

# **Long-Stay Activity Statistics**

## **2003**



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## Introduction and Summary of Results

This report presents data collected through a survey of long-stay units in 2003. The aim of the survey is to provide statistics on the number of beds available for long-term care, how the beds are used and the types of patients who occupy these beds.

In order to present the data this report has been divided into a number of sections. This introductory section examines how data was collected and analysed and gives a summary of the results.

Section A presents details of older persons within the Irish population through an analysis of the 1996 and 2002 Census of Population and population estimates. It also presents data from Eurostat (the statistical office of the European Union) and the WHO European health for all database in order to compare the Irish older population with older populations in Europe. This section provides a context within which to examine the data collected from long-stay units

Section B presents data according to type of unit and Section C presents data according to Health Board. An examination of gender, age, dependency, medico/social status, admissions, discharges and length of stay is undertaken in these sections. Section D looks at individual long-stay units within each health board according to the type of unit. Details of number of beds, patients, discharges and admissions are presented.

### Methodology

Health boards maintain a register of long-stay units/nursing homes in their health board area. At the request of the Department of Health and Children, questionnaires were issued by health boards to each long-stay unit within their area. Units that did not respond were followed up by health boards with an additional letter, questionnaire and telephone contact. The table below gives the response rate (i.e., number of questionnaires returned by long-stay units as a percentage of total number of registered long-stay units within each health board). Despite the improvement in the response rate since 2000 additional efforts are being made to ensure a higher response rate for 2003 data.

**Table 1**  
**Response Rate to Survey of Long-Stay Units by Health Board/RHA for 2003**

ERHA	MHB	MWHB	NEHB	NWHB	SEHB	SHB	WHB	Ireland
84.6	94.6	75.0	100.0	86.5	84.9	85.7	93.1	87.3

In 2003, 508 questionnaires were returned out of a total of 582 giving a response rate of 87.3 percent. Appendix 2 provides details of the number of responses received by health board and by long-stay unit category.

Responses were coded and entered into a database and analysed. Data were validated to ensure accuracy and completeness. Where missing data or inconsistencies were identified, clarification was sought from the relevant long-stay unit.

## **Summary Results**

**Bed Occupancy:** The percentage of beds occupied at 31 December 2003 was 88.9 percent.

**Sex:** The majority of patients in long-stay units were female (67.3%).

**Age:** The majority of patients are aged 80 years or over (66.3%). A larger proportion of women (72.5%) are in this age group compared to men (53.7%).

**Level of Dependency:** 9.2 percent have been categorised as low dependency, 19.0 percent as medium dependency, 30.6 percent as high dependency and 41.2 percent as maximum dependency.

**Medico/Social Status:** The single largest percentage of patients fall into the chronic physical illness category (33.3%), followed by mental infirmity/dementia (23.9%), social reasons (12.3%) and physical disability (11.0%).

**Admissions and Discharges:** Over half (54.8%) of patients were admitted into a long-stay unit from the community during 2003. Another 35.1 percent were admitted from acute hospitals. With regard to discharges during 2003, over two-thirds (68.2%) were discharged back into the community and another 16.6 percent were deceased.

**Length of Stay:** Over three-quarters (79.5%) of patients were resident for less than three months during 2003. Only 11.2 percent of patients were resident for a year or more.



## Section A

### Demographic Detail Relating to Older Persons

Section A presents details of the population of older persons in Ireland from the 2002 Census of Population and from data published by Eurostat and WHO European health for all database. For the purposes of this section this population is defined as those persons aged 65 years of age or older. Tables A1 to A11 look at this population within Ireland and tables A12 to A18 compare the Irish older population with the older populations within the European Union.

## National Data

### Marital Status

Tables A1 to A3 look at marital status and gender of older persons by age group. Almost one half (47.4%) of older persons in Ireland are married but this percentage declines in the older age groups and the percentage of widowed persons increases. A larger percentage of older men are married (62.8%) compared to older women (35.7%). Conversely, there is a larger percentage of women who are widowed (47.2%) compared to men (14.4%). The discrepancy in marital status between men and women is to a considerable extent explained by the different percentages of men and women in each age group thus reflecting significantly longer female life expectancy (see tables A14 and A15). Overall, 57 percent of the older population is female and 43 percent male.

**Table A1**  
**Percentage and Number of Older Persons by Age and Marital Status 2003**

	Single	Married	Separated	Divorced	Widowed	Total Numbers
<b>65-69 years</b>	15.1	64.1	2.7	0.9	17.2	133,474
<b>70-74 years</b>	17.5	53.2	1.6	0.5	27.2	112,129
<b>75-79 years</b>	18.7	41.0	0.9	0.3	39.0	89,815
<b>80-84 years</b>	19.5	29.8	0.6	0.2	49.9	58,857
<b>85 years and over</b>	20.1	17.2	0.3	0.1	62.2	41,726
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>436,001</b>

Source: Census of Population 2003, Central Statistics Office

Note: Separated includes deserted

**Table A2**  
**Percentage and Number of Older Male Persons by Age and Marital Status 2003**

	Single	Married	Separated	Divorced	Widowed	Total Numbers
<b>65-69 years</b>	18.2	70.8	2.8	1.1	7.1	65,290
<b>70-74 years</b>	21.0	65.6	1.8	0.6	11.0	51,719
<b>75-79 years</b>	21.9	59.4	1.2	0.4	17.2	37,377
<b>80-84 years</b>	22.0	51.6	0.8	0.3	25.3	22,283
<b>85 years and over</b>	21.2	38.7	0.6	0.2	39.2	12,486
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>189,155</b>

Source; Census of Population 2003, CSO

Note: Separated includes deserted

**Table A3**  
**Percentage and Number of Older Female Persons by Age and Marital Status 2003**

	Single	Married	Separated	Divorced	Widowed	Total Numbers
<b>65-69 years</b>	12.2	57.6	2.5	0.8	26.9	68,184
<b>70-74 years</b>	14.6	42.6	1.3	0.5	41.0	60,410
<b>75-79 years</b>	16.4	27.9	0.8	0.3	54.6	52,438
<b>80-84 years</b>	18.0	16.5	0.4	0.2	64.9	36,574
<b>85 years and over</b>	19.7	8.1	0.2	0.1	71.9	29,240
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>246,846</b>

Source: Census of Population 2003, Central Statistics Office

Note: Separated includes deserted

### Older Population within Health Boards

Tables A4 to A6 examine the older population by age and gender within each health board area and gives details of the proportion of the total population accounted for by the older population. Just under 60 percent (56.3 %) of the older population is aged 65 to 74 years of age and another 20.6 are in the 75 to 79 year age group. There are significant differences between men and women in their age distribution. Again this is due to the longer life expectancy of women. Most strikingly, only 6.6 percent of men compared to 11.8 percent of women are in the 85 years and older age group.

Within the State, 11.8 percent of the population is aged 65 or older. Within health boards this varies from 9.7 percent within the Eastern Health Board area to 13.1 percent within the North-Western Health Board. In general, the west and north-west have the highest percentage of older people as well as the highest proportion in the oldest age groups (Table A4). Also in all health boards, a larger proportion of the female population consists of over 65's compared to the male population (Tables A5 and A6). There is not much variation in the marital status of older persons across health boards (Table A7).

**Table A4**  
**Percentage and Number of Older Persons by Health Board Area and Age 2003**

<b>Health Board</b>	<b>65-69 Years %</b>	<b>70-74 Years %</b>	<b>75-79 years %</b>	<b>80-84 Years %</b>	<b>85 Years and Over %</b>	<b>Total %</b>	<b>Total Number Over 65</b>	<b>Over 65's as % of Total Pop</b>
<b>ERHA</b>	31.9	26.3	20.0	12.7	9.0	100	136,329	9.7
<b>Midland</b>	30.2	25.4	21.7	13.7	9.0	100	26,201	11.6
<b>Mid-Western</b>	30.4	25.5	21.1	13.4	9.5	100	39,493	11.6
<b>North-Eastern</b>	29.8	25.1	21.1	14.4	9.7	100	36,471	10.6
<b>North-Western</b>	28.4	24.6	21.0	14.6	11.4	100	29,119	13.1
<b>South-Eastern</b>	31.2	25.9	20.8	13.3	8.7	100	49,775	11.8
<b>Southern</b>	30.7	25.8	20.5	13.5	9.5	100	69,391	12.0
<b>Western</b>	28.4	25.2	20.5	14.5	11.3	100	49,222	12.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>436,001</b>	<b>11.1</b>

Source: Census of Population 2003, Central Statistics Office

**Table A5**  
**Percentage and Number of Older Male Persons by Health Board and Age 2003**

<b>Health Board</b>	<b>65-69 Years %</b>	<b>70-74 Years %</b>	<b>75-79 years %</b>	<b>80-84 Years %</b>	<b>85 Years and Over %</b>	<b>Total %</b>	<b>Total Number Over 65</b>	<b>Over 65's as % of Total Male Pop</b>
<b>ERHA</b>	36.5	27.9	19.0	10.7	5.8	100	55,608	8.1
<b>Midland</b>	33.4	26.8	21.3	12.0	6.5	100	11,809	10.4
<b>Mid-Western</b>	34.3	27.4	20.2	11.6	6.6	100	17,505	10.3
<b>North-Eastern</b>	33.9	26.6	20.0	12.8	6.6	100	16,080	9.2
<b>North-Western</b>	31.6	26.3	20.3	13.3	8.5	100	13,320	12.0
<b>South-Eastern</b>	34.5	27.7	20.2	11.8	5.9	100	22,286	10.5
<b>Southern</b>	34.7	27.4	19.7	11.7	6.4	100	30,253	10.5
<b>Western</b>	32.3	26.9	19.6	12.9	8.4	100	22,294	11.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>189,155</b>	<b>9.7</b>

Census of Population 2003, Central Statistics Office

**Table A6**  
**Percentage and Number of Older Female Persons by Health Board Area and Age 2003**

Health Board	65-69 Years %	70-74 Years %	75-79 years %	80-84 Years %	85 Years and Over %	Total %	Total Number Over 65	Over 65's as % of Total Female Pop
<b>ERHA</b>	28.8	25.2	20.7	14.1	11.2	100	80,721	11.2
<b>Midland</b>	27.6	24.3	22.0	15.1	11.0	100	14,392	12.9
<b>Mid-Western</b>	27.4	24.0	21.9	14.9	11.8	100	21,988	13.0
<b>North-Eastern</b>	26.6	23.8	21.9	15.6	12.1	100	20,391	11.9
<b>North-Western</b>	25.7	23.2	21.6	15.8	13.8	100	15,799	14.3
<b>South-Eastern</b>	28.6	24.5	21.4	14.5	11.0	100	27,489	13.0
<b>Southern</b>	27.6	24.6	21.2	14.8	11.8	100	39,138	13.4
<b>Western</b>	25.3	23.8	21.3	15.8	13.8	100	26,928	14.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>246,846</b>	<b>12.5</b>

Source: Census of Population 2003, Central Statistics Office

**Table A7**  
**Percentage and Number of Older Persons by Health Board Area and Marital Status 2003**

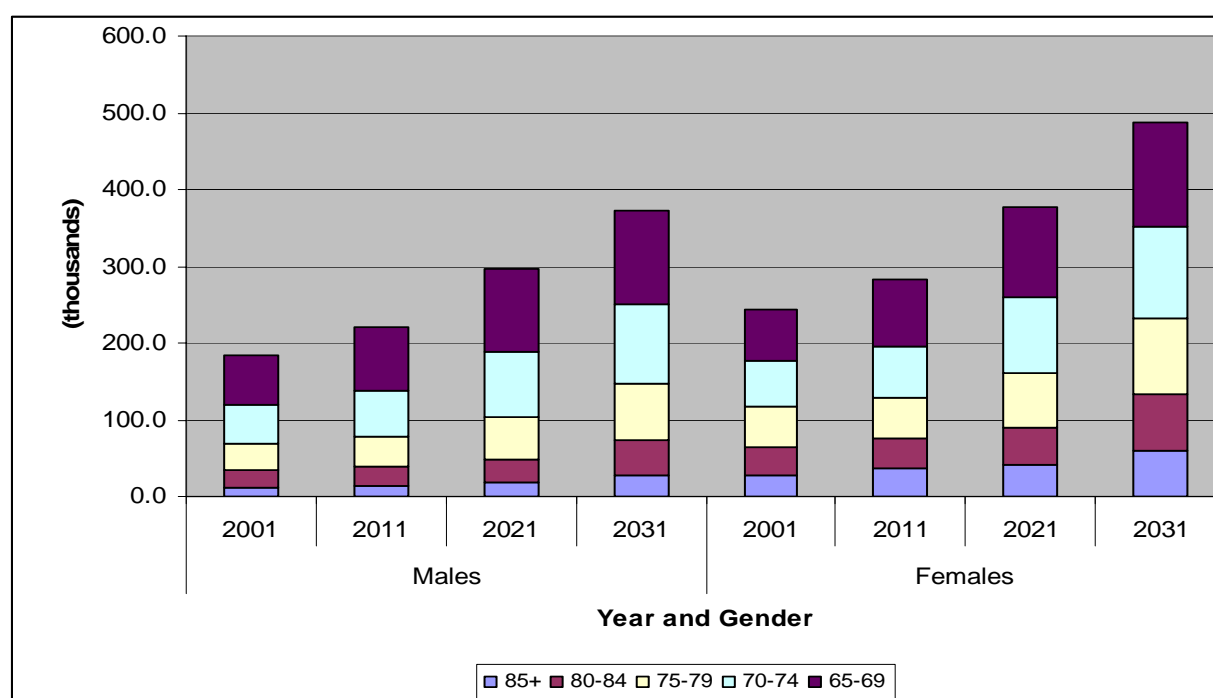
Health Board	Single	Married	Separated	Widowed	Total	Total Numbers
<b>ERHA</b>	15.6	49.6	2.5	32.2	100	136,329
<b>Midland</b>	19.0	45.4	1.6	34.0	100	26,201
<b>Mid-Western</b>	17.9	47.2	1.8	33.1	100	39,493
<b>North-Eastern</b>	18.1	46.4	1.8	33.7	100	36,471
<b>North-Western</b>	21.1	44.5	1.7	32.7	100	29,119
<b>South-Eastern</b>	17.0	48.1	2.1	32.8	100	49,775
<b>Southern</b>	17.5	47.3	1.9	33.3	100	69,391
<b>Western</b>	20.1	44.5	1.6	33.8	100	49,222
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>436,001</b>

Source: Census of Population 2003, Central Statistics Office

## Projected Older Population (1996-2031)

Tables A8 to A10 and Figures A1 and A2 examine the population projections<sup>1</sup> for older persons. These population projections are based on the 1996 census data and will not be up-dated with the data from the 2002 Census of Population and other survey data until autumn 2004. The Central Statistics Office projects that the proportion of the population made up of those over 65 is to increase from 11.4 percent in 1996 to 18 percent in 2031. This translates into a more than doubling of numbers of older persons from approximately 413,900 in 1996 to approximately 858,800 persons in 2031. The most notable increase among the age bands is in the oldest age band of 85 years and over. The numbers in this age band are due to increase by almost 150% from approximately 34,700 in 1996 to 87,400 in 2031. Figure A1 presents the projected increase in the older population by age and gender

**Figure A1**  
**Projected Numbers of Older People by Gender and Age Group**  
**2001 to 2031**



Tables A9 to A10 and Figure A2 look at the projected older population by gender. The Central Statistics Office projects that the older male population will increase by almost 110 percent from approximately 177,300 in 1996 to approximately 372,200 in 2031. The largest percentage increase will occur among men over 85. The numbers in this age group will increase by 154 percent from approximately 10,600 in 1996 to approximately 27,000 in 2031.

<sup>1</sup>Population projections are derived from models based on assumptions about fertility, mortality and migration. For this section, model M1F1 has been used (see Appendix 3 for details). It should be noted that, in the medium term, projections for the older age groups are relatively unaffected by the choice of migration and fertility assumptions.

