HEADLINE FIGURES

PEDW Statistics - Data for the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

NHS Hospital Admitted Patients – Betsi Cadwaladr 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 Digital Health and Care Wales (DHCW) 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 Facts[1]

In 2020/21:

- There were 158,400 Finished Consultant Episodes (FCEs) recorded, a large decrease in activity of 30% on 2019-20, and a 27% decrease on the average of the previous five years.
- Of these, 130,400 were admission episodes (the first in a spell), a significant decrease of 33% on the previous year.
- Emergency admissions also fell in comparison to 2019-20 by 19,200 (21%), decreasing to 73,700 (2020-21). Emergency admissions continue to make up most of the admissions for Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board residents, standing at 57% of all admission episodes.
- 35,000 admissions were from waiting lists (including booked admissions), down by 52% on the previous year.
- 73% (115,200) of all FCEs were ordinary inpatient episodes, 22% (35,400) were day case episodes.
- 53% of all FCEs (94% of day case episodes) involved some form of procedure or intervention.
- 19,800 admissions for Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board residents took place outside of Wales in non-Welsh providers representing 15% of all admissions.

[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 November 2021. The clinical coding section of the APC Data Quality Status report advises that three organisations (BCUHB, Powys and Swansea) met both clinical coding completeness targets while another three organisations (Aneurin Bevan, Cwm Taf and Hywel Dda) failed to meet either of them. Aneurin Bevan (92.8%), Cwm Taf (89.1%) and Hywel Dda (85.9%) failed to achieve the national standard of 95% coded within 3 months of episode end date, while Aneurin Bevan (92.8%), Cardiff & Vale (96.8%), Cwm Taf (89.1%), Hywel Dda (85.9%) and Velindre (97.6%) failed to achieve the 98% target for rolling 12 months' data.

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.

Publication Links

- PEDW Data on-line Notes and definitions
- 2020/21 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 (2016-17 to 2020-21). Data for years other than the latest year have been taken from previous publications.

