

Statistical First Release





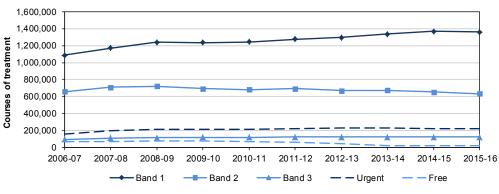
NHS Dental Statistics in Wales, 2015-16

25 August 2016 SFR 103/2016

The statistics are based on any NHS dental work completed by a NHS dentist, which has been submitted for payment. The series began when the current dental contract was introduced in 2006.

All the data in this release is derived from dental activity forms submitted for payment and processed by NHS Business Services Authority Dental Services.

Chart 1: Number of Courses of Treatment, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March



Source: NHS Dental Services

Activity between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016:

Over 4.9 million units of dental activity (UDA) were carried out in 2015-16, a
decrease of 1.4 per cent compared with 2014-15. This represented
approximately 2.3 million individual NHS dental courses of treatment
(CoTs), a decrease of 1.4 per cent compared with 2014-15.

Patients treated in the 24 months before 31 March 2016:

• 1.7 million patients (54.9 per cent of the population) were seen in the 24 month period ending March 2016. 52.3 per cent of adults were treated as well as 65.1 per cent of children, both percentages increasing slightly from the previous 24 months ending March 2015.

Workforce between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016:

A total of 1,470 dentists who had NHS activity were recorded between 1
April 2015 and 31 March 2016. There were 4.7 dentists per 10,000
population, which was the same as the previous year.

Patient charges between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016:

• 43.9 per cent of all CoTs were for paying adults. The total patient charge for this amounted to £33.2 million, an increase of 5.2 per cent when compared to the patient charge of £31.6 million in 2014-15.

About this release

This Release provides a summary of completed activity during 2015–16 by NHS dentists. It includes data on the quantity of activity completed, treatment undertaken, dental workforce, number of patients treated within the past 24 months, and orthodontic activity. The statistics are based on any NHS dental work completed by a NHS dentist, which has been submitted for payment.

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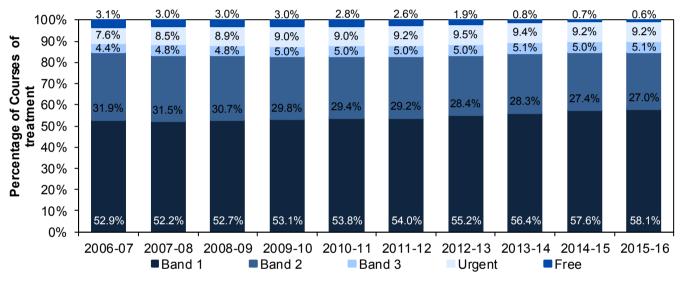
Activity: Courses of treatment

Activity data presented here is the total activity completed. Treatments are split into treatment bands, such as Band 1, Band 2, Band 3, and Urgent treatments, which are used to determine the charge paid by patients.

See the Quality Report and the Notes pages for more information about courses of treatment activity.

Chart 1 shows the total number of courses of treatment for Wales from the introduction of the current dental contract in 2006-07 to 2015–16, by treatment band. The number of CoTs for Band 1 decreased by 0.6 per cent compared with 2014-15, decreased by 3.2 per cent for Band 2 CoTs, decreased by 1.0 per cent for Band 3 CoTs, decreased by 1.0 per cent for urgent CoTs and decreased by 9.5 per cent for free CoTs. There were 2,341,800 (rounded to the nearest hundred) courses of treatment (CoTs) in 2015-16, which is a decrease of 1.4 per cent compared with 2014–15.