**Table A8**  
**Actual and Projected Number and Percentage of Older Persons by Age 1996 to 2031**

<b>Year</b>	<b>1996</b>		<b>2001</b>		<b>2006</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>2016</b>		<b>2021</b>		<b>2026</b>		<b>2031</b>	
<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Pop</b>
<b>65-69</b>	126.8	3.5	129.9	3.4	141.6	3.5	170.8	4.0	206.3	4.7	224.3	4.9	243.1	5.2	257.6	5.4
<b>70-74</b>	112.5	3.1	111.0	2.9	114.5	2.8	125.5	3.0	152.2	3.4	184.7	4.0	202.3	4.3	220.8	4.6
<b>75-79</b>	84.1	2.3	89.4	2.3	89.4	2.2	93.4	2.2	103.6	2.3	127.3	2.8	156.0	3.3	172.9	3.6
<b>80-84</b>	55.8	1.5	57.2	1.5	62.3	1.5	63.8	1.5	67.9	1.5	76.9	1.7	96.5	2.1	120.1	2.5
<b>85+</b>	34.7	1.0	40.2	1.0	44.5	1.1	50.3	1.2	54.7	1.2	60.1	1.3	69.3	1.5	87.4	1.8
<b>Total Older Population</b>	<b>413.9</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>427.7</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>452.4</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>503.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>584.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>673.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>767.3</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>858.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>3626.1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3836.4</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4052.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4254.7</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4422.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4561.2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4671.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4767.6</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: PHIS / Census of Population 1996, Central Statistics Office

**Table A9**  
**Actual and Projected Number and Percentage of Older Male Persons by Age 1996 to 2031**

<b>Year</b>	<b>1996</b>		<b>2001</b>		<b>2006</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>2016</b>		<b>2021</b>		<b>2026</b>		<b>2031</b>	
<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Male Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Male Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Male Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Male Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Male Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Male Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Male Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Male Pop</b>
<b>65-69</b>	60.3	3.3	63.2	3.3	69.0	3.4	83.2	3.9	100.1	4.6	108.2	4.8	115.9	5.0	122.6	5.2
<b>70-74</b>	50.1	2.8	50.4	2.6	53.4	2.7	58.7	2.8	71.2	3.2	86.2	3.8	94.0	4.1	101.6	4.3
<b>75-79</b>	35.2	2.0	36.6	1.9	37.4	1.9	40.2	1.9	44.8	2.0	55.3	2.4	67.6	2.9	74.7	3.2
<b>80-84</b>	21.1	1.2	21.2	1.1	22.5	1.1	23.6	1.1	25.9	1.2	29.5	1.3	37.2	1.6	46.3	2.0
<b>85+</b>	10.6	0.6	12.2	0.6	13.2	0.7	14.5	0.7	15.9	0.7	18.0	0.8	21.1	0.9	27.0	1.1
<b>Total Older Population</b>	<b>177.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>183.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>195.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>220.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>257.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>297.2</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>336.0</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>372.2</b>	<b>15.8</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>1800.2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1903.7</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2010.4</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2110.5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2192.5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2258.3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2308.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2350.9</b>	<b>100</b>

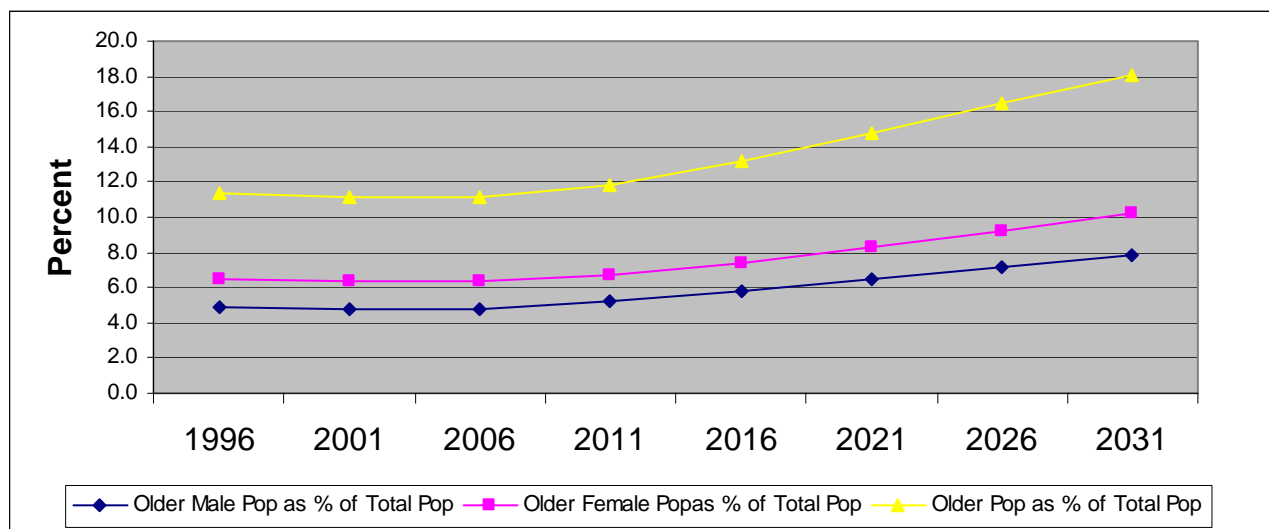
**Table A10**  
**Actual and Projected Number and Percentage of Older Female Persons by Age 1996 to 2031**

<b>Year</b>	<b>1996</b>		<b>2001</b>		<b>2006</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>2016</b>		<b>2021</b>		<b>2026</b>		<b>2031</b>	
<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Female Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Female Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Female Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Female Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Female Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Female Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Female Pop</b>	<b>Number 000s</b>	<b>% of Total Female Pop</b>
<b>65-69</b>	66.6	3.6	66.7	3.5	72.6	3.6	87.6	4.1	106.2	4.8	116.1	5.0	127.2	5.4	135.1	5.6
<b>70-74</b>	62.4	3.4	60.6	3.1	61.1	3.0	66.8	3.1	80.9	3.6	98.5	4.3	108.3	4.6	119.2	4.9
<b>75-79</b>	48.9	2.7	52.8	2.7	52.0	2.5	53.2	2.5	58.8	2.6	72.0	3.1	88.4	3.7	98.1	4.1
<b>80-84</b>	34.7	1.9	36.0	1.9	39.8	1.9	40.2	1.9	42.1	1.9	47.4	2.1	59.3	2.5	73.8	3.1
<b>85+</b>	24.1	1.3	28.0	1.4	31.3	1.5	35.8	1.7	38.7	1.7	42.1	1.8	48.2	2.0	60.4	2.5
<b>Total Older Population</b>	<b>236.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>244.1</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>256.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>283.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>326.6</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>376.1</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>431.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>486.6</b>	<b>20.1</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>1825.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1932.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2041.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2144.2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2230.1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2302.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2363.3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2416.8</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: PHIS / Census of Population 1996, Central Statistics OfficeFigure A2

The numbers of older women will increase by 105 percent from approximately 236,600 in 1996 to approximately 486,600 in 2031. Again, the largest percentage increase will be among women 85 years of age and older. The numbers in this age band are due to increase by 151 percent from approximately 24,1000 in 1996 to 60,400 in 2031. Figure A2 presents projected proportion of the total population made up of older men and women.

**Figure A2**  
**Projected Population as a Percentage of Total Population by Gender**  
**1996 to 2031**



### Projected Old Age Dependency Ratio

Table A11 presents the projected old age dependency ratio from 2001 to 2031. The old age dependency ratio looks at the number of older persons as a percentage of the working age population, i.e., those aged 15 to 64 years of age. It is clear from the table that the old age dependency ratio will stay relatively constant until the end of the present decade and then will increase more rapidly over the following 20 years to reach an estimated figure of 28.2 percent by 2031.

**Table A11**  
**Projected Old Age Dependency Ratio 2001 to 2031**

	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031
Males 65+ as percentage of total pop aged 15-64	7.1	7.1	7.8	9.0	10.1	11.2	12.2
Females 65+ as a percentage of total pop aged 15-64	9.5	9.4	10.0	11.4	12.8	14.4	16.0
<b>Total Old Age Dependency Ratio</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>28.2</b>

Source: PHIS / Census of Population 1996, Central Statistics Office



## European Comparison

### Population

Tables A12 to A18 look at the Irish older population in the context of the European Union. Where data is available, Ireland has been compared to the 25 Member States. However, in some instances data for the EU 15 is only available.

It is clear from Table A12 that the Irish older population is the smallest in terms of proportion of total population. According to Eurostat, the Irish older population made up 11.2 percent of the total population. This compares to an EU 25 average of 15.9 percent, a proportion that Ireland is not due to achieve until 2026 approximately (see table A8). Italy has the highest proportion of older people in its population, recording a figure of 18.2 percent in 2001.

Table A13 compares the trend in the Irish older population with the EU 15 average from 1991 to 2001. This table shows the proportion of older people in the Irish population remains relatively constant over the period compared with the ageing trend among the EU 15.

**Table A12**  
**People Aged 65 Years and Over as a Percentage of Total Population for**  
**25 EU Member States 2001**

	<b>65-79 Years</b>	<b>80+ Years</b>	<b>65+ Years</b>
Austria	11.9	3.6	15.5
Belgium	13.2	3.6	16.9
Cyprus	9.0	2.5	11.4
Czech Republic	11.4	2.4	13.9
Denmark	10.8	4.0	14.8
Estonia	12.6	2.6	15.2
Finland	11.6	3.4	15.0
France	12.3	3.9	16.1
Germany	12.9	3.8	16.6
Greece	13.7	3.6	17.3
Hungary	12.2	2.6	14.6
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Italy	14.1	4.1	18.2
Latvia	12.6	2.6	15.2
Lithuania	11.1	2.5	13.6
Luxembourg	11.2	3.2	14.3
Malta	9.9	2.4	12.3
Netherlands	10.4	3.2	13.6
Poland	10.3	2.0	12.3
Portugal	13.0	3.4	16.4
Slovakia	9.5	1.9	11.5
Slovenia	11.8	2.4	14.1
Spain	13.1	3.8	16.9
Sweden	12.1	5.1	17.2
UK	11.6	4.0	15.6
<b>EU 25</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>15.9</b>

Source: European Social Statistics, Demography: Eurostat 2002

**Table A13**  
**People Aged 65 Years and Over as a Percentage of Total Population, Ireland and EU 15**  
**Average, 1991 – 2001**

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Ireland</b>	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.2
<b>EU 15</b>	14.7	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.1	16.4	16.4

Source: Eurostat Yearbook: Data 1989-1999, Edition 2001, Demographic Statistics, Eurostat, 1996 & 1998 and European Social Statistics, Demography: Eurostat 2000 & 2002

### Life Expectancy

Tables A14 and A15 present details of life expectancy at age 65 in Europe obtained from the WHO European health for all database. Within the enlarged European Union, Ireland no longer has the lowest life expectancy. Most of the new Member States have a lower life expectancy at age 65 than Ireland, the exceptions being Cyprus and Malta for men and Slovenia, Cyprus and Malta for women. In addition, life expectancy of Danish women is now lower than that of Irish women. At age 65 Irish women are expected to live another 18.6 years compared to an EU 25 average of 19.6. Men in Ireland at age 65 are expected to live another 15.1 years compared to a European average of 16.0 years.

**Table A14**  
**Life Expectancy at 65 Years by Gender Within the European Union 2002**

	Men	Women
Austria	16.4	19.9
Belgium <sup>1</sup>	15.2	19.6
Cyprus <sup>2</sup>	17.2	19.5
Czech Republic	14.0	17.4
Denmark <sup>3</sup>	15.2	18.2
Estonia	12.8	17.4
Finland	15.9	19.9
France <sup>3</sup>	16.7	21.3
Germany <sup>2</sup>	16.3	19.9
Greece <sup>3</sup>	16.8	19.1
Hungary	13.2	17.1
<b>Ireland <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>18.6</b>
Italy	16.7	21.0
Latvia	12.6	17.1
Lithuania	13.4	17.9
Luxembourg	16.2	20.1
Malta	15.4	19.3
Netherlands <sup>4</sup>	15.4	19.4
Poland <sup>2</sup>	14.0	17.8
Portugal <sup>4</sup>	14.8	18.3
Slovakia <sup>2</sup>	13.2	17.0
Slovenia <sup>4</sup>	14.7	19.1
Spain <sup>4</sup>	16.8	21.0
Sweden <sup>2</sup>	17.0	20.3
UK <sup>4</sup>	15.9	19.2
<b>EU 25*</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>19.6</b>

Source: WHO Health for all database, January 2004

\*Source: Central Statistics office, Life Tables No. 14.

<sup>1</sup>Figures refer to 1997, <sup>2</sup>Figures refer to 2001, <sup>3</sup>Figures refer to 1999, <sup>4</sup>Figures refer to 2000

More recent figures published by the Central Statistics Office<sup>2</sup> show that in 2002 life expectancy at age 65 for Irish males has increased to 15.4 years and to 18.7 years for Irish females.

Table A15 looks at the trend in life expectancy at age 65 in Ireland and the EU 15 average by gender from 1990 to 2000.

**Table A15**  
**Life Expectancy at 65 Years in Ireland and EU 15 Member States Average by Gender 1990 to 2000**

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>Women</b>	17.1	17.0	17.3	17.1	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.7	17.9	17.6	18.1
<b>Ireland</b>											
<b>Women</b>	18.8	18.9	19.2	19.1	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.8	19.8	19.8	20.1
<b>EU 15</b>											
<b>Men</b>	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.3	14.2	14.7
<b>Ireland</b>											
<b>Men</b>	14.8	15.0	15.2	15.2	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.2
<b>EU 15</b>											

Source: European Health for all database, WHO Regional Office for Europe, Copenhagen, Denmark (January 2004).

## Old Age Dependency Ratio

Table A16 to A18 give details of the old age dependency ratio (i.e., those aged over 65 years as a proportion of those aged 15 to 64 years) in Europe. Table A16 compares the old age dependency ratio in Ireland with the other 24 EU Member States and the EU 25 average in 2001. Ireland has an old age dependency ratio of 16.6, the second lowest after the Slovak Republic (16.5). This compares to highest ratio of 26.8 percent in Sweden and a European average of 23.6 percent.

Table A17 below gives details of the trend in the old age dependency ratio in Ireland and the EU 15 average from 1991 to 2001. From this table it is clear that the trend in Ireland is quite different from the trend among the EU 15. Over this period the old age dependency ratio in Ireland has remained below that of the European average and has decreased over this period while the EU 15 average has increased. This is clearly evident when the difference between the two ratios is examined over time.

<sup>2</sup> Central Statistics Office, 23 June 2004, Irish Life Tables No. 14 2001-2003

**Table A16**  
**Old Age Dependency Ratio in the European Union 2001**

Austria	22.9
Belgium	25.7
Cyprus	17.4
Czech Republic	19.4
Denmark	22.2
Estonia	22.7
Finland	22.4
France	24.8
Germany	24.5
Greece	25.6
Hungary	21.4
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>16.6</b>
Italy	27.1
Latvia	22.6
Lithuania	20.2
Luxembourg	21.5
Malta	18.1
Netherlands	20.1
Poland	17.8
Portugal	24.2
Slovakia	16.5
Slovenia	20.2
Spain	24.7
Sweden	26.8
UK	23.8
<b>EU 25</b>	<b>23.6</b>

Source: European Social Statistics, Demography:  
Eurostat 2002

**Table A17**  
**Old Age Dependency Ratio in Ireland the EU 15 Average, 1991-2001**

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Ireland</b>	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.0	18.0	17.6	17.4	17.1	17.0	16.7	16.6
<b>EU 15</b>	21.9	22.2	22.4	22.7	23.0	23.3	23.4	23.7	24.0	24.5	24.6
<b>Difference</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>

Source: European Social Statistics, Demography: Eurostat 2000 & 2002

**Table A18**  
**Projected Old Age Dependency Ratio in Ireland and EU 15 Average, 2000-2020**

	2000	2005	2010	2020
<b>Ireland</b>	16.7	16.7	17.6	23.1
<b>EU 15</b>	24.5	25.9	27.2	31.8
<b>Difference</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>

Source: Demographic Statistics 1995 to 1998, Eurostat

## Conclusion

This section has looked at the older population in Ireland. From the preceding tables we can see that the majority (57%) of the older population is female and that for both genders, the highest numbers are in the 65 to 69 years and 70 to 74 years age bands. Within health boards there is some variation in the percentage of their population which consists of older people. The Western and North-Western Health Boards have the highest percentage of older people in their populations while the Eastern Regional Health Authority (ERHA) has the lowest. However the ERHA has by far the largest number of older persons in its population. The total number of people aged 65 years and older is projected to more than double between 1996 and 2031 and those aged 85 years will be two and half times greater in numbers<sup>3</sup>. Also the old age dependency ratio is due to increase from 16.6 percent in 2001 to 28.2 percent in 2031 with the bulk of this increase occurring after 2011.

