

# **Long-Stay Activity Statistics**

## **2002**



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## Introduction and Summary of Results

This report presents data collected through a survey of long-stay units in 2002. 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) 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 for 2002**

EHB	MHB	MWHB	NEHB	NWHB	SEHB	SHB	WHB	Ireland
85.4	97.3	90.6	100.0	91.4	63.5	88.6	95.2	87.3

In 2002, 497 questionnaires were returned out of a total of 569 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 2002 was 90.9 percent.

**Sex:** The majority of patients in long-stay units were female (67.8%).

**Age:** The majority of patients are aged 80 years or over (65.6%). A larger proportion of women (71.4%) are in this age group compared to men (53.4%).

**Level of Dependency:** As level of dependency increases so does the proportion of patients in each category; 9.6 percent have been categorised as low dependency, 19.9 percent as medium dependency, 30.1 percent as high dependency and 40.3 percent as maximum dependency.

**Medico/Social Status:** The single largest percentage of patients fall into the chronic physical illness category (32.7%), followed by mental infirmity/dementia (22.9%), social reasons (12.8%) and physical disability (11.8%).

**Admissions and Discharges:** Over half (56.9%) of patients were admitted into a long-stay unit from the community during 2002. Another 34.3 percent were admitted from acute hospitals. With regard to discharges during 2002, over two-thirds (67%) were discharged back into the community and another 17.6 percent were deceased.

**Length of Stay:** Over three-quarters (76.9) of patients were resident for less than three months during 2002. Only 12.1 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. For the purposes of this section this population is defined as those persons aged 65 years of age or older. Tables A1 to A11 looks 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 groups. 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 2002**

	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 2002, Central Statistics Office

Note: Separated includes deserted

**Table A2**  
**Percentage and Number of Older Male Persons by Age and Marital Status 2002**

	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 2002, CSO

Note: Separated includes deserted

**Table A3**  
**Percentage and Number of Older Female Persons by Age and Marital Status 2002**

	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 2002, 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 A). 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 2002**

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 Pop
ERHA	31.9	26.3	20.0	12.7	9.0	100	136,329	9.7
Midland	30.2	25.4	21.7	13.7	9.0	100	26,201	11.6
Mid-Western	30.4	25.5	21.1	13.4	9.5	100	39,493	11.6
North-Eastern	29.8	25.1	21.1	14.4	9.7	100	36,471	10.6
North-Western	28.4	24.6	21.0	14.6	11.4	100	29,119	13.1
South-Eastern	31.2	25.9	20.8	13.3	8.7	100	49,775	11.8
Southern	30.7	25.8	20.5	13.5	9.5	100	69,391	12.0
Western	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 2002, Central Statistics Office

**Table A5**  
**Percentage and Number of Older Male Persons by Health Board and Age 2002**

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 Male Pop
ERHA	36.5	27.9	19.0	10.7	5.8	100	55,608	8.1
Midland	33.4	26.8	21.3	12.0	6.5	100	11,809	10.4
Mid-Western	34.3	27.4	20.2	11.6	6.6	100	17,505	10.3
North-Eastern	33.9	26.6	20.0	12.8	6.6	100	16,080	9.2
North-Western	31.6	26.3	20.3	13.3	8.5	100	13,320	12.0
South-Eastern	34.5	27.7	20.2	11.8	5.9	100	22,286	10.5
Southern	34.7	27.4	19.7	11.7	6.4	100	30,253	10.5
Western	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 2002, Central Statistics Office

**Table A6**  
**Percentage and Number of Older Female Persons by Health Board Area and Age 2002**

<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 Female Pop</b>
<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 2002, Central Statistics Office

**Table A7**  
**Percentage and Number of Older Persons by Health Board Area and Marital Status 2002**

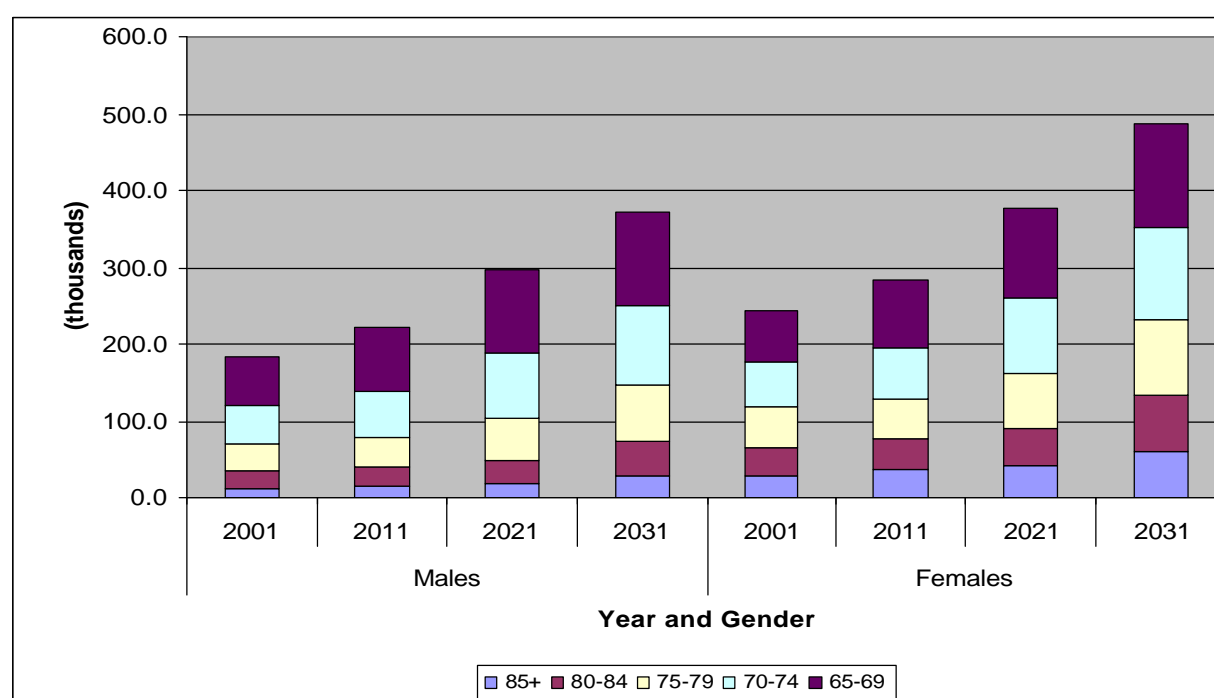
<b>Health Board</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Married</b>	<b>Separated</b>	<b>Widowed</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Numbers</b>
<b>ERHA</b>	15.6	49.6	2.5	32.2	100	136,329
<b>Midland</b>	19.0	45.4	1.6	34.0	100	26,201
<b>Mid- Western</b>	17.9	47.2	1.8	33.1	100	39,493
<b>North-Eastern</b>	18.1	46.4	1.8	33.7	100	36,471
<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 2002, 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 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>

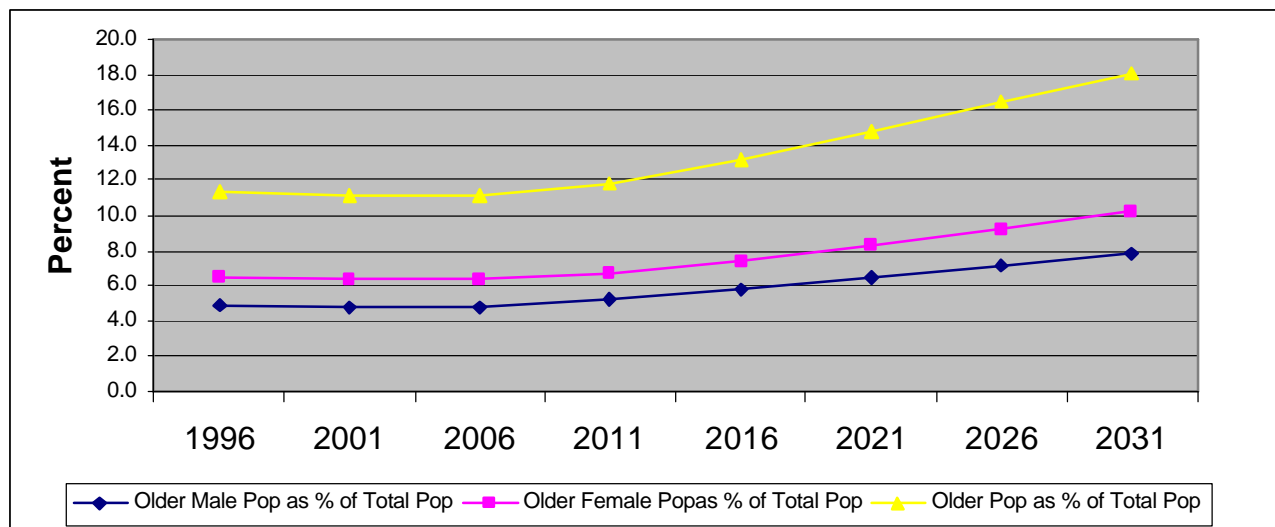
**Table A10**  
**Actual and Projected Number and Percentage of Older Female Persons by Age 1996 to 2031**

<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.

It is clear from Table A12 that the Irish older population is by far the smallest in terms of proportion of total population. According to Eurostat, the Irish older population made up 11.3 percent of the total population. This compares to a European average of 16.1 percent. Italy has the highest proportion of older people in its population, recording a figure of 17.7 percent in 1999.

Table A13 compares the trend in the Irish older population with the European average from 1989 to 1999. This table shows the proportion of older people in the Irish population remains relatively constant over the period compared with the ageing trend in Europe as a whole. The previous section on population projections indicates population ageing becoming a marked trend in Ireland from the end of the present decade onwards.

**Table A12**  
**People Aged 65 Years and Over as a Percentage of Total Population for 15 EU Member States 1999**

	<b>65-79 Years</b>	<b>80+ Years</b>	<b>65+ Years</b>
Belgium	13.2	3.5	16.6
Denmark	10.9	3.9	14.9
Germany	12.4	3.5	15.9
Greece	13.4	3.5	16.9
Spain	12.8	3.6	16.4
France	12.1	3.6	15.8
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>
Italy	13.7	3.9	17.7
Luxembourg	11.2	3.1	14.3
Netherlands	10.4	3.1	13.5
Austria	12.0	3.4	15.5
Portugal	12.4	2.8	15.2
Finland	11.4	2.3	14.7
Sweden	12.5	4.9	17.4
UK	11.7	3.9	15.7
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>16.1</b>

Source: European Social Statistics, Demography: Eurostat 2000

**Table A13**  
**People Aged 65 Years and Over as a Percentage of Total Population, Ireland and EU 15**  
**Average, 1989 – 1999**

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>Ireland</b>	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.5
<b>EU 15</b>	14.4	14.5	14.7	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.1

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

### Life Expectancy

Tables A14 and A15 present details of life expectancy at age 65 in Europe. Older men and women in Ireland experience the lowest life expectancy in Europe. At age 65 Irish women are expected to live another 17.6 years compared to a European average of 19.8. Men in Ireland at age 65 are expected to live another 14.2 years compared to a European average of 15.9 years. Table A15 looks at the trend in life expectancy at age 65 in Ireland and the European average by gender from 1990 to 1999/2000. While Irish life expectancy for men and women has improved over this period, so has the rest of Europe and there is yet no indication that Ireland is narrowing the gap.