Chart 1: Number of FCEs and admission episodes 2016-17 to 2020-21

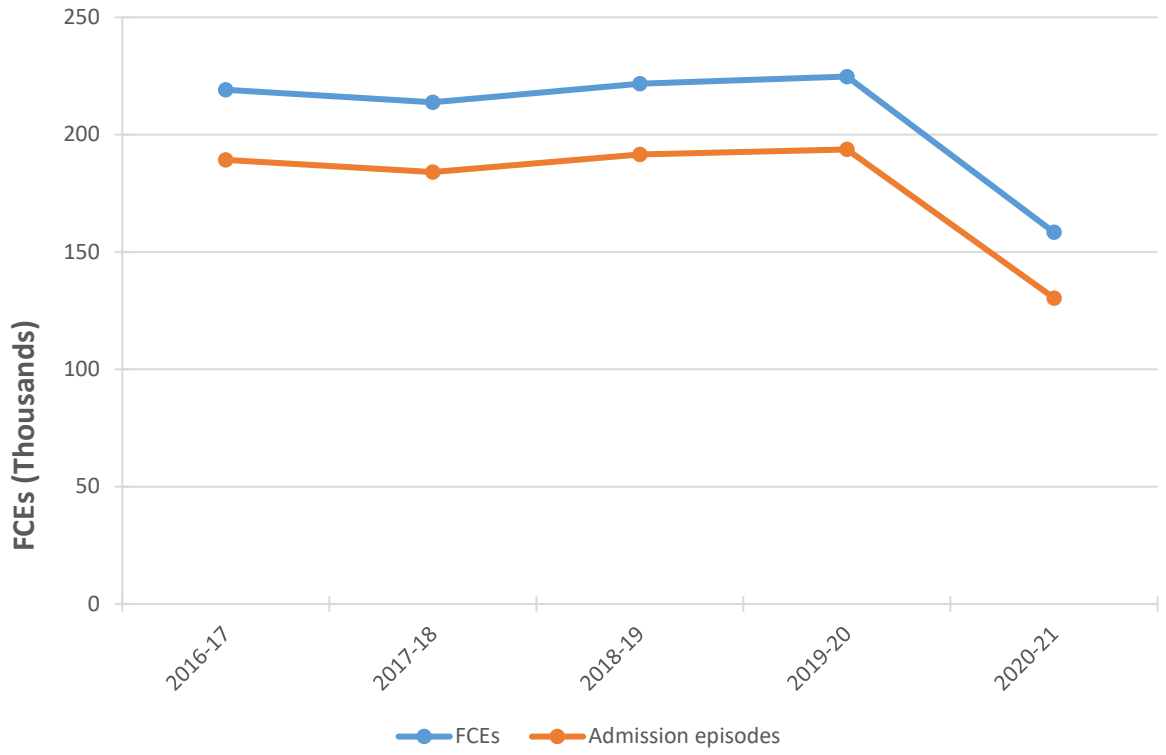


Chart 1 shows the volume of episodes and admission episodes each year. Admission episodes are the first episode within a spell of care. Both FCEs and admission episode activity have decreased significantly on the previous year, following increases in the previous two years. The gap between FCEs and admission episodes has been similar between 2016-17 and 2020-21 indicating that the proportion of spells having just one, or two or more FCEs within the spell of care has remained relatively consistent over that time period.

Chart 2: Number of admission episodes by admission method 2016-17 to 2020-21

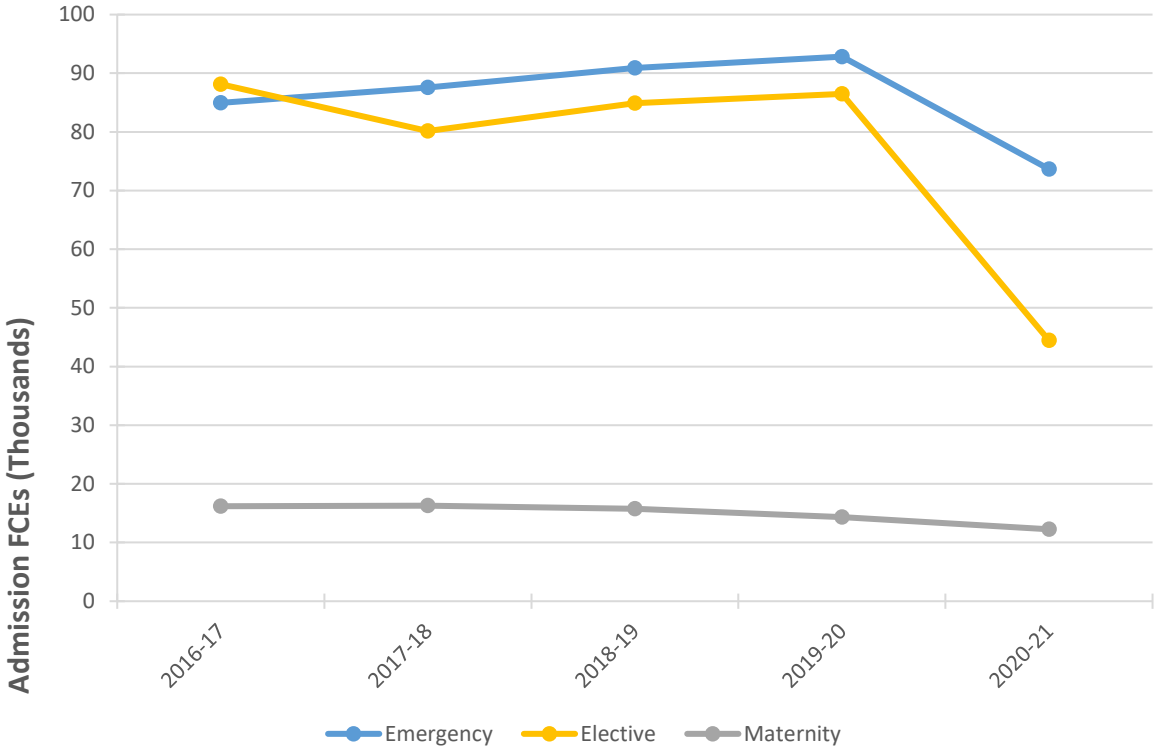


Chart 2 shows the volume of admission episodes split by admission method over time. Emergency admissions made up the majority of admissions (57%). Although both witnessed significant reductions, elective admissions dropped more substantially in comparison to emergency admissions; elective admissions dropped by 49% whereas emergency admissions dropped by 21%. Maternity admissions were again down on the previous year decreasing by 15%. Maternity admissions have now reduced by 34% overall over the past 5 years.

