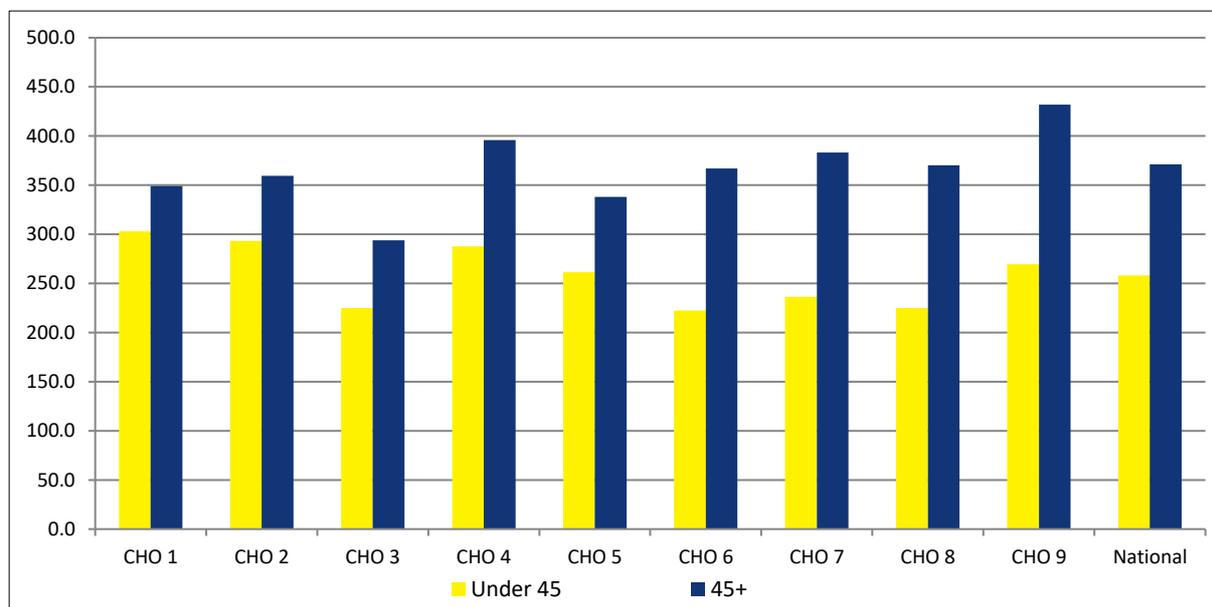
The 20-24 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 5, at 260.9 per 100,000, followed by the 25-34 year age group, at 170.4, and the 65-74 year age group, at 147.0. The 55-64 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 116.8 per 100,000.

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 431.8 per 100,000 in CHO 9 to 293.9 in CHO 3 (Figure 1). In CHO 5 the rate of admission for the 45 year and over age group was 338.0 per 100,000, higher than that for the under 45 year age group, at 261.5 per 100,000.

Table 1: CHOs. All and first admissions. Sex. Ireland 2023. Rates per 100,000 total population

	All			First		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
CHO 1	320.8	324.7	322.8	114.9	104.0	109.4
CHO 2	331.4	312.1	321.6	118.9	103.1	110.9
CHO 3	265.3	243.2	254.2	88.8	84.6	86.7
CHO 4	343.8	322.7	333.1	146.9	121.8	134.2
CHO 5	321.4	267.7	294.3	127.7	97.8	112.6
CHO 6	263.4	294.8	279.6	94.6	88.9	91.7
CHO 7	290.3	290.3	290.3	119.1	106.4	112.7
CHO 8	270.7	293.0	281.9	103.3	88.1	95.6
CHO 9	315.9	339.8	328.0	137.3	137.6	137.5
Total	305.4	301.8	303.6	120.6	106.3	113.4

Figure 1: All admissions by age category by CHO area. Ireland 2023. Rates per 100,000 total population



Marital status

Single persons accounted for 58% of all and 51% of first admissions for CHO 5; married persons accounted for 26% of all and 32% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 4% of all and almost 5% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 3% of all and almost 3% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