**Table A14**  
**Life Expectancy at 65 Years by Gender Within the European Union 1999**

	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>
Belgium*	19.5	15.1
Denmark	18.2	15.2
Germany	19.5	15.7
Greece	19.1	16.8
Spain	20.3	16.2
France	21.3	16.7
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>14.2</b>
Italy	20.6	16.4
Luxembourg	20.1	15.7
Netherlands	19.3	15.3
Austria	19.6	16.0
Portugal	17.9	14.4
Finland	19.6	15.3
Sweden	20.1	16.5
UK	18.7	15.4
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>15.9</b>

\* Figures refer to 1996

Source: European health for database, WHO Regional Office for Europe, Copenhagen, Denmark (January 2003).

**Table A15**  
**Life Expectancy at 65 Years in Ireland and EU 15 Member States Average by Gender 1990 to 1999/2000**

	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	n/a
<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	n/a
<b>EU 15</b>											

Source: European Health for all database, WHO Regional Office for Europe, Copenhagen, Denmark (January 2003).

### 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 14 EU Member States and the EU 15 average in 1999. From this table we can see that Ireland has by far the smallest old age dependency ratio at 17.0 percent. This compares to highest ratio of 27.1 percent in Sweden and a European average of 24.0 percent.

Table A17 below gives details of the trend in the old age dependency ratio in Ireland and the EU 15 average from 1989 to 1998. From this table it is clear that the trend in Ireland is quite different from the trend in Europe as a whole. Over this period the old age dependency ratio in Ireland not only has remained below that of the European average and has decreased over this period while the European average has increased. This is clearly evident when the difference between the two ratios is examined over time. This divergent trend is also evident in Table A18 which looks at the projected old age dependency ratio in Ireland and the European average from 2000 to 2020. Again the projected old age dependency ratio in Ireland remains well below that of the European average.

**Table A16**  
**Old Age Dependency Ratio in the European Union 1999**

	<b>Old Age Dependency ratio</b>
Belgium	25.3
Denmark	22.2
Germany	23.9
Greece	25.0
Spain	24.1
France	24.1
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>17.0</b>
Italy	26.1
Luxembourg	21.4
Netherlands	19.9
Austria	22.9
Portugal	22.4
Finland	22.0
Sweden	27.1
UK	24.0
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>24.0</b>

Source: European Social Statistics, Demography:  
Eurostat 2000

**Table A17**  
**Old Age Dependency Ratio in Ireland the EU 15 Average, 1989-1999**

	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.0	18.0	17.6	17.4	17.1	17.0
<b>EU 15</b>	21.5	21.6	21.9	22.2	22.4	22.7	23.0	23.3	23.4	23.7	24.0
<b>Difference</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</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>

Source: European Social Statistics, Demography: Eurostat 2000

**Table A18**  
**Projected Old Age Dependency Ratio in Ireland and EU 15 Average, 200-2020**

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	16.8	16.9	18.1	24.0
<b>EU15</b>	24.2	25.8	27.2	32.0
<b>Difference</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.0</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>2</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 1999 11.3 percent of the Irish population are aged 65 years and older compared to 16.1 percent among the European population on average. The old age dependency ratio in Ireland is also the lowest in Europe and has also been declining over the last decade, only due to start rising towards the end of this decade. On the other hand, in Europe the old age dependency ratio has been increasing over the last decade and is due to continue to increase over the next two decades. Life expectancy among the older population in Ireland remains the lowest in Europe.

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<sup>2</sup> These population projections are due to be up-dated by the CSO in 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 90.9 percent. However this varies from 95.2 percent within health board welfare homes to 89.0 percent in private homes. Nearly one quarter of patients (24.3%) were resident in health board geriatric homes or hospitals and 44.3 percent were resident in private nursing homes with the remaining 31.4 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 2002**

<b>CATEGORY OF UNIT</b>	<b>Beds</b>	<b>Respite Beds</b>	<b>Total Beds</b>	<b>% of Beds</b>	<b>Patients</b>	<b>% of Patients</b>	<b>% Occupancy</b>
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	5,169	302	5,471	23.7	5,092	24.3	93.1
Health Board Welfare Home	863	26	889	3.9	846	4.0	95.2
Health Board District / Community Hospital	2,639	232	2,871	12.5	2,612	12.5	91.0
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	3,227	156	3,383	14.7	3,115	14.9	92.1
Private Nursing Home	10,301	144	10,445	45.3	9,294	44.3	89.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,199</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>23,059</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20,959</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>90.9</b>

## Gender and Age

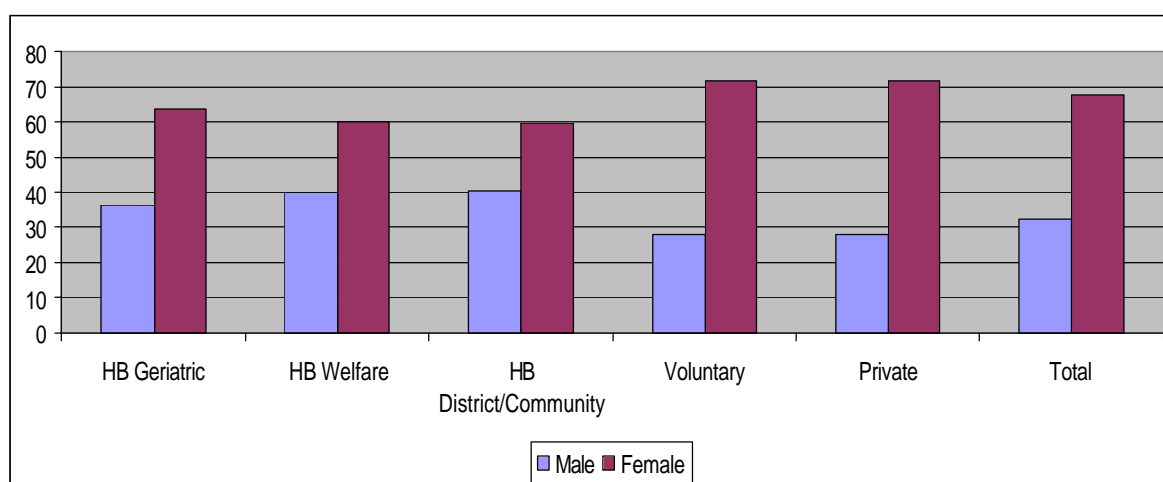
Tables B2 to B5 and figures B1 and B2 look at the gender and age distribution of patients within long-stay units.

Over two-thirds (67.8%) of patients are female. This percentage break-down varies by unit type from 59.5 percent within health board community or district hospitals to 71.9 percent in private nursing homes.

**Table B2**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2002 by Gender**

CATEGORY OF UNIT	Male	Female	Total
Health Board Geriatric Home/Hospital	36.4	63.6	100
Health Board Welfare Home	40.1	59.9	100
Health Board District/Community Hospital	40.5	59.5	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home/Hospital	28.2	71.8	100
Private Nursing Home	28.1	71.9	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure B1**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2002 by Gender**



The majority (65.6%) of patients are 80 years of age or over. However, female patients show an older age profile compared to male patients. Almost three-quarters (71.4%) of female patients are 80 years of age or over while only just over half (53.4%) of male patients fall in this age category.

**Table B3**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2002 by Age**

<b>CATEGORY OF UNIT</b>	<b>Less 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 Years and Over</b>	<b>Total</b>
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	0.5	4.9	5.3	10.6	19.5	25.4	33.7	100
Health Board Welfare Home	0.1	2.2	4.1	9.6	18.4	28.5	37.0	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	1.3	7.5	5.2	9.9	19.0	24.1	33.1	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	1.3	4.1	3.4	7.8	13.2	23.2	47.0	100
Private Nursing Home	0.3	3.7	3.6	7.3	15.1	26.7	43.3	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table B4**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Male Patients Resident at 31 December 2002 by Age**

<b>CATEGORY OF UNIT</b>	<b>Less 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 Years and Over</b>	<b>Total</b>
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	1.1	8.0	8.4	14.4	22.4	23.5	22.2	100
Health Board Welfare Home	0.0	2.9	4.1	10.9	23.3	30.7	28.0	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	2.0	9.4	7.3	12.9	21.6	22.7	24.1	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home/Hospital	2.6	6.5	5.5	12.7	14.4	22.8	35.6	100
Private Nursing Home	0.6	7.0	5.5	10.0	17.8	26.2	32.9	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>100</b>

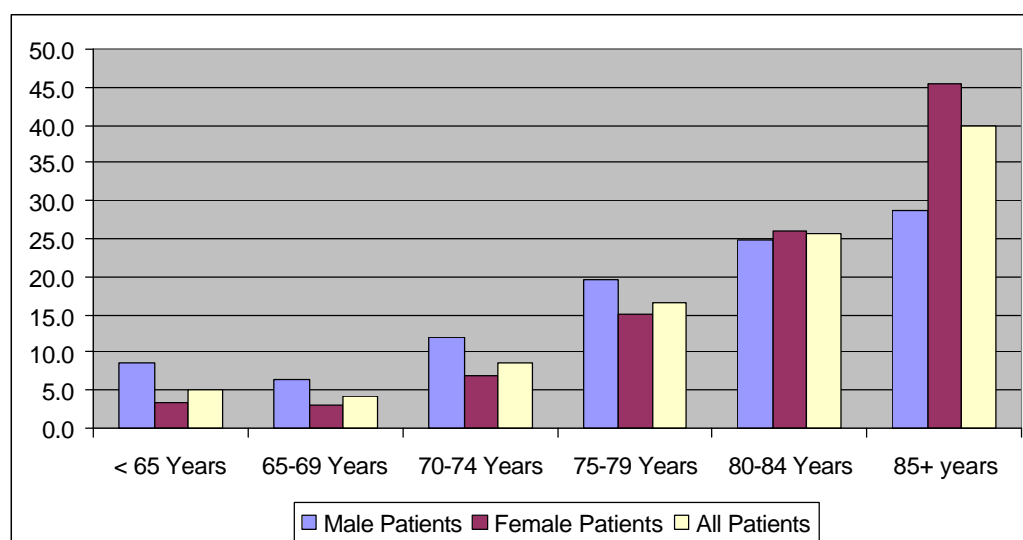


**Table B5**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Female Patients Resident at 31 December 2002 by Age**

CATEGORY OF UNIT	Less 40 Years	40 to 64 Years	65 to 69 Years	70 to 74 Years	75 to 79 Years	80 to 84 Years	85 Years and Over	Total
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	0.1	3.2	3.6	8.4	17.9	26.5	40.3	100
Health Board Welfare Home	0.2	1.8	4.1	8.7	15.2	27.0	43.0	100
Health Board District/Community Hospital	0.8	6.2	3.7	7.8	17.2	25.0	39.3	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	0.8	3.2	2.6	5.9	12.7	23.4	51.5	100
Private Nursing Home	0.2	2.4	2.8	6.3	14.0	26.9	47.4	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

There is also a variation in the percentage of patients aged 80 years and over among categories of unit. 70 percent of patients in voluntary geriatric homes or hospital or private nursing homes are in the two oldest age categories compared to 57.2 percent of patients in health board welfare homes. 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 2002**  
**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).

