

HEADLINE FIGURES

PEDW Statistics - Data for the period 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

NHS Hospital Admitted Patients – Cardiff & Vale 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 Facts¹

COVID-19 has continued to impact Admitted Patient Care in 2021/22, although activity has increased the figures are still well below pre-pandemic levels, please see below for details:

In 2021/22:

- There were 111,300 Finished Consultant Episodes (FCEs) recorded, an increase of 28% on the previous year however, this is still 12% lower than FCEs recorded in 2019-20 and 11% lower than the five-year average (125,300) prior to the pandemic.
- Of these, 102,700 were admission episodes (the first in a spell), up by 30% (23,400) on 2020-21.
- There were 43,300 emergency admissions up 20% compared to the previous year. Emergency admissions made up 42% of all admission for Cardiff and Vale University Health Board residents.
- 38,700 admissions were from waiting lists (including booked admissions), an increase of 68% on 2020-21, however, this remains 14% lower than the five-year average pre-pandemic.
- 68% (75,300) of all FCEs were ordinary inpatient episodes, 32% (35,700) were day case episodes.
- 55% of all FCEs (88% of day case episodes) involved some form of procedure or intervention.

1,300 admissions for Cardiff and Vale University Health Board residents took place outside of Wales in non-Welsh provider representing 1.3% 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

There are known data quality issues with the Admitted Patient Care data. Please see the [APC Data Quality Status Report](#) for further information.

Publication Links

- PEDW Data on-line [Notes and definitions](#)
- [2021/22 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 (2017-18 to 2021-22). Data for years other than the latest year have been taken from previous publications.

Chart 1: Number of FCEs and admission episodes 2017-18 to 2021-22

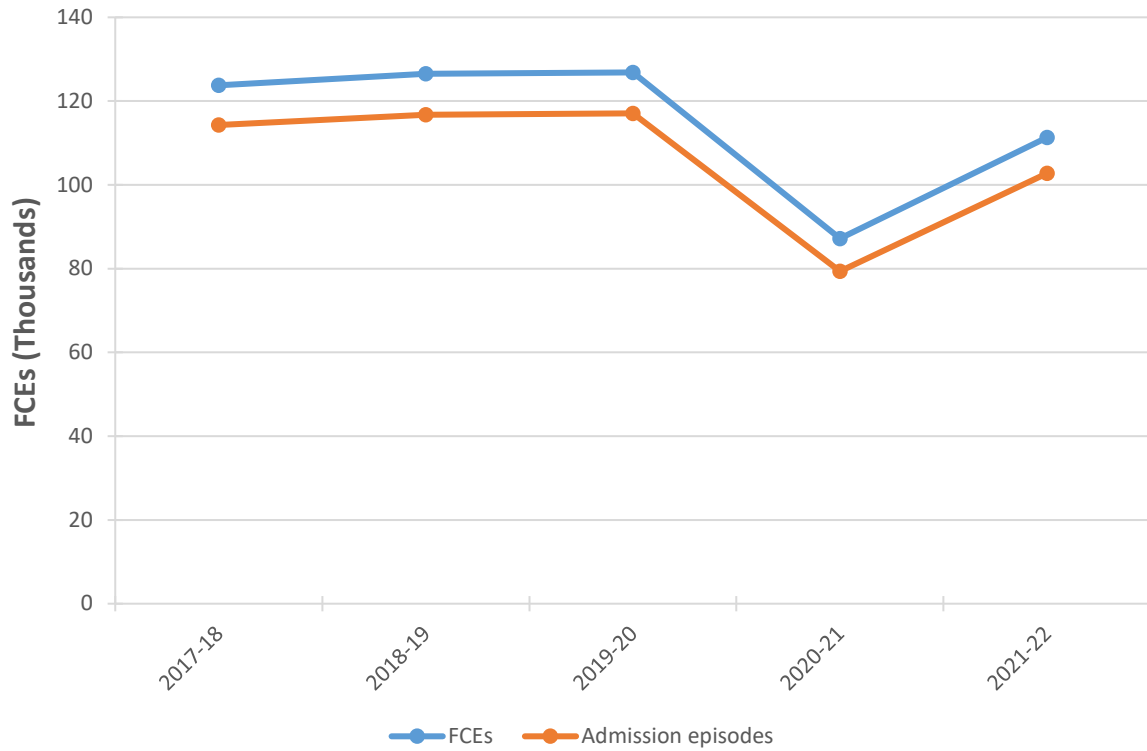


Chart 1 shows the volume of episodes and admission episodes each year. Admission episodes are the first episode within a spell of care. Overall, FCE activity and admission episodes have increase by similar percentages on the previous year, FCE activity was up by 28% and admission episodes by 30%. However, both remain below levels recorded prior to the pandemic.

