National Psychiatric In-patient Reporting System (NPIRS) – CHO 4 Bulletin

HRB Health Research Board

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Introduction

This bulletin is a synopsis of data for CHO 4 from the NPIRS for 2018 and that reported in *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2018 Main Findings* (Daly and Craig 2019). 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 4 covers the counties of Cork and Kerry.

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 2,555 admissions for CHO 4 in 2018, a rate of 370.0 per 100,000 (Table 1). Admissions for CHO 4 accounted for 15% of all admissions to psychiatric units and hospitals in 2018. There were 838 first admissions, a rate of 121.3 per 100,000. Re-admissions (1,717) accounted for 67% of all admissions, representing a rate of 248.6 per 100,000.

Gender and age

Males accounted for 51% of all and 53% of first admissions. Males had a higher rate of all admissions than females, at 382.5 per 100,000, compared with 357.8 for females. Similarly, males had a higher rate of first admissions, at 130.8 per

Table 1: CHOs. All and first admissions. Gender. Ireland 2018. Rates per 100,000 total population

	All			First		
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
CHO 1	405.3	355.1	380.1	126.6	93.6	110.1
CHO 2	327.4	295.6	311.4	129.7	94.3	111.9
CHO 3	328.7	326.9	327.8	117.9	109.1	113.5
CHO 4	382.5	357.8	370.0	130.8	112.1	121.3
CHO 5	407.2	340.2	373.5	164.4	125.1	144.6
CHO 6	302.1	325.9	314.3	86.0	81.5	83.7
CHO 7	348.8	387.8	368.6	140.8	140.3	140.5
CHO 8	334.5	326.7	330.6	163.7	128.6	146.0
CHO 9	397.5	406.9	402.3	143.3	135.9	139.5
Total	**362.0**	**352.2**	**357.0**	**136.8**	**117.1**	**126.8**

100,000 compared with 112.1 for females.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of all admissions for CHO 4, at 716.6 per 100,000, followed by the 25–34 year age group, at 527.4, and the 45–54 year age group, at 502.8. The 75 year and over age group had the lowest rate of all admissions, at 293.1 per 100,000.

The 20–24 year age group had the highest rate of first admissions in CHO 4, at 313.7 per 100,000, followed by the 18–19 year age group, at 236.9, and the 25–34 year age group, at 181.8. The 65–74 year age group had the lowest rate of first admissions, at 108.7.

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 536.1 per 100,000 in CHO 9 to 374.6 in CHO 2 (Figure 1). The rate of admission for the 45 year and over group in CHO 6 (451.8) and CHO 7 (533.6) was almost twice that of the under 45 year group.

Marital status
Single persons accounted for over half of all (64%) and 60% of first admissions for CHO 4; married

persons accounted for almost 20% of all and 25% of first admissions; widowed persons accounted for 5% of all and 4% of first admissions; and divorced persons accounted for 5% of all and 4% of first admissions.
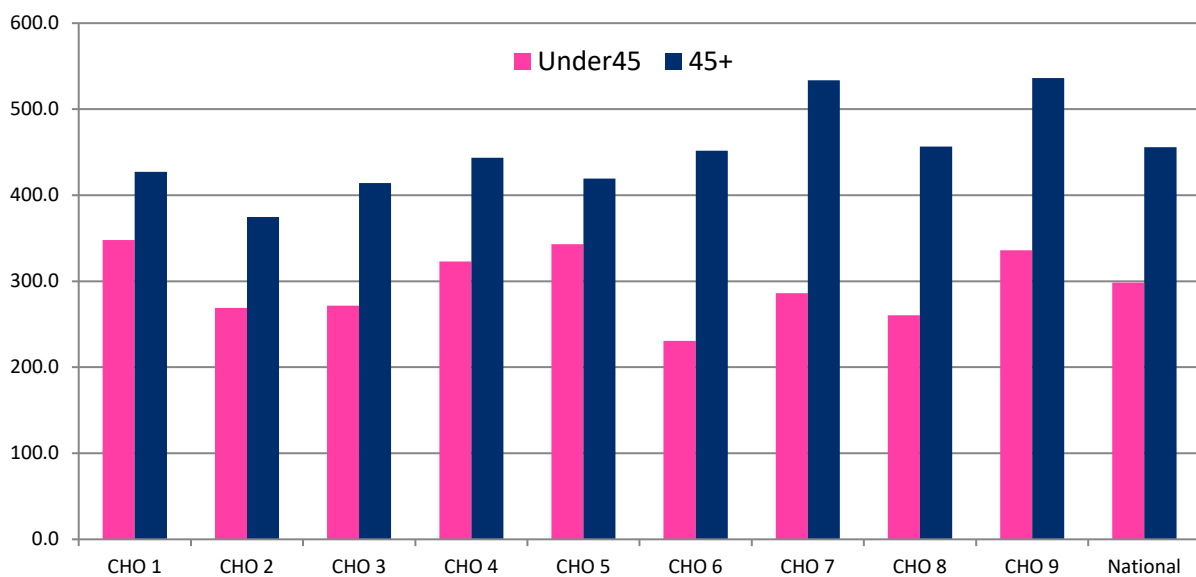
Socio-economic group
Almost eighteen per cent of all admissions had non-manual occupations, 11% were semi-skilled, 8% each were unskilled, manual and lower professionals. However, it is worth noting that almost 37% of returns for CHO 4 did not specify an occupation, making assignment to a socio-economic group impossible. Proportions for first admissions were somewhat similar.