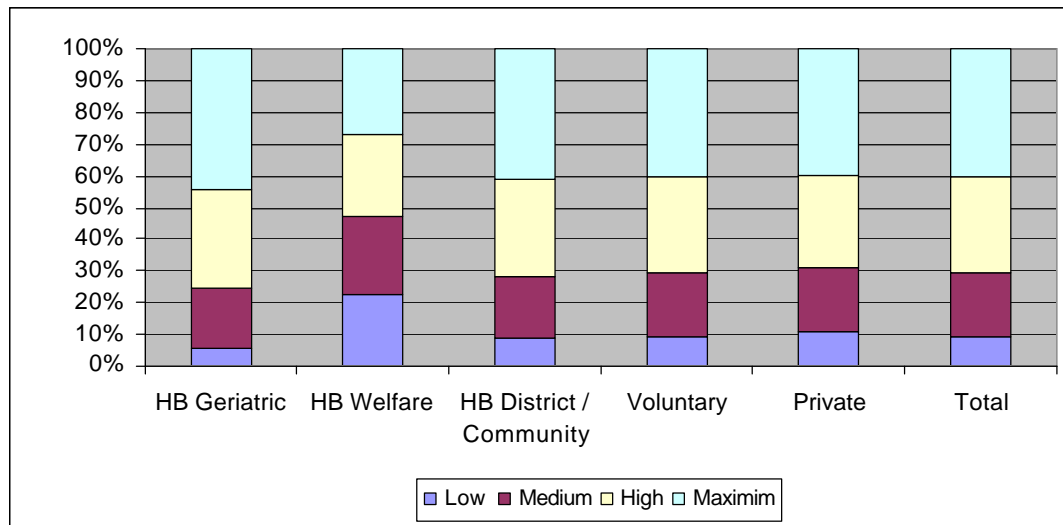
Table B6 gives details of the distribution of patients according to their dependency category and by long-stay unit category. The largest proportion of patients are in the maximum dependency category which means they require a high degree of nursing care and assistance.

Levels of dependency vary across long-stay unit category with health board geriatric homes or hospitals having the largest proportion (78%) of patients in the high or maximum dependency category and health board welfare homes having the lowest proportion (48.1%) in these two categories.

**Table B6**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2002 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	5.2	16.8	35.6	42.4	100
Health Board Welfare Home	25.2	26.7	25.3	22.8	100
Health Board District/ Community Hospital	9.5	21.1	25.0	44.3	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home/ Hospital	10.5	21.7	29.0	38.8	100
Private Nursing Home	10.4	20.1	29.4	40.1	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure B3**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2002**  
**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 2002. 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 (32.7%) followed by mental infirmity or dementia (22.9%). 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, 36.1 percent of patients fell into these two categories and another 36.6 percent were in residence due to social reasons.

**Table B7**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2002 by Medico/Social Status**

<b>CATEGORY OF UNIT</b>	<b>Chronic Mental Illness</b>	<b>Chronic Physical Illness</b>	<b>Conval-escence / Rehab-ilitation</b>	<b>Mental Infirmity / 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	7.2	40.1	3.9	20.1	7.7	3.0	8.7	0.8	8.5	100
Health Board Welfare Home	6.3	27.2	1.1	8.9	13.7	1.4	36.6	0.6	4.3	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	5.1	43.0	9.0	14.6	8.0	4.8	9.6	2.8	3.2	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	5.2	31.1	2.6	20.5	17.0	0.9	13.5	0.9	8.3	100
Private Nursing Home	6.8	26.7	4.3	28.9	13.2	1.6	13.4	1.8	3.3	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>100</b>

## **Admissions**

Respondents were asked about the number of admissions they had had during 2002 and the source of these admissions. The following categories were provided:

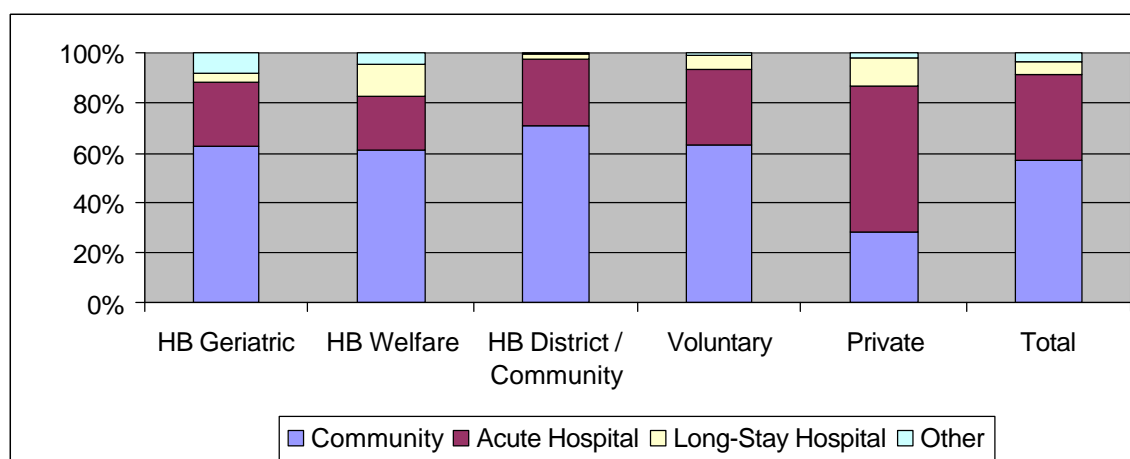
- From the community (e.g., the patient's home)
- From an acute hospital
- From another long-stay hospital/home (including private nursing homes)
- From other sources

The majority of admissions (56.9%) during 2002 came from the community. This was the single largest source of admissions for all categories of long-stay units except for private nursing homes. In this case, the 58.8 percent of admissions came from acute hospitals.

**Table B8**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Admitted During 2002 by Source of Admission**

CATEGORY OF UNIT	Community	Acute Hospital	Long-Stay Hospital / Home	Other	Total
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	62.3	26.0	3.7	8.0	100
Health Board Welfare Home	60.8	21.9	12.7	4.6	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	71.1	26.1	1.9	0.8	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	63.0	30.0	5.7	1.4	100
Private Nursing Home	28.4	58.8	10.6	2.3	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure B4**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Admitted During 2002 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

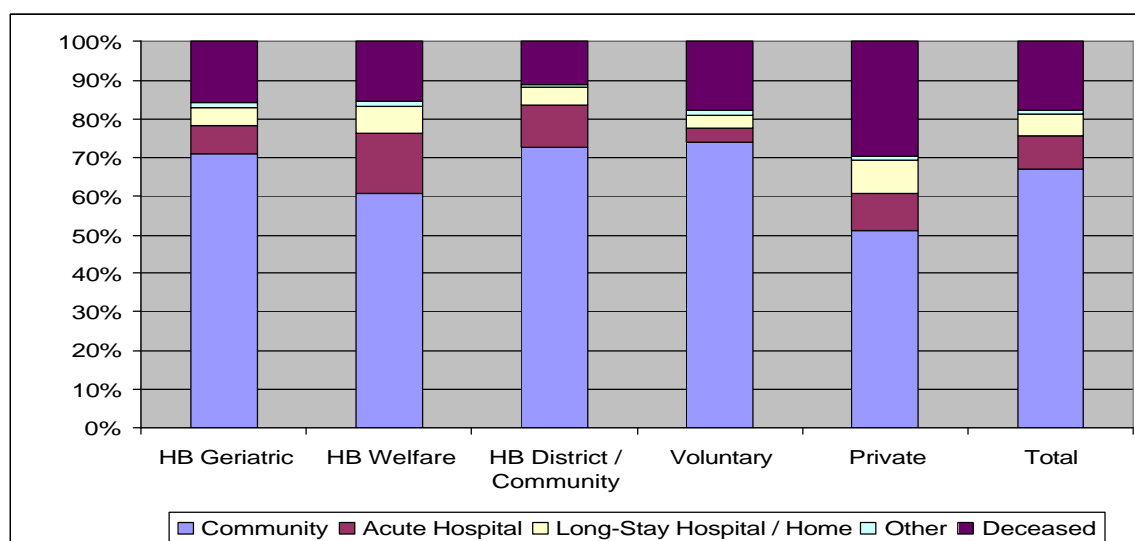
Table B9 and Figure B5 give details of the destination of patients upon discharge. The vast majority of patients (67.0%) were discharged back into the community. The largest proportion of patients from all categories of long-stay units fell into this category though the proportion varies from 51.2 percent among patients in private homes to 73.7 percent among patients in voluntary geriatric homes or hospitals.

Just under one fifth (17.6%) were discharged on their death. Again there is a variation in this category from 11 percent among patients in health board community or district hospitals to 29.6 percent among patients in private nursing homes.

**Table B9**  
**Long-Stay Units by Category:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Discharged (including Deceased) During 2002 by**  
**Destination of Discharge**

CATEGORY OF UNIT	Community	Acute Hospital	Long-Stay Hospital /Home	Other	Death	Total
Health Board Geriatric Home / Hospital	71.0	7.1	5.0	1.3	15.6	100
Health Board Welfare Home	60.5	15.8	7.0	1.4	15.4	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	72.5	11.1	4.7	0.8	11.0	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home / Hospital	73.7	3.8	3.4	1.2	17.8	100
Private Nursing Home	51.2	9.5	8.6	1.1	29.6	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure B5**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Discharged (including Deceased)**  
**During 2002 by Destination of Discharge**



### Length of Stay

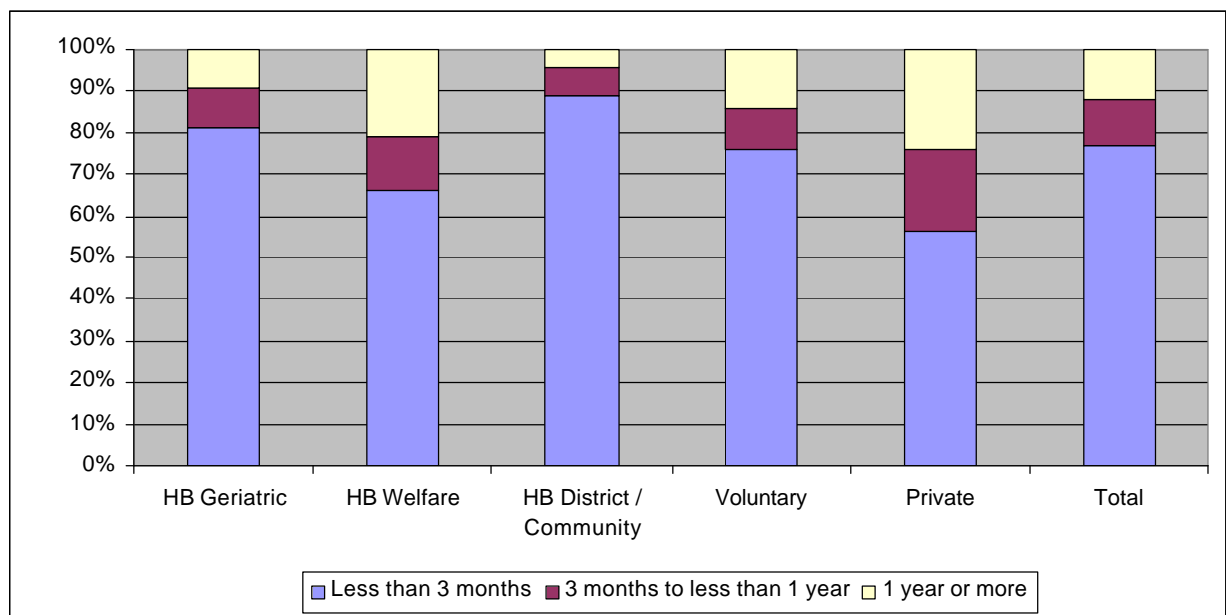
In relation to patients who had been discharged, respondents were asked how long they had resided in their long-stay unit. Over three-quarters of patients (76.9%) resided for less than three months. This varied from 56.2 percent among private homes to 88.6 percent among patients in health board community 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 2002 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	81.1	6.8	2.8	3.3	2.7	1.6	1.1	0.7	100
Health Board Welfare Home	66.0	6.8	6.3	5.0	5.4	4.6	4.0	2.0	100
Health Board District / Community Hospital	88.6	4.4	2.4	1.7	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	100
Voluntary Geriatric Home/ Hospital	75.9	6.5	3.1	3.0	5.4	3.2	1.9	1.0	100
Private Nursing Home	56.2	12.1	7.5	8.7	8.2	4.1	2.0	1.4	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.3</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 under one quarter of patients in health board welfare homes (21%) and private nursing homes (24.4%) had a length of stay of one year or more. In voluntary geriatric homes or hospitals 14.5 percent of patients had a length of stay of one year or more and in health board geriatric homes or hospitals the figure was 9.4 percent. In health board district or community hospitals 4.5 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 2002 By Length of Stay**





## Section C

### Survey Results by Health Board Area

Section C re-examines the data collected in the 2002 survey but presents it by health board area.

