**Standardised Admission Rates**

**All Admissions**

The standardised admission rate – all admissions Includes ‘all acute inpatient and day case admissions (excluding regular day and night attenders, hospital transfers and other (maternity/delivery episodes))’[[1]](#footnote-1).

The standardised number of admissions per 100,000 people in 2022/23 was 17,698 in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough compared to 20,042 in Northern Ireland. Admissions have been higher in the borough than in Northern Ireland for just three of the ten years presented below. In Northern Ireland overall, the number of admissions was in steady decline between 2013/14 and 2019/20 while in the borough in 2016/17 there was a sharp increase in the number of admissions after which they fell again. The number of admissions fell sharply in 2020/21 in the borough and Northern Ireland which is likely an effect of restrictions placed on hospitals due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Admissions have been increasing since in both the Borough and Northern Ireland overall.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| All Admissions  (per 100,000 population) | Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon | Northern Ireland |
| **2013/14** | 23,700 | 25,372 |
| **2014/15** | 23,476 | 24,940 |
| **2015/16** | 24,474 | 24,794 |
| **2016/17** | 28,856 | 24,673 |
| **2017/18** | 23,889 | 23,981 |
| **2018/19** | 23,872 | 23,395 |
| **2019/20** | 22,675 | 22,434 |
| **2020/21** | 13,846 | 14,864 |
| **2021/22** | 16,995 | 18,224 |
| **2022/23** | 17,698 | 20,042 |

*Table 1: Standardised admission rate (all admissions) per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2013/14 to 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

*Figure 1: Standardised admission rate (all admissions) per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2013/14 to 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

**Emergency Admissions**

An emergency admission is one where ‘a patient for whom admission is unpredictable and at short notice because of clinical need. All non-elective acute admissions excluding maternity, other and not known’[[2]](#footnote-2). The standardised rate of emergency admissions per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough was lower than Northern Ireland in 2022/23 with rates of 7,114 and 7,651 respectively. The rate in the borough has exceeded that of Northern Ireland in four of the last six years.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Emergency Admissions  (per 100,000 population) | Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon | Northern Ireland |
| 2013/14 | 8,373 | 9,520 |
| 2014/15 | 8,696 | 9,394 |
| 2015/16 | 9,490 | 9,495 |
| 2016/17 | 9,017 | 9,285 |
| 2017/18 | 9,777 | 9,234 |
| 2018/19 | 9,482 | 8,885 |
| 2019/20 | 9,388 | 8,749 |
| 2020/21 | 6,751 | 6,892 |
| 2021/22 | 8,189 | 7,715 |
| 2022/23 | 7,114 | 7,651 |

*Table 2: Standardised admission rate for emergency admissions per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2013/14 to 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.* *Figure 2: Standardised admission rate for emergency admissions per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2013/14 to 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

**Circulatory Admissions**

Standardised circulatory admission rates per 100,000 population have been broadly similar between Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland overall with the rate in the borough slightly higher than Northern Ireland for seven of the ten years presented below. The rate for 2020/21 - 2022/23 for circulatory admissions in the borough was 1,448 while the rate for Northern Ireland was 1,441. Circulatory admission rates per 100,000 population have been declining since 2011/12 – 2013/14 in both Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland overall.

| Circulatory Admissions (per 100,000 population) | Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon | Northern Ireland |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2011/12 – 2013/14 | 2,375 | 2,344 |
| 2012/13 – 2014/15 | 2,285 | 2,337 |
| 2013/14 – 2015/16 | 2,273 | 2,285 |
| 2014/15 – 2016/17 | 2,168 | 2,170 |
| 2015/16 – 2017/18 | 2,112 | 2,062 |
| 2016/17 – 2018/19 | 2,003 | 1,986 |
| 2017/18 – 2019/20 | 1,996 | 1,942 |
| 2018/19 – 2020/21 | 1,756 | 1,721 |
| 2019/20 – 2021/22 | 1,595 | 1,565 |
| 2020/21 – 2022/23 | 1,448 | 1,441 |

*Table 3: Standardised admission rate for circulatory admissions per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2020/21 - 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

*Figure 3: Standardised admission rate for circulatory admissions per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2020/21 - 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

**Respiratory Admissions**

The standardised rate of respiratory admissions per 100,000 people has been consistently lower in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough since 2011/12 – 2013/14 than in Northern Ireland. The rate per 100,000 population in the borough for 2020/21 – 2022/23 was 995 while in Northern Ireland the rate was 1,162. Respiratory admission rates had been increasing in both the borough and Northern Ireland between 2011/12 – 2013/14 to 2015/16 – 2017/18 but both have now recorded a decrease in respiratory admission rates for the fifth year running.

| Respiratory Admissions  (per 100,000 population) | Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon | Northern Ireland |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2011/12 – 2013/14 | 1,721 | 1,940 |
| 2012/13 – 2014/15 | 1,790 | 2,005 |
| 2013/14 – 2015/16 | 1,835 | 2,040 |
| 2014/15 – 2016/17 | 1,876 | 2,055 |
| 2015/16 – 2017/18 | 1,898 | 2,074 |
| 2016/17 – 2018/19 | 1,866 | 2,017 |
| 2017/18 – 2019/20 | 1,840 | 1,964 |
| 2018/19 – 2020/21 | 1,442 | 1,553 |
| 2019/20 – 2021/22 | 1,165 | 1,301 |
| 2020/21 – 2022/23 | 995 | 1,162 |