Chart 2: Number of admission episodes by admission method 2017-18 to 2021-22

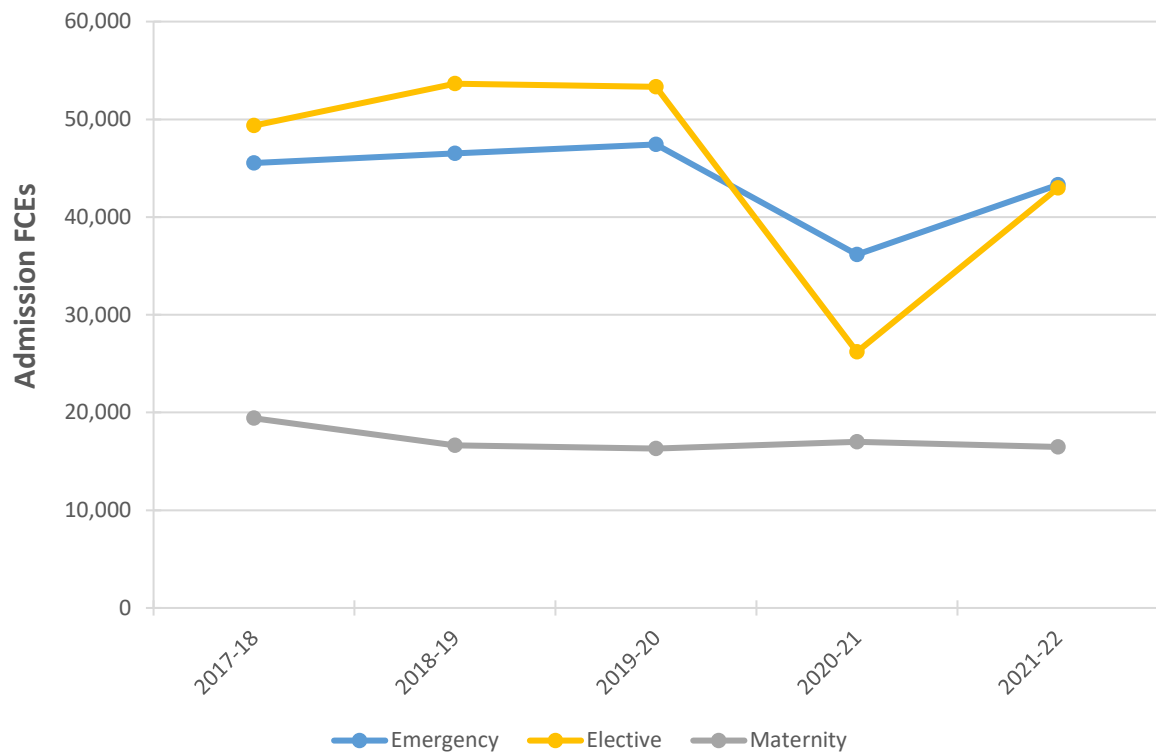


Chart 2 shows the volume of admission episodes split by admission method over time. Both emergency and elective admissions have increased in the latest year with each accounting for 42% of all admissions. Maternity admissions increased by 3% to 1,300 in 2021-22, however, this is still 13% below the five-year, pre-pandemic average of 1,500.

