

HEADLINE FIGURES

PEDW Statistics - Data for the period 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019

NHS Hospital Admitted Patients – Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board Residents.

Summary

The annual PEDW data tables present analyses of the Patient Episode Database for Wales (PEDW) which is collated, validated and stored by the NHS Wales Informatics Service (NWIS) on behalf of the Welsh Government and the NHS in Wales. It is a rich source of information about patients admitted to hospitals in Wales. Data is based on 'Finished Consultant Episodes' (FCEs). Episodes describe the time a patient spends in the continuous care of one consultant within a provider spell. A provider spell is the continuous period of time that a patient spends in the care of one NHS health care provider (Local Health Board). The care starts with an admission episode and ends in discharge, transfer to another NHS provider or death. When the responsibility for a patient transfers from one consultant to another within a provider spell, one consultant episode will end and another one begins. However, in approximately 90% of cases, the provider spell consists of just one consultant episode.

Key Facts¹

In 2018/19:

- There were 175,600 Finished Consultant Episodes (FCEs) recorded, an increase of 3.5% on 2017-18 and an overall increase of 6.2% over five years.
- Of these, 144,600 were admission episodes (the first in a spell), this represented a 4.5% increase on the previous year following a decrease in activity between 2016-17 to 2017-18.
- Emergency admissions make up the majority of admissions for Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board residents (43.8% in 2018-19).
- There were 63,300 emergency admissions compared to 62,400 in 2017-18, a slight increase of 1.4%. In the last five years, emergency admissions have risen 3.6% overall.
- 52,000 admissions were from waiting lists (including booked admissions), an increase of 4.1% on 2017-18.
- 73.7% (129,400) of all FCEs were ordinary inpatient episodes, 26.3% (46,200) were day case episodes.
- 53% of all FCEs (93.9% of day case episodes) involved some form of procedure or intervention.
- 1,400 admissions took place outside of Wales in non-Welsh providers for Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board Residents representing 1% of all admissions. This represents a slight decrease of 1.3% (19) on the previous year.

¹ Figures in the Key Facts have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Percentage calculations are based on the un-rounded figures.

Data Quality

Primary diagnosis coding completeness: This data was extracted from the PEDW database in August 2019. The clinical coding section of the APC Data Quality Status report advises that five organisations (ABM, BCU, Cardiff & Vale, Powys and Velindre) met both clinical coding completeness targets. The other three met the national standard of 95% coded within 3 months of episode end date but failed to achieve the 98% target for rolling 12 months' data - Cwm Taf (94.1%), Hywel Dda (94.6%) and Aneurin Bevan with only 89.6.% records being complete.

Treatment specialty re-coding: From April 2016, new codes were introduced for describing specialties to add more detail to data collections. Currently, not all health boards are reporting this data consistently using the more detailed codes. For this publication, treatment specialties have been recoded as their previous description to avoid inconsistent reporting.

Assessment Unit Activity: Assessment and clinical decision units are often used as a potential alternative to admission, however, the configuration of these units within health boards along with current national data standards can result in this activity being recorded as admitted inpatient records. In addition to this, there is variation in the way that Local Health Boards (LHBs) report assessment unit activity and for this reason, it is difficult to identify. It is advised that care should be taken when comparing activity that may include Assessment Unit activity with other Health Boards and with previous years. This mainly affects emergency and maternity inpatient admissions and may also have an effect on length of stay and bed days.

Publication Links

- [PEDW Data on-line Notes and definitions](#)
- [2018/19 Data Quality Report](#)
- [NHS Wales Data Dictionary](#)

Trends

Charts 1 and 2 have been included to provide an indication of the trend for some of the key facts noted above (2014-15 to 2018-19). Data for years other than the latest year have been taken from previous publications.