Diagnosis
Depressive disorders accounted for 19% of all admissions and 22% of first admissions for CHO 4; schizophrenia accounted for 24% of all and 16% of first admissions; and neuroses accounted for 7% of all and 12% of first admissions.

Schizophrenia had the highest rate of all admissions in CHO 4, at 89.5, followed by depressive disorders, at 69.9, personality and behavioural disorders, at 37.5 and mania, at 36.5 (Figure 2). First admission rates in CHO 4 were highest for depressive disorders, at 27.1, followed by schizophrenia, at 19.7 per 100,000 and neuroses, at 14.6.

Figure 1: All admissions by age category by CHO area. Ireland 2018. Rates per 100,000 total population

Legal status

Involuntary admissions accounted for 14% of all and 13% of first admissions for CHO 4. The rate of all involuntary admissions in CHO 4 was 52.3, the second-highest amongst all areas, while that for first admissions was 15.3 per 100,000 (Figure 3).

Hospital type

Seventy-three per cent of all admissions for CHO 4 were to general hospital psychiatric units, 17% were to psychiatric hospitals/continuing care units and 10% were to independent/private and private charitable centres.

Discharges

There were 2,555 discharges (2,532 discharges and 23 deaths) for CHO 4 in 2018. Twenty-eight per cent of discharges occurred within one week of admission, 19% occurred within one to two weeks and a further 22% 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 4 accounted for 15% of all discharges and 18% of all in-patient days. The average length of stay for all discharges for CHO 4 was 74.5 days (median 14 days), the longest average length of stay amongst all CHO areas (Figure 4). This compares with the national average of 62.9 days (median 15 days).

When discharges with a length of stay of one year or more were excluded, discharges for CHO 4 again accounted for 15% of discharges and 16% of in-patient days. The average length of stay for discharges, excluding those with a length of stay of one year or more, was 27.9 days (median 14 days.

References
Central Statistics Office (2017) Census of Population 2016, www.cso.ie.
Daly A and Craig S (2019) *Activities of Irish Psychiatric Units and Hospitals 2018*. HRB Statistics Series 39. Dublin: Health Research Board.