Over one quarter of patients (29.5%) were resident in an ERHA long-stay unit at 31 December 2002. The North-Western Health Board recorded the lowest proportion of patients at 7.4 percent.

The overall occupancy rate among long-stay units was 90.9 percent. This varied from 88.2 percent among Midland Health Board long-stay units to 94.2 percent among South-Eastern 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 2002**

Health Board area	Beds	Respite Beds	Total Beds	% of Beds	Patients	% of Patients	% Occupancy
ERHA	6,509	258	6,767	29.3	6,182	29.5	91.4
Midland	1,848	70	1,918	8.3	1,691	8.1	88.2
Mid-Western	2,264	94	2,358	10.2	2,129	10.2	90.3
North-Eastern	2,034	155	2,189	9.5	1,964	9.4	89.7
North-Western	1,634	55	1,689	7.3	1,553	7.4	91.9
South-Eastern	1,954	31	1,985	8.6	1,870	8.9	94.2
Southern	2,975	117	3,092	13.4	2,806	13.4	90.8
Western	2,981	80	3,061	13.3	2,764	13.2	90.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,199</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>23,059</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20,959</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>90.9</b>

## Gender and Age

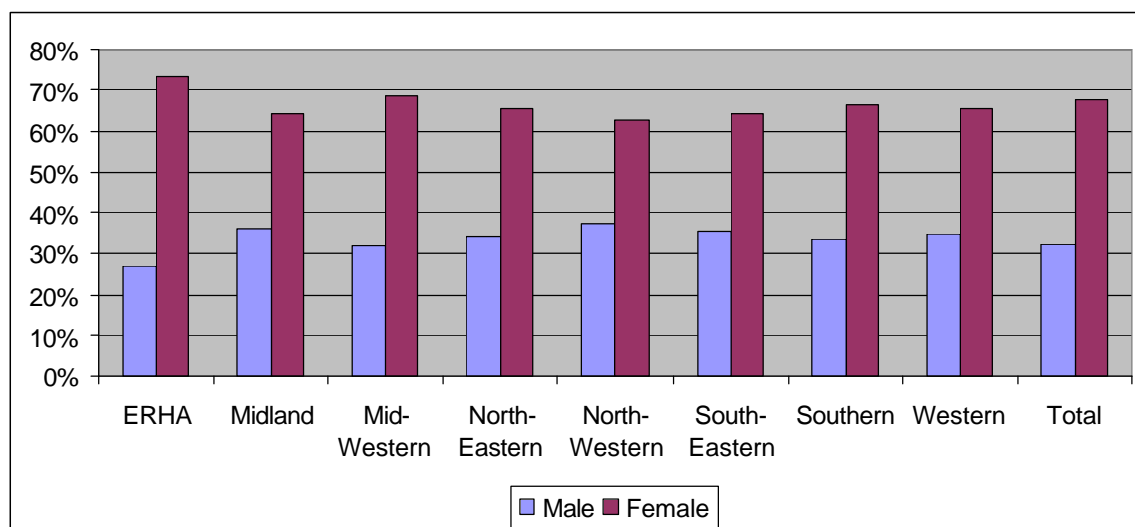
Tables C2 to C5 and Figures C1 look at the gender and age distribution of patients within the health boards.

Table C2 gives details of the gender profile of patients within the health boards. Just over two thirds (67.8%) of patients are female but this varies from 62.7 percent of patients in the North-Western Health Board to 73.4 percent of patients in the ERHA.

**Table C2**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December**  
**2002 by Gender**

Health Board area	Male	Female	Total
ERHA	26.6	73.4	100
Midland	35.7	64.3	100
Mid-Western	31.7	68.3	100
North-Eastern	34.4	65.6	100
North-Western	37.3	62.7	100
South-Eastern	35.6	64.4	100
Southern	33.5	66.5	100
Western	34.6	65.4	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure C1**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2002 by Gender**



The majority of patients are in the two oldest age categories. The Western Health Board has the largest percentage of patients (43.5%) in the 85 years and over age category and the Midland Health Board has the smallest percentage in this category at 34.1 percent.

**Table C3**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2002 by Age**

<b>Health Board area</b>	<b>Less 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>over 85 Years</b>	<b>Total</b>
ERHA	0.7	3.9	4.4	8.2	14.8	25.1	42.9	100
Midland	2.2	9.6	3.7	9.1	17.3	23.9	34.1	100
Mid-Western	0.4	2.9	4.1	9.0	18.6	25.2	39.8	100
North-Eastern	0.1	4.7	4.6	9.8	16.0	26.2	38.5	100
North-Western	0.3	4.6	3.8	7.7	17.2	25.9	40.4	100
South-Eastern	0.1	3.6	4.9	9.6	20.7	25.8	35.3	100
Southern	0.6	5.1	4.5	8.0	16.6	27.2	37.9	100
Western	0.2	3.5	3.4	8.4	15.2	25.8	43.5	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table C4**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Male Patients Resident at 31 December 2002 by Age**

<b>Health Board area</b>	<b>Less 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>over 85 Years</b>	<b>Total</b>
ERHA	1.8	7.2	6.6	12.0	16.4	23.7	32.3	100
Midland	4.5	13.1	6.3	12.9	18.2	19.5	25.5	100
Mid-Western	1.0	4.4	6.8	11.7	22.1	24.3	29.6	100
North-Eastern	0.3	7.0	7.8	13.9	18.3	25.3	27.4	100
North-Western	0.3	6.4	5.2	10.2	20.6	27.3	30.1	100
South-Eastern	0.0	6.3	6.8	12.6	24.8	26.3	23.3	100
Southern	1.0	7.8	7.3	11.6	19.9	26.0	26.5	100
Western	0.4	7.2	5.0	11.7	20.2	25.6	29.9	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table C5**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Female Patients Resident at 31 December 2002 by Age**

Health Board area	Less 40 Years	40 to 64 Years	65 to 69 Years	70 to 74 Years	75 to 79 Years	80 to 84 Years	over 85 Years	Total
ERHA	0.4	2.7	3.5	6.8	14.2	25.6	46.8	100
Midland	1.0	7.7	2.3	7.0	16.8	26.3	38.8	100
Mid-Western	0.1	2.2	2.8	7.7	17.0	25.7	44.6	100
North-Eastern	0.0	3.6	3.0	7.7	14.8	26.6	44.4	100
North-Western	0.3	3.5	3.0	6.3	15.2	25.2	46.6	100
South-Eastern	0.2	2.1	3.9	8.0	18.4	25.5	41.9	100
Southern	0.5	3.7	3.1	6.2	15.0	27.9	43.7	100
Western	0.1	1.6	2.5	6.7	12.5	25.9	50.6	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>100</b>

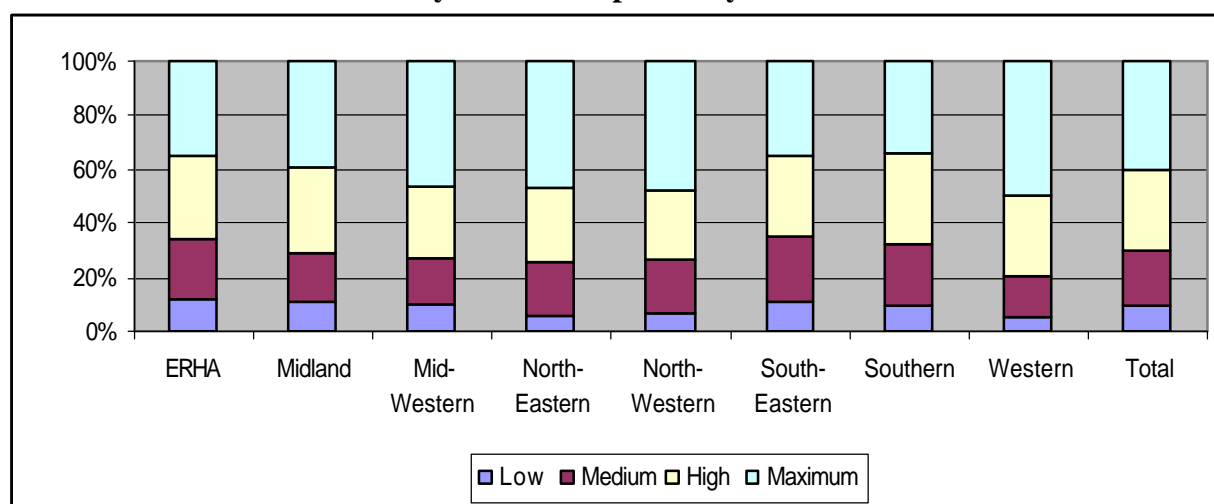
### Dependency

Table C6 and figure C2 below give details of dependency levels among patients within each health board. Over two thirds of patients (70.4%) 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 ERHA, 35.1 percent of patients are in the maximum dependency category while the same figure for the Western Health Board is 49.2 percent.

**Table C6**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2002 by Level of  
Dependency**

Health Board area	Low Dependency	Medium Dependency	High Dependency	Maximum Dependency	Total
ERHA	12.3	21.5	31.1	35.1	100
Midland	11.1	17.8	32.2	38.9	100
Mid-Western	10.5	16.8	26.2	46.5	100
North-Eastern	6.3	19.4	26.9	47.4	100
North-Western	7.0	19.1	26.4	47.6	100
South-Eastern	11.2	23.6	30.4	34.7	100
Southern	9.4	23.4	33.3	33.9	100
Western	5.2	15.1	30.6	49.2	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure C2**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2002**  
**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, 26.1 percent of patients within the ERHA have a medico/social status of chronic physical illness. Within the Southern Health Board this figure is 42.3 percent.

