### **HEADLINE FIGURES**

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

NHS Hospital Admitted Patients – Cardiff & Vale University Health Board Provider.

### 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<sup>1</sup>

COVID-19 has greatly impacted Admitted Patient Care in 2020/21, admissions across all areas except maternity have reduced, please see below for details:

# In 2020/21:

- There were 95,500 Finished Consultant Episodes (FCEs) recorded, this is a substantial drop of 32% on the previous year, and a 31% drop on the average of the previous five years.
- Of these, 87,000 were admission episodes (the first in a spell), again a significant drop of 33% on the previous year.
- Elective admissions dropped markedly on 2019-20, falling by 53% to 28,700.
- Emergency admissions also declined in 2020-21 to 39,900 (a drop of 23%).
- Emergency admissions now make up the majority of admissions, accounting for 46% of total admissions.
- 24,500 admissions were from waiting lists (including booked admissions), a decrease of 53% on the previous year.
- 76% (72,700) of all FCEs were ordinary inpatient episodes, 24% (22,800) were day case episodes.
- 60% of all FCEs (95% of day case episodes) involved some form of procedure or intervention.
- Maternity admissions rose to 18,400. This is an increase of 6% (1,000) on the previous year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 <u>Notes and definitions</u>
- 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

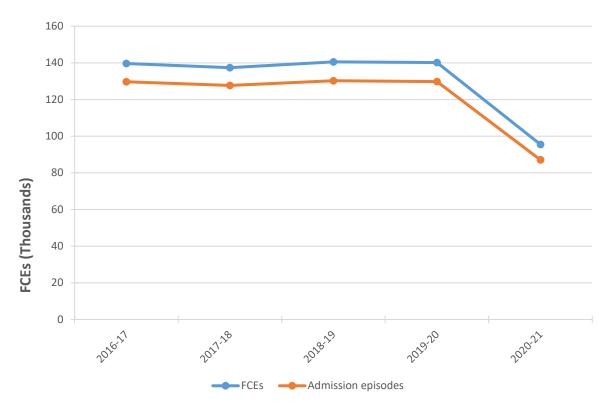


Chart 1 shows the volume of episodes and admission episodes each year. Admission episodes are the first episode within a spell of care. FCEs and admission episodes experienced a similar percentage decrease in activity; FCEs declined by 32% and admission episodes by 33% on the previous year.

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

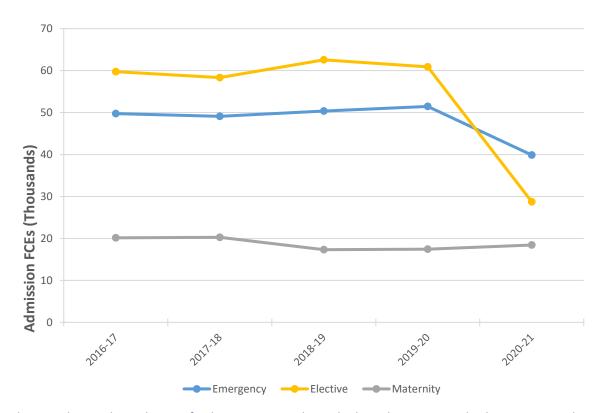


Chart 2 shows the volume of admission episodes split by admission method over time. Elective admissions experienced a greater fall (53%) than emergency admissions (23%). Emergency admissions now compose the majority of admissions for Cardiff & Vale University Health Board, accounting for 46% of all admissions. Maternity admissions rose by 6% on the previous year (an increase of 1,000 admissions).

#### **HEADLINE FIGURES**

FCEs: Mothers giving birth (all patient classifications)