In comparison to our European neighbours, Ireland's older population comprises a smaller proportion of the total population. According to Eurostat, in 2001 11.2 percent of the Irish population are aged 65 years and older compared to 15.9 percent among the European population on average. The old age dependency ratio in Ireland is also the lowest in Europe bar one and has also been declining over the last decade, only due to start rising towards the end of this decade. On the other hand, among the EU 15 the old age dependency ratio has been increasing over the last decade and is due to continue to increase over the next two decades.

Within the enlarged European Union, life expectancy at age 65 among the older population in Ireland is no longer the lowest. Most of the new Member States have a lower life expectancy at age 65 than Irish men and women. Ireland still does not compare favourably with the EU 15 but since the 1980s for women and the 1990s for men, the increase in life expectancy at age 65 in Ireland has been above the EU 15 average.

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<sup>3</sup> These population projections are due to be up-dated by the CSO in autumn 2004.

## Section B

### Survey Results by Category of Long-Stay Unit

This section examines data collected from the survey of long-stay units by category of unit. Five categories are used:

- Health Board Geriatric Home or Hospital
- Health Board Welfare Home
- Health Board District or Community Hospital
- Voluntary Geriatric Home or Hospital
- Private Nursing Home

Respondents to the survey select the category which applies to long-stay unit of which they are proprietor or which they are managing (see Appendix 1).

Table B1 below gives details of the number of beds, respite beds, patients and the occupancy rate of long-stay units according to the above five categories. The overall occupancy rate for long-stay units is 88.9 percent. However this varies from 93.7 percent within voluntary geriatric homes and homes and hospitals to 86.8 percent in private nursing homes. Nearly one quarter of patients (24.4%) were resident in health board geriatric homes or hospitals and 47.1 percent were resident in private nursing homes with the remaining 28.5 percent distributed among the remaining categories of long-stay units.

**Table B1**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Number of Beds available, number of Patients and the Percentage of Beds Occupied**  
**at 31 December 2003**

Category	Beds	Respite Beds	Total Beds	% of Beds	Patients	% of Patients	% Occupancy
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	5,340	458	5,798	24.3	5,171	24.4	89.2
Health Board Welfare Home	866	25	891	3.7	831	3.9	93.3
Health Board District / Community Hospital	2,567	224	2,791	11.7	2,523	11.9	90.4
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	2,717	142	2,859	12.0	2,679	12.7	93.7
Private Nursing Home	11,269	217	11,486	48.2	9,965	47.1	86.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,759</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>23,825</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21,169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>88.9</b>

## Gender and Age

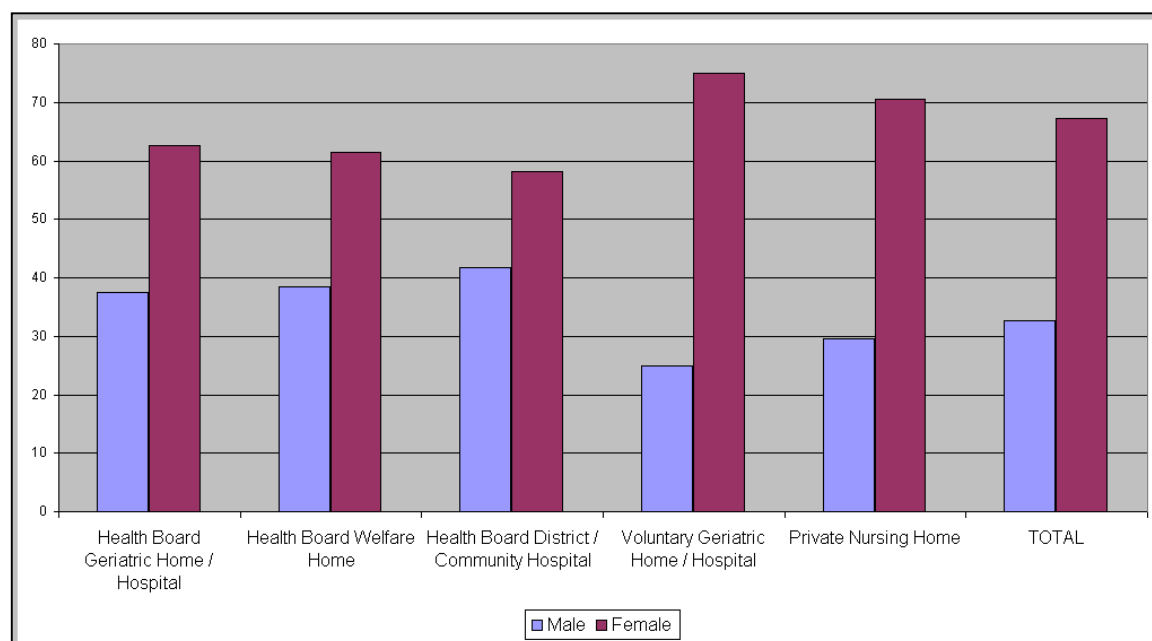
Tables B2 to B5 and figures B1 and B2 look at the gender and age distribution of patients within long-stay units.

Over two-thirds (67.3%) of patients are female. This percentage break-down varies by unit type from 58.2 percent within health board community or district hospitals to 75.0 percent in voluntary geriatric hospitals and homes.

**Table B2**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2003 by Gender**

CATEGORY OF UNIT	Male	Female	Total
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	37.4	62.6	100
Health Board Welfare Home	38.5	61.5	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	41.8	58.2	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	25.0	75.0	100
Private Nursing Home	29.5	70.5	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure B1**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2003 by Gender**



Data for patients aged 90 years and over was collected as a distinct category for the first time in 2003. Around half (50.3%) of patients are between 80 to 89 years with a further 16.0 percent aged 90 years or over, making a total of 66.3 percent or roughly two-thirds aged 80 years of age or over. However, female patients show an older age profile compared to male patients. Almost three-quarters (72.5%) of female patients are 80 year or over while just over half (54.7%) of male patients fall into this category. Similarly, 16.0 percent of female patients are 90 years or over while only 9.8 percent of males fall into this age category.

**Table B3**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of All Patients Resident at 31 December 2003 by Age**

<b>CATEGORY OF UNIT</b>	<b>Under 40 years</b>	<b>40 to 64 years</b>	<b>65 to 69 years</b>	<b>70 to 74 years</b>	<b>75 to 79 years</b>	<b>80 to 84 years</b>	<b>85 to 89 years</b>	<b>90 years and over</b>	<b>Total</b>
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	0.7	4.0	5.3	10.9	19.3	24.3	23.7	11.8	100
Health Board Welfare Home	0.0	2.4	4.3	9.5	17.4	28.5	22.7	15.0	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	1.5	8.0	5.4	10.1	16.5	23.8	21.0	13.7	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	1.4	4.5	2.9	6.3	12.6	25.1	24.8	22.3	100
Private Nursing Home	0.4	4.2	3.5	6.9	14.9	26.5	26.5	17.2	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table B4**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Male Patients Resident at 31 December 2003 by Age**

<b>CATEGORY OF UNIT</b>	<b>Under 40 years</b>	<b>40 to 64 years</b>	<b>65 to 69 years</b>	<b>70 to 74 years</b>	<b>75 to 79 years</b>	<b>80 to 84 years</b>	<b>85 to 89 years</b>	<b>Over 90 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	1.5	5.9	8.7	13.9	22.2	22.2	17.4	8.2	100
Health Board Welfare Home	0.0	3.8	6.6	12.2	19.4	29.4	21.6	7.2	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	2.8	10.2	7.5	12.7	18.0	24.9	15.8	8.0	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	3.0	9.4	6.1	11.3	17.4	23.7	17.3	11.8	100
Private Nursing Home	0.9	7.9	5.4	9.1	17.6	25.4	22.4	11.3	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>100</b>

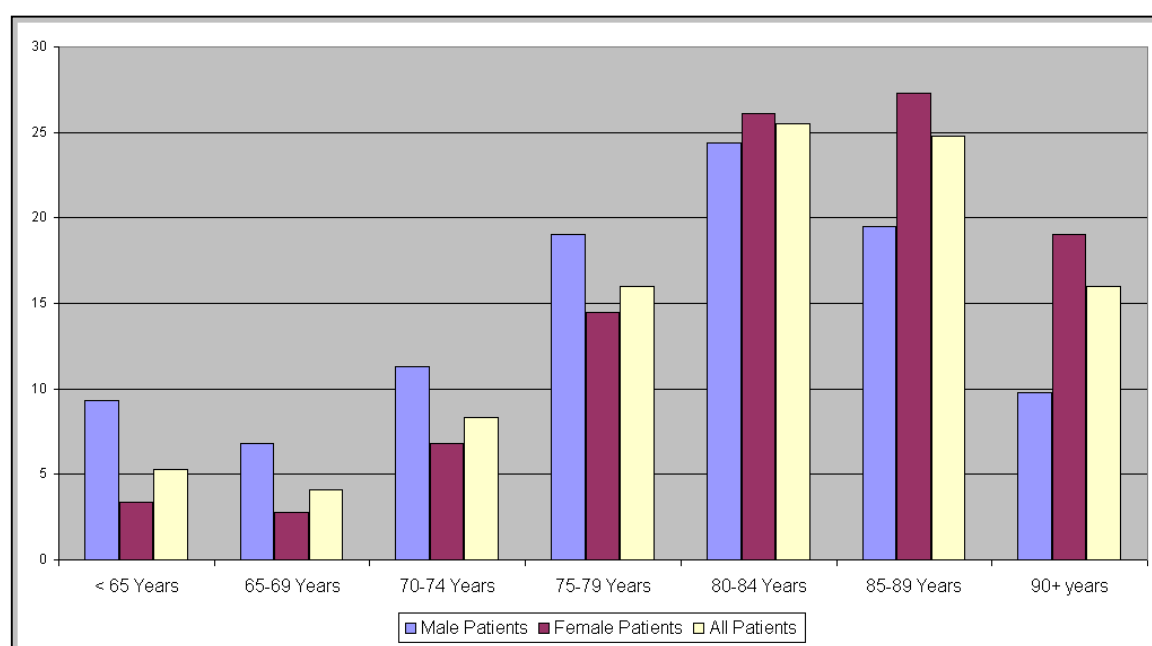


**Table B5**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Female Patients Resident at 31 December 2003 by Age**

<b>CATEGORY OF UNIT</b>	<b>Under 40 years</b>	<b>40 to 64 years</b>	<b>65 to 69 years</b>	<b>70 to 74 years</b>	<b>75 to 79 years</b>	<b>80 to 84 years</b>	<b>85 to 89 years</b>	<b>Over 90 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	0.3	2.8	3.2	9.1	17.7	25.7	27.4	13.9	100
Health Board Welfare Home	0.0	1.6	2.9	7.8	16.2	28.0	23.5	20.0	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	0.5	6.4	3.8	8.2	15.5	23.1	24.7	17.8	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	0.8	2.9	1.9	4.7	11.0	25.6	27.3	25.8	100
Private Nursing Home	0.1	2.6	2.7	6.0	13.7	26.9	28.2	19.7	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>100</b>

There is also a variation in the percentage of patients aged 80 years and over among categories of unit. 72.2 percent of patients in voluntary geriatric homes or hospitals are in the three oldest age categories compared to 58.5 percent of patients in health board community or district hospitals. This can partially be explained by the different gender composition of unit categories and the variance in the age profiles of male and female patients.

**Figure B2**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2003**  
**by Age and Gender**



## Dependency

Respondents were asked to indicate how their patients were distributed across four dependency levels of low, medium, high and maximum. The definitions for these categories are provided in explanatory notes sent out with questionnaire (see Appendix 1).

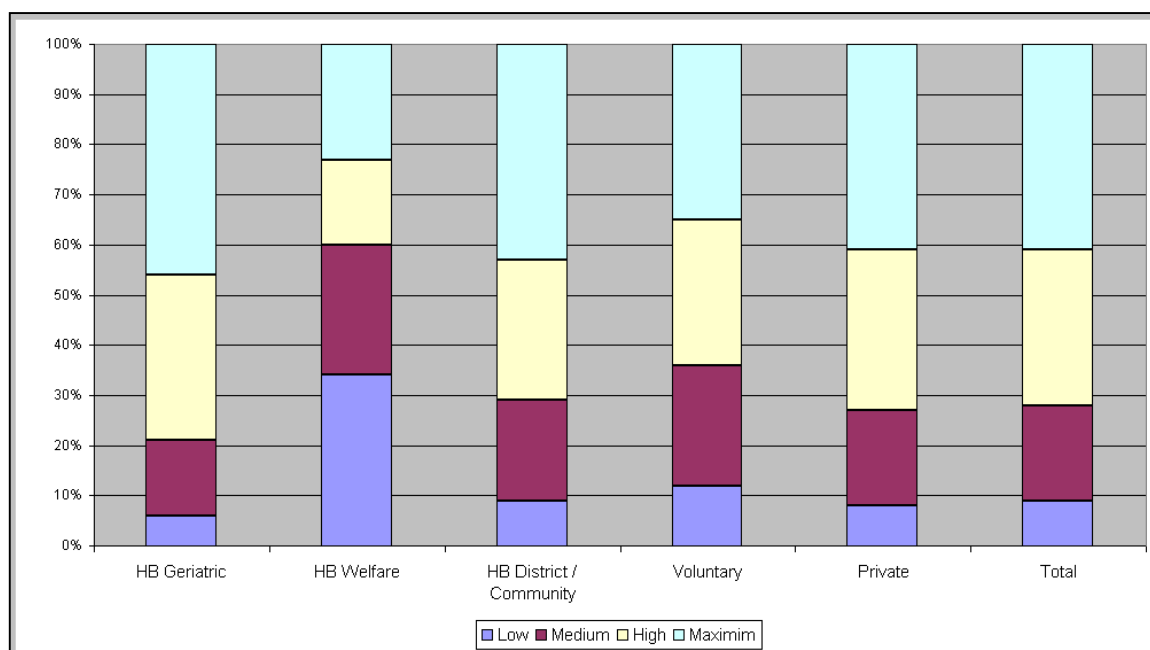
Table B6 gives details of the distribution of patients according to their dependency category and by long-stay unit category. The largest proportion of patients are in the maximum dependency category which means they require a high degree of nursing care and assistance.

Levels of dependency vary across long-stay unit category with health board geriatric homes or hospitals having the largest proportion (78.6%) of patients in the high or maximum dependency category and health board welfare homes having the lowest proportion (40.6%) in these two categories.

**Table B6**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2003 by Level of**  
**Dependency**

<b>CATEGORY OF UNIT</b>	<b>Low Dependency</b>	<b>Medium Dependency</b>	<b>High Dependency</b>	<b>Maximum Dependency</b>	<b>Total</b>
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	6.4	15.0	32.6	46.0	100
Health Board Welfare Home	33.8	25.5	17.3	23.3	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	8.8	20.1	28.1	43.0	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	12.1	23.8	28.7	35.5	100
Private Nursing Home	7.9	19.0	31.8	41.3	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure B3**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2003 by Level of**  
**Dependency**



### Medico/Social Status

Respondents were asked to categorise their patients according to their Medico/Social Status (i.e., the main reason for residence) at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2003. Nine categories were provided:

- Chronic Mental illness
- Chronic Physical Illness
- Convalescence or Rehabilitation
- Mental Infirmary or Dementia
- Mental Handicap
- Social Reasons
- Terminal Illness
- Other Reasons

Among all long-stay units the category with the largest proportion of patients was chronic physical illness (33.3%) followed by mental infirmity or dementia (23.9%). Together these two reasons accounted for over 50 percent of cases in all categories of long-stay units except for health board welfare homes. In this instance, 35.5 percent of patients fell into these two categories and another 41.6 percent were in residence due to social reasons.