HEADLINE FIGURES

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NHS Hospital Admitted Patients - Cardiff & Vale University Health Board Residents

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

Total	111,308	100.0%
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	54.8%	

FCEs by Patient Classification

Inpatient FCEs	75,322	67.7%
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	39.4%	
Day Case FCEs	35,716	32.1%
Proportion of the above episodes with a procedure or intervention:	87.5%	
Mothers Using Delivery Facilities Only: FCEs	270	0.2%
Patient Classification Unknown: FCEs	0	0.0%

FCEs by Patients' Age

0 - 4	8,196	7.4%
5 - 14	4,461	4.0%
15 - 24	7,148	6.4%
25 - 44	26,531	23.8%
45 - 64	23,491	21.1%
65 - 74	16,886	15.2%
75 - 84	15,445	13.9%
85 & Over	9,106	8.2%
Not known	44	0.0%

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

	FCEs	Bed days
All Specialties	75,322	6.4
All Non-Psychiatric Specialties Excluding Geriatrics	71,715	4.9
All Non-Psychiatric Specialties	73,337	5.3
All Psychiatric Specialties	1,975	48.8
Acute	55,947	6.1
Maternity	15,768	1.0
Geriatrics	1,622	19.6
Mental Illness	1,936	42.9
Learning Disability	39	342.9

Private Patients Treated in NHS Hospitals

FCEs (all patient classifications)	80	0.1%
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Delivery Episodes²

FCEs: Mothers giving birth (all patient classifications)	4,300	3.9%
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FCEs in Spell Breakdown

1 episode only	93.9%
2 episodes	4.8%
3 episodes	0.9%
4 or more episodes	0.4%

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

Total			102,741	100.0%
	Inpatient	Daycase		
Elective admission episodes	7,359	35,616	42,975	41.8%
Waiting List	5,154	23,561	28,715	
Booked	1,255	8,776	10,031	
Planned	710	3,279	3,989	
Other Elective Admissions (transfers)	240	0	240	
Emergency admission episodes			43,286	42.1%
A&E			20,733	
GP			12,838	
Other Emergency			9,715	
Other admission episodes (including maternity)			16,480	16.0%

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

Total	102,681	100.0%
Deaths in hospital (including stillbirths)	1,848	1.8%

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	7,338	7.8	43,239	9.3	16,196	1.4	66,773	7.2
All Non-Psych Spec. excl. Geriatrics	6,962	3.9	41,055	7.4	16,191	1.4	64,208	5.5
All Non-Psychiatric	7,000	4.1	42,416	7.9	16,191	1.4	65,607	5.9
All Psychiatric Specialties	337	85.4	818	83.1	5	**	1,160	84.4
Acute	6,960	3.9	40,843	7.4	655	10.6	48,458	7.0
Maternity	2	**	212	1.0	15,536	1.0	15,750	1.0
Geriatrics	38	35.3	1,361	23.5	0	-	1,399	23.8
Mental Illness	324	63.6	793	75.5	4	**	1,121	72.4
Learning Disability	13	627.8	25	324.4	1	**	39	429.9

Cardiff & Vale ULHB Residents Treated in Non-Welsh Providers

FCEs	1,538	1.4%
Admission Episodes	1,324	1.3%

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

Total	28,116
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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	1,579	1,579	43%	57%	0%	100%	231.3	112.0	0.3	0.0	74	1%	99%
Upper digestive tract	6,001	5,750	48%	52%	13%	79%	72.8	29.0	12.7	6.0	58	21%	79%
Heart (CABG)	102	78	84%	16%	40%	55%	91.3	67.5	11.4	9.0	66	100%	0%
Heart (PTCA)	604	546	70%	30%	70%	28%	100.0	62.5	4.7	3.0	66	83%	17%
Hip	558	552	38%	62%	54%	46%	470.8	501.0	10.3	5.0	75	100%	0%
Knee	288	288	40%	60%	2%	98%	470.5	456.0	6.3	4.0	71	100%	0%
Kidney transplant	18	17	67%	33%	53%	24%	**	**	10.8	8.0	43	100%	0%
Diagnosis (anywhere in admitting episode)													
Sepsis	1,339	951	52%	48%	86%	2%	60.9	27.0	18.4	10.0	66	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)

- Cataract: Extraction and prosthesis of lens (C71 - C75)
- Upper Digestive Tract: Includes operations on oesophagus, stomach, pylorus, duodenum, jejunum and ileum (G01 - G82)
- Heart (Coronary Artery Bypass Graft): Includes replacement of coronary artery, connection of thoracic artery to coronary artery and other methods of bypass (K40 - K46)
- Heart (Percutaneous Transluminal operations on Coronary Artery): Includes balloon and laser angioplasty (K49, K50, K51 and K75)
- 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)
- Knee: Total prosthetic replacement of knee joint (W40-W42)
- 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*)