**FCEs in Spell Breakdown** 

1 episode only

4 or more episodes

2 episodes

3 episodes

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Total	95,451	100.09
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	60.2%	
FCEs by Patient Classification		
Inpatient FCEs	72,695	76.29
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	49.2%	
Day Case FCEs	22,756	23.89
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	95.3%	
Mothers Using Delivery Facilities Only: FCEs	-	0.09
Patient Classification Unknown: FCEs	0	0.09
FCEs by Patients' Age		
0 - 4	5,359	5.69
5 - 14	3,776	4.09
15 - 24	7,188	7.59
25 - 44	24,213	25.49
45 - 64	20,805	21.89
65 - 74	13,593	14.29
75 - 84	12,788	13.49
85 & Over	7,694	8.19
Not known	35	0.09
FCEs and Average Bed days by Broad Specialty Groups (the specialty under w	which the patient is treated <sup>1</sup> )	
	FCES	Bed days
All Specialties	72,695	6.6
All Non-Psychiatric Specialties Excluding Geriatrics	68,982	5.3
All Non-Psychiatric Specialties	70,754	5.5
All Psychiatric Specialties	1,936	45.7
Acute	53,145	6.6
Maternity	15,837	1.0
Geriatrics	1,772	13.7
Mental Illness	1,936	45.7
Learning Disability	-	
Private Patients Treated in NHS Hospitals		
FCEs (all patient classifications)	6	0.0%
Delivery Episodes <sup>2</sup>		

4,652

4.9%

92.7%

5.9%

1.0%

0.4%

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

Total			87,041	100.0%
	Inpatient	Daycase		
Elective admission episodes	7,661	21,075	28,736	33.0%
Waiting List	4,232	14,041	18,273	
Booked	1,698	4,493	6,191	
Planned	1,604	2,541	4,145	
Other Elective Admissions (transfers)	127	0	127	
Emergency admission episodes			39,875	45.8%
A&E			20,268	
GP			8,547	
Other Emergency			11,060	
Other admission episodes (including mate	18,430	21.2%		
ischarge Episodes (only the last episode o	of care in each ho	spital stay is counted)		
otal			86,976	100.0%
eaths in hospital (including stillbirths)			2,385	2.7%

### Discharge Episodes (inpatients only) and Average Length of Stay by Broad Specialty Groups (the specialty under which the patient is treated<sup>1</sup>)

	Elective		Emergency		Other <sup>3</sup>		All Admissions	
	FCEs	LOS	FCEs	LOS	FCES	LOS	FCEs	LOS
All Specialties	7,660	7.9	39,808	9.8	16,788	1.5	64,256	7.4
All Non-Psych Spec. excl. Geriatrics	7,309	4.7	37,534	8.1	16,788	1.5	61,631	5.9
All Non-Psychiatric	7,315	4.7	38,963	8.4	16,788	1.5	63,066	6.2
All Psychiatric Specialties	345	76.4	842	73.9	0	-	1,187	74.6
Acute	7,309	4.7	37,372	8.1	1,128	8.7	45,809	7.6
Maternity	0	-	162	1.2	15,660	1.0	15,822	1.0
Geriatrics	6	**	1,429	18.2	0	-	1,435	18.2
Mental Illness	345	76.4	842	73.9	0	-	1,187	74.6
Learning Disability	0	_	0	_	0	-	0	

### Non-Welsh Residents Treated in Cardiff & Vale ULHB

FCEs	952	1.0%
Admission Episodes	791	0.9%

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

15,815

[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  $http://www.data dictionary.wales.nhs.uk \ for \ definitions.$ 

<sup>[2]</sup> 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.

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

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

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

	Finished	Admissions	ssions Male	Female	Emerg	Waiting	Waiting Time		Length of Stay		Moon Ago	Inpatient	Day Case
	Episodes	Aumissions	iviale			List	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean Age	працепц	Day Case
Procedures (main)													
Cataract	871	871	40%	60%	0%	87%	279.0	308.0	0.4	0.0	73	4%	96%
Upper digestive tract	4,811	4,600	50%	50%	18%	72%	65.8	21.0	12.0	6.0	56	28%	72%
Heart (CABG)	168	162	80%	20%	33%	67%	185.5	150.5	10.8	9.0	65	-	0%
Heart (PTCA)	1,464	1,399	72%	28%	74%	26%	92.8	64.0	3.0	2.0	65	83%	17%
Hip	370	354	35%	65%	78%	16%	319.6	350.0	12.5	7.0	76	100%	0%
Knee	80	79	38%	63%	25%	58%	423.5	395.5	10.5	4.0	71	100%	0%
Kidney transplant	53	53	66%	34%	83%	15%	**	**	10.7	8.0	47	-	0%
Diagnosis (anywhere in admitting episode)													
Sepsis	1,437	1,004	53%	47%	85%	2%	112.5	38.5	22.1	12.0	61	100%	0%

#### Note

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. <u>Upper Digestive Tract</u>: 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 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\*)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Figures have been suppressed due to low numbers