Chart 2: Percentages of Courses of Treatment, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March



Source: NHS Dental Services

<u>Chart 2</u> shows the proportion of each treatment band CoT from the introduction of the current contract in 2006-07 to 2015-16. Since 2007-08, Band 1 CoTs have increased proportionally each year, from 52.2 per cent in 2007-08 to 58.1 per cent in 2015-16. Band 2 CoTs accounted for 27.0 per cent in 2015–16. Band 3 accounted for 5.1 per cent and free treatments accounted for 0.6 per cent. Urgent courses accounted for 9.2 per cent in 2015-16. See <u>Table Al</u> and <u>Table A2</u> for Local Health Boards (LHB) and CoTs by band respectively.

Activity: Units of Dental Activity

Unit of Dental Activity (UDA) is the technical term used in the NHS Dental Contract regulations to describe weighted courses of treatment. They refer to the whole claim, not just individual items. <u>Table 1</u> shows the weighting for each of the treatment category bands and is used to calculate the treatment courses by band figures. These figures reflect the completed picture for the whole year 2015-16.

Table 1: UDA for each Treatment Category

Treatment category	UDA per treatment claim				
Band 1	1.00				
Band 2	3.00				
Band 3	12.00				
Band 1 urgent	1.20				
Arrest of bleeding	1.20				
Bridge repair	1.20				
Denture repair	1.00				
Prescription issue	0.00				
Removal of sutures	1.00				

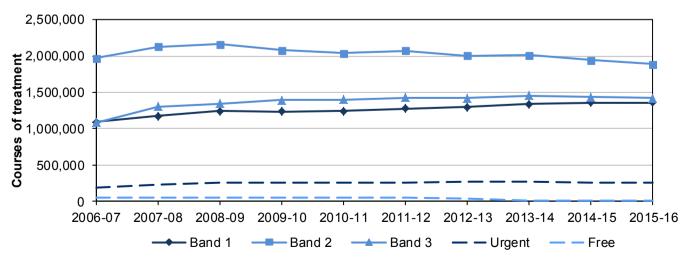
Source: Welsh Government

An activity treatment does not always equate to one unit of dental activity due to the complexity of some of the procedures. A more complex procedure will be given a larger weight. For example an examination which is mostly in Band 1 is a relatively simple procedure and receives an UDA of one; however a denture being fitted will be in Band 3 and receives the highest weighting because it is usually a much more complex procedure.

Band 1 CoTs used to equal Band 1 UDAs. However from June 2014 onwards, no Units of Dental Activity are allocated to the contract if dentists submit their activity data more than two months from the date of completion of a course of treatment. The courses of treatments are still recorded.

See the Quality Report and the Notes pages for more information about courses of Units of dental activity.

Chart 3: Number of Units of Dental Activity, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March $^{\rm a,\,b}$



Source: NHS Dental Services

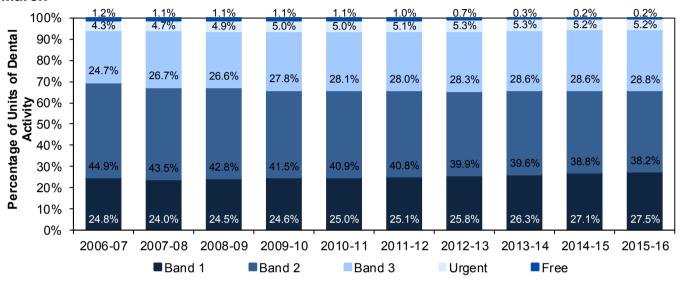
(b) A UDA of 0.75 for prescription issue was removed from 1 November 2012 (See notes).

⁽a) From June 2014 onwards, no Units of Dental Activity are allocated to the contract if dentists submit their activity data more than two months from the date of completion of a course of treatment. The courses of treatments are still recorded.

<u>Chart 3</u> shows the total number of Units of Dental Activity (UDA) of treatment for Wales from the introduction of the new contract in 2006-07 to 2015–16, by treatment band.

In total in 2015–16, there were 4,935,700 (rounded to the nearest hundred) UDAs, a decrease of 1.4 per cent compared with 2014-15. The number of UDAs decreased by 0.3 per cent over 2014-15 for Band 1, decreased by 2.9 per cent for Band 2 CoTs, decreased by 0.8 per cent for Band 3 CoTs, decreased by 0.4 per cent for urgent CoTs and decreased by 5.6 per cent for free CoTs.