**Table B7**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2003 by Medico/Social Status**

<b>CATEGORY OF UNIT</b>	<b>Chronic Mental Illness</b>	<b>Chronic Physical Illness</b>	<b>Convalescence / Rehabilitation</b>	<b>Mental Infirmary / Dementia</b>	<b>Physical Disability</b>	<b>Mental Handicap</b>	<b>Social Reasons</b>	<b>Terminal Illness</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	7.1	40.8	6.3	20.4	7.9	1.8	8.8	0.7	6.1	100
Health Board Welfare Home	7.8	25.6	1.9	9.9	10.0	1.0	41.6	1.1	1.1	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	8.2	40.4	8.4	15.4	5.9	6.6	8.4	2.5	4.2	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	3.8	31.9	2.6	22.8	17.2	0.6	11.3	1.0	8.9	100
Private Nursing Home	6.6	28.6	4.0	29.3	12.2	1.3	12.8	1.7	3.5	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>100</b>

## Admissions

Respondents were asked about the number of admissions they had had during 2003 and the source of these admissions. The following categories were provided:

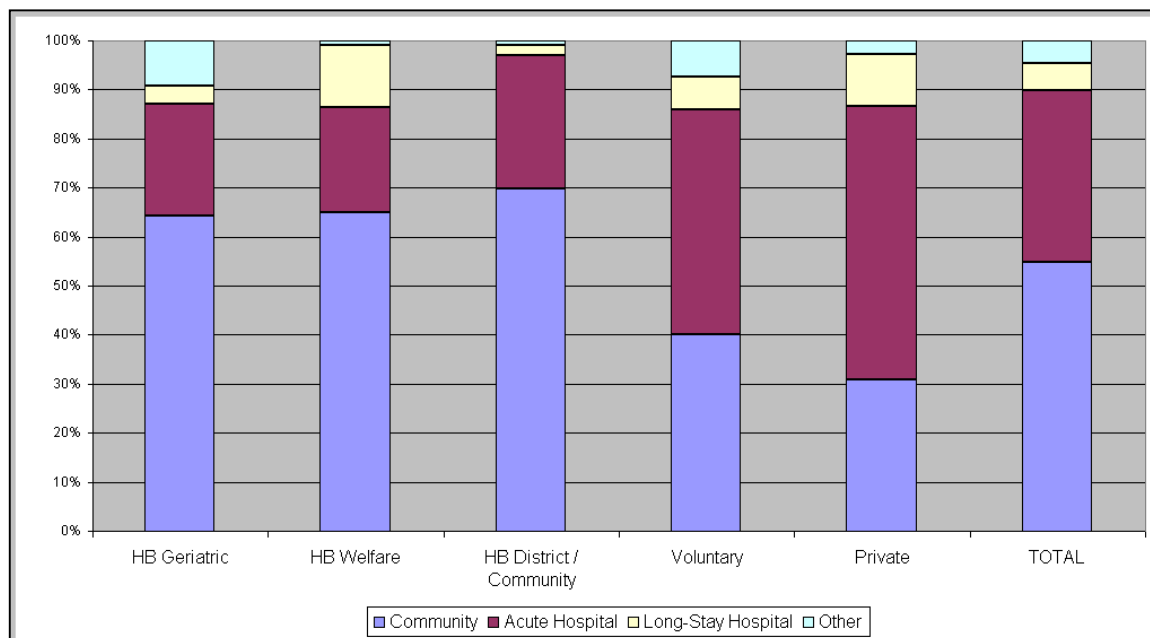
- From the community (e.g., the patient's home)
- From an acute hospital
- From another long-stay hospital/home (including private nursing homes)
- From other sources

More than half of admissions (54.8%) during 2003 came from the community. Among the three categories of health board long-stay units, approximately two-thirds of admissions were from the community. However, for voluntary geriatric homes or units and private nursing homes, approximately half of admissions were from acute hospitals.

**Table B8**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Admitted During 2003 by Source of Admission**

<b>CATEGORY OF UNIT</b>	<b>Community</b>	<b>Acute Hospital</b>	<b>Long-Stay Hospital / Home</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	64.4	22.7	3.6	9.3	100
Health Board Welfare Home	65.0	21.3	12.7	1.0	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	69.9	27.1	2.1	0.9	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	40.0	46.0	6.7	7.3	100
Private Nursing Home	30.9	55.7	10.6	2.7	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure B4**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Admitted During 2003 by Source of Admission**



## Discharges

Respondents were asked how many patients were discharged throughout the year and the destination of the patients who were discharged. The categories provided were:

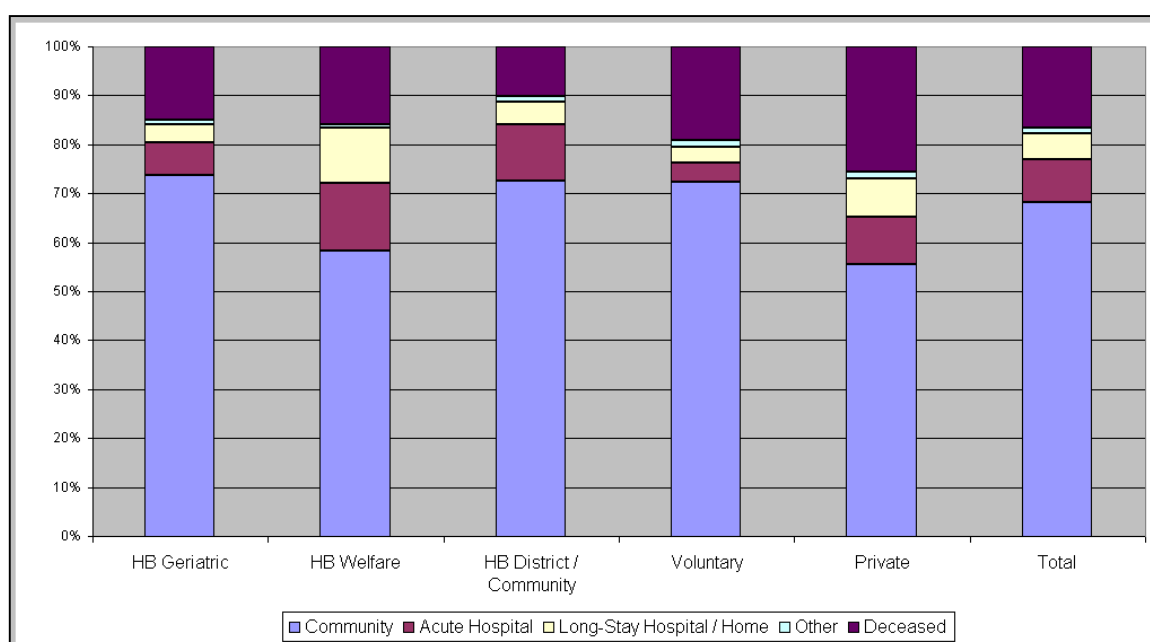
- Into the community
- Into an acute hospital
- Into another long-stay hospital or home
- Other destination
- Deceased

Table B9 and Figure B5 give details of the destination of patients upon discharge. The vast majority of patients (68.2%) were discharged back into the community. The largest proportion of patients from all categories of long-stay units fell into this category though the proportion varies from 55.7 percent among patients in private nursing homes to 73.7 percent among patients in health board geriatric homes or hospitals.

Roughly one-sixth (16.6%) were discharged on their death. Again there is a variation in this category from 10.2 percent among patients in health board community or district hospitals to 25.6 percent among patients in private nursing homes.

<b>Table B9</b> <b>Long-Stay Units by Category:</b> <b>Percentage Distribution of Patients Discharged (including Deceased) During 2003 by</b> <b>Destination of Discharge</b>						
<b>CATEGORY OF UNIT</b>	<b>Community</b>	<b>Acute Hospital</b>	<b>Long-Stay Hospital / Home</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Death</b>	<b>Total</b>
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	73.7	6.6	3.7	1.0	15.0	100
Health Board Welfare Home	58.2	13.9	11.4	0.7	15.8	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	72.5	11.6	4.6	1.1	10.2	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	72.4	4.0	3.2	1.4	19.1	100
Private Nursing Home	55.7	9.6	7.8	1.4	25.6	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure B5**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Discharged (including Deceased)**  
**During 2003 by Destination of Discharge**



### Length of Stay

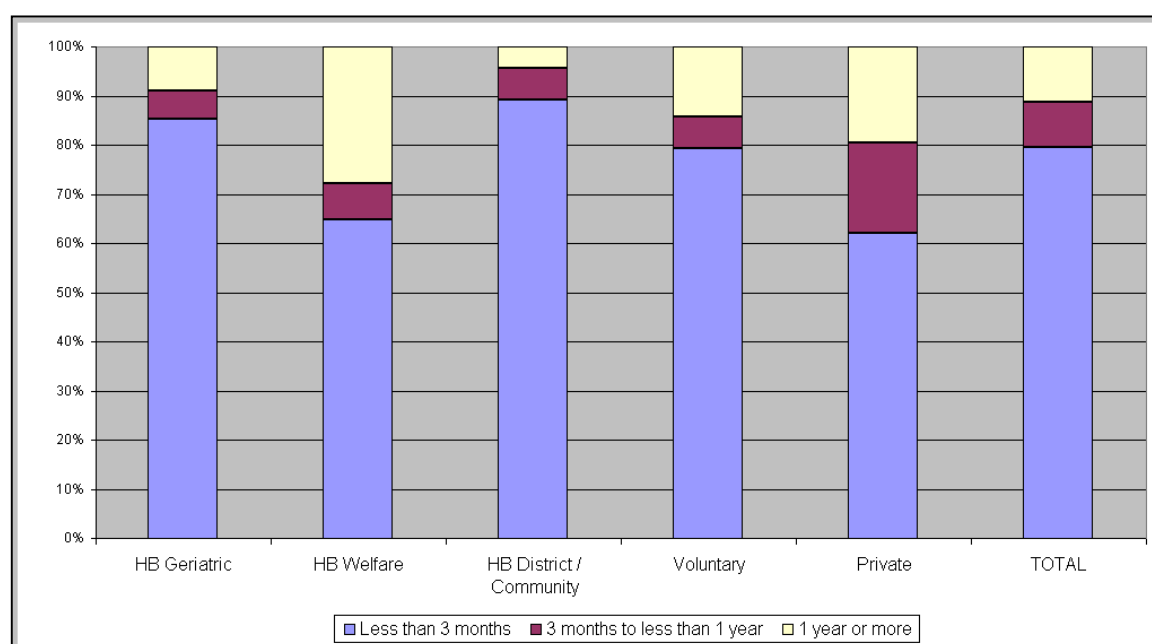
In relation to patients who had been discharged, respondents were asked how long they had resided in their long-stay unit. Over three-quarters of patients (79.5%) resided for less than three months. This varied from 62.1 percent among private homes to 89.1 percent among patients in health board community or district hospitals. Table B10 below gives details of patients' length of stay by long-stay unit category.

**Table B10**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Discharged (including Deaths) During 2003 by**  
**Length of Stay**

CATEGORY OF UNIT	Less than 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 4 years	4 to 6 years	6 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	85.3	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	1.6	1.0	0.6	100
Health Board Welfare Home	64.9	3.9	3.3	5.4	8.4	5.4	5.8	2.8	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	89.1	4.5	2.1	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	79.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.4	2.3	1.6	100
Private Nursing Home	62.1	10.8	7.5	5.7	7.2	3.6	2.3	0.8	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>100</b>

Figure B6 re-categorises length of stay into less than three months, three months to less than one year and one year and over. It is clear that there is some variation among the categories of long-stay unit. Just over one quarter of patients in health board welfare homes (27.9%) and just under one-fifth of patients in private nursing homes (19.6%) had a length of stay of one year or more. In voluntary geriatric homes or hospitals 14.3 percent of patients had a length of stay of one year or more and in health board geriatric homes or hospitals the figure was 9.0 percent. In health board district or community hospitals 4.4 percent of patients had a length of stay of one year or more.

**Figure B6**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Discharged (including Deceased)**  
**During 2003 By Length of Stay**





## Section C

### Survey Results by Health Board Area

Section C re-examines the data collected in the 2003 survey but presents it by health board area.

Over one quarter of patients (28.5%) were resident in an ERHA long-stay unit at 31 December 2003. The North-Western Health Board recorded the lowest proportion of patients at 7.1 percent.

The overall occupancy rate among long-stay units was 88.9 percent. This varied from 87.2 percent among North-Eastern Health Board long-stay units to 90.6 percent among Mid-Western Health Board long-stay units.

Table C1 below gives details of numbers of beds, respite beds, patients, percentage of beds, percentage of patients and percentage occupancy by health board.

**Table C1**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Number of Beds available, number of Patients and the Percentage of Beds Occupied**  
**at 31 December 2003**

Health Board area	Beds	Respite Beds	Total Beds	% of Beds	Patients	% of Patients	% Occupancy
ERHA	6,561	315	6,876	28.9	6,008	28.4	87.4
Midland	1,785	87	1,872	7.9	1,689	8.0	90.2
Mid-Western	1,989	115	2,104	8.8	1,907	9.0	90.6
North-Eastern	2,196	188	2,384	10.0	2,080	9.8	87.2
North-Western	1,610	65	1,675	7.0	1,499	7.1	89.5
South-Eastern	2,460	93	2,553	10.7	2,297	10.9	90.0
Southern	3,010	120	3,130	13.1	2,817	13.3	90.0
Western	3,148	83	3,231	13.6	2,872	13.6	88.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,759</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>23,825</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21,169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>88.9</b>

## Gender and Age

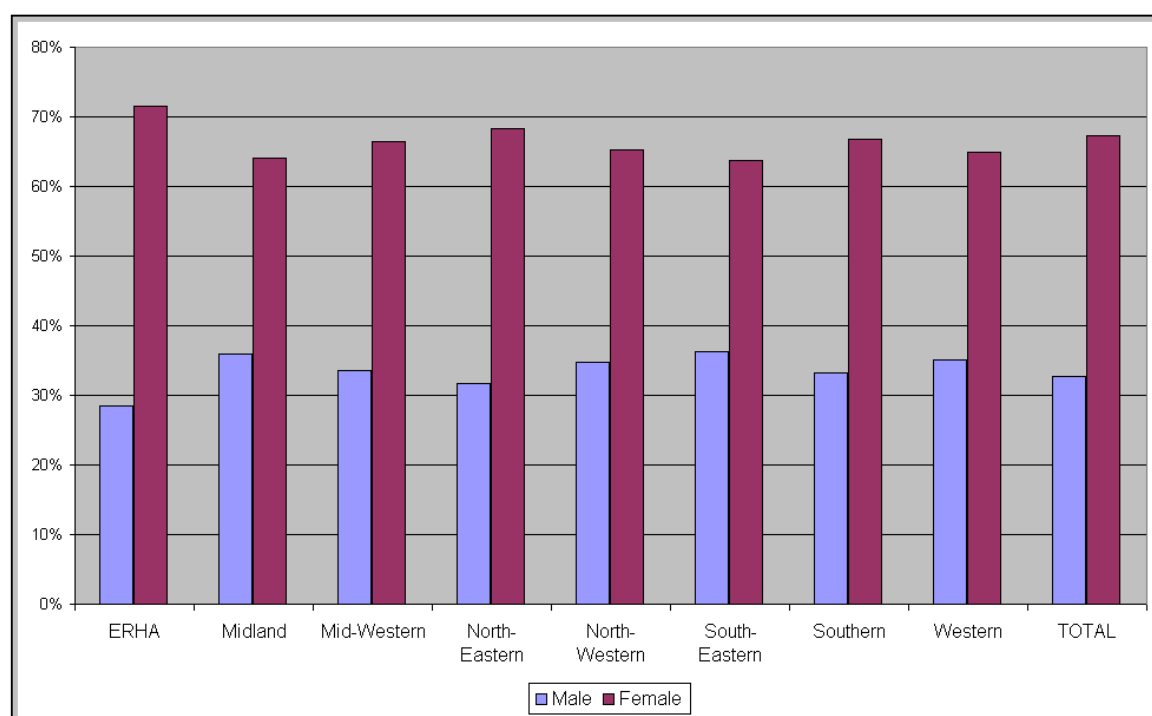
Tables C2 to C5 and Figures C1 look at the gender and age distribution of patients within the health boards.

Table C2 gives details of the gender profile of patients within the health boards. Just over two thirds (67.3%) of patients are female but this varies from 63.7 percent of patients in the South-Eastern Health Board to 71.5 percent of patients in the ERHA.

