

HRB Bulletin

National Psychiatric Inpatient Reporting System

CHO 9 Bulletin 2023

Research. Evidence. Action.

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 9 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 9 covers the areas of Dublin North, Dublin North-Central and Dublin North-West.

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 2,233 admissions for CHO 9 in 2023, a rate of 328.0 per 100,000, the second highest rate amongst all areas (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 9 accounted for 14% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2023. There were 936 first admissions, a rate of 137.5 per 100,000, and there were 1,297 re-admissions, representing a rate of 190.5 per 100,000.

Sex and age

Females accounted for 53% of all and 51% of first admissions. Females had a higher rate of all admissions than males, at 339.8, compared with 315.9 per 100,000 for males (Table 1). First admission rates for males and females were similar, at 137.3 for males and 137.6 per 100,000 for females.

The 18-19 age group had the highest rate of admission for CHO 9, at 496.6 per 100,000, followed by the 65-74 year age group, at 474.9, and the 20-24 year age group, at 465.0 per 100,000. The 25-34 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 387.1 per 100,000.

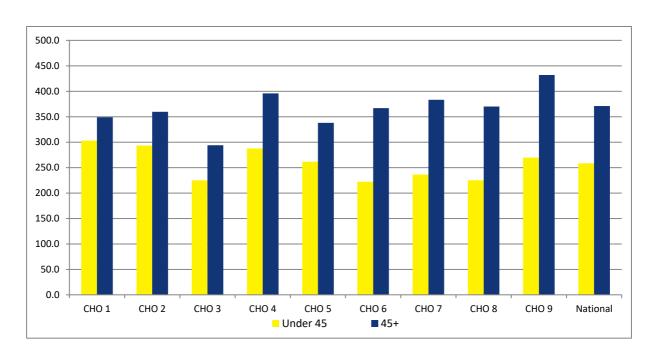
The 18-19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions, at 373.9 per 100,000, followed by the 20-24 year age group, at 232.5, and the 25-34 year age group, at 187.8 per 100,000. The 55-64 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 145.3 per 100,000.

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 9 the rate of admission for the 45 year and over age group, at 431.8 per 100,000, was higher than that for the under 45 year age group, at 269.6.

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 62% of all and 59% of first admissions for CHO 9; married persons accounted for 25% of all and 24% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 2% of all and 3% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 3% of all and 4% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

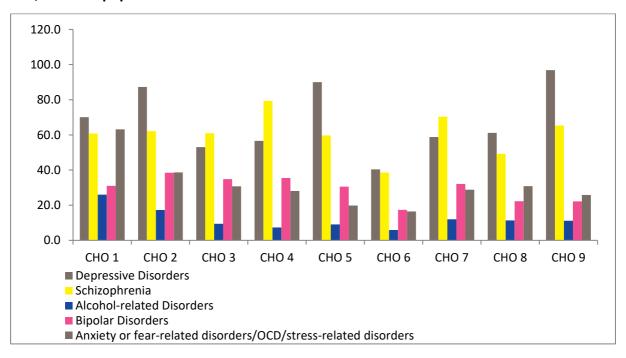
Ten per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 6% were lower professionals and 6% were semi-skilled. However, it is worth noting that 64% of returns for CHO 9 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for almost 30% of all admissions and 31% of first admissions for CHO 9; schizophrenia accounted for 20% of all and 16% of first admissions; anxiety or fear-related disorders/OCD/stress-related disorders accounted for 8% of all and 10% of first admissions and bipolar disorders accounted for 7% of all and 5% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 9 were highest for depressive disorders, at 96.8 (Figure 2) and 42.9 per 100,000 respectively. Schizophrenia had the second highest rate of all admissions in CHO 9, at 65.4, followed by anxiety or fear-related disorders/OCD/stress-related disorders at 25.9. Schizophrenia had the second highest rate of first admissions in CHO 9, at 22.6 per 100,000, followed by anxiety or fear-related disorders/OCD/stress-related disorders, at 14.1.

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



Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 17% of all and 18% of first admissions for CHO 9. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 9 was 61.6 per 100,000, the third highest amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 26.9 per 100,000, the second highest of all CHO areas (Figure 3).

80.0 70.0 60.0 50.0 40.0 30.0 20.0 10.0 0.0 CHO 1 CHO 2 CHO 3 CHO 4 CHO 5 CHO₆ CHO 7 CHO 8 CHO 9 National ■ All First

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

Hospital type

Fifty-three per cent of all admissions for CHO 9 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 31% were to independent/private and private charitable centres and 16% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units.

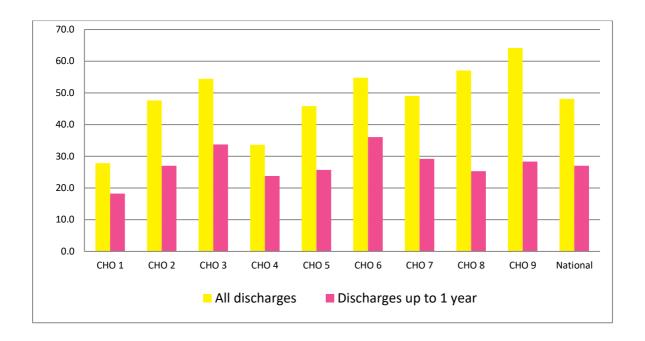
Discharges

There were 2,205 discharges (2,191 discharges and 14 deaths) for CHO 9 in 2023. Twenty-six 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-four per cent of all discharges occurred within three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

Discharges for CHO 9 accounted for 14% of all discharges and 19% of all inpatient days nationally. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 9 was 64.2 days (median 17 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 9 accounted for 14% of discharges and 15% of inpatient days nationally. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 28.4 days (median 17 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.