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

Total	**158,367**	**100.0%**
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	53.2%	

FCEs by Patient Classification

Inpatient FCEs	**115,237**	**72.8%**
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	41.6%	
Day Case FCEs	**35,408**	**22.4%**
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	94.2%	
Mothers Using Delivery Facilities Only: FCEs	**7,706**	**4.9%**
Patient Classification Unknown: FCEs	**16**	0.0%

FCEs by Patients' Age

0 - 4	6,536	4.1%
5 - 14	4,957	3.1%
15 - 24	9,158	5.8%
25 - 44	26,315	16.6%
45 - 64	32,900	20.8%
65 - 74	27,361	17.3%
75 - 84	30,891	19.5%
85 & Over	20,172	12.7%
Not known	77	0.0%

FCEs and Average Bed days by Broad Specialty Groups (the specialty under which the patient is treated[1])

	FCES	Bed days
All Specialties	**115,237**	**5.4**
All Non-Psychiatric Specialties Excluding Geriatrics	104,977	4.3
All Non-Psychiatric Specialties	113,441	4.9
All Psychiatric Specialties	1,790	41.1
Acute	99,221	4.2
Maternity	5,057	1.7
Geriatrics	8,464	12.4
Mental Illness	1,768	39.5
Learning Disability	22	171.9

Private Patients Treated in NHS Hospitals

FCEs (all patient classifications)	143	0.1%

Delivery Episodes[2]

FCEs: Mothers giving birth (all patient classifications)	5,763	3.6%

FCEs in Spell Breakdown

1 episode only	84.6%
2 episodes	11.7%
3 episodes	2.6%
4 or more episodes	1.1%

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

	Inpatient	Daycase		
Total			**130,374**	**100.0%**
Elective admission episodes	9,083	35,368	**44,452**	**34.1%**
Waiting List	5,390	24,014	29,404	
Booked	1,268	4,308	5,576	
Planned	1,682	7,046	8,729	
Other Elective Admissions (transfers)	743	0	743	
Emergency admission episodes			**73,659**	**56.5%**
A&E			49,457	
GP			11,922	
Other Emergency			12,280	
Other admission episodes (including maternity)			**12,263**	**9.4%**

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

Total	**130,211**	**100.0%**
Deaths in hospital (including stillbirths)	3,820	2.9%

Discharge Episodes (inpatients only) and Average Length of Stay by Broad Specialty Groups (the specialty under which the patient is treated[1])

	Elective		Emergency		Other[3]		All Admissions	
	FCEs	LOS	FCEs	LOS	FCES	LOS	FCEs	LOS
All Specialties	**9,091**	**8.1**	**73,490**	**7.3**	**5,382**	**2.8**	**87,963**	**7.1**
All Non-Psych Spec. excl. Geriatrics	8,270	4.0	66,383	5.9	5,369	2.7	80,022	5.5
All Non-Psychiatric	9,010	6.1	71,987	6.7	5,373	2.7	86,370	6.4
All Psychiatric Specialties	77	242.7	1,502	38.7	9	**	1,588	48.7
Acute	7,788	4.0	65,391	5.7	1,141	6.4	74,320	5.5
Maternity	460	1.8	323	2.3	4,228	1.7	5,011	1.7
Geriatrics	740	30.5	5,604	16.0	4	**	6,348	17.7
Mental Illness	64	244.0	1,496	38.5	8	**	1,568	46.9
Learning Disability	13	236.5	6	**	1	**	20	189.0

Betsi Cadwaladr ULHB Residents Treated in Non-Welsh Providers

FCEs	24,957	15.8%
Admission Episodes	19,799	15.2%

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

Total	**27,447**

[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

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	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	1,794	1,793	43%	57%	0%	99%	391.0	264.0	2.2	1.0	75	1%	99%
Upper digestive tract	5,834	5,151	49%	51%	14%	78%	112.1	33.0	11.0	6.0	61	29%	71%
Heart (CABG)	124	107	81%	19%	47%	50%	83.3	62.5	12.8	9.0	68	100%	0%
Heart (PTCA)	819	733	74%	26%	77%	19%	48.7	35.0	1.9	2.0	65	96%	4%
Hip	775	719	32%	68%	75%	21%	356.4	305.5	10.5	8.0	77	100%	0%
Knee	160	158	48%	52%	6%	88%	374.0	301.5	4.1	3.0	70	98%	3%
Kidney transplant	12	11	75%	25%	27%	45%	**	**	9.3	9.0	40	100%	0%
Diagnosis (anywhere in admitting episode)													
Sepsis	4,783	2,754	52%	48%	91%	3%	91.6	20.0	14.7	9.0	69	99%	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)

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*)