**Table C2**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December**  
**2003 by Gender**

Health Board area	Male	Female	Total
ERHA	28.5	71.5	100
Midland	35.9	64.1	100
Mid-Western	33.6	66.4	100
North-Eastern	31.7	68.3	100
North-Western	34.8	65.2	100
South-Eastern	36.3	63.7	100
Southern	33.2	66.8	100
Western	35.1	64.9	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure C1**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2003 by Gender**



Roughly half of patients are aged 80 to 89 years (50.3%) and there is a further 16.0 percent aged 90 years and over, making a total of 66.3 percent aged 80 years and over. The North-Western Health Board has the largest percentage of patients (42.9%) in the 85 years and over age category and the Midland Health Board has the smallest percentage in this category at 35.3 percent.

**Table C3**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of of Patients Resident at 31 December 2003 by Age**

<b>Health Board area</b>	<b>Under 40 years</b>	<b>40 to 64 years</b>	<b>65 to 69 years</b>	<b>70 to 74 years</b>	<b>75 to 79 years</b>	<b>80 to 84 years</b>	<b>85 to 89 years</b>	<b>Over 90 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
ERHA	1.3	4.9	4.3	7.7	14.2	24.9	26.1	16.5	100
Midland	2.0	8.3	3.6	9.5	18.1	23.4	21.0	14.3	100
Mid-Western	0.4	3.0	4.2	9.3	16.3	26.1	23.7	17.0	100
North-Eastern	0.1	5.2	4.4	9.0	15.8	25.5	26.9	13.0	100
North-Western	0.3	4.6	4.6	8.3	14.8	24.4	24.9	18.0	100
South-Eastern	0.0	3.3	3.7	8.8	18.6	26.8	22.7	16.1	100
Southern	0.6	5.1	4.2	7.6	15.8	26.2	23.9	16.6	100
Western	0.1	2.6	3.9	7.9	17.1	26.8	25.9	15.8	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table C4**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Male Patients Resident at 31 December 2003 by Age**

<b>Health Board area</b>	<b>Under 40 years</b>	<b>40 to 64 years</b>	<b>65 to 69 years</b>	<b>70 to 74 years</b>	<b>75 to 79 years</b>	<b>80 to 84 years</b>	<b>85 to 89 years</b>	<b>Over 90 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
ERHA	3.4	9.4	8.4	10.1	17.6	20.8	19.9	10.5	100
Midland	4.6	9.7	6.1	12.5	18.8	22.2	18.3	7.7	100
Mid-Western	1.2	5.5	6.9	13.3	18.1	26.5	17.2	11.4	100
North-Eastern	0.2	9.1	7.3	11.2	18.2	24.1	21.8	8.2	100
North-Western	0.4	7.5	7.5	11.7	16.5	29.0	16.5	10.9	100
South-Eastern	0.0	5.8	4.8	10.9	21.5	28.1	20.4	8.6	100
Southern	0.9	8.6	5.9	11.6	18.0	26.6	17.5	11.1	100
Western	0.1	4.8	6.4	11.5	22.9	23.3	22.0	8.9	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table C5**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Female Patients Resident at 31 December 2003 by Age**

Health Board area	Under 40 years	40 to 64 years	65 to 69 years	70 to 74 years	75 to 79 years	80 to 84 years	85 to 89 years	Over 90 years	Total
ERHA	0.5	3.1	2.7	6.7	12.9	26.6	28.6	18.9	100
Midland	0.6	7.5	2.1	7.8	17.7	24.0	22.5	17.9	100
Mid-Western	0.0	1.8	2.8	7.3	15.3	25.8	27.0	19.9	100
North-Eastern	0.1	3.4	3.1	8.0	14.7	26.2	29.3	15.2	100
North-Western	0.2	3.1	3.1	6.5	13.9	22.0	29.4	21.8	100
South-Eastern	0.1	1.8	3.1	7.7	17.0	26.0	24.0	20.3	100
Southern	0.4	3.5	3.3	5.7	14.7	26.0	27.1	19.4	100
Western	0.1	1.4	2.6	5.9	13.9	28.6	28.0	19.5	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>100</b>

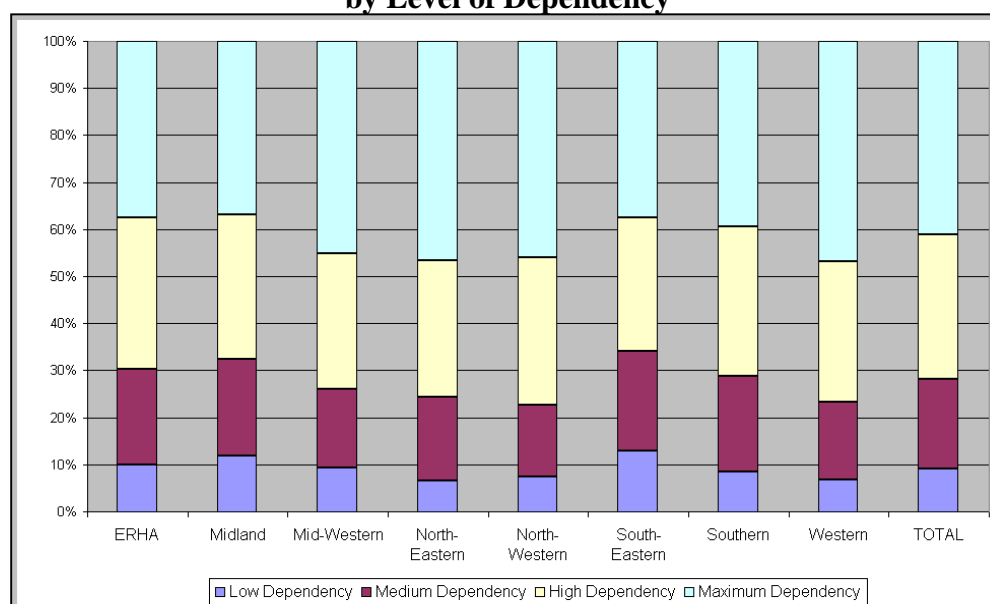
### Dependency

Table C6 and figure C2 below give details of dependency levels among patients within each health board. Over two thirds of patients (71.8%) are either in the high dependency or maximum dependency category (See Appendix 1 for definitions). There is some variation across health boards among patients in each category. For example, within the Midland Health Board area, 36.8 percent of patients are in the maximum dependency category while the same figure for the Western Health Board is 46.8 percent.

**Table C6**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2003 by Level of Dependency**

Health Board area	Low Dependency	Medium Dependency	High Dependency	Maximum Dependency	Total
ERHA	9.9	20.3	32.2	37.6	100
Midland	11.9	20.5	30.8	36.8	100
Mid-Western	9.3	16.8	28.7	45.1	100
North-Eastern	6.5	17.9	28.9	46.6	100
North-Western	7.5	15.1	31.4	46.0	100
South-Eastern	12.9	21.3	28.2	37.6	100
Southern	8.5	20.3	31.7	39.3	100
Western	6.7	16.6	29.9	46.8	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure C2**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2003**  
**by Level of Dependency**



### Medico/Social Status

As stated in Section B the single largest proportion of patients are resident in a long-stay unit due to chronic physical illness.

Table C7 gives details of medico/social status of patients within each health board. There is some variation among health boards. For example, 28.4 percent of patients within the North-Eastern Health Board area have a medico/social status of chronic physical illness. Within the Mid-Western Health Board this figure is 42.5 percent.

**Table C7**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2003 by Medico/Social Status**

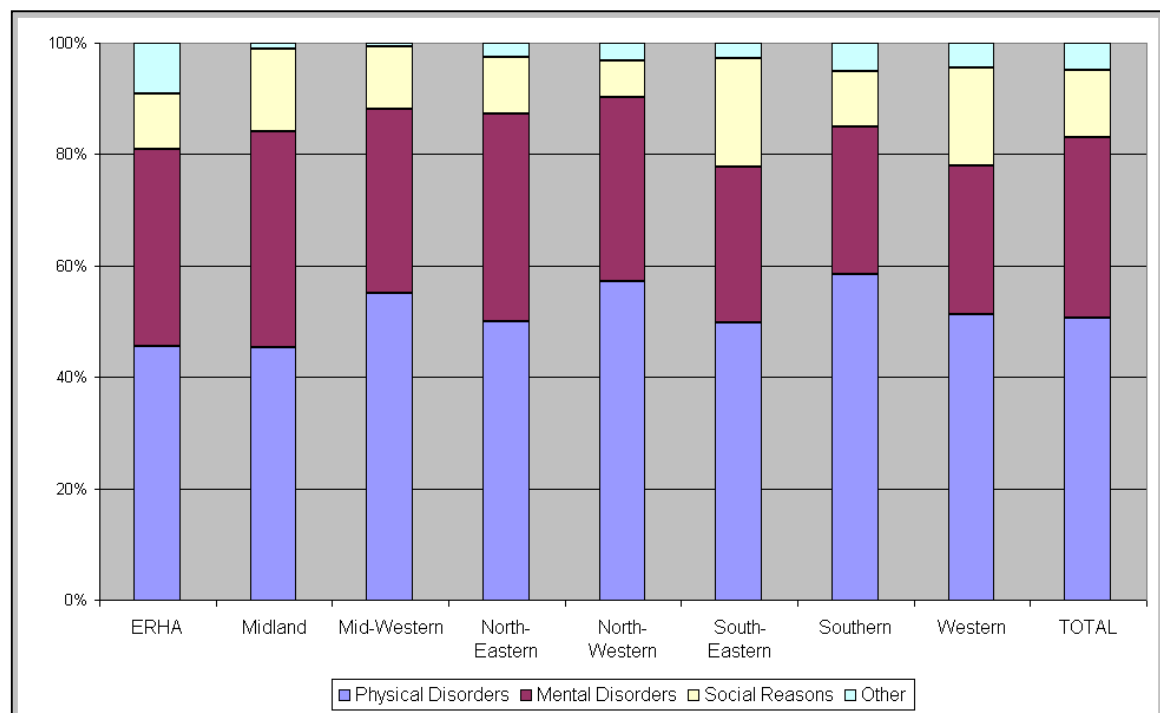
Health Board area	Chronic Mental Illness	Chronic Physical Illness	Convalescence / Infirmary / Rehabilitation	Mental Dementia	Physical Disability	Mental Handicap	Social Reasons	Terminal Illness	Other	Total
ERHA	6.2	28.9	4.6	28.3	10.8	1.2	9.8	0.9	9.2	100
Midland	8.6	31.0	3.9	20.8	9.2	9.4	14.7	1.2	1.1	100
Mid-Western	11.4	42.5	3.5	20.8	7.6	1.0	11.2	1.4	0.6	100
North-Eastern	7.3	28.4	5.7	27.4	14.3	2.5	10.3	1.5	2.5	100
North-Western	6.5	34.0	9.8	25.5	11.0	1.1	6.5	2.3	3.2	100
South-Eastern	5.5	33.3	5.8	21.3	9.9	1.3	19.5	0.8	2.7	100
Southern	4.3	41.6	3.5	21.2	11.2	1.1	9.9	2.1	5.1	100
Western	5.8	32.7	4.1	19.6	12.6	1.3	17.5	1.9	4.5	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>100</b>

Figure C3 below displays the Medico/Social Status of patients within each health board according to the four following categories:

- Physical Disorders (Chronic Physical Illness, Convalescence and Rehabilitation, Physical Disability, Terminal Illness)
- Mental Disorders (Chronic Mental Illness, Mental Infirmity and Dementia, Mental Handicap)
- Social Reasons
- Other

According to this classification just over half of patients (50.5%) fall into Physical Disorder category, 32.4 percent fall into the Mental Disorder category, 12.3 percent fall in to the Social Reasons category and 4.8 percent are in the Other category. Again there is some variation among the health boards. Under half of the patients (45.3 %) within the Midland Health Board are categorised as having a Physical Disorder while 58.4 percent of patients within the Southern Health Board fall into this category.

**Figure C3**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2003**  
**by Medico/Social Status**



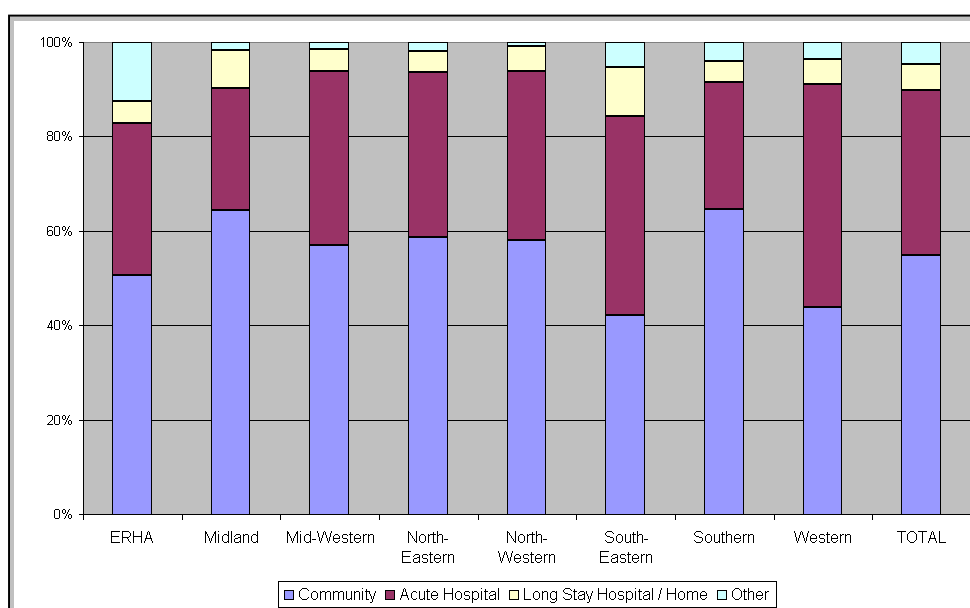
## Admissions

Table C8 and Figure C4 give details of the source of admissions by health board. As stated earlier the majority of patients (54.8%) were admitted from the community. However there is some considerable variation among health boards. For example, 42.2 percent of patients were admitted from the community within the South-Eastern Health Board. Within the Southern Health Board this figure was 64.6 percent. Similarly, the proportion admitted from acute hospitals also varies considerably from 25.9 percent within the Midland Health Board to 47.4 percent within the Western Health Board.

**Table C8**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Admitted During 2003 by Source of Admission**

Health Board area	Community	Acute Hospital	Long Stay Hospital / Home	Other	Total
ERHA	50.6	32.4	4.6	12.5	100
Midland	64.4	25.9	8.1	1.6	100
Mid-Western	57.0	36.9	4.7	1.4	100
North-Eastern	58.6	35.1	4.3	2.0	100
North-Western	58.0	35.8	5.4	0.8	100
South-Eastern	42.2	42.1	10.4	5.2	100
Southern	64.6	26.8	4.5	4.0	100
Western	43.8	47.4	5.3	3.5	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure C4**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Admitted During 2003 By Source of Admission**



## Discharges

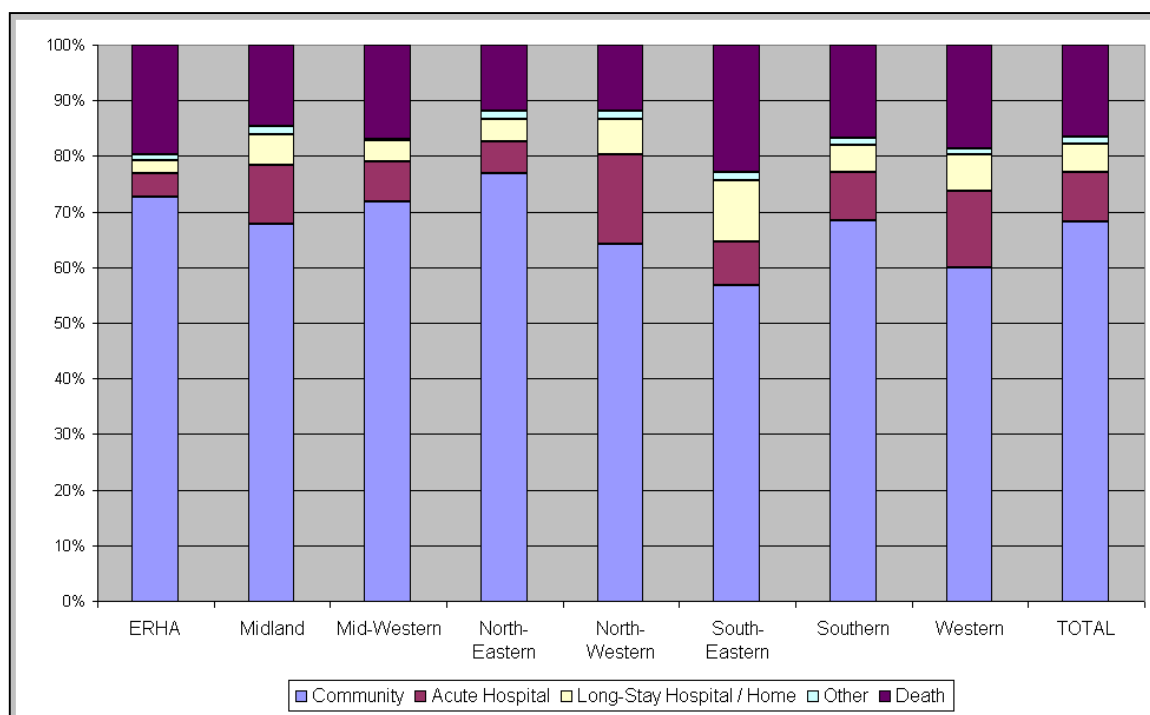
Table C9 and Figure C5 give details of the destination of patients who were discharged throughout 2003 within each health board. The majority of patients (68.2%) were discharged back into the community. However, there is considerable variation among the health boards. For example, 56.8 percent of patients within the South-Eastern Health Board were discharged back into the community while the figure within the North-Eastern Health Board is 76.9 percent. Similarly the proportion of patients who were deceased varies from 11.8 percent within the North-Western Health Board to 22.8 percent within the South-Eastern Health Board.

