

**HRB Bulletin**  
National Psychiatric  
In-patient Reporting System

**CHO 9 Bulletin**  
**2020**

## Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 9 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 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 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 2,277 admissions for CHO 9 in 2020, a rate of 366.4 per 100,000, the highest rate amongst all areas (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 9 accounted for 15% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2020. There were 860 first admissions, a rate of 138.4 per 100,000 and there were 1,417 re-admissions, representing a rate of 228.0 per 100,000.

## Gender and age

There was an equal proportion of male and female all admissions but males accounted for 53% of first admissions. Males had a higher rate of all admissions than females, at 376.5 compared with 356.7 per 100,000 for females (Table 1). Males had a higher rate of first admissions than females, at 150.2, compared with 127.0 for females.

The 65–74 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 9, at 571.2 per 100,000, followed by the 55–64 year age group, at 548.1, and the 45–54 year age group, at 528.2. The 25–34 year age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 388.2 per 100,000.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 9, at 263.6 per 100,000, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 255.6, and the 65–74 year age group, at 179.7. The 35–44 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 160.7.

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 CHO areas, with rates ranging from 535.1 per 100,000 in CHO 9 to 365.5 in CHO 3 (Figure 1). In CHO 9 the rate of admission for the 45 year and over age group, at 535.1 per 100,000, while that for the under 45 year age group, was

282.9. 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>324.7</b>	<b>321.7</b>	<b>323.2</b>	<b>128.8</b>	<b>110.5</b>	<b>119.6</b>

### Marital status

Single persons accounted for 62% of all and 62% of first admissions for CHO 9; married persons accounted for almost 24% of all and 23% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 4% of all and 4% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 4% of all and 3% of first admissions.

### Socio-economic group

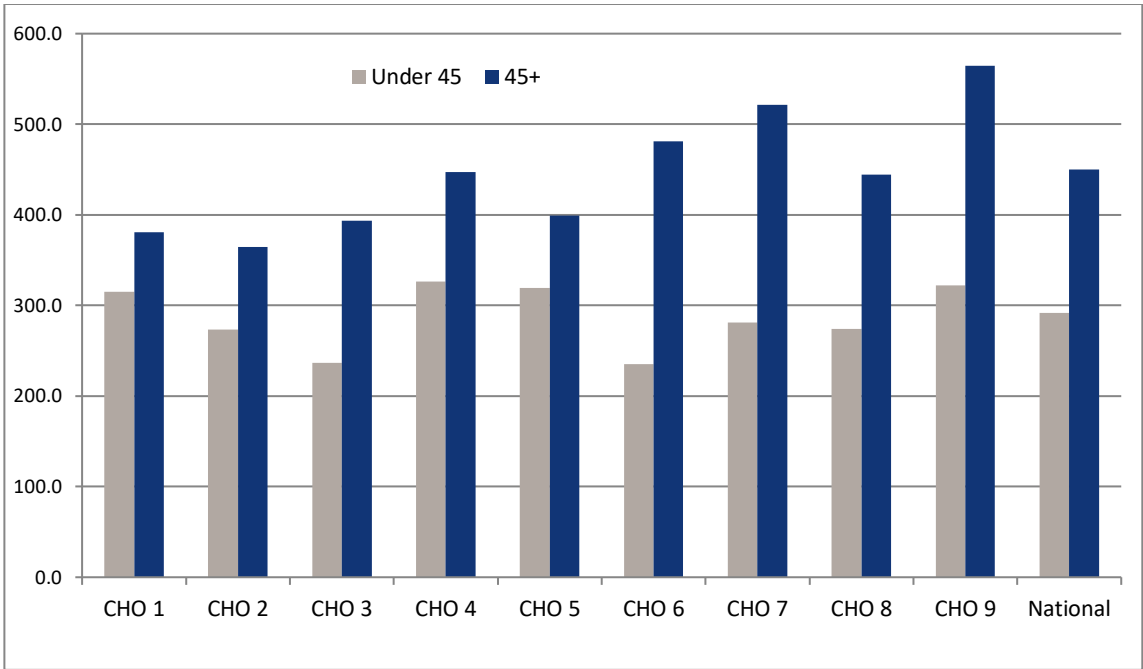
Ten per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 4% were lower professional and a further 4% were unskilled. However, it is worth noting that 73% of returns for CHO 9 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

### Diagnosis

Depressive disorders accounted for 24% of all admissions and 27% of first admissions for CHO 9; schizophrenia accounted for 24% of all and almost 18% of first admissions; and neuroses accounted for 9% of all and 11% of first admissions.

All and first admission rates in CHO 9 were highest for depressive disorders, at 87.9 (Figure 2) and 37.7 per 100,000 respectively. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of all admissions in CHO 9, at 86.6, followed by personality and behavioural disorders, at 38.6. Schizophrenia had the second-highest rate of first admissions in CHO 9, at 24.3 per 100,000, followed by other drug disorders, at 17.1.

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



**Legal status**

Involuntary admissions accounted for 19% of all and almost 20% of first admissions for CHO 9. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 9 was 68.4, the highest amongst all CHO areas, while that for first admissions was 27.0 per 100,000, also the highest of all areas (Figure 3).

**Hospital type**

Forty-eight per cent of all admissions for CHO 9 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 21% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 31% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

**Discharges**

There were 2,354 discharges (2,330 discharges and 24 deaths) for CHO 9 in 2020. Twenty-nine per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, almost 18% occurred within one to two weeks and 20% occurred within two to four weeks of admission. Ninety-three per cent of discharges occurred within three months of admission. This is similar to the pattern observed nationally.