*Table 4: Standardised admission rate for respiratory admissions per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2020/21 - 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.* *Figure 4: Standardised admission rate for respiratory admissions per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2020/21 - 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

**Alcohol Related Causes**

In 2020/21 – 2022/23 the standardised admission rates per 100,000 population for alcohol related causes was 439 in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough, a decrease from 502 in 2019/20 – 2021/22. The rate for Northern Ireland for 2020/21 – 2022/23 was higher than the borough at 517. Rates in Northern Ireland have been in decline since 2013/14 – 2015/16 while in the borough, following two years of decline, the rates increased again in 2016/17 – 2018/19 and 2017/18 – 2019/20 but fell again the last three periods presented. The rate in the Borough has remained below the rate for Northern Ireland overall.

| Alcohol Related Causes Admissions  (per 100,000 population) | Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon | Northern Ireland |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2011/12 – 2013/14 | 577 | 694 |
| 2012/13 – 2014/15 | 600 | 719 |
| 2013/14 – 2015/16 | 603 | 728 |
| 2014/15 – 2016/17 | 597 | 721 |
| 2015/16 – 2017/18 | 587 | 691 |
| 2016/17 – 2018/19 | 593 | 669 |
| 2017/18 – 2019/20 | 602 | 657 |
| 2018/19 – 2020/21 | 568 | 609 |
| 2019/20 – 2021/22 | 502 | 563 |
| 2020/21 – 2022/23 | 439 | 517 |

*Table 5: Standardised admission rate for alcohol related causes admissions per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2020/21 - 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

*Figure 5: Standardised admission rate for alcohol related causes admissions per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2020/21 - 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

**Drug Related Causes**

Standardised admissions for drug related causes per 100,000 population had been in decline from 2012/13 – 2014/15 (261) until 2016/17 – 2018/19 when they fell to 156. Although there was a slight increase in 2017/18 – 2019/20 (163), figures have been falling again in the borough and are currently the lowest of the years presented. Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough admissions were higher than in Northern Ireland in 2011/12 – 2013/14 and 2012/13 – 2014/15 but the rate for the borough has remained consistently lower than Northern Ireland since 2013/14 – 2015/16.

| Drug Related Causes Admissions  (per 100,000 population) | Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon | Northern Ireland |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2011/12 – 2013/14 | 257 | 251 |
| 2012/13 – 2014/15 | 261 | 247 |
| 2013/14 – 2015/16 | 236 | 237 |
| 2014/15 – 2016/17 | 190 | 220 |
| 2015/16 – 2017/18 | 159 | 202 |
| 2016/17 – 2018/19 | 156 | 190 |
| 2017/18 – 2019/20 | 163 | 189 |
| 2018/19 – 2020/21 | 143 | 178 |
| 2019/20 – 2021/22 | 123 | 161 |
| 2020/21 – 2022/23 | 94 | 136 |

*Table 6: Standardised admission rate for drug related causes admissions per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2020/21 – 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

*Figure 6: Standardised admission rate for drug related causes admissions per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2011/12 - 2013/14 to 2020/21 - 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

**Self-Harm**

The standardised admission rate per 100,000 population for self-harm in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon in 2018/19 – 2022/23 was 75 compared to the Northern Ireland rate of 91. This is the fifth year running that the rate for the borough has been below the rate for Northern Ireland. While the admission rate has been decreasing in both the borough and Northern Ireland from 236 and 226 respectively in 2009/10 – 2013/14, the Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough LGD - NI Gap has widened from -3% in 2014/15 – 2018/19 to -18% in 2018/19 – 2022/23.

| Self-harm Admissions (per 100,000 population) | Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon | Northern Ireland |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2009/10 – 2013/14 | 236 | 226 |
| 2010/11 – 2014/15 | 233 | 215 |
| 2011/12 – 2015/16 | 207 | 194 |
| 2012/13 – 2016/17 | 176 | 173 |
| 2013/14 – 2017/18 | 157 | 154 |
| 2014/15 – 2018/19 | 132 | 136 |
| 2015/16 – 2019/20 | 108 | 122 |
| 2016/17 – 2020/21 | 96 | 111 |
| 2017/18 – 2021/22 | 91 | 102 |
| 2018/19 – 2022/23 | 75 | 91 |

*Table 7: Standardised admission rate for self-harm admissions per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2009/10 - 2013/14 to 2018/19 - 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

*Figure 7: Standardised admission rate for self-harm admissions per 100,000 population in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2009/10 - 2013/14 to 2018/19 – 2022/23. Source: Northern Ireland Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health.*

Further information on admission rates can be found in the Health Inequalities Annual Report which can be accessed via the following link:

<https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/articles/health-inequalities-statistics>

1. [Health Inequalities Annual Report 2023 (health-ni.gov.uk)](https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/health/hscims-report-2023.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. [Health Inequalities Annual Report 2023 (health-ni.gov.uk)](https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/health/hscims-report-2023.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)