HRB Bulletin
National Psychiatric
In-patient Reporting System

CHO 1 Bulletin
2020

Research. Evidence. Action.

Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 1 from the NPIRS for 2020 and that reported in the *National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) Annual Report on the Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2020* (Daly and Craig 2021). 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 1 covers the counties of Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, Cavan and Monaghan.

The rates reported below were calculated using the Census of Population 2016 (Central Statistics Office 2017) 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 1,333 admissions for CHO 1 in 2020, a rate of 338.0 per 100,000 (Table 1). This was the third-highest rate amongst all CHO areas. Admissions for CHO 1 accounted for 9% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2020. There were 356 first admissions, a rate of 90.3 per 100,000 and 977 re-admissions, a rate of 247.8 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Fifty-one per cent of all admissions from CHO1 were male, with males also having a higher rate of admission, at 346.3 per 100,000 compared with 329.8 for females (Table 1). Males also had a higher rate of first admissions, at 94.6 per 100,000 compared with 86.0 for females.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 1, at 797.3 per 100,000, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 559.7, and the 25–34 year age group, at 545.3. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 215.0 per 100,000.

The 18–19 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 1, at 285.1 per 100,000, followed by the 20–24 year age group, at 200.6, and the 25–34 year age group, at 162.9. The 65–74 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 71.5 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 535.1 per 100,000 in CHO 9 to 365.5 in CHO 3 (Figure 1). In CHO 1 the rate of admission for the 45 year and over age group was 379.4 per 100,000, higher than that for the under 45 year age group, at 310.2. The rate of admission for the 45 year and over group in CHO 6 (410.7) was twice that of the under 45 year group (200.0).

Table 1: CHOs. All and first admissions. Gender. Ireland 2020. Rates per 100,000 total population

	All			First		
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
CHO 1	346.3	329.8	338.0	94.6	86.0	90.3
CHO 2	302.5	297.3	299.9	123.5	105.7	114.5
CHO 3	277.6	321.7	299.7	102.3	104.0	103.1
CHO 4	360.8	338.5	349.6	141.0	121.5	131.2
CHO 5	343.6	309.6	326.5	151.1	105.1	128.0
CHO 6	269.3	288.1	279.0	81.5	79.6	80.5
CHO 7	313.6	320.4	317.1	134.7	121.3	127.9
CHO 8	292.1	308.6	300.4	138.2	115.0	126.6
CHO 9	376.5	356.7	366.4	150.2	127.0	138.4
Total	**324.7**	**321.7**	**323.2**	**128.8**	**110.5**	**119.6**

Marital status

Single persons accounted for 65% of all and 55% of first admissions for CHO 1; married persons accounted for 20% of all and 27% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 3% of all and 4% of first admissions and divorced persons accounted for 3% of all and almost 3% of first admissions.