**Table C9**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Discharged (including Deceased) During 2003**  
**by Destination of Discharge**

Health Board area	Community	Acute Hospital	Long-Stay Hospital / Home	Other	Death	Total
ERHA	72.6	4.2	2.4	1.1	19.6	100
Midland	67.8	10.6	5.5	1.4	14.7	100
Mid-Western	71.7	7.2	3.8	0.3	16.9	100
North-Eastern	76.9	5.8	4.1	1.4	11.9	100
North-Western	64.1	16.2	6.4	1.5	11.8	100
South-Eastern	56.8	7.9	10.9	1.6	22.8	100
Southern	68.3	8.7	5.0	1.2	16.7	100
Western	60.0	13.8	6.6	0.9	18.7	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>100</b>



**Figure C5**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Discharged During 2003**  
**by Destination of Discharge**



### Length of Stay

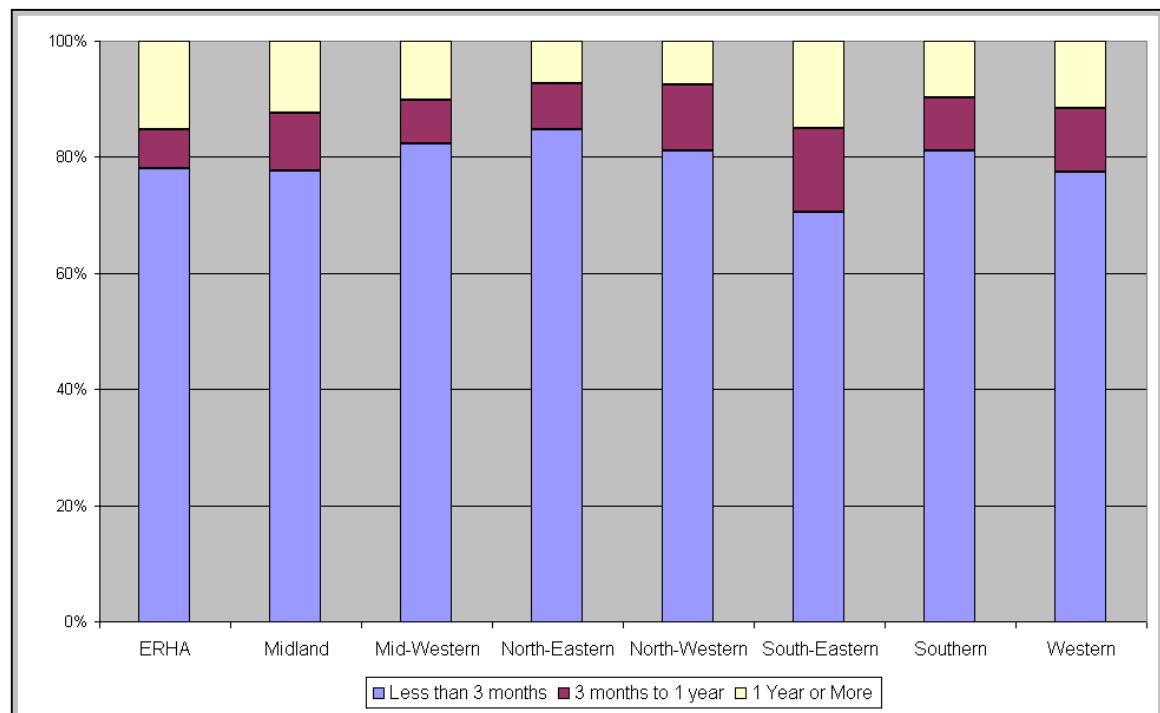
Over three-quarters (79.5%) of patients who were discharged in 2003 were in residence for less than three months. Table C10 and Figure C6 give details of the length of stay of discharged patients within each health board.

**Table C10**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Discharged (including Deaths) During**  
**2003 by Length of Stay**

Health Board area	Less than 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	2 to 4 years	4 to 6 years	6 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
ERHA	78.1	3.3	3.3	3.9	5.2	3.3	2.1	0.8	100
Midland	77.8	5.4	4.5	3.0	4.1	2.5	1.5	1.3	100
Mid-Western	82.3	4.4	3.1	3.1	2.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	100
North-Eastern	84.8	5.1	2.8	2.4	3.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	100
North-Western	81.1	8.3	3.1	2.7	2.3	1.2	0.9	0.4	100
South-Eastern	70.5	7.1	7.5	4.9	4.6	2.9	1.8	0.7	100
Southern	81.1	5.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	1.5	0.9	0.6	100
Western	77.4	6.6	4.5	3.3	3.5	2.1	1.6	1.0	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>100</b>

Figure C6 re-categorises length of stay into less than three months, three months to less than one year and one year and over. It is clear that there is some variation among the health boards with regard to length of stay. For example within the ERHA 15.3 per cent of patients had a length of stay of one year or more compared to 7.3 percent of patients in the North-Eastern Health Board.

**Figure C6**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Discharged (including Death)**  
**During 2003 by Length of Stay**



## Section D

### Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units by Health Board and Unit Category

This section looks at individual long-stay units within each health board and according to category of long-stay unit. The tables below give details of number of beds, number of patients, number of admissions and number of discharges within each long-stay unit during 2003. In this way it is possible to get a picture of the variety with regard to size and activity (i.e., admissions and discharges) within long-stay units across the country.

**Table D1**  
**Eastern Regional Health Authority Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units 2003**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
Baggot Street Community Hospital, Dublin 4	57	53	644	653
Bru Chaoimhin, Cork Street, Dublin 8	172	139	56	39
Cherry Orchard, Dunlin 10	125	122	116	84
Clonskeagh Hospital, Vergemount	76	53	8	23
Community Unit, Dalkey, Dublin	50	50	390	320
District Hospital, Baltinglass	91	80	193	196
District Hospital, Wicklow	34	28	99	101
James Connolly Memorial, Dublin 15	104	84	38	50
Lusk Community Unit	50	40	352	322
Richmond Cheshire House, Monkstown, Co Dublin	24	23	0	0
Seanchara Community Unit, Dublin 11	50	47	258	272
St. Brigid's, Crooksling	150	142	41	45
St. Clare's Home, Dublin 11	120	50	38	45
St. Colman's, Rathdrum	141	124	531	508
St. James Hospital, Dublin 8	56	56	130	130
St. Mary's Hospital, Phoenix Park	328	245	328	307
St. Mary's, Rathmines, Dublin 6	11	7	3	5
St. Vincent's, Athy	199	168	301	319
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,838</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>3,526</b>	<b>3,419</b>
<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>				
Ashgrove House, Dublin 7	39	34	3	6
Clarehaven Welfare Home, Dublin 11	39	33	7	9
Drogheda Memorial, Curragh	20	19	52	49
St. Broc's, Dublin 6	40	37	6	4
The Orchard, Bray	40	40	11	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Health Board District / Community Hospital</b>				
Cuan Ros, Dublin 7	46	37	123	131
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>131</b>

**Table D1 Continued**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
Alexandra Guild Housing Association, Dublin 6	27	27	5	5
Barrett Cheshire, Dublin 2	21	20	36	36
Beaumont Convalescent Home, Dublin 9	89	79	34	40
Brabazon House Nursing Home, Dublin 4	12	12	8	8
Cara Cheshire, Phoenix Park	34	30	0	1
Cedar House, Dunlin 14	21	17	19	19
Garda Retirement Home, Dublin 5	41	40	16	14
Glenindare Nursing Home, D4	32	30	7	8
Harcourt Home, Dublin 2	35	35	6	4
Holy Family Residence, Dublin 14	79	78	27	28
Jewish Home of Ireland, Dublin 6	41	32	9	9
Little Sisters of the Poor, Raheny, Dublin 5	95	93	21	10
Marian House, Dublin 12	27	26	22	21
Maryfield, Dublin 20	54	49	9	7
Maryville, Dublin 4	46	46	15	13
Molyneux Home, Dublin 6	25	22	7	4
Mount Tabor, Sandymount, Dublin 4	45	45	17	16
Nazareth House, Dublin 3	85	83	52	54
Our Lady's Hospice, Dublin 6W	80	73	53	0
Our Lady's Manor, Dalkey	75	75	478	468
Peamount, Newcastle	96	87	114	108
Queen of Peace Centre, Dublin 6	48	47	3	4
Regional Care Unit, Blackrock	14	14	1	1
Rickard House, Blackrock	24	24	6	3
Rosglas Nursing Home, Kildare	12	12	1	1
Simpson's Hospital, Dublin 16	43	41	2	5
St. Columban's, Maghermore	23	18	3	2
St. Joseph's Centre, Shankill	60	58	17	15
St. Mary's Centre, Dublin 4	81	80	8	9
St. Monica's, Dublin 1	45	45	9	8
St. Patrick's, Dublin 13	39	36	16	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>937</b>

Table D1 Continued

Name of Home/Hospital	Number of Beds at 31/12/2003	Number of Patients 31/12/2003	Number of Admissions during 2003	Number of Discharges during 2003
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Aclare House, Dun Laoghaire	25	17	0	8
Ailesbury Sandymount, Dublin 4	45	45	15	15
Aisling House Nursing Home, Arklow	24	8	4	0
Altadore Nursing Home Glenageary Co Dublin	37	35	11	13
Alzheimer Care Centre, Dublin 9	64	58	46	60
Annabeg, Ballybrack, Co Dublin	28	22	15	10
Ardeeshal Lodge, Upper Glenageary Road	32	20	9	7
Asgard Nursing Home, Arklow	20	20	14	14
Ashford House, Dunlaoire, Co Dublin	28	27	6	6
Atlanta Nursing Home, Sidmonton Road, Bray	43	43	9	9
Bedford House, Balbriggan	40	39	29	25
Beechfield Manor, Shankill, Co Dublin	61	51	58	63
Belmont House, Stillorgan	113	77	114	114
Bray Manor, Wicklow	26	24	6	4
Brymore House, Howth	40	35	26	20
Cairn Hill Nursing Home, Foxrock Dublin 18	42	36	4	9
Clontarf Nursing Home, Dublin 3	45	45	10	10
Cowper Care Centre, Dublin 6	44	43	31	26
Craddock House, Naas	68	68	27	25
Craysfort Nursing Home, Glenageary, Co Dublin	45	45	22	17
Curragh Lawns Nursing Home, Kildare	37	27	4	14
Dalkey Lodge, Dalkey, Co Dublin	31	30	24	22
Dargle Valley, Enniskerry	30	27	22	23
Donare Nursing Home, Bray	26	23	4	3
Earlsbrook, Bray	64	59	20	18
Elmhurst, Dublin 9	57	23	697	679
Fingal House, Swords	20	19	15	15
Florence Garden, Bray	55	41	5	15
Glenashling, Celbridge	50	48	11	13
Glenaulin, Dublin 20	66	66	17	17
Glenbervie Nursing Home, Bray	32	19	0	8
Glencarrig, Dublin 24	25	25	12	11
Glengara Park, Co Dublin	66	65	37	33
Greystones Nursing Home, Wicklow	76	65	15	19
Griffeen Valley, Lucan	25	25	12	12
Harvey Nursing Home, Dublin 6W	23	19	0	29
Hazel Hall, Clane, Co Kildare	46	39	123	106
Howth Hill Lodge, Howth	49	34	24	18
Kinvara House, Bray	44	34	20	23
Larchfield Park, Naas	56	50	144	138
Leas Cross, Swords	111	91	127	78
Leeson Park House, Dublin 6	54	51	30	30
Leopardstown Park Hospital/Clevis Welfare Home,	209	177	461	416
Lisheen, Rathcoole	49	26	7	7
Lourdesville, Kildare	48	45	16	17
Lucan Lodge, Lucan	46	43	8	8
Marymount, Lucan	48	48	43	42
Moyglare, Maynooth	56	44	18	11
New Lodge, Donnybrook	32	19	13	12
Newtownpark House, Blackrock	62	60	40	42
Northbrook, Dublin 6	23	22	16	14

**Table D1 Continued**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Private Nursing Homes continued</b>				
Oghill Nursing Home, Monasterevin	36	36	30	26
Padre Pio, Dublin 22	28	28	8	6
Rathfarnham Nursing Home, Dublin 16	37	31	19	12
Roseville Nursing Home, Bray	30	30	6	7
Rostrevor, Dublin 6	23	23	6	6
Sally Park, Dublin 24	35	35	13	11
San Remo Nursing and Convalescent Home Ltd, Bray	51	45	12	19
Shalom, Kilcock	38	29	7	5
Shannagh Bay, Bray	45	37	5	9
Shrewsbury House, Dublin 3	36	36	8	8
St. Doolagh's, Balgriffin, Dublin 17	72	56	60	10
St. Gabriel's, Dublin 5	52	51	12	12
St. Pappin's, Dublin 9	59	56	74	19
St. Theresa's, Bray	21	15	3	6
Suncroft Lodge, Kildare	59	43	28	29
Tara Winthrop, Swords	61	61	54	54
The Croft, Dublin 8	39	39	16	16
The Ryevale, Leixlip	73	68	24	27
Tower Nursing Home, Dublin 22	21	21	3	3
Willowbrook, Newbridge	63	61	35	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,365</b>	<b>2,923</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>2,660</b>
<b>Eastern Regional Health Authority Totals</b>	<b>6,876</b>	<b>6,008</b>	<b>7,613</b>	<b>7,226</b>

**Table D2**  
**Midland Health Board Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units 2003**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
Birr Community Nursing Unit, Co Offaly	70	69	414	420
St. Brigid's, Portlaoise	62	59	22	23
St. Joseph's/Mount Carmel, Longford	174	157	536	542
St. Mary's, Mullingar, Co Westmeath	118	102	278	269
St. Vincent's, Athlone	76	76	315	308
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>1,562</b>
<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>				
Loughloe House, Athlone	39	38	94	79
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Health Board District / Community Hospital</b>				
Community Nursing Unit, Edenderry, Co Offaly	59	59	27	28
District Hospital, Abbeyleix	50	49	191	199
Lough Sheever, Mullingar, Co. Westmeath	57	57	4	13
Riada House, Tullamore, Co Offaly	42	40	185	181
St. Peter's Centre, Castlepollard	74	74	4	15
St. Vincent's, Mountmellick, Co Laois	177	155	356	357
<b>Total</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>793</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
Mont Vista, Athlone	15	13	5	2
St. Camillus, Killucan, Co Westmeath	57	57	40	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>43</b>