Chart 4: Percentage of Units of Dental Activity, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March ^{a, b}



Source: NHS Dental Services

(b) A UDA of 0.75 for prescription issue was removed from 1 November 2012 (See notes).

Chart 4 shows the proportion of each treatment band UDA from the introduction of the new contract in 2006-07 to 2015-16. In all years, between 38.2 per cent (2015-16) and 44.9 per cent (2006-07) of individual UDAs were in Band 2. 2015-16 showed a continued decline in the proportion of UDAs in Band 2. Band 1 accounted for 27.5 per cent of UDAs in 2015-16, while Band 3 accounted for 28.8 per cent of UDAs. Urgent UDAs accounted for 5.2 per cent and only 0.2 per cent of UDAs in 2015-16 were from Free CoTs.

See <u>Table A3</u> and <u>Table A4</u> for LHB counts and UDAs by band respectively.

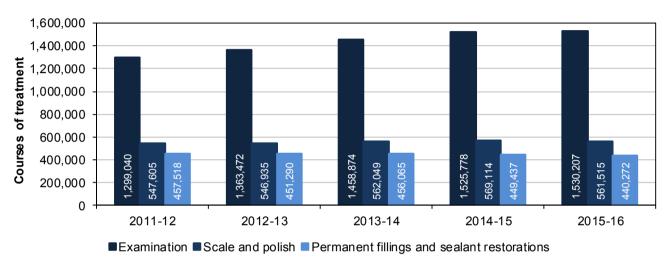
⁽a) From June 2014 onwards, no Units of Dental Activity are allocated to the contract if dentists submit their activity data more than two months from the date of completion of a course of treatment. The courses of treatments are still recorded.

Activity: Clinical Dental Activity

Figures are estimates based on a full year of clinical data and have been grossed up to match activity data. The clinical treatments are presented as they are recorded in the FP17W form. Where complex treatments are displayed in the lower bands, such as inlays in Band 2, it is likely that the treatment has been recorded in error.

See the Quality Report and the Notes pages for more information about clinical activity data.

Chart 5: Selected number of clinical treatment for adults between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 a, b



Source: NHS Dental Services

87.1 per cent of adult Courses of Treatment (CoTs) included an examination in 2015-16, equating to 1,530,207 CoTs, as illustrated in <u>Chart 5</u>. This is an increase of 1.5 percentage points when compared to 2014-15 (85.6 per cent) and an increase of 12.0 percentage points when compared to 2011-12 (75.1 per cent).

Refer to <u>Table A7</u> for the total number of adult CoTs that contain each clinical treatment for 2015-16 and 2014-15.

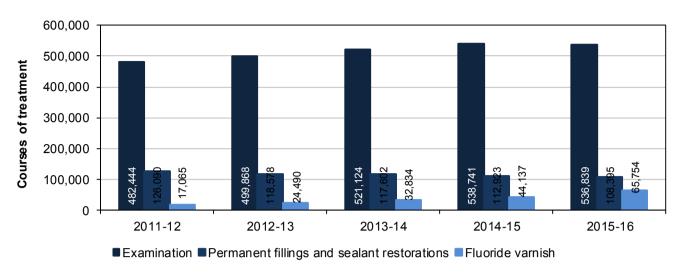
74.7 per cent of Band 2 adult CoTs were permanent fillings and sealant restorations, while 32.8 per cent of Band 1 CoTs were scale and polish treatments.

See <u>Table A9</u> for proportions of adult clinical treatment activity, by treatment band, for the previous 2 years.

⁽a) The clinical data has been grossed up to match the activity data, by treatment band. More information is available in the Notes page.

⁽b) A patient can receive more than one clinical treatment within a single CoT.

Chart 6: Total number of child Courses of Treatment that contain selected clinical treatment between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 ^{a, b}



(a) The clinical data have been grossed up to match the activity data, by treatment band. More information is available in the <u>Notes</u> page.