Socio-economic group

Nine per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 5% were semi-skilled, Almost 65% were manual skilled and 4% were lower professionals. However, it is worth noting that 70% of returns for CHO 1 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.
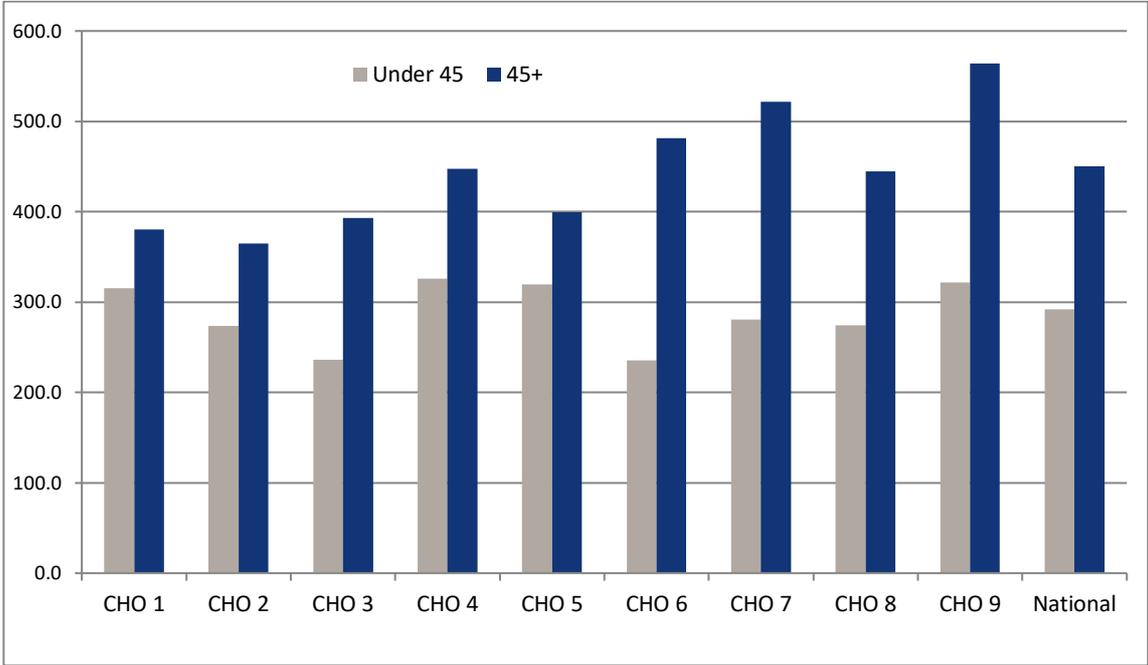
Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 21% of all admissions and 25% of first admissions for CHO 1; schizophrenia accounted for 25% of all and 12% of first admissions; and neuroses accounted for 15% of all and 26% of first admissions.

All admission rates in CHO 1 were highest for schizophrenia, at 86.0 (Figure 2) while first admission rates were highest for neuroses, at 23.6 per 100,000. Depressive disorders had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 1, at 72.0, followed by neuroses, at 50.5. Depressive disorders had the

second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 1, at 22.3 per 100,000, followed by schizophrenia, at 11.2.

Figure 1: All admissions by age category by CHO area. Ireland 2020. Rates per 100,000 total population

Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 11% of all and 12% of first admissions for CHO 1. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 1 was 38.0, the second-lowest amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 11.2 per 100,000, the lowest rate amongst all CHO areas (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Sixty-eight per cent of admissions for CHO 1 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 22% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 10% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 1,366 discharges (including deaths) for CHO 1 in 2020. Almost 40% of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 22% occurred within one to two weeks and 18% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Ninety-six per cent of discharges occurred within three months of admission, similar to that observed nationally (94%).

Discharges for CHO 1 accounted for 9% of all discharges and 6% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 1 was 35.6 days (median 9 days) (Figure 4). This compares with the national average of 54.7 days (median 14 days).

When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for CHO 1 accounted for 9% of discharges and 7% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 20.5 days (median 9 days), the shortest average length of stay for all CHO areas (excluding non-residents).

References

Central Statistics Office (2017) Census of Population 2016, www.cso.ie.

Daly A and Craig S (2021) *HRB StatLink Series 5 National Psychiatric In-Patient Reporting System (NPIRS) Annual Report on the Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2020*. Dublin: Health Research Board.

Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2020. Rates per 100,000 total population
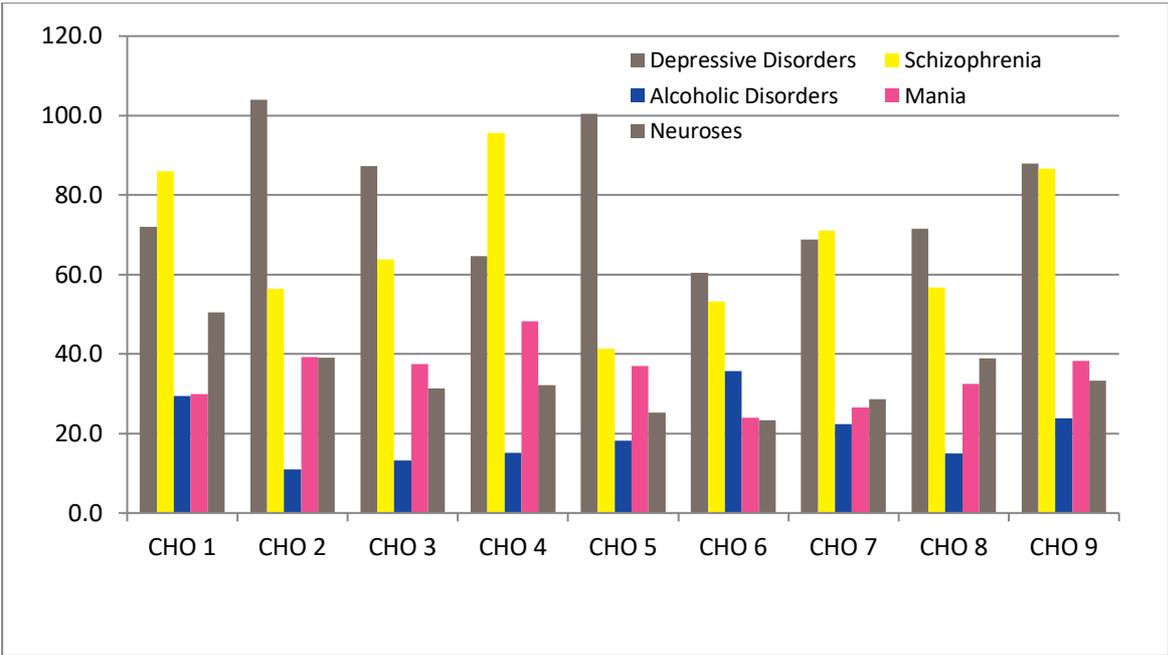
Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2020. Rates per 100,000 total population
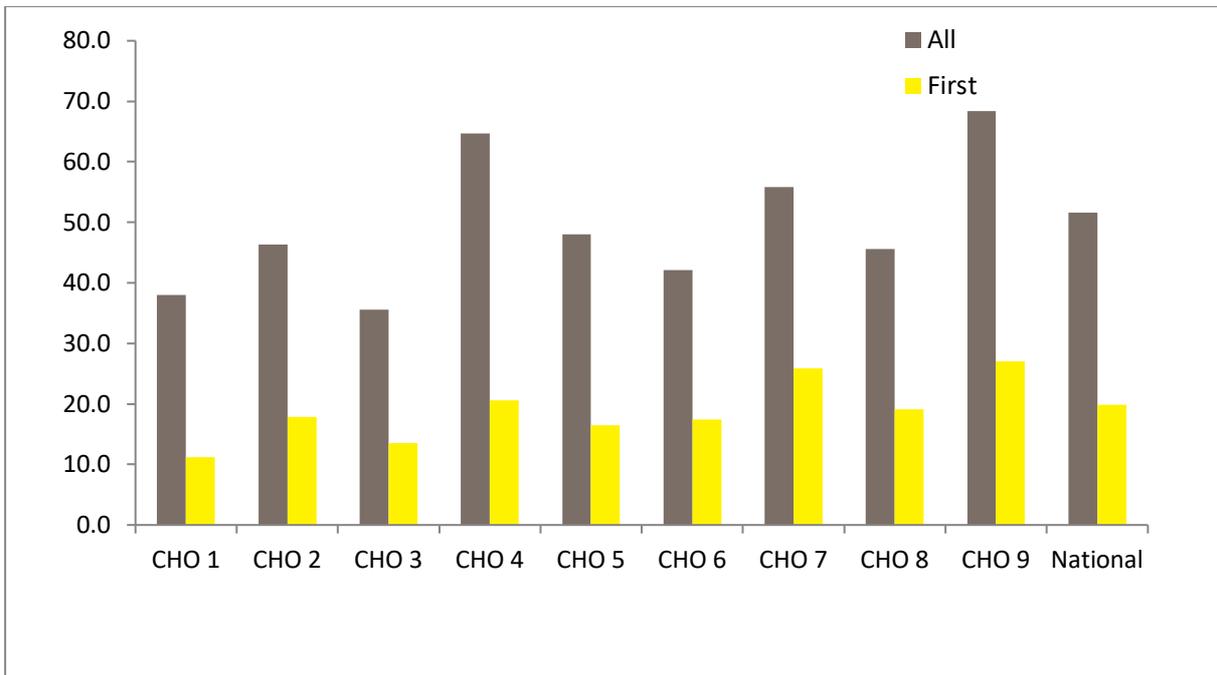

Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2020.