Chart 1: Number of FCEs and admission episodes 2014-15 to 2018-19

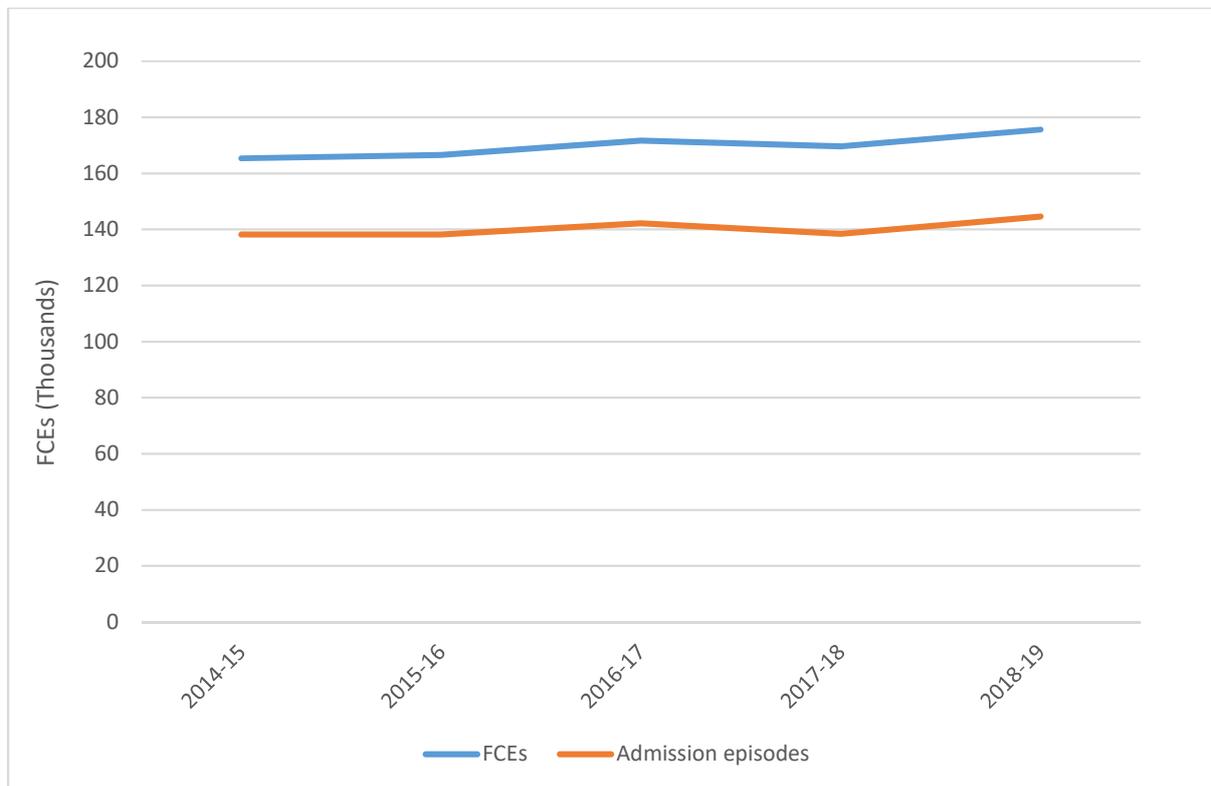


Chart 1 shows the volume of episodes and admission episodes each year. Admission episodes are the first episode within a spell of care. There has been an increase in both FCE and admission episode activity in the last year. FCEs have risen by 3.5% and admission episodes by 4.5%, this follows a drop in activity between 2016-17 to 2017-18. There has been an overall increase in activity for both FCEs (6.2%) and admission episodes (4.7%) over the last five years.