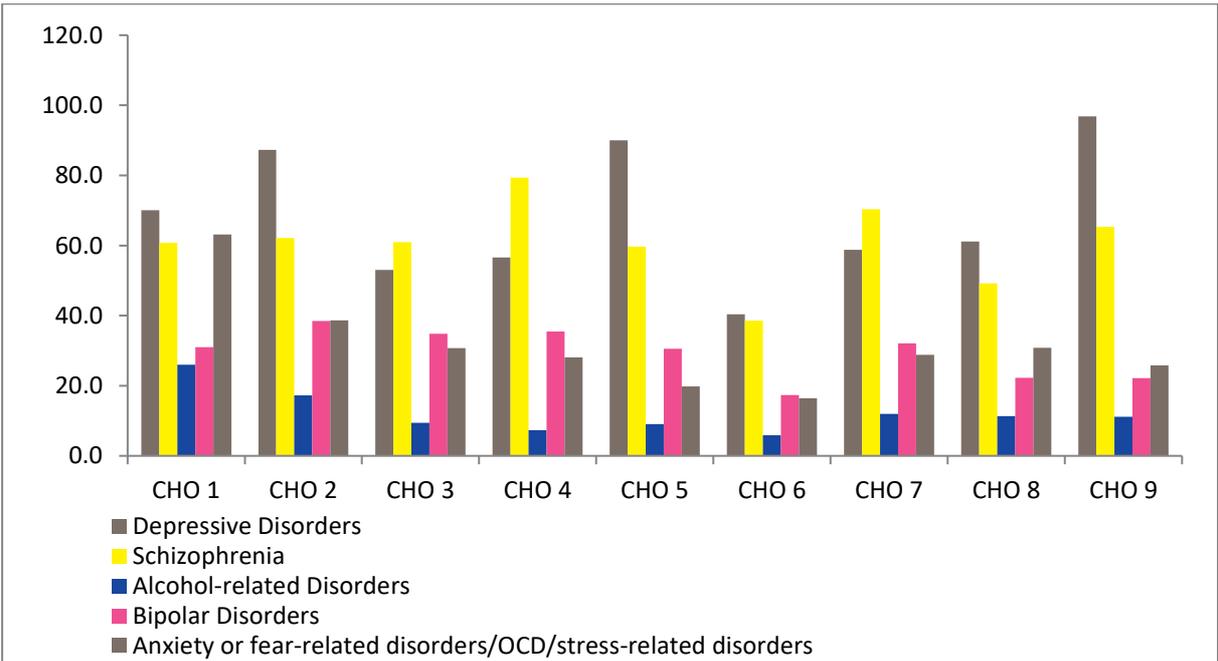
Six per cent of all admissions were lower professionals, a further 6 % had non-manual occupations, and an additional 3% were manual skilled. However, it is worth noting that three-quarters (75%) of returns for CHO 5 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 31% of all admissions and 36% of first admissions for CHO 5; schizophrenia accounted for 20% of all and 14% of first admissions; and bipolar disorders accounted for 10% of all and 8% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 5 were highest for depressive disorders, at 90.0 (Figure 2) and 40.7 per 100,000, respectively. Schizophrenia had the second highest rate of all admissions, at 59.7, followed by bipolar disorders at 30.6 per 100,000 (Figure 2). Schizophrenia had the second highest rate of first admissions in CHO 5, at 15.5, followed by and anxiety or fear-related disorders/OCD/stress-related disorders, at 10.7 per 100,000.

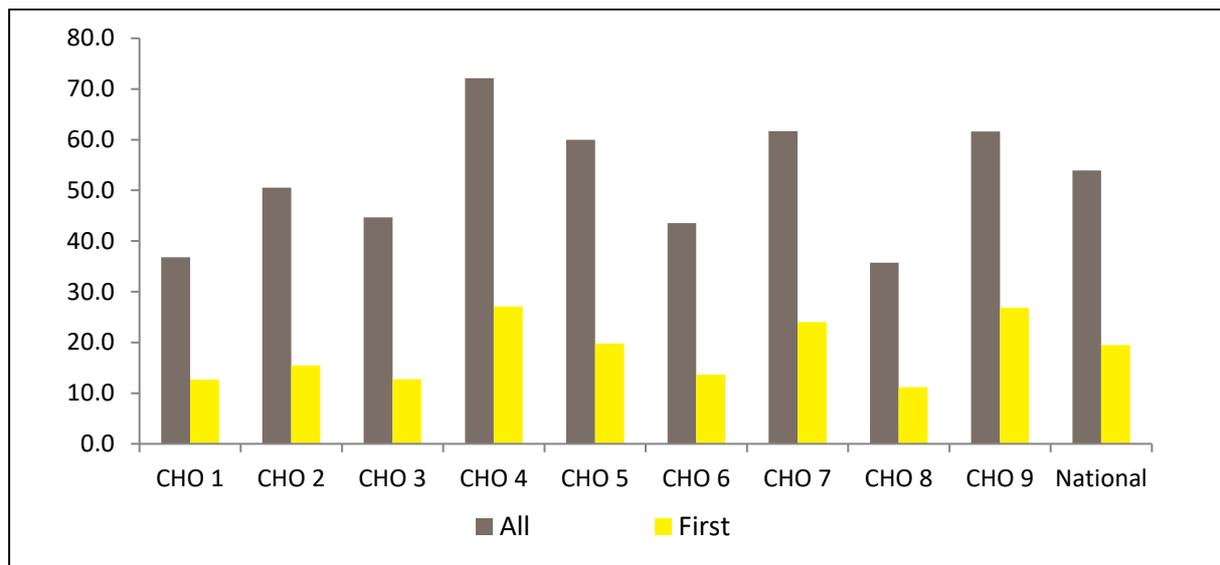
Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2023. Rates per 100,000 total population



Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 19% of all and 16% of first admissions for CHO 5. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 5 was the fourth highest amongst all CHO areas, at 60.0 per 100,000, while that for first admissions was 19.8 (Figure 3).

Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2023. Rates per 100,000 total population



Hospital type

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

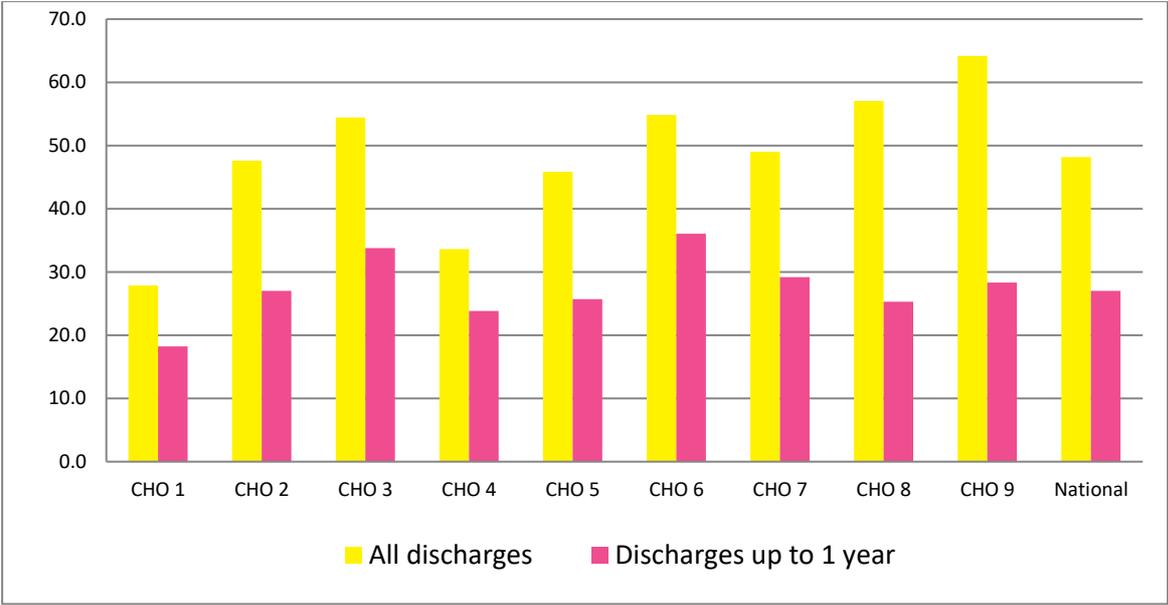
Discharges

There were 1,620 discharges (1,598 discharges and 22 deaths) for CHO 5 in 2023. Thirty-four per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 18% occurred within one to two weeks and a further 19% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Almost 94% of all 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 10% of all inpatient days nationally. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 5 was 45.8 days (median 13 days) (Figure 4). This compares with the national average of 47.9 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 10% of inpatient days nationally. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 25.6 days (median 13 days).

Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2023



References

Central Statistics Office (2023) Census of Population 2022, www.cso.ie.

Daly A Lovett H and Lynn E (2024) HRB StatLink Series 21 National Psychiatric Inpatient Reporting System (NPIRS) Annual Report on the *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2023*. Dublin: Health Research Board.