(b) A patient can receive more than one clinical treatment within a single CoT.

94.1 per cent of child Courses of Treatment (CoTs) in 2015-16 included an examination, equating to 536,839 CoTs as illustrated in <u>Chart 6</u>. This is an increase of 0.8 percentage points when compared to 2014-15 (93.3 per cent) and an increase of 9.7 percentage points when compared to 2011-12 (84.4 per cent).

See <u>Table A10</u> for the total number of child CoTs that contain each clinical treatment for 2015-16 and 2014-15.

The number of children receiving fillings and sealant restorations has slightly decreased since 2011-12, as illustrated in <u>Chart 6</u>. However the number of children who received fluoride varnish treatment continues to increase, from 17,065 children receiving the treatment in 2011-12 to 65,754 children in 2015-16.

This growth is consistent with guidelines from the Welsh Government's funded NHS Dental Programme, 'Designed to Smile', which advocates the routine use of fluoride to improve children's dental health. Children are screened at least once in nursery or in Primary School, by qualified Dental teams working in the Community Dental Service (CDS). Therefore the number of children receiving fluoride varnish treatments via this programme are not included in Chart 6, so there are in fact more than 65,754 children who receive the treatment in Wales.

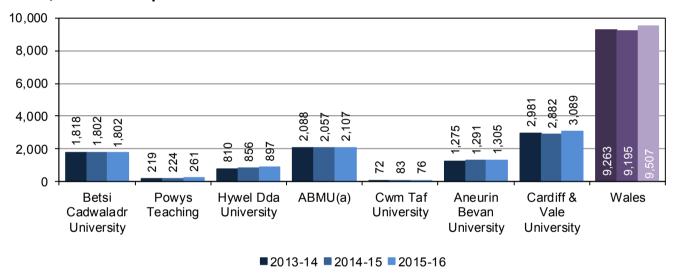
Further information can be found on the <u>Design to Smile website</u>. The Designed to Smile monitoring and evaluation reports can be found on the <u>Welsh Government website</u>.

Orthodontic Activity

Orthodontics is a specialist area of dentistry concerned with the growth and development of the teeth and jaws and the prevention and treatment of abnormalities of this development. Therefore most patients are children. Orthodontic data is separate from the CoT and UDA data presented earlier in the release and are collected via data submitted on an FP17OW form.

- Orthodontic treatment starts as measured by the numbers of patients assessed and accepted during the year for treatment. Note that the treatment relating to these starts may be performed over a number of years.
- The volumes of Units of Orthodontic Activity (UOAs) credited in respect of orthodontic starts, orthodontic assessments and orthodontic appliance repairs between 1 April and 31 March of the following year, as processed up to the June;

Chart 7: Number of treatments undertaken (Assess and Accept FP17Os) by Local Health Board, between 1 April and 31 March



Source: NHS Dental Services.

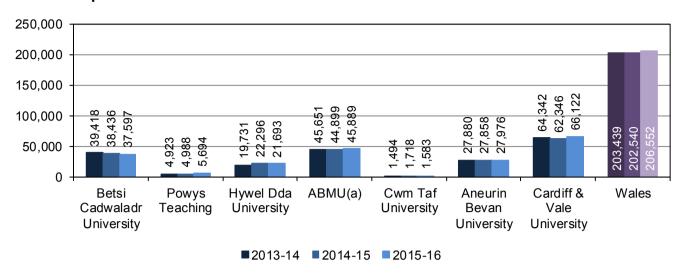
(a) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

For assessed and accepted patients, 9,507 treatments were undertaken between April 2015 and March 2016, an increase of 3.4 per cent compared to the previous year. Cardiff and Vale University Health Board provided the largest number of treatments in 2015-16, with 3,089 treatments delivered.

A course of Orthodontic activity equates to between 4 and 23 UOAs, according to the age of the patient. All of these are credited to the dentist at the commencement of orthodontic treatment course, even though the treatment may be performed over a number of years.