**Table D2 continued**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Ballard Lodge, Portlaoise	14	13	5	6
Bethaney House, Tyrrellspass	28	27	23	22
Carthage Nursing Home, Tullamore	40	39	31	26
Castlecore, Ballymahon, Co Longford	33	22	7	13
Clover Lodge, Birr	56	38	88	79
Consolation Nursing Home, Tullamore, Co Offaly	25	25	9	9
Elmgrove House, Birr, Co Offaly	33	19	6	6
Fairview, Abbeyleix, Co Laois	11	8	11	14
Gallen Priory, Ferbane	47	44	34	24
Kilminchy Lodge, Portlaoise	52	50	27	50
Laurel Lodge, Glebe, Co Longford	61	50	72	6
Maplecourt Nursing Home, Castlepollard	21	20	33	26
Moate(Mowlam) House Care, Moate	39	39	91	80
Newbrook Nursing Home, Mullingar	52	50	21	23
Newtownforbes Nursing Home, Co Longford	41	28	35	28
Our Lady's Manor, Edgeworthstown, Co Longford	71	69	76	61
Retreat Nursing Home, Athlone	40	37	16	37
St. Clair's, Ballinderry, Co Westmeath	36	30	0	42
Stella Maris, Athlone	29	25	22	30
Tullybeg Retirement Village, Tullamore	49	30	33	34
Upton House, Clara, Co Offaly	24	21	14	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>624</b>
<b>Midland Health Board Totals</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>3,125</b>	<b>3,101</b>



**Table D3**  
**Mid-Western Health Board Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units 2003**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
Knockatullish, Scariff, Co Clare	6	0	77	79
St. Joseph's, Ennis	256	231	393	380
<b>Total</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>459</b>
<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>				
Dean Maxwell Community N U Roscrea	37	33	154	157
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>157</b>
<b>Health Board District / Community Hospital</b>				
Community Hospital, Ennistymon	29	29	160	160
Community Nursing Unit, Kilrush	37	36	121	121
Community Nursing Unit, Nenagh	33	30	118	116
Hospital of the Assumption, Thurles	83	70	166	185
Raheen Community Hospital, Scariff, Co Clare	33	29	124	123
St. Camillus', Limerick	214	174	382	400
St. Ita's Hospital, Limerick	130	123	313	299
<b>Total</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>1,404</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
Cahercalla Community Hospital, Ennis, Co Clare	99	94	274	274
Carrigoran House, Newmarket-on-Fergus	152	147	161	158
Catherine McAuley House, Limerick	33	30	10	9
Kilrush District Hospital, Kilrush	54	54	16	16
Milford House, Castletroy	47	44	185	192
Mount Carmel, Roscrea	25	24	16	13
St. Paul's, Limerick	52	52	25	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>688</b>

**Table D3 Continued**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Ardeen, Thurles	38	34	31	30
Ard Na Ri, Bruff	25	25	15	16
Ashlawn, Nenagh	29	24	24	26
Beechwood House, Newcastle West	37	35	25	29
Bushy Park, Borrisokane, Co Tipperary	40	34	24	24
Caherass Nursing Home, Croom, Co Limerick	50	47	160	135
Cahermoyle House, Ardagh	47	42	52	39
Glebe House, Fedamore, Co Limerick	41	36	23	18
Lakes Nursing Home, Clare	57	56	112	109
Maria Goretti, Kilmallock, Co Limerick	39	37	8	9
Millbrae Lodge Nursing Home, Tipperary	38	36	44	41
Mount St Benedict, Thurles	12	11	11	6
Patterson's Roscrea	28	28	5	5
Respite Care Centre, Dromcollogher	18	0	279	279
Rivervale Nursing Home, Nenagh	46	42	50	47
Roseville, Ballysimon, Co Limerick	40	39	31	34
Roslyn Nursing Home, Templemore	14	13	8	7
Sancta Maria, Cratloe, Co Clare	24	22	12	6
St. Anthony's, Pallesgreen	27	25	7	11
St. Gobnait's, Ballyagran, Co Limerick	20	20	3	3
St. Jude's, Borrisoleigh, Co Tipperary	19	11	6	6
St. Kieran's Roscrea	26	22	11	10
St. Martha's Nursing Home, Cahir	20	20	6	6
Tall Trees, Askeaton, Co Limerick	26	26	19	17
Villa Maria Nursing Home, Roscrea	23	22	8	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>920</b>
<b>Mid-Western Health Board Totals</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>3,669</b>	<b>3,628</b>

**Table D4**  
**North-Eastern Health Board Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units 2003**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
Boyne View House, Drogheda	38	32	125	124
Cottage Hospital, Drogheda	48	45	518	516
Lisdaran Unit for the Elderly, Cavan	63	58	303	304
Oriel House, Rooskey, Co Monaghan	22	20	40	44
Pathway's Rehabilitation Center, Cavan	6	5	45	42
St. Joseph's, Ardee, Co Louth	44	42	117	115
St. Joseph's, Trim	184	163	384	398
St. Mary's, Castleblayney	160	160	384	351
St. Mary's, Drogheda	50	50	37	37
St. Oliver Plunkett, Dundalk	147	147	468	438
Sullivan Memorial Home, Cavan	33	33	80	75
Virginia Com. Services, Virginia, Co Cavan	52	46	261	243
<b>Total</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>2,687</b>
<b>Health Board District / Community Hospital</b>				
Ballyconnel Community Services, Cavan	33	33	303	304
County Infirmary, Navan	22	15	408	404
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>708</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
Aras Mhuire, Drogheda	38	24	279	276
Heatherfield Nursing Home, Dunshaughlin	30	27	27	7
Mount Oliver, Convent Infirmary, Dundalk	28	26	17	18
St. Columban's, Navan	25	23	7	4
St. Louis, Monaghan	19	16	6	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>314</b>

Table D4 continued

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Boyne Valley, Drogheda, Co Meath	14	14	26	30
Carlingford Nursing Home, Carlingford	44	31	81	79
Castle Lodge Nursing Home, Castlebellingham	39	22	82	87
Castleross Nursing Home Carrickmacross Monaghan	46	35	108	100
College View Nursing Home, Cavan	56	52	55	55
Conifer House, Dundalk	20	14	9	13
Creevela Nursing Home, Laytown	46	45	19	17
Dealgan House, Dundalk	30	28	107	109
Delvin Lodge Phase 2	47	37	37	31
Delvin Lodge, Riverview, Co Meath	48	43	51	50
Drumbear Lodge	52	52	64	62
Esker Lodge, Cathedral Road, Cavan	44	34	242	208
Fairlawns, Bailieboro	70	35	13	13
Hillview, Tara	26	12	12	19
Kilmainham Wood Nursing Home, Kells	50	38	90	99
Moorehall Lodge, Ardee	65	63	28	37
Mullinahinch Nursing Home, Co Monaghan.	52	15	48	48
Navan Nursing Home, Athlumney, Co Meath	24	23	24	24
Omega, Belturbet	19	18	22	19
Rathoath Manor, Rathoath	69	63	46	30
Sacred Hearts, Clones, Co Monaghan	50	49	53	53
Sancta Maria, Kinnegad	44	39	28	30
Sheelin Nursing Home, Mt.Nugent, Co Cavan	39	39	75	59
Silver Grove Nursing Home, Clonee	35	31	45	36
St. Anthony's, Trim	14	13	12	9
St. Clare's, Stamullen, Co Meath	69	51	32	29
St. Colmcille's Nursing Home, Kells	42	42	27	25
St. Elizabeth's, Athboy	35	35	58	55
St. Joseph's, Ballybay, Co Monaghan	26	26	22	29
St. Joseph's Nursing Home, Virginia	43	41	76	55
St. Ursula's, Bettystown, Co Meath	24	24	34	26
Windfield, Dunboyne	38	32	18	15
Woodlands House, Navan	22	19	50	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>1,593</b>
<b>North-Eastern Health Board Totals</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>5,503</b>	<b>5,302</b>

**Table D5**  
**North-Western Health Board Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units 2003**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
Rock Nursing Unit, Ballyshannon, Co Donegal	34	34	15	15
St. Joseph's, Stranolar, Co Donegal	102	89	424	420
<b>Total</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>435</b>
<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>				
Arus Breffini, Manorhamilton, Co. Leitrim	25	23	41	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Health Board District / Community Hospital</b>				
Arus Carolan, Mohill, Co Leitrim	40	36	80	75
Community Hospital, Caradonagh, Co Donegal	39	34	273	282
Community Hospital Donegal	28	26	179	179
Community Hospital, Killybegs	41	34	531	521
Community Hospital, Lifford, Co Donegal	40	38	320	318
Community Nursing Unit, Buncrana	32	32	176	172
Community Nursing Unit, Falcarragh	35	28	151	147
Community Nursing Unit, Ramelton	41	37	165	162
District Hospital, Dungloe, Co Donegal	44	33	312	313
Our Lady's, Manorhamilton, Co Leitrim	35	27	383	389
Sheil Hospital, Ballyshannon, Co Donegal	48	47	164	163
St. John's, Sligo	209	198	507	518
St. Patrick's, Carrick-on-Shannon, Co Leitrim	113	112	207	209
<b>Total</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>3,448</b>	<b>3,448</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
Community Nursing Unit, Ballymote, Co Sligo	27	27	86	85
Nazareth House, Fahan, Co Donegal	48	48	9	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Archview Nursing Home, Letterkenny	34	32	7	9
Ard Na Greine, Enniscrone, Co. Sligo	53	34	68	43
Brentwood Manor	46	39	25	2
Brindley Manor Nursing Home LTD.,Convoy	43	40	0	17
Harbour Lights, Burckless	51	49	10	14
Hillcrest Nursing Home, Donegal	35	25	13	7
Laggan Valley, Lifford, Co Donegal	27	23	9	13
Lake House, Port-na-Blagh	57	55	33	35
Lakeview, Mohill, Co Leitrim	25	24	6	7
Mowlam, Ballytavin	62	21	54	42
Nazareth House, Sligo	133	131	34	37
Sancta Maria, Enniscrone, Co Sligo	35	34	23	20
St. Phelim's, Dromahair	61	60	60	54
Strangriff House, Stranorlar, Co. Donegal	32	29	4	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>307</b>
<b>North-Western Health Board Totals</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>4,369</b>	<b>4,327</b>

**Table D6**  
**South-Eastern Health Board Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units 2003**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
New Houghton, New Ross	66	63	20	20
Sacred Heart, Carlow	101	91	321	293
St. Columba's, Thomastown	130	121	80	79
St. John's, Enniscorthy	180	156	116	113
St. Joseph's, Dungarvan	102	98	255	263
St. Patrick's, Cashel	133	125	433	424
St. Patrick's, Waterford	122	122	461	456
<b>Total</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>1,686</b>	<b>1,648</b>
<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>				
Bethany House, Carlow	36	34	13	12
Cluain Arann, Tipperary	36	33	12	14
Dunabbey House, Dungarvan	40	38	15	14
Gahan House, Graiguenamanagh	16	12	3	3
Holy Ghost Home, Waterford	58	58	11	11
Marion Court, Clonmel	37	28	1	5
Prague House, Freshford	26	26	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Health Board District / Community Hospital</b>				
Cluain Arainn - Community Nursing Unit. New Wing	10	7	255	248
O'Gorman Home, Ballyragget	12	10	5	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>254</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
Community Hospital, New Ross	34	34	118	115
Martin Residential Home, Portlaw	20	14	20	10
Mount Carmel, Callan	21	21	9	6
St. Anne's, Portlaw	33	29	11	11
St. Canice's Parish, Troy's Court	20	20	21	21
St. Fiacc's House, Carlow	20	18	10	12
St. Joseph's Home, Kilmoganny	24	24	6	5
St. Joseph's Nursing Home, Manor Hill	43	42	22	18
St. Lazerian's House, Bagenalstown	20	20	19	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>212</b>

Table D6 continued

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Archersrath Nursing Home, Kilkenny	30	26	26	26
Ard na Farraige, Tramore	21	15	11	10
Aut-Even, Kilkenny	10	5	0	0
Avondale, Callan	35	35	33	33
Bailey House, Thurles	17	17	5	10
Beechwood, Leighlinbridge	32	31	19	19
Borris Lodge, Borris	31	31	15	15
Bramleigh Lodge N.H., Cahir	20	20	5	5
Carlford Nursing Home, Enniscorthy	20	19	5	6
Cottage, Clonmel	25	22	8	4
Deerpark, Lattin	28	27	9	13
Drakelands House, Drakelands	40	38	41	38
Dr Cuddigan's, Enniscorthy	20	20	5	4
Drum Hills, Dungarvan	25	23	10	7
Greenhill, Carrick-on-Suir	55	46	79	81
Hillview	49	41	83	42
Knockeen Nursing Home, Barntown	45	43	61	59
Lawson House, Enniscorthy	42	42	51	40
Maypark House, Waterford	48	36	63	78
Melview House, Clonmel	57	39	43	38
Mowlam Nursing Home	60	45	205	160
Moyne Nursing Home, Enniscorthy	27	27	7	7
Padre Pio, Holycross	40	39	10	14
Padre Pio Rest Home, Cappoquin	24	19	23	20
Rathkeevan, Clonmel	63	36	60	49
Rivderdale Nursing Home, Ballon	27	27	5	5
Rockshire Care Centre, Ferrybank	17	13	2	7
Sacre Coeur, Tipperary	26	26	41	32
St. Anne's, Cashel	18	17	0	2
St. Anne's, Kilmore	33	25	33	24
St. Catherine's, Freshford	32	27	12	12
St. Joseph's Private Nursing Home, Thomastown	49	43	34	31
St. Joseph's, Tipperary	24	23	17	14
St. Lawrences, Fethard	25	23	5	10
St. Teresa's, Cashel	30	23	26	26
Woodlands, Dundrum	48	44	56	42
Woodside House, Fethard	20	20	9	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>998</b>
<b>South-Eastern Health Board Totals</b>	<b>2,553</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>3,360</b>	<b>3,177</b>

**Table D7**  
**Southern Health Board Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units 2003**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
General Hospital, Bantry	24	19	103	103
General Hospital, Tralee	46	46	78	78
Mount Carmel, Clonakilty	146	139	80	89
St. Columbanus, Killarney	182	160	160	81
St. Finbarr's, Cork	161	156	77	78
<b>Total</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>429</b>
<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>				
Cois Abhann, Youghal	32	29	64	66
St. Francis Welfare Home, Fermoy	20	19	10	3
St. Joseph's, Killorglin	40	40	27	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Health Board District / Community Hospital</b>				
Community Hospital, Bandon	23	22	225	227
Community Hospital, Caherciveen	45	38	156	155
Community Hospital, Kanturk	52	50	144	143
Community Hospital, Kenmare	26	26	283	282
Community Hospital, Killarney	39	37	504	525
Community Hospital, Kinsale	38	38	160	159
Community Hospital, Listowel	32	31	8	8
Community Hospital, Macroom	38	38	100	100
Community Hospital, Midleton	90	74	186	192
Community Hospital, Youghal	38	35	179	178
General Hospital, Cobh	36	34	60	59
St. Anne's, Skibbereen	40	34	224	229
St. Anthony's, Dunamanway	23	22	93	91
St. Elizabeth's, Dingle	39	37	171	176
St. Gabriel's, Schull	18	17	83	82
St. Joseph's, Castletownbere	37	27	152	154
St. Joseph's Community Hospital, Millstreet	26	25	87	84
St. Patrick's, Fermoy	87	84	244	240
<b>Total</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>3,084</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
Honan Home, Montenotte	15	11	6	8
Nazareth House, Mallow	143	121	147	192
St. Laurence Cheshire Home, Glanmire	34	32	0	2
St. Patrick's Cork	51	44	417	423
St. Paul's, Clonakilty	31	31	10	10
Valentia Community	32	32	32	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>651</b>