Chart 2: Number of admission episodes by admission method 2014-15 to 2018-19

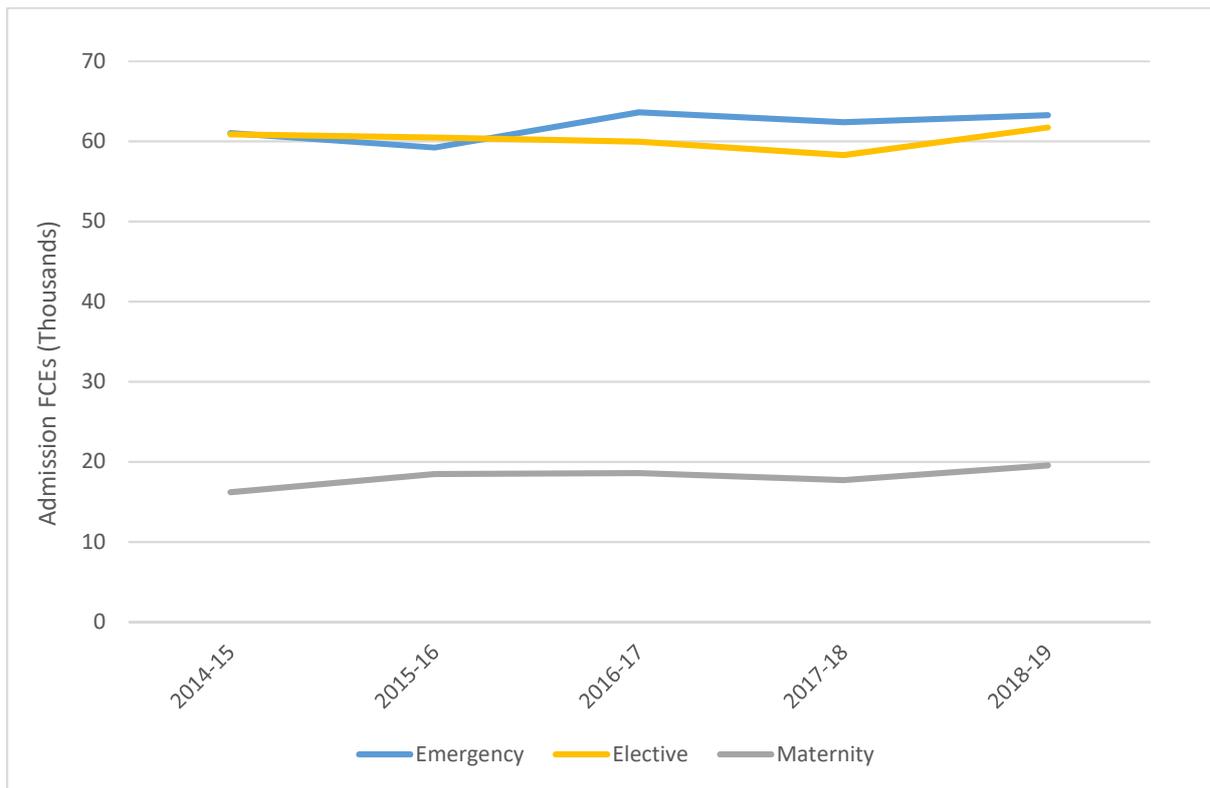


Chart 2 shows the volume of admission episodes split by admission method over time. Elective activity decreased by 4.25% between 2014-15 to 2017-18, however, there has been an increase in activity (5.9%) in the latest year 2018-19. For the past three years emergency activity has made up the majority of admissions and, although variable, there has been an overall increase in emergency activity of 3.6% over the last five years. Maternity admissions have seen an overall increase over the past five years with the 2018-19 figure up 20.7% on 2014-15.

HEADLINE FIGURES

PEDW Statistics - Data for the period 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019

NHS Hospital Admitted Patients - Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board Residents

Finished Consultant Episodes - FCEs (excl. Regular Attender episodes)

Total	175,592	100.0%
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	53.0%	

FCEs by Patient Classification

Inpatient FCEs	129,351	73.7%
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	38.4%	
Day Case FCEs	46,203	26.3%
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	93.9%	
Mothers Using Delivery Facilities Only: FCEs	37	0.0%
Patient Classification Unknown: FCEs	1	0.0%

FCEs by Patients' Age

0 - 4	11,849	6.7%
5 - 14	6,236	3.6%
15 - 24	12,966	7.4%
25 - 44	36,129	20.6%
45 - 64	37,334	21.3%
65 - 74	28,437	16.2%
75 - 84	27,336	15.6%
85 & Over	15,305	8.7%
Not known	0	0.0%

FCEs and Average Bed days by Broad Specialty Groups (the specialty under which the patient is treated¹)

	FCEs	Bed days
All Specialties	129,351	4.9
All Non-Psychiatric Specialties Excluding Geriatrics	125,047	3.5
All Non-Psychiatric Specialties	127,373	3.9
All Psychiatric Specialties	1,978	73.3
Acute	104,431	4.0
Maternity	20,615	0.8
Geriatrics	2,326	25.1
Mental Illness	1,956	71.4
Learning Disability	22	247.5

Private Patients Treated in NHS Hospitals

FCEs (all patient classifications)	190	0.1%
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Delivery Episodes²

FCEs: Mothers giving birth (all patient classifications)	4,789	2.7%
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FCEs in Spell Breakdown

1 episode only	86.5%
2 episodes	9.2%
3 episodes	2.6%
4 or more episodes	1.7%

Admission Episodes (only the first episode of care in each hospital stay is counted).