**Table C7**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Resident at 31 December 2002 by Medico/Social Status**

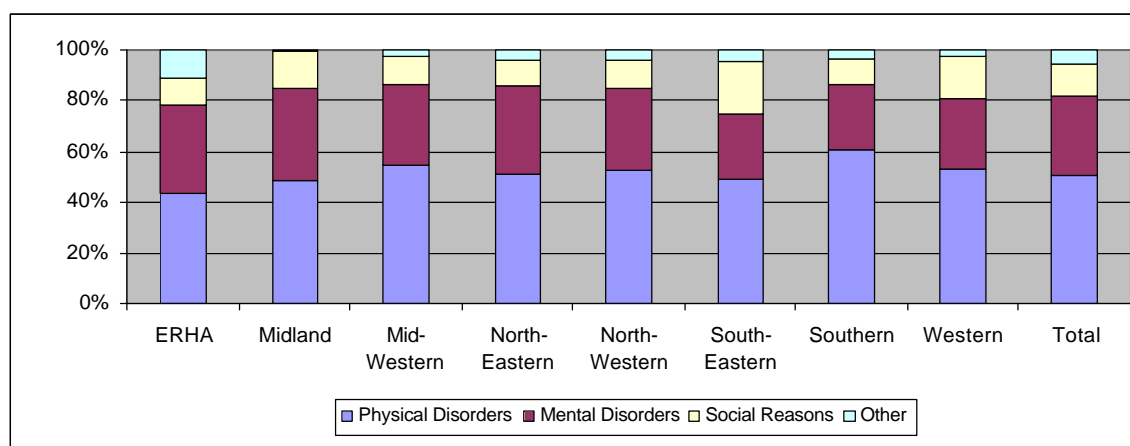
Health Board area	Chronic Mental Illness	Chronic Physical Illness	Convalescence / Rehabilitation	Mental Infirmary / Dementia	Physical Disability	Mental Handicap	Social Reasons	Terminal Illness	Other	Total
ERHA	7.0	26.1	2.5	27.1	13.4	0.9	10.8	1.3	11.0	100
Midland	7.3	30.9	4.3	18.7	11.0	10.3	14.5	2.1	0.7	100
Mid-Western	5.7	40.4	4.3	23.4	8.1	2.7	11.1	1.6	2.6	100
North-Eastern	5.5	33.2	6.6	26.1	10.1	2.8	10.5	1.4	3.9	100
North-Western	8.6	33.2	8.8	22.6	9.1	1.2	11.5	1.3	3.8	100
South-Eastern	5.2	31.0	5.0	18.9	12.0	1.7	20.9	0.7	4.5	100
Southern	4.4	42.3	4.4	19.9	11.9	1.6	10.5	1.9	3.1	100
Western	7.2	33.2	4.4	19.4	14.0	1.1	16.5	1.7	2.5	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.3</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 (50.4%) fall into Physical Disorder category, 31.5 percent fall into the Mental Disorder category, 12.8 percent fall in to the Social Reasons category and 5.3 percent are in the Other category. Again there is some variation among the health boards. Under half of the patients (43.3 %) within the ERHA are categorised as having a Physical Disorder while 60.5 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 2002**  
**by Medico/Social Status**



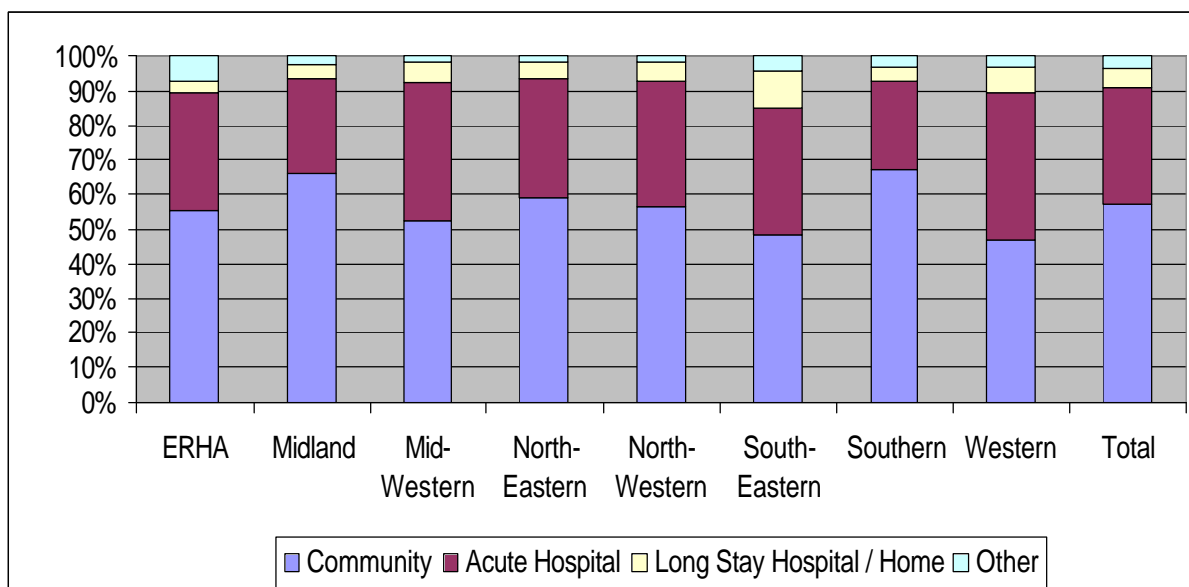
## Admissions

Table C8 and Figure C4 give details of the source of admissions by health board. As stated earlier the majority of patients (56.9%) were admitted from the community. However there is some considerable variation among health boards. For example, 47.2 percent of patients were admitted from the community within the Western Health Board. Within the Southern Health Board this figure was 67 percent. Similarly, the proportion admitted from acute hospitals also varies considerably from 25.8 percent within the Southern Health Board to 42.1 percent within the Western Health Board.

**Table C8**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Admitted During 2002 by Source of Admission**

Health Board area	Community	Acute Hospital	Long Stay Hospital / Home	Other	Total
ERHA	55.6	33.8	3.7	6.9	100
Midland	65.8	27.7	4.1	2.4	100
Mid-Western	52.4	39.6	6.1	1.8	100
North-Eastern	58.7	35.0	4.8	1.5	100
North-Western	56.6	36.4	5.1	1.9	100
South-Eastern	48.5	36.9	10.7	3.9	100
Southern	67.0	25.8	4.0	3.2	100
Western	47.2	42.1	7.6	3.1	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure C4**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Admitted During 2002 By Source of Admission**



## Discharges

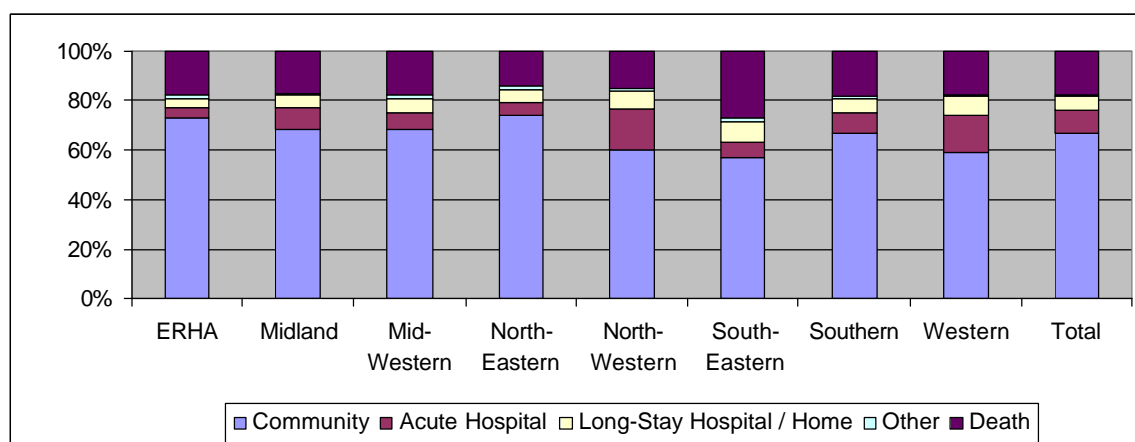
Table C9 and Figure C5 give details of the destination of patients who were discharged throughout 2002 within each health board. The majority of patients (67%) were discharged back into the community. However, there is considerable variation among the health boards. For example, 57 percent of patients within the South-Eastern Health Board were discharged back into the community while the figure within the North-Eastern Health Board is 73.9 percent. Similarly the proportion of patients who were deceased varies from 14.3 percent within the North-Eastern Health Board to 27 percent within the South-Eastern Health Board.

**Table C9**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Discharged (including Deceased) During 2002**  
**by Destination of Discharge**

Health Board area	Community	Acute Hospital	Long-Stay Hospital / Home	Other	Death	Total
ERHA	73.1	4.5	3.2	1.3	17.9	100
Midland	68.4	8.7	4.9	1.3	16.7	100
Mid-Western	68.0	7.1	6.0	1.1	17.8	100
North-Eastern	73.9	5.8	4.6	1.4	14.3	100
North-Western	60.6	16.3	6.7	1.8	14.6	100
South-Eastern	57.0	5.9	9.1	1.1	27.0	100
Southern	66.6	8.8	5.8	0.5	18.3	100
Western	59.0	14.9	8.0	0.4	17.7	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>100</b>



**Figure C5**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Discharged During 2002**  
**by Destination of Discharge**



## Length of Stay

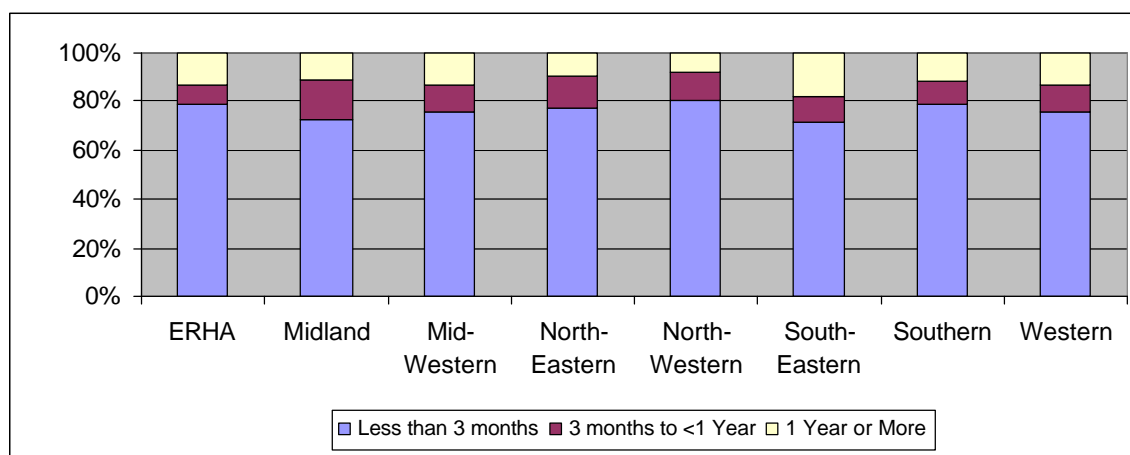
Over three-quarters (76.9%) of patients who were discharged in 2002 were in residence for less than three months. Table C10 and Figure C6 give details of the length of stay of discharged patients within each health board.

**Table C10**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Discharged (including Deaths) During 2002 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	78.6	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.7	2.3	1.4	0.5	100
Midland	72.4	9.8	6.7	4.4	2.7	1.7	1.2	1.0	100
Mid-Western	75.3	7.6	3.8	4.4	4.2	1.9	1.6	1.1	100
North-Eastern	77.4	11.3	2.1	3.7	2.5	1.4	1.1	0.4	100
North-Western	80.0	8.0	3.7	3.1	2.9	1.0	0.9	0.3	100
South-Eastern	72.0	5.7	4.4	5.9	6.6	3.1	1.7	0.7	100
Southern	78.4	6.7	3.1	3.2	4.4	1.7	1.1	1.4	100
Western	75.5	7.4	3.9	4.2	3.2	3.5	1.3	0.8	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.3</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 South-Eastern Health Board 18 per cent of patients had a length of stay of one year or more compared to 8.2 per cent of patients in the North-Western Health Board.