Figure 2: Admissions for selected diagnostic groups by CHO area. Ireland 2018. Rates per 100,000 total population
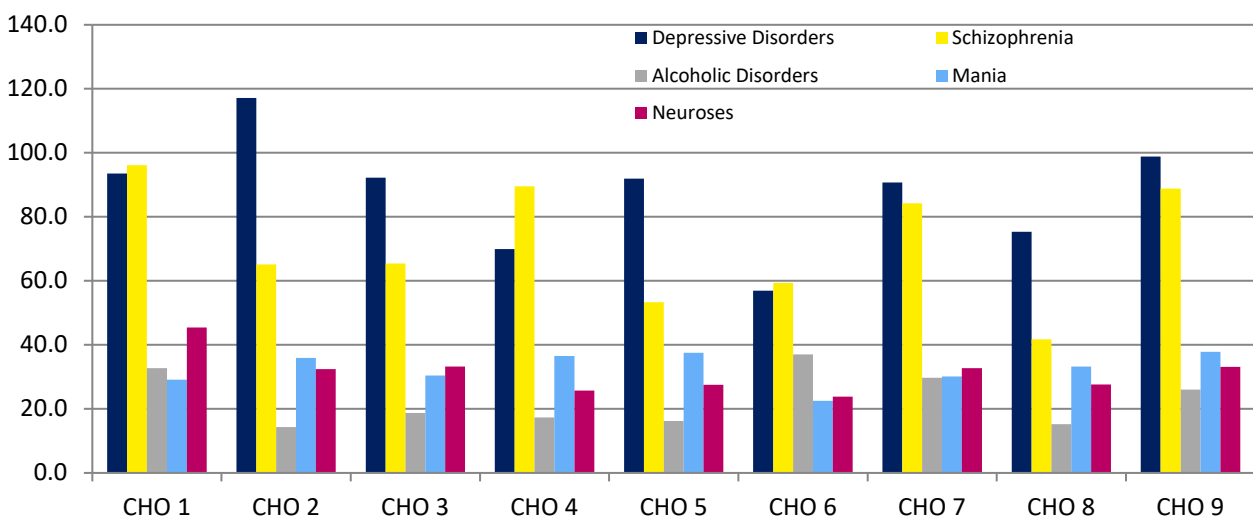
Figure 3: All and first involuntary admissions by CHO area. Ireland 2018. Rates per 100,000 total population
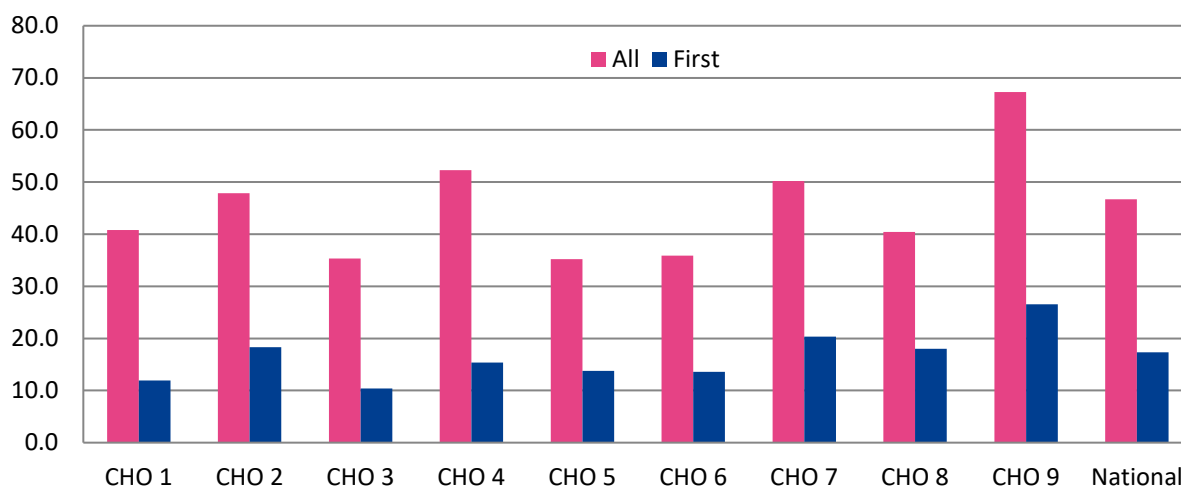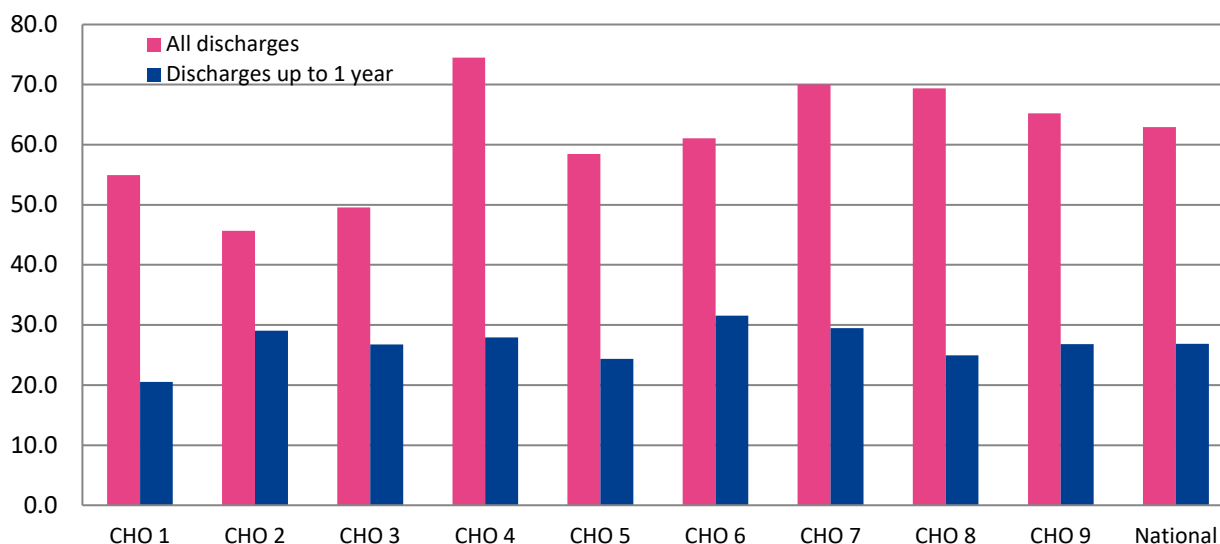

Figure 4: Average length of stay (days) for all discharges and discharges up to 1 year by CHO area. Ireland 2018.