Total			144,613	100.0%
	Inpatient	Daycase		
Elective admission episodes	15,612	46,136	61,749	42.7%
Waiting List	9,982	38,308	48,290	
Booked	900	2,760	3,660	
Planned	907	5,067	5,975	
Other Elective Admissions (transfers)	3,823	1	3,824	
Emergency admission episodes			63,283	43.8%
A&E			28,610	
GP			24,978	
Other Emergency			9,695	
Other admission episodes (including maternity)			19,581	13.5%

Discharge Episodes (only the last episode of care in each hospital stay is counted)

Total	144,781	100.0%
Deaths in hospital (including stillbirths)	2,887	2.0%

Discharge Episodes (inpatients only) and Average Length of Stay by Broad Specialty Groups (the specialty under which the patient is treated¹)

	Elective		Emergency		Other ³		All Admissions	
	FCEs	LOS	FCEs	LOS	FCEs	LOS	FCEs	LOS
All Specialties	15,652	13.7	63,411	6.6	19,543	1.2	98,606	6.7
All Non-Psych Spec. excl. Geriatrics	14,225	7.1	61,132	5.1	19,537	1.1	94,894	4.6
All Non-Psychiatric	15,134	9.0	62,053	5.5	19,537	1.1	96,724	5.2
All Psychiatric Specialties	518	150.8	1,358	59.7	6	**	1,882	84.8
Acute	14,057	7.2	60,999	5.1	660	10.2	75,716	5.5
Maternity	167	2.4	133	1.8	18,877	0.8	19,177	0.8
Geriatrics	909	38.3	921	33.0	0	-	1,830	35.6
Mental Illness	513	147.9	1,341	58.0	6	**	1,860	82.9
Learning Disability	5	**	17	188.6	0	-	22	247.5

Abertawe Bro Morgannwg ULHB Residents Treated in Non-Welsh Providers

FCEs	1,740	1.0%
Admission Episodes	1,421	1.0%

***Regular Day and Night Attender Episodes (these episodes have not been included elsewhere)**

Total	27,638
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[1] In publications prior to 2012/13, the consultants main specialty was used for all specialty figures in the headlines publication. From 2012/13, to comply with current best practice and to match other publications, this was changed to the specialty under which the patient was treated. This means that specialty figures prior to 2012/13 will not be comparable to specialty figures provided for 2012/13 onwards in the headlines publication. Please refer to the NHS Wales data dictionary <http://www.datadictionary.wales.nhs.uk> for definitions.

[2] Please note that the definition for delivery episodes changed from the 2012/13 publication onwards, therefore the data will not be comparable to previous years. Please see the Notes and Definitions document accompanying this release for further information.

Please note, percentage breakdowns may not always add up to 100% due to rounding.

[3] Other refers to any other type of admission method other than elective or emergency (includes maternity admissions).

**Calculated values such as average length of stay or average beddays are not provided where based on less than 10 values