**Figure C6**  
**Long-Stay Units by Health Board:**  
**Percentage Distribution of Patients Discharged (including Death)**  
**During 2002 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 2002. 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 2002**

Unit Category and Name	Number of Beds at 31/12/2002	Number of Patients at 31/12/2002	Number of Admissions during 31/12/2002	Number of Discharges during 31/12/2002
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
Bru Chaoimhin, D8	162	154	55	51
Cherry Orchard, D10	70	70	89	75
Clonskeagh Hospital, Vergemount	75	63	30	15
Cuan Ros, D7	45	43	319	317
District Hospital, Baltinglass	94	84	154	146
James Connolly Memorial, D15	64	58	233	232
Seanchara Community Unit, D11	50	47	320	312
St Brigid's, Crookslings	150	146	52	45
St Colman's, Rathdrum	141	130	476	482
St Mary's Hospital, Phoenix Park	328	313	867	874
St Vincent's, Athy	224	176	292	295
St. Clare's Home, D11	63	63	51	54
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>2,938</b>	<b>2,898</b>
<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>				
Ashgrove House, D7	39	37	9	11
Clarehaven Welfare Home, D11	39	37	10	10
Drogheda Memorial, Curragh	16	16	22	23
St Broc's, D6	39	36	9	2
The Orchard, Bray	40	40	40	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Health Board District/Community Hospital</b>				
Community Unit for Elderly- Lusk	50	46	256	227
Community Unit, Dalkey, Dublin	50	46	257	256
District Hospital, Wicklow	30	30	49	44
<b>Totals</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>527</b>

Table D1 Continued

Unit Category and Name	Number of Beds at 31/12/2002	Number of Patients at 31/12/2002	Number of Admissions during 2002	Number of Discharges during 2002
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
Alexandra Guild Housing Association, D6	27	26	2	2
Baggot Street Community Hospital, Dublin 4	64	61	763	766
Beaumont, D9	91	83	83	54
Beech Lawn House, D9	42	37	8	3
Brabazon Nursing Home, D4	12	11	16	16
Cara Cheshire, Phoenix Park	34	33	3	0
Cedar House, D14	21	19	22	21
Garda Retirement Home, D5	42	39	10	11
Glenindare, D4	32	32	15	16
Harcourt Home, D2	34	33	5	6
Holy Family Residence, D14	78	78	16	16
Holy Rosary Care Unit, D6	28	23	9	14
Jewish Home of Ireland, D6	41	32	5	11
Leopardstown Park Hospital, D18	148	128	347	347
Marian House, D12	27	25	33	34
Maryfield, D20	49	48	8	9
Maryville, Dublin 4	46	44	15	16
Molyneux Home, D6	25	19	5	6
Nazareth House, D3	87	80	23	24
New Lodge, Donnybrook	32	22	18	18
Our Lady's Hospice, D6	100	85	55	67
Our Lady's Manor, Dalkey	85	85	512	505
Peamount, Newcastle	96	82	106	106
Queen of Peace Centre, D6	48	48	8	8
Regional Care Unit, Blackrock	14	14	3	3
Rickard House, Blackrock	24	24	26	25
Rosglas Nursing Home, Kildare	12	12	1	1
Sacred Heart Residence, D5	86	82	13	17
Shalom, Kilcock	42	31	12	5
Simpson's Hospital, D16	43	43	6	4
St Columban's, Maghermore	23	17	2	1
St Gabriel's, D5	52	51	10	10
St John's House, D4	45	45	18	10
St Joseph's Centre, Shankill	60	57	73	74
St Mary's Centre, D4	81	81	10	10
St Monica's, D1	45	45	57	55
St Patrick's, D13	39	37	19	18
St. Mary's Home, Pembroke Park, D4	33	30	4	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>1,742</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<b>2,309</b>

**Table D1 Continued**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/02</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2002</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2002</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Aclare House, Dun Laoghaire	25	25	10	8
Ailesbury Sandymount, D4	46	45	21	27
Aisling House Nursing Home, Arklow	4	4	1	1
Altadore Upper Glenageary Road, Co Dublin	37	36	9	9
Alzheimer Care Centre, D9	64	58	103	66
Annabeg, Ballybrack	28	22	9	12
Ardeeshal Lodge, Upper Glenageary Road	32	27	9	6
Asgard Nursing Home, Arklow	20	20	6	6
Ashbury Nursing Home, Blackrock, Co. Dublin	67	62	61	42
Ashford House, Dunlaoire	28	27	14	9
Atlanta Nursing Home, Sidmonton Road	43	40	14	23
Bedford House, Balbriggan	39	36	15	11
Beechfield Manor, Shankill	61	57	36	39
Belmont House, Stillorgan	113	79	156	127
Bray Manor, Wicklow	26	24	5	6
Brymore House, Howth	40	38	17	17
Cairn Hill Nursing Home, D18	37	36	11	10
Churchview, D7	52	41	20	25
Clontarf Nursing Home, D3	45	45	11	11
Cowper Care Centre, D6	44	41	45	39
Craddock House, Naas	68	66	20	22
Craysfort Nursing Home, Foxrock	45	45	15	30
Dalkey Lodge, Dalkey	31	30	35	32
Dargle Valley, Enniskerry	32	29	17	22
Donare Nursing Home, Bray	26	23	2	5
Earlsbrook, Bray	64	56	15	17
Elmhurst, D9	57	25	697	668
Fingal House, Swords	20	20	11	11
Florence Garden, Bray	55	51	5	9
Glenaulin, D20	66	64	35	35
Glenbervie, Bray	31	26	5	9
Glencarrig, D24	25	24	4	5
Glengara Park, Dublin	66	63	32	26
Greystones Nursing Home, Wicklow	76	66	23	18
Harvey, D6W	23	17	28	22
Hazel Hall, Clane	46	45	93	106
Howth Hill Lodge, Howth	39	36	13	12
Killiney Grove Nursing Home, Killiney	42	35	41	41
Kinvara House, Bray	40	35	25	22
Kylemore Nursing Home, Bray	42	40	18	12
La Verna, Clontarf	28	23	6	6
Larchfield Park, Naas	57	57	138	120
Leas Cross, Swords	110	53	37	11
Leeson Park House, D6	48	48	24	25
Lisheen, Rathcoole	27	26	9	8
Lourdesville, Kildare	48	48	35	31
Lucan Lodge, Lucan	46	46	18	12
Marymount, Lucan	47	47	30	35

**Table D1 Continued**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/02</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2002</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2002</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home (continued)</b>				
Moyglare, Maynooth	56	56	28	26
Newtownpark House, Blackrock	62	62	20	20
Northbrook, D6	23	22	15	11
Norwood Nursing Home, Bray	29	24	14	17
Oghill Nursing Home, Monasterevin	36	34	40	33
Orwell House, Rathgar	67	54	152	159
Rathfarnham, D16	37	34	16	10
Roseville Nursing Home, Bray	30	30	13	9
Rostrevor, D6	23	23	9	9
Sally Park, D24	35	34	19	17
San Remo Nursing and Convalescent Home Ltd, Bray	51	50	26	18
Shannagh Bay, Bray	45	41	9	10
Shrewsbury House, D3	36	36	18	18
St Theresa's, Bray	21	19	2	4
St. Margaret's North Co. Dublin	26	22	16	12
Talbot Lodge, Kinsealy	52	47	14	18
Tara Winthrop, Swords	61	60	46	45
Tara, Bray	50	44	14	18
The Croft, D8	39	38	15	17
The Ryevale, Leixlip	73	73	34	31
Tower, D22	21	21	8	8
Winchmore, Newbridge	63	57	44	28
York House, Dunlaoghaire	18	17	7	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>2,405</b>
<b>Eastern Regional Health Authority Totals</b>	<b>6,767</b>	<b>6,182</b>	<b>8,514</b>	<b>8,186</b>

**Table D2**  
**Midland Health Board Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units, 2002**

Unit Category and Name	Number of Beds at 31/12/2002	Number of Patients at 31/12/2002	Number of Admissions during 2002	Number of Discharges during 2002
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
District Hospital, Abbeyleix	50	50	227	177
General Hospital, Tullamore	17	5	27	35
Lough Sheeva, Mullingar, Co. Westmeath	70	67	0	2
St Brigid's, Portlaois	62	58	21	23
St Joseph's/Mount Carmel, Longford	174	167	536	526
St Mary's, Mullingar	118	95	263	247
<b>Totals</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>1,010</b>
<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>				
Loughloe House, Athlone	39	36	54	43
<b>Totals</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Health Board District/Community Hospital</b>				
CNU, Birr	70	64	402	401
Community Nursing Unit, Edenderry	65	53	21	30
Riada House, Tullamore	42	39	181	176
St Peter's Centre, Castlepollard	85	83	32	38
St Vincent's, Athlone	76	71	280	280
St Vincent's, Mountmellick	177	155	316	317
<b>Totals</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>1,242</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
Mont Vista, Athlone	17	10	4	0
St Camillus, Killucan	57	57	44	44
<b>Totals</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Ballard Lodge, Portlaois	14	14	6	6
Bethaney House, Tyrrellspass	28	28	17	9
Carthage Nursing Home, Tullamore	36	34	31	33
Castlecore, Ballymahon	33	29	6	12
Clover Lodge, Birr	56	26	84	56
Consolation Nursing Home, Tullamore	25	25	8	8
Elmgrove House, Birr	32	20	5	10
Fairview, Abbeyleix	11	10	4	4
Gallen Priory, Ferbane	47	41	47	29
Kilminchy Lodge, Portlaois	52	52	116	73
Laurel Lodge, Glebe	52	50	78	79
Maplecourt Nursing Home, Castlepollard	21	21	64	64
Moate House Care, Moate	50	42	68	68
Newbrook Nursing Home, Mullingar	52	52	33	26
Newtownforbes Nursing Home, Newtownforbes	41	27	19	32
Our Lady's Manor, Edgeworthstown	71	66	88	104

**Table D2 Continued**

<b>Unit Category and Name</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Patients at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2002</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2002</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home (continued)</b>				
Retreat Nursing Home, Athlone	40	40	14	14
St Clair's Medical Centre, Ballinderry	36	30	29	29
St Ignatius, Tullamore	49	31	13	20
Stella Maris, Athlone	29	27	14	16
Upton House, Clara	24	16	12	15
<b>Totals</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>707</b>
<b>Midland Health Board Totals</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>3,164</b>	<b>3,046</b>



**Table D3**  
**Mid-Western Health Board Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units, 2002**

Unit Category and Name	Number of Beds at 31/12/2002	Number of Patients at 31/12/2002	Number of Admissions during 2002	Number of Discharges during 2002
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
Community Hospital, Raheen	40	32	146	148
Community Nursing Unit, Kilrush	39	36	136	136
St Joseph's, Ennis	244	218	404	402
<b>Totals</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>686</b>
<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>				
CNU Roscrea	37	36	164	163
<b>Totals</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>163</b>
<b>Health Board District/Community Hospital</b>				
Community Hospital, Ennistymon	31	29	150	147
Community Nursing Unit, Nenagh	36	29	120	123
Hospital of the Assumption, Thurles	99	74	154	178
St Camillus', Limerick	208	185	383	390
St Ita's Hospital, Limerick	130	123	271	269
<b>Totals</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>1,107</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
Cahercalla Community Hospital, Cahercalla	99	87	319	249
Carrigoran House, Newmarket-on-Fergus	152	144	111	112
Catherine McAuley House, Limerick	33	29	17	13
Kilrush District Hospital, Kilrush	54	54	37	22
Milford House, Castletroy	47	47	158	175
Mount Carmel, Roscrea	28	21	7	5
St Paul's, Limerick	52	52	53	50
<b>Totals</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>626</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Adare & District Nursing Home, Limerick	47	47	15	15
Ard Na Ri, Bruff	25	24	14	13
Ardeen, Thurles	42	38	33	21
Ashlawn, Nenagh	29	29	33	28
Beechwood House, Newcastle West	37	37	41	37
Bushy Park, Borrisokane	40	34	22	22
Caherass Nursing Home, Croom	50	36	189	153
Cahermoyle House, Ardagh	52	47	36	33
Corbally House, Corbally	36	34	23	11
Glebe House, Fedamore	41	41	19	17
Maria Goretti, Kilmallock	38	38	14	12
Millbrae Lodge Nursing Home, Tipperary	38	35	39	42
Mount St Benedict, Thurles	13	11	14	8
Nenagh Manor Nursing Home, Nenagh	54	40	0	24
Patterson's Roscrea	28	28	12	18