Table D7 Continued

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Aras Aoibhinn, Macroom	31	26	12	13
Aras Mhuire Nursing Home	33	32	6	6
Ballynoe Nursing Home, Cork	34	33	18	19
Beaumont Residential Care, Cork	42	41	9	10
Bishopscourt Residential Care, Waterfall	32	31	9	10
Bridhaven Nursing Home, Mallow	24	24	18	15
Cahereen Nursing Home, Macroom	27	25	29	21
Castlemahon Nursing Home, Cork	23	20	26	21
Corpus Christi, Mitchelstown	25	23	8	8
Cramers Court Nursing Home, Belgooly	62	56	59	48
Cuskinny Court, Cobh	34	28	48	54
Deerpark House, Bantry	34	29	81	64
Douglas Nursing Home, Moneygourney	30	26	21	25
Fairfield Nursing Home, Drimoleague	32	28	13	16
Fairy Hill, Mallow	30	30	13	13
First Citizen, Milltown	57	17	68	51
Glendonagh, Dungourney	26	20	33	27
Glen Haven Nursing Home,	19	10	14	20
Golden Meadows	46	46	66	47
Graigie, Ardfer	11	9	5	5
Grange Con, Carrigrohane	24	17	7	5
Heatherlee, Killarney	26	17	8	9
Kenmare Nursing Home, Kenmare	23	17	13	9
Kennedy Nursing Home, Listowel	33	25	7	10
Madonna House, Ballincollig	22	18	7	15
Maryborough, Douglas	35	29	8	6
Norwood Grange, Waterfall	23	23	11	12
Oaklands, Listowel	31	23	11	13
Ocean View, Tralee	30	30	28	28
Our Lady of Fatima, Tralee	65	63	39	35
Padre Pio House, Churchtown	40	40	48	49
Padre Pio, Rochestown	25	25	24	25
Resthaven, Newmarket	20	19	14	11
Rosenalee, Ballincollig	29	26	24	28
St. Albert's, Sundays Well	40	32	11	11
St. Joseph's, Kenmare	34	26	9	9
St. Joseph's, Lee Road	32	30	70	59
St. Joseph's, Tralee	26	13	13	9
St. Louis, Tralee, Co. Kerry	28	58	44	31
St. Martha's Nursing Home	21	21	6	6
Strawhall, Fermoy	21	21	4	4
Teach Altra Newmarket Co Cork	43	42	80	73
Upton House, Innishannon	46	33	40	31
White Friars, Glanmire	32	28	8	8
Woburn House, Cork	28	22	15	18
Woodview, Lixnaw	17	17	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,013</b>
<b>Southern Health Board Totals</b>	<b>3,130</b>	<b>2,817</b>	<b>5,381</b>	<b>5,271</b>

**Table D8**  
**Western Health Board Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units 2003**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
Aras Mac Dara, Carraroe	60	60	68	57
Aras Mhuire, Tuam	24	23	1	3
Merlin Park, Galway	46	46	3	13
Plunkett Home, Boyle	60	59	43	41
Sacred Heart, Castlebar	190	148	144	143
Sacred Heart, Roscommon	182	163	484	491
St. Brendan's, Loughrea	181	169	76	79
St. Fionnan's, Achill Island	32	31	94	92
Unit 6 Merlin Park Regional Hospital, Galway	47	47	243	241
<b>Total</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>1,160</b>
<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>				
Aras Deirbhile, Belmullet	38	38	10	8
Aras Mathair Pol, Castlerea	40	37	46	48
Dalton Community Nursing Unit, Claremorris	41	38	87	89
MacBride, Westport	40	40	36	35
St. Anne's Community Nursing Home, Clifden	33	29	4	7
St. Augustine's, Ballina	40	39	43	42
St. Francis, Newcastle	39	36	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>235</b>
<b>Health Board District / Community Hospital</b>				
District Hospital, Belmullet	42	34	339	336
District Hospital, Clifden	33	22	238	243
District Hospital, Swinford	40	32	289	297
St. Joseph's District Hospital, Ballina	63	57	728	671
<b>Total</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>1,547</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>				
Castlemacgarret, Claremorris	48	44	33	33
Marion House, Ballindine, Co. Mayo	12	12	91	91
Maryfield, Athenry	21	21	21	3
St. Joseph's Nursing Home, Tuam, Co. Galway	39	29	3	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>129</b>

**Table D8 Continued**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Abbeybreaffy Nursing Home, Co. Mayo	50	41	142	106
Aras Bride, Glenamaddy	28	28	6	6
Ballinderry Nursing Home, Ballinasloe	36	35	11	17
Ballygar Private Nursing Home, Ballygar	16	16	9	8
Blackrocks Nursing Home, Foxford	34	32	11	7
Brookvale Manor, Ballyhaunis	58	13	17	4
Caiseal Geal, Castlegar	23	22	38	38
Carewell, Ballyhaunis	29	26	15	14
Castleturvin Nursing Home, Athenry	32	28	70	63
Central Park Nursing Home Ballinasloe	35	35	18	6
Cleggan Beach, Cleggan	18	15	5	8
Clover Hill Nursing Home, Cloverhill	42	42	88	85
Coral Haven, Galway	60	33	175	142
Corrandulla Nursing Home	40	36	14	16
Cuan Chaitriona, Castlebar	26	26	10	9
Drumderrig House, Boyle	19	19	10	14
Fearna, Castlereagh	16	16	3	2
Ferna Nursing Home, Elphin, Co. Roscommon	35	33	56	40
Forest View, Ballymurray	20	13	14	14
Garbally, Ballinasloe	38	35	33	33
Glenlara, Glenamaddy	15	10	6	6
Greenpark, Tuam	28	26	18	20
Hillside, Aughrim	25	25	9	9
Hollymount Nursing Home, Hollymount	36	36	3	5
Holy Family, Ballinasloe	34	32	21	11
Kiltomer, Ballinasloe	39	37	17	21
Lakelands, Loughrea	40	38	81	77
Little Flower Nursing Home, Ardahan	50	42	44	37
Lough Corrib, Headford	30	29	24	18
Lynam's Nursing Home, Creagh, Ballinasloe	17	17	24	20
Manor Court, Castlereagh	32	26	7	14
Meadowlands, Roscommon	30	30	25	22
Mountbellew Nursing Home	22	22	5	5
Moy Ridge House, Ballina	45	44	12	8
Mystical Rose, Claregalway	25	25	49	41
Nightingale, Ballinasloe	25	25	6	6
Oakwood, Ballaghaderreen	36	36	17	14
Oakwood, Hawthorne Drive	28	18	79	51
Oranmore Nursing Home, Oranmore	36	34	47	44
Owen Riff Nursing Home, Galway	35	8	8	1
Pilgrims Rest Nursing Home	39	34	2	2
Pointe Boise Nursing Home Upper Salthill Galway	29	27	40	13
Queen of Peace, Claremorris	37	37	58	39
Rosemount, Gort	40	35	31	14
Rushmore, Knocknarra	29	29	45	45
Sacred Heart, Spiddal	32	28	22	24
St. Anne's, Charlestown	46	43	35	30
St. Anne's, Loughrea	20	20	13	8
St. Attracta's, Charlestown	54	53	13	11
St. Columba's Nursing Home, Kilcolgan	30	29	24	24

**Table D8 continued**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2003</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2003</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2003</b>
<b>Private Nursing Homes continued</b>				
St. David's, Knocknacarra	15	15	1	1
Stella Maris, Cumber	43	42	53	53
St. Francis Nursing Home, Ballinasloe, Galway	34	34	34	4
Tearmainn Bhríde, Athlone	30	30	14	18
The Hillcrest, Corrandulla	19	16	18	16
Vale View, Ballyleague	39	23	28	22
Villa Maria Del Mar, Barna	21	19	19	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>1,403</b>
<b>Western Health Board Totals</b>	<b>3,231</b>	<b>2,872</b>	<b>4,827</b>	<b>4,474</b>

# **Appendix 1**

## **Questionnaire and Explanatory Notes**

## **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & CHILDREN**

### **ANNUAL SURVEY OF LONG-STAY UNITS, 2002**

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

**PLEASE COMPLETE ALL QUESTIONS AS IT MAY NOT ALWAYS BE ACCURATE TO ASSUME A ZERO FOR A BLANK.**

#### **NOTE 1 - CATEGORY**

The following definitions may be of assistance in distinguishing between private and voluntary nursing homes:-

**Private:** A private nursing home is an institution which is run as a private business for the care and maintenance of dependent persons. As the term implies, these are nursing homes established by private individuals or by companies in the private sector which are run on a profit-making basis.

**Voluntary:** "A voluntary nursing home is a home run by a charitable non-profit making organisation in which patients are not maintained for the personal profit of the proprietors".

This includes all nursing homes run by religious orders as well as homes run by lay charitable organisations.

#### **NOTE 2 - BEDS**

**NUMBER OF BEDS (Non-Respite):** The total bed complement at 31 December 2002, excluding respite beds, of the unit should be indicated, unless the category Health Board District/Community Hospital has been ticked above in which case the number of beds refers to long-stay beds i.e. where the length of stay is greater than 30 days. This is to distinguish from non-long-stay beds in the hospital.

**NUMBER OF RESPITE BEDS:** Respite beds are beds allocated for the planned admission of dependent persons for short periods of time in order to assist carers in their task of caring. If beds have been designated as such in the unit then their number should be entered here.

**Please keep a copy of the completed questionnaire in case the Department of Health and Children has any queries about the information you have provided and you need to refer back to the form.**

## **ACTIVITY INFORMATION**

### **NOTE 3 - SECTION A**

The four questions in this section are seeking information on the numbers of patients in residence including occupants of respite beds at 31 December 2002, therefore the totals entered for Questions 1, 2 and 3 should be in agreement.

### **NOTE 4 - LEVEL OF DEPENDENCY**

The following definitions should be used to classify all patients in residence at 31 December 2002 according to different levels of dependency:-

**Low Dependency:** This category refers to people who need some support in the community and the more independent residents in residential accommodation who require little nursing care. They are usually independently mobile but may use a walking stick and have difficulty managing stairs.

**Medium Dependency:** Person whose independence is impaired to the extent that he or she requires residential care because the appropriate support and nursing care required by the person cannot be provided by the community. Mobility is impaired to the extent that the person requires supervision or a walking aid.

**High Dependency:** Independence is impaired to the extent that the person requires residential care but is not bed bound. The person may have a combination of physical and mental disabilities, may be confused at times and be incontinent. He/she may require a walking aid and physical assistance to walk.

**Maximum Dependency:** People whose independence is impaired to the extent that he/she requires nursing care. The person is likely to be bed bound, require assistance with all aspects of physical care and may be ambulant but confused, disturbed and incontinent.

### **NOTE 5 - SUBVENTION**

This question is applicable to Voluntary and Private Units only. The two sub-sections are mutually exclusive so there should not be any overlap between them. Where appropriate, zeros should be entered.

### **NOTE 6 - SECTION B**

The questions in this section relate to the unit's activity during the year. Question 1 refers to admissions during the year whereas Questions 2 and 3 refer to discharges and deaths. The total for Questions 2 should agree with the total of Question 3. Patients who occupied respite beds should be included in the totals.

In long-stay units patients occasionally go home for weekends or short breaks. For the purposes of this survey these short absences are not to be regarded as discharges and admissions.

**If you have any queries in relation to the completion of the questionnaire please contact Anne Lloyd at 01 635 4383**

# Department of Health and Children Annual Survey of Long-Stay Units Year Ended 31 December, 2003

**Please read attached explanatory notes before completing this form**

Name of Home/Hospital: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Category** (tick one)

Health Board Geriatric Home/Hospital

☐

Health Board Welfare Home

☐

Health Board District/Community Hospital

☐

Voluntary Geriatric Home/Hospital

☐

Private Nursing Home

☐

Community Care Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Beds.....☐

Number of Respite Beds.....☐

(Excluding Respite Beds) *See explanatory note 2*



## **Activity Information**

### **A. Patients in Residence at 31 December 2003 (including occupants of respite beds)**

*See explanatory note 3*

#### **1 - Number of Patients in Residence by Age and Sex**

	LESS THAN 40 YEARS	40 - 64 YEARS	65 - 69 YEARS	70 - 74 YEARS	75 - 79 YEARS	80 - 84 YEARS	85 - 89 YEARS	90+ YEARS	TOTAL
Male									
Female									
Total									

#### **2 – Number of Patients in Residence Classified by Level of Dependency (See explanatory note 4)**

Low	Medium	High	Maximum	Total

#### **3- Number of Patients in Residence by Principal Medico/Social Status**

Chronic Mental Illness	
Chronic Physical Illness	
Convalescence/Rehabilitation	
Mental Infirmary/Dementia	
Physical Disability	
Mental Handicap	
Social Reasons	
Terminal Illness	
Other (specify)	
Total	

***Please ensure above Totals agree.***

#### **4 - Number Of Patients In Residence In Private Or Voluntary Nursing Homes Who Are In Receipt Of A Subvention From A Health Board (**See explanatory note 5**):**

Under the Health (Nursing Homes) Act, 1990.....  or

Under Sections 26 Or 54 of the Health Act, 1970.....

**B. Admissions and Discharges During 2003 (Including Patients who Occupied Respite Beds)**

See explanatory note 6

**1 - Number Of Patients Admitted During The Year By Source Of Admission**

Community (E.G. Patient's Home)	
Acute Hospital	
Long-Stay Hospital/Home (Including Private Nursing Homes)	
Other Sources (Specify)	
Total	

**2 - Discharges and Deaths During the Year\***

**a. Number of Patients Discharged During the Year by Destination on Discharge**

Community (E.G. Patient's Home)	
Acute Hospital	
Long-Stay Hospital/Home (Including Private Nursing Homes)	
Number of patients who died during the year	
Other Destinations (Specify)	
Total	

**3 - Number of Patients Who Were Discharged or Died During the Year by Length of Stay\***

Less Than 3 Months	3 To < 6 Months	6 Months To < 1 Year	1 To < 2 Years	2 To < 4 Years	4 To < 6 Years	6 To < 10 Years	10 Years & Over	Total

**\* Please Ensure the Total for Q. 3 agrees with the Total for Discharges and Deaths in Q. 2.**

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

***Unless otherwise advised by the Health Board, please return this completed form to Anne Lloyd or Carmel Smith, Room 8.40 Department Of Health & Children, Hawkins House, Dublin 2.***

## **Appendix 2**

### **Number of Responses by Health Board and Unit Category**

**Number of responses by Health Board and Long-Stay Unit Category, 2003.**

<b>Health Board</b>	<b>Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>	<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>	<b>Health Board District / Community Hospital</b>	<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital</b>	<b>Private Nursing Home</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ERHA</b>	18	5	1	31	71	<b>126</b>
<b>Midland</b>	5	1	6	2	21	<b>35</b>
<b>Mid-Western</b>	2	1	7	7	25	<b>42</b>
<b>North-Eastern</b>	12		2	5	33	<b>52</b>
<b>North-Western</b>	2	1	13	2	14	<b>32</b>
<b>South-Eastern</b>	7	7	2	9	37	<b>62</b>
<b>Southern</b>	5	3	18	6	46	<b>78</b>
<b>Western</b>	9	7	4	4	57	<b>81</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>508</b>

## **Appendix 3**

# **Population Projections Models and Assumptions**

## Population Projections

Population projections are produced by applying a mathematical model to a number of assumptions about the factors that affect the population. The principal factors used in the calculations are fertility, mortality and migration. The table below gives a summary of assumptions that could be applied to estimate population projections. These assumptions have been obtained from the CSO's report 'Population and Labour Force Projections, 2001-2031'. New population project figures will be published in 2004 in light of data from the Census of Population 2003 and other new survey data.

<b>Fertility Assumptions</b>	
<b>F1</b>	Total Fertility Rate to increase from its 1998 level to 2.0 by 2001 and remain constant thereafter.
<b>F2</b>	Total Fertility Rate to remain constant at its 1998 level to 2001, decrease to 1.75 by 2011 and remain constant thereafter.
<b>F3</b>	Total Fertility Rate to remain constant at its 1998 level to 2001, decrease to 1.5 by 2011 and remain constant thereafter.
<b>Mortality Assumptions</b>	
Decrease in mortality rates consistent with gains in life expectancy at birth from: 73.0 year in 1995/97 to 77.8 years in 2030/32 for males 78.7 years in 1995/97 to 84.0 years in 2030/32 for females	
<b>Migration Assumptions</b>	
<b>M1</b>	Immigration continuing but diminishing +20,000 per annum in 1996/2001 +15,000 per annum in 2001/2006 +10,000 per annum in 2006/2011 +5,000 per annum in 2011/2031
<b>M2</b>	Immigration followed by emigration +15,000 per annum in 1996/2001 +5,000 per annum in 2001/2006 zero net migration in 2006/2011 -5,000 per annum in 2011/2031

Source: Central Statistics Office