	Finished Episodes	Admissions	Male	Female	Emerg	Waiting List	Waiting Time		Length of Stay		Mean Age	Inpatient	Day Case
							Mean	Median	Mean	Median			
Procedures (main)													
Cataract	4,551	4,551	43%	57%	0%	99%	121.6	97.0	1.4	1.0	75	1%	99%
Upper digestive tract	7,363	6,444	48%	52%	5%	89%	46.9	34.0	10.7	4.0	61	22%	78%
Heart (CABG)	219	116	79%	21%	6%	78%	104.0	91.5	17.5	13.5	69	100%	0%
Heart (PTCA)	771	379	73%	27%	63%	26%	177.8	129.0	4.0	3.0	66	92%	8%
Hip	1,197	1,165	38%	62%	36%	61%	355.9	343.0	9.0	4.0	73	100%	0%
Knee	748	744	74%	44%	2%	97%	392.4	390.0	4.1	3.0	70	99%	1%
Kidney transplant	20	20	75%	25%	70%	30%	**	**	11.4	9.0	49	100%	0
Diagnosis (primary)													
Cancer	12,320	10,935	53%	47%	16%	67%	43.2	20.0	8.2	4.0	64	51%	49%
Ischaemic Heart Disease	3,553	1,707	65%	35%	53%	31%	66.6	54.0	6.9	4.0	70	87%	13%
Influenza, pneumonia etc	12,445	8,084	50%	50%	85%	12%	176.2	102.5	6.9	3.0	57	94%	6%
Hernia	1,405	1,362	75%	25%	24%	74%	179.4	121.0	3.3	1.0	56	47%	53%
Head Injuries	1,677	1,441	64%	36%	89%	8%	32.5	6.0	4.6	1.0	43	94%	6%
Diagnosis (anywhere in admitting episode)													
Sepsis	3,373	1,803	51%	49%	71%	2%	94.7	27.5	16.7	8.0	62	100%	0%

Notes

** Figures have been suppressed due to low numbers

Percentages have been rounded to nearest whole number

Procedures (codes are from the OPCS Classification of Interventions and Procedures Version 4.7)

1. Cataract: Extraction and prosthesis of lens (C71 - C75)
2. Upper Digestive Tract: Includes operations on oesophagus, stomach, pylorus, duodenum, jejunum and ileum (G01 - G82)
3. Heart (Coronary Artery Bypass Graft): Includes replacement of coronary artery, connection of thoracic artery to coronary artery and other methods of bypass (K40 - K46)
4. Heart (Percutaneous Transluminal operations on Coronary Artery): Includes balloon and laser angioplasty (K49, K50, K51 and K75)
5. Hip: Total prosthetic replacement of hip joint (W37 - W39), prosthetic replacement of head of femur (W46 - W48), hybrid prosthetic replacement of hip joint (W93-W95)
6. Knee: Total prosthetic replacement of knee joint (W40-W42)
7. Kidney: All transplantations of kidneys (M01)

Diagnosis (codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD10) 4th Edition, published by the WHO)

8. Cancer: All neoplasms - both benign and malignant (C00 - D48)
9. Ischaemic Heart Disease: Includes myocardial infarction (I20 - I25)
10. Influenza, pneumonia etc: Also includes bronchitis, rhinitis, pharyngitis, disorders of nose and nasal sinuses, tonsils, adenoids, laryngitis, emphysema and asthma. J09: Influenza due to identified avian influenza virus added for 2012/13 publication (J09 - J47)
11. Hernia: Inguinal, femoral, umbilical, ventral, diaphragmatic and abdominal hernia (K40 - K46)
12. Head injuries: Includes fracture of facial bones, skull, mandible, tooth and injury to cranial nerves and eye (S00 - S09).
13. Sepsis: Any mention of a Sepsis diagnosis in any of the 14 diagnosis fields in the admitting episode of care. Includes: Brucellosis (A23), Other zoonotic bacterial diseases nec (A28), Streptococcal sepsis (A40), Other sepsis (A41), Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36), Puerperal sepsis (O85), Salmonella sepsis (A021), Shigellosis unspecified (A039), Septicaemic plague (A207), Anthrax sepsis (A227), Acute and fulminating melioidosis (A241), Erysipelothrix sepsis (A267), Listerial sepsis (A327), Tetanus neonatorum (A33X), Acute meningococcaemia (A392), Meningococcaemia unspecified (A394), Actinomycotic sepsis (A427), Other gonococcal infections which includes sepsis (A548), Genital tract and pelvic infection following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy (O080), Other infection during labour (O753), Systemic inflammatory response syndrome of infectious origin without organ failure (R650), Systemic inflammatory response syndrome of infectious origin with organ failure (R651), Septic Shock (R572), plus the following pairs of codes which are dagger/asterisk code pairs which must be present together: A390+ Meningococcal meningitis (G01*), A391+ Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome (E351*)