**Table D3 Continued**

<b>Unit Category and Name</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Patients at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2002</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2002</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home (continued)</b>				
Riverdale House, Blackwater	25	24	4	4
Roseville, Ballysimon	40	40	23	20
Roslyn Nursing Home, Templemore	14	13	11	11
Sancta Maria, Cratloe	24	17	3	4
St Anthony's, Pallesgreen	27	27	24	24
St Dominic Savio, Liscannor	30	28	28	3
St Gobnait's, Ballyagran	20	20	7	7
St Jude's, Borrisoleigh	18	15	4	4
St Kieran's Roscrea	26	23	6	6
St Martha's Nursing Home, Cahir	20	19	9	5
St Teresa's Nursing Home, Cashel	14	14	6	5
St Theresa's, Kilrush	34	30	54	57
St Theresa's, Thurles	35	33	29	31
Tall Trees, Askeaton	26	25	25	23
The Lakes Nursing Home, Clare	57	41	72	79
Thorpes Nursing Home, Clarina	26	24	24	0
Villa Maria Nursing Home, Roscrea	23	21	6	8
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>745</b>
<b>Mid-Western Health Board Totals</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>2,129</b>	<b>3,469</b>	<b>3,327</b>

**Table D4**  
**North-Eastern Health Board Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units, 2002**

Unit Category and Name	Number of Beds at 31/12/2002	Number of Patients at 31/12/2002	Number of Admissions during 2002	Number of Discharges during 2002
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
Ballyconnel Community Services, Cavan	30	29	115	114
Boyne View House, Drogheda	38	31	122	123
Cottage Hospital, Drogheda	48	45	439	440
County Infirmary, Navan	17	16	445	441
Lisdaran Unit for the Elderly, Cavan	63	60	248	243
Oriel House, Rooskey	31	29	39	37
Pathway's Rehabilitation Center, Cavan	6	4	45	49
St Felim's, Cavan	52	50	321	319
St Joseph's, Ardee	44	40	105	108
St Joseph's, Trim	185	174	343	326
St Mary's, Castleblayney	155	142	337	307
St Mary's, Drogheda	50	50	32	31
Sullivan Memorial Home, Cavan	34	34	62	53
<b>Totals</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>2,591</b>
<b>Health Board District/Community Hospital</b>				
St Oliver Plunkett, Dundalk	144	140	406	407
<b>Totals</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>407</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
Mount Oliver, Convent Infirmary, Dundalk	32	29	3	3
St Columban's, Navan	25	22	6	6
St Louis, Monaghan	19	19	8	8
<b>Totals</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Boyne Valley, Dowth	14	14	14	14
Castle Lodge, Castlebellingham	40	24	107	83
Castleross Nursing Home Carrickmacross Monaghan	46	15	15	0
College View Nursing Home, Cavan	56	54	24	20
Conifer House, Dundalk	20	18	13	13
Creevela House, Laytown	46	42	19	21
Dealgan House, Dundalk	29	25	94	70
Delvin Lodge	95	86	56	34
Fairlawns, Bailieboro	35	35	16	16
Heatherfield Nursing Home, Dimshaughlin	30	22	14	8
Hillview, Tara	26	22	25	23
Kilmainhamwood Nursing Home, Kells	50	46	120	95
Medical Missionaries, Drogheda	38	28	279	239
Moorehall Lodge, Ardee	63	62	30	30
Navan, Athlumney	24	22	40	40
Omega, Belturbet	19	19	32	27
Quarrybanks Nursing Home, Carlingford	44	38	28	28

**Table D4 Continued**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Patients 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Admissions During 2002</b>	<b>Number of Discharges During 2002</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home (continued)</b>				
Rathoath Manor, Rathoath	69	47	16	23
Sacred Hearts, Clones	51	50	60	60
Sancta Maria, Kinnegad	44	39	20	25
Sheelin Nursing Home, Mountnugent	31	27	64	38
Silvergrove Nursing Home, Clonee	35	30	32	20
St Clare's, Stamullen	68	59	41	42
St Colmcille's Nursing Home, Kells	40	40	12	10
St Elizabeth's, Athboy	36	30	26	17
St Joseph's Nursing Home, Virginia	43	42	65	67
St Joseph's, Ballybay	26	25	42	34
St Ursula's, Bettystown	24	24	19	20
St. Anthony's, Trim	14	12	7	8
Windfield, Dunboyne	38	31	28	22
Woodlands House, Navan	22	22	59	47
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1,194</b>
<b>North-Eastern Health Board Totals</b>	<b>2,189</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>4,493</b>	<b>4,209</b>

**Table D5**  
**North-Western Health Board Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units, 2002**

Unit Category and Name	Number of Beds at 31/12/2002	Number of Patients at 31/12/2002	Number of Admissions during 2002	Number of Discharges during 2002
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
Rock Nursing Unit	35	34	14	14
St Joseph's, Stranolar	102	88	409	402
<b>Totals</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>416</b>
<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>				
Arus Breffini, Manorhamilton, Co. Leitrim	27	26	46	48
<b>Totals</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Health Board District/Community Hospital</b>				
Arus Carolan, Mohill	41	40	54	49
Community Hospital Donegal	28	26	276	281
Community Hospital, Caradonagh	39	36	273	277
Community Hospital, Killybegs	41	24	420	416
Community Hospital, Lifford	40	37	250	252
Community Nursing Unit, Buncrana	36	26	84	83
Community Nursing Unit, Falcarragh	35	30	148	144
Community Nursing Unit, Ramelton	38	36	122	116
District Hospital, Dongloe	44	34	299	291
Our Lady's, Manorhamilton	35	32	354	354
Sheil Hospital, Ballyshannon	48	46	239	230
St John's, Sligo	215	214	488	492
St Patrick's, Carrick-on-Shannon	114	113	236	237
<b>Totals</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>3,243</b>	<b>3,222</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
CNU, Ballymote	27	27	49	51
Nazareth House, Fahan	48	47	19	20
<b>Totals</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>71</b>

**Table D5 Continued**

<b>Unit Category and Name</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Patients at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2002</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2002</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Archview Nursing Home, Letterkenny	34	32	15	11
Ard Na Greine, Enniscrone, Co. Sligo	53	14	34	19
Bailey's, Tubbercurry	42	41	20	41
Brindley Manor Nursing Home LTD.,Convoy	43	42	33	18
Brindley Manor, Convoy, Co. Donegal	43	42	33	18
Harbour Lights, Burckless	51	49	21	10
Laggan Valley, Lifford	27	27	6	6
Lakehouse, Port-na-Blagh	57	54	39	42
Lakeview, Mohill	25	25	23	24
Nazareth House, Sligo	136	133	39	35
Sancta Maria, Enniscrone	35	32	18	21
St Phelim's, Dromahair	61	60	72	60
Strangriff House, Stranorlar, Co. Donegal	32	32	5	4
The Lakehouse Nursing Home, Dunfanaghy	57	54	39	42
<b>Totals</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>351</b>
<b>North-Western Health Board Totals</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>4,177</b>	<b>4,108</b>

**Table D6**  
**South-Eastern Health Board Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units, 2002**

Unit Category and Name	Number of Beds at 31/12/2002	Number of Patients at 31/12/2002	Number of Admissions during 2002	Number of Discharges during 2002
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
New Houghton, New Ross	66	63	39	41
Sacred Heart, Carlow	101	96	306	292
St Columba's, Thomastown	130	124	82	82
St John's, Enniscorthy	160	156	118	122
St Joseph's, Dungarvan	102	92	189	191
St Patrick's, Cashel	119	116	390	391
St Patrick's, Waterford	122	121	447	441
<b>Totals</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>1,560</b>
<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>				
Bethany House, Carlow	38	37	17	13
Cluain Arann, Tipperary	36	36	16	12
Dunabbey House, Dungarvan	40	40	14	11
Gahan House, Graigenamanagh	16	14	5	4
Marion Court, Clonmel	33	29	1	2
Mount Carmel, Callan	21	19	8	5
Prague House, Freshford	25	25	4	4
<b>Totals</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
Holy Ghost Hospital, Waterford	58	58	19	19
Martin Residential Home, Portlaw	20	19	11	11
O'Gorman Home, Ballyragget	12	11	7	7
St Brigid's Nursing Home, Carlow	24	24	21	19
St Canice's Parish, Troy's Court	21	21	3	3
St Fiac's House, Carlow	20	20	11	11
St Joseph's Home, Kilmoganny	24	23	7	8
St Joseph's Nursing Home, Manor Hill	39	39	23	23
St Lazerian's House, Bagenalstown	20	17	18	12
<b>Totals</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Avondale, Callan	35	35	26	26
Bailey House, Thurles	17	17	7	7
Beechwood, Leighlinbridge	32	31	17	17
Borris Lodge, Borris	31	31	18	18
Bramleigh Lodge N.H., Cahir	20	20	8	8
Carlford, Enniscorthy	20	20	8	8
Deerpark, Lattin	28	28	20	18
Dr Cuddigan's, Enniscorthy	20	19	10	11
Drakelands House, Drakelands	40	40	52	50
Knockeen Nursing Home, Barntown	44	42	76	32
Lawson House, Enniscorthy	33	33	31	37

**Table D6 Continued**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Patients at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Admissions During 2002</b>	<b>Number of Discharges During 2002</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home (continued)</b>				
Melview House, Clonmel	57	36	54	65
Padre Pio Rest Home, Cappoquin	24	21	19	21
Padre Pio, Holycross	40	39	31	32
Rivervale, Nenagh	46	40	52	37
Rockshire Care Centre, Ferrybank	17	15	0	4
Ros Aoibhinn, Bunclody	20	20	4	4
Sacre Coeur, Tipperary	26	24	12	18
St Anne's, Kilmore	32	16	16	27
St Benedict's ,Carrick-on-Suir	12	12	6	5
St Joseph's Private Nursing Home, Thomastown	49	39	55	63
St Joseph's, Tipperary	24	22	15	16
St Lawrences, Fethard	25	24	6	6
Woodlands, Dundrum	46	46	46	35
<b>Totals</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>565</b>
<b>South-Eastern Health Board Totals</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>2,345</b>	<b>2,289</b>