Discharges for CHO 9 accounted for 15% of all discharges and 20% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 9 was 74.5 days (median 15 days) (Figure 4), the longest

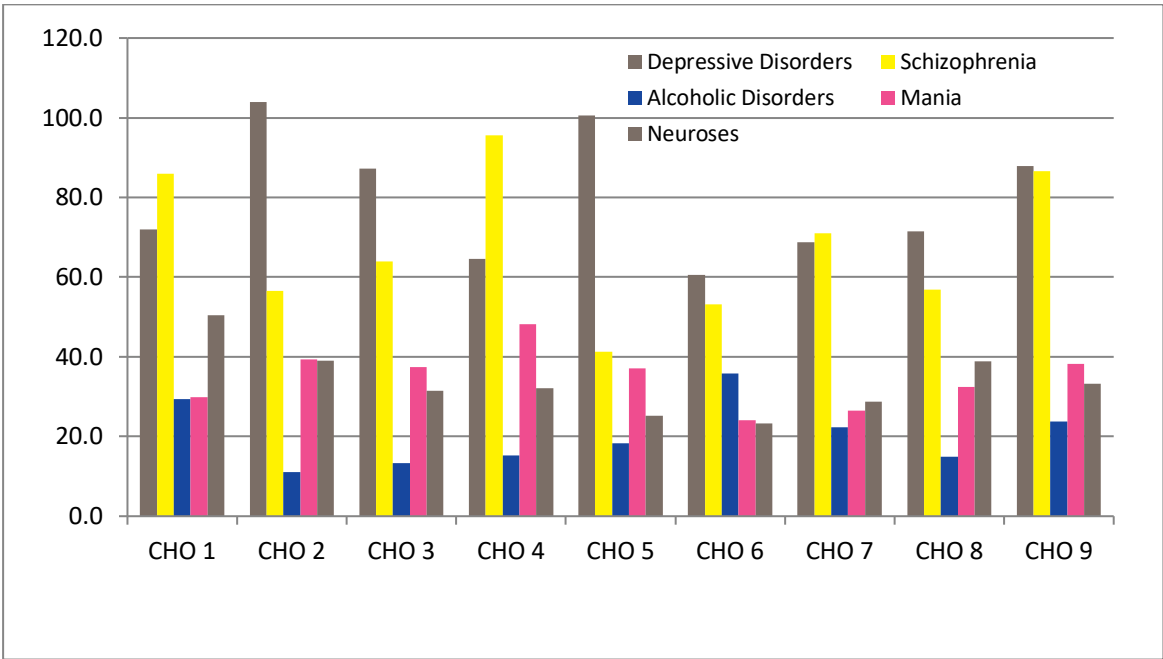
average length of stay amongst all CHO areas. This compares with the national average of 54.7 days (median 14 days).

When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for CHO 9 accounted for 15% of discharges and 15% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 26.6 days (median 14 days).

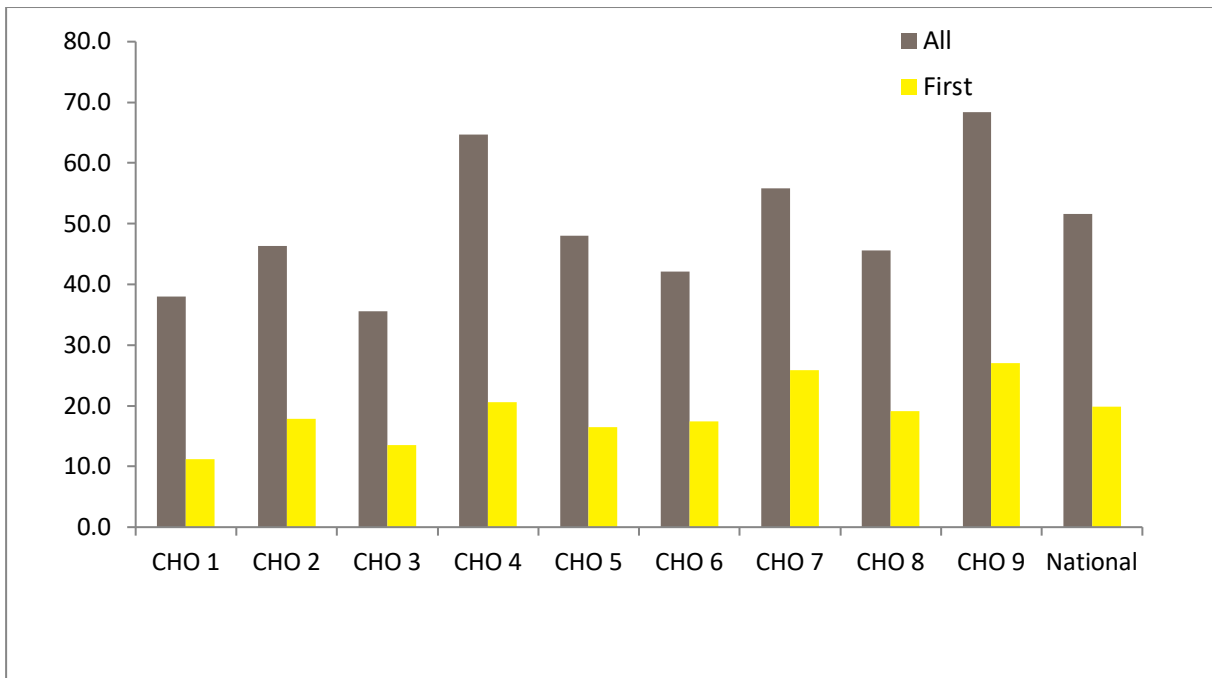
**References**

Central Statistics Office (2017) Census of Population 2016, [www.cso.ie](http://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.**