**Table D7**  
**Southern Health Board Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units, 2002**

Unit Category and Name	Number of Beds at 31/12/2002	Number of Patients at 31/12/2002	Number of Admissions during 2002	Number of Discharges during 2002
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
Bishopscourt Residential Care, Waterfall	32	30	10	10
Community Hospital, Macroom	38	38	106	104
General Hospital, Bantry	24	20	85	89
General Hospital, Tralee	46	46	100	100
Mount Carmel, Clonakilty	146	138	65	70
St Anthony's, Dunamanway	23	23	86	92
St Columbanus, Killarney	184	158	126	134
St Finbarr's, Cork	161	158	62	65
St Gabriel's, Schull	18	18	90	87
<b>Totals</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>751</b>
<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>				
Cois Abhann, Youghal	32	31	49	45
St Francis Welfare Home, Fermoy	23	12	0	1
St Joseph's, Killorglin	40	40	10	8
Welfare Home, Listowel	33	33	7	7
<b>Totals</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Health Board District/Community Hospital</b>				
Community Hospital, Bandon	22	22	165	170
Community Hospital, Caherciveen	45	36	197	199
Community Hospital, Kanturk	52	49	145	146
Community Hospital, Kenmare	26	25	290	284
Community Hospital, Killarney	39	29	513	532
Community Hospital, Kinsale	38	37	158	155
Community Hospital, Listowel	35	34	96	96
Community Hospital, Midleton	90	81	206	201
Community Hospital, Youghal	38	34	166	168
General Hospital, Cobh	36	34	38	36
St Anne's, Skibbereen	40	39	156	152
St Joseph's Community Hospital, Millstreet	26	22	86	88
St Joseph's, Castletownbere	33	29	193	192
St Patrick's, Fermoy	87	83	331	333
St. Elizabeth's, Dingle	43	42	174	171
<b>Totals</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>2,923</b>

**Table D7 Continued**

<b>Unit Category and Name</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Patients at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2002</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2002</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
Baile an Aoine, Montenotte	30	30	0	0
Honan Home, Montenotte	15	15	0	1
Nazareth House, Mallow	152	116	185	197
Our Lady of Fatima, Tralee	65	65	20	25
St Joseph's, Lee Road	31	31	67	67
St Laurence Cheshire Home, Glanmire	36	33	0	0
St Patrick's Cork	51	49	416	419
St Paul's, Clonakilty	31	31	8	6
Village Hospital, Valentia	16	15	24	24
<b>Totals</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>739</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Aras Aoibhinn, Macroom	31	25	14	22
Ardsley Nursing Home, Farran	18	18	4	4
Beaumont Residential Care, Cork	42	41	15	15
Bridhaven Nursing Home, Mallow	24	21	36	36
Cahereen Nursing Home, Macroom	27	27	22	14
Castlemahon Nursing Home, Cork	21	20	15	15
Corpus Christi, Mitchelstown	25	23	10	10
Cramers Court Nursing Home, Belgooly	60	58	14	14
Deerpark House, Bantry	34	26	65	64
Douglas Nursing Home, Moneygourney	30	29	27	24
Dromore Nursing Home, Listowel	22	8	5	6
Fairfield Nursing Home, Drimoleague	32	28	10	11
Fairy Hill, Mallow	30	30	22	22
Glen Haven, Glenbeigh Village	19	15	21	21
Graigue, Ardfer	11	10	7	4
Grange Con, Carrigroane	15	14	5	6
Heatherlee, Killarney	26	19	8	9
Kenmare Nursing Home, Kenmare	23	13	8	7
Kennedy Nursing Home, Listowel	33	28	8	12
Madonna House, Ballincollig	22	22	6	6
Norwood Grange, Waterfall	23	23	8	7
Ocean View, Tralee	30	30	10	10
Olde School, Skibbereen	18	15	6	8
Padre Pio, Churchtown	40	40	58	57
Padre Pio, Rochestown	25	25	7	7
Powdermill, Ballincollig	45	43	13	11
Resthaven, Newmarket	20	16	22	15
Riverside Nursing Home, Abbeydorney	27	26	28	19
Rochestown Nursing Home, Co Cork	23	22	24	19
Rosenalle, Ballincollig	29	27	21	18
Saint Louis, Tralee, Co. Kerry	28	17	73	71
St Albert's, Sundays Well	40	39	10	10
St Joseph's, Kenmare	34	26	5	12
St Joseph's, Tralee	26	10	4	4
St Luke's, Blackrock	91	91	73	73
Strawhall, Fermoy	21	21	8	7

**Table D7 Continued**

<b>Unit Category and Name</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Patients at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2002</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2002</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home (continued)</b>				
Teach Altra Nursing Home Newmarket	43	35	88	67
Upton House, Innishannon	30	28	19	18
White Friars, Glanmire	32	32	19	17
Woburn House, Cork	28	25	24	24
Woodview, Lixnaw	17	14	13	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>807</b>
<b>Southern Health Board Totals</b>	<b>3,092</b>	<b>2,806</b>	<b>5,285</b>	<b>5,281</b>

**Table D8**  
**Western Health Board Area**  
**Summary of Individual Long-Stay Units, 2002**

Unit Category and Name	Number of Beds at 31/12/2002	Number of Patients at 31/12/2002	Number of Admissions during 2002	Number of Discharges during 2002
<b>Health Board Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
Aras Mac Dara, Carraroe	60	59	92	101
Aras Mhuire, Tuam	25	25	4	5
Merlin Park, Galway	30	28	16	15
Plunkett Home, Boyle	60	59	39	37
Sacred Heart, Castlebar	160	151	83	90
Sacred Heart, Roscommon	182	170	418	404
St Brendan's, Loughrea	182	173	62	67
St Fionnan's, Achill Island	29	28	93	93
Unit 5 Merlin Park Hospital, Co. Galway	53	53	13	12
Unit 6 Merlin Park Regional Hospital, Galway	48	48	243	244
<b>Totals</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>1,068</b>
<b>Health Board Welfare Home</b>				
Aras Deirbhile, Belmullet	40	36	18	10
Aras Mathair Pol, Castlerea	42	39	60	60
Dalton Home, Claremorris	41	41	127	129
MacBride, Westport	40	39	31	32
St Anne's Nursing Home, Clifden	33	33	11	9
St Augustine's, Ballina	40	38	45	44
St Francis, Newcastle	40	40	34	6
<b>Totals</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>290</b>
<b>Health Board District/Community Hospital</b>				
District Hospital, Belmullet	40	30	334	342
District Hospital, Clifden	34	27	258	255
District Hospital, Swinford	40	40	267	263
St Joseph's District Hospital, Ballina	60	58	876	818
<b>Totals</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>1,678</b>
<b>Voluntary Geriatric Home/Hospital</b>				
Castlemacgarret, Claremorris	50	49	39	37
Marion House, Ballindine, Co. Mayo	24	12	48	48
Maryfield, Athenry	31	20	17	3
St. Joseph's Nursing Home, Tuam, Co. Galway	35	30	5	5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home</b>				
Abbeybreaffy Nursing Home, Co. Mayo	50	6	6	2
Aras Bride, Glenamaddy	28	28	6	5
Ballinamore House, Mayo	44	37	31	27
Ballinderry Nursing Home, Ballinasloe	36	36	71	70
Ballygar Private Nursing Home, Ballygar	16	16	2	2
Blackrocks Nursing Home, Foxford	34	27	11	7

**Table D8 Continued**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Patients at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2002</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2002</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home (continued)</b>				
Caiseal Geal, Castlegar	23	21	38	36
Carewell, Ballyhaunis	29	28	9	9
Castleturvin Nursing Home, Athenry	32	31	112	86
Central Park Nursing Home Ballinasloe	26	26	13	13
Cleggan Beach, Cleggan	18	18	5	5
Clover Hill Nursing Home, Cloverhill	42	38	95	79
Corrandulla Nursing Home	40	38	12	7
Cuan Chaitriona, Castlebar	26	26	29	24
Drumderrig House, Boyle	19	17	14	8
Fearna, Castlerea	16	15	6	7
Ferna Nursing Home, Elphin, Co. Roscommon	35	21	36	36
Forest View, Ballymurray	21	18	11	6
Garbally, Ballinasloe	40	38	17	11
Glenlara, Glenamaddy	15	8	11	18
Greenpark, Tuam	28	26	14	15
Hillside, Aughrim	25	25	7	7
Hollymount Nursing Home, Hollymount	36	36	21	15
Holy Family, Ballinasloe	34	34	19	10
Kiltomer, Ballinasloe	39	38	38	39
Lakelands, Loughrea	40	38	47	47
Little Flower Nursing Home, Ardahan	31	31	11	16
Lough Corrib, Headford	30	24	42	51
Lynam's Nursing Home, Creagh, Ballinasloe	15	0	0	0
Manor Court, Castlerea	32	27	41	41
Meadowlands, Roscommon	30	30	30	23
Mountbellew Nursing Home	22	22	11	10
Moy Ridge House, Ballina	45	45	24	17
Mystical Rose, Claregalway	25	25	26	16
Nightingale, Ballinasloe	25	25	10	9
Oakwood, Ballaghaderreen	36	34	20	20
Oranmore Nursing Home, Oranmore	36	33	36	37
Pilgrims Rest Nursing Home	34	34	0	0
Pointe Boise Nursing Home Upper Salthill Galway	29	0	0	0
Queen of Peace, Claremorris	37	32	33	37
Rosemount, Gort	40	39	29	28
Rushmore, Knocknarra	29	29	48	47
Sacred Heart, Spiddal	32	30	46	45
St Anne's, Charlestown	44	38	20	24
St Anne's, Loughrea	20	15	9	14
St Attracta's, Charlestown	54	52	11	13
St Columba's Nursing Home, Kilcolgan	29	29	50	58
St David's, Knocknacarra	15	15	8	8
St. Francis Nursing Home, Ballinasloe, Galway	15	10	10	0
Stella Maris, Cummer	42	42	21	13

**Table D8 Continued**

<b>Name of Home/Hospital</b>	<b>Number of Beds at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Patients at 31/12/2002</b>	<b>Number of Admissions during 2002</b>	<b>Number of Discharges during 2002</b>
<b>Private Nursing Home (continued)</b>				
Tearmainn Bhride, Athlone	30	27	10	4
The Hillcrest, Corrandulla	19	19	24	16
Vale View, Ballyleague	33	20	33	50
Villa Maria Del Mar, Barna	21	21	25	24
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>1,212</b>
<b>Western Health Board Totals</b>	<b>3,061</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>4,542</b>	<b>4,341</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 Irene Connolly at 01 635 4294**

# Department of Health and Children Annual Survey of Long-Stay Units Year Ended 31 December, 2002

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

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

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

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

	<b><u>Category</u></b> (tick one) <i>See explanatory note</i>
1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Health Board Geriatric Home/Hospital
<input type="checkbox"/>	Health Board Welfare Home
<input type="checkbox"/>	Health Board District/Community Hospital
<input type="checkbox"/>	Voluntary Geriatric Home/Hospital
<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Nursing Home

Number of Beds.....

Number of Respite

Beds.....

(Excluding Respite Beds) *See explanatory note 2*

## **Activity Information**

### **A. Patients in Residence at 31 December, 2002 (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 YEARS AND OVER	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 2002 (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 Irene Connolly, 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, 2002.**

<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>	12	5	3	38	71	<b>129</b>
<b>Midland</b>	6	1	6	2	21	<b>36</b>
<b>Mid- Western</b>	3	1	5	7	32	<b>48</b>
<b>North-Eastern</b>	13	0	1	3	31	<b>48</b>
<b>North- Western</b>	2	1	13	2	14	<b>32</b>
<b>South-Eastern</b>	7	7	0	9	24	<b>47</b>
<b>Southern</b>	9	4	15	9	41	<b>78</b>
<b>Western</b>	10	7	4	4	54	<b>79</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>497</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 2002 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