<u>Chart 8</u> and <u>Table A5</u> show the total number of UOAs credited in Wales during 2015-16 was 206,552. The total has increased slightly since 2013-14.

Chart 8: Units of Orthodontic Activity (UOA) credited in Wales, by Local Health Board, between 1 April and 31 March



(a) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

See Table A6 for the number of treatments undertaken (Assess and Accept FP170s) by LHBs.

See the Quality Report and the Notes pages for more information about orthodontic activity.

Patients treated

"Patients treated" is a count of the number of distinct patient identities which have been processed during the last 24 months. This is a count of unique patients, that is, each patient is counted only once even if they have received several episodes of care over the period. Note that patients may not be treated in their resident Health Board. Orthodontic patients are included in the patients seen measure.

See the Quality Report and the Notes pages for more information about patients treated.

400.000 350,000 300,000 250,000 200,000 150,000 100,000 134,932 174,754 169,434 129,889 249,693 331,724 249,962 502 81,762 865 199,71 264, 50,000 327, 34, 0 Hywel Dda Cwm Taf Betsi Powys ABMU(b) Aneurin Cardiff & Vale Cadwaladr Teaching University University Bevan University University University ■ Total ■ Adult ■ Child

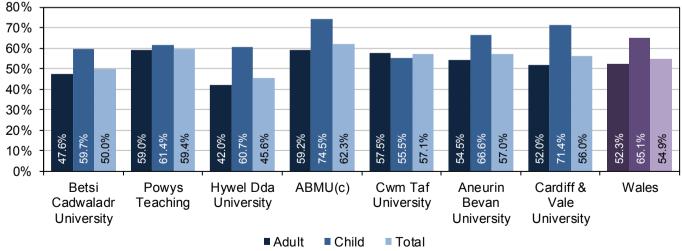
Chart 9: Number of patients treated in the 24 month period ending March 2016 a

Source: NHS Dental Services

- (a) Adults: Number of resident population aged 18 years or over. Children: Number of resident population aged 0-17 years. LHB of last recorded treatment.
- (b) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

A total of 1.7 million patients (54.9 per cent of the population) were seen in the 24 month period ending March 2016, 5,183 more (0.3 per cent) compared to the previous 24 month period ending March 2015. See <u>Table A13</u> for further information.

Chart 10: Percentage of patients treated in the 24 month period ending March 2016 ^{a, b}



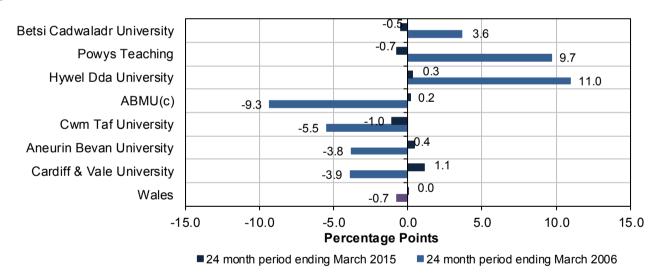
Source: NHS Dental Services, Office for National Statistics

- (a) Adults: Number of resident population aged 18 years or over. Children: Percentage of resident population aged 0-17 years. LHB of last recorded treatment.
- (b) Based on Office for National Statistics 2015 mid-year estimates of the population. More information on population data is available in the Notes page.
- (c) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

Chart 10 shows the percentage of adults and children treated in the 24 month period ending 31 March 2016. The lowest percentage of adults treated was recorded in Hywel Dda (42.0 per cent) and the highest was recorded in Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University (59.2 per cent). 408,900 (rounded to the nearest hundred) child patients (aged 0-17 years) were treated by dentists in the 24 months ending 31 March 2016. The lowest percentage of children treated was recorded in Cwm Taf University (55.5 per cent) and the highest was recorded in Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University (74.5 per cent).

During the 24 month period ending March 2006, 53.0 per cent of adults in Wales were treated, while in the 24 month period ending March 2016, 52.3 per cent of adults were treated. Therefore the percentage of adults treated in Wales has decreased by 0.7 percentage points over this ten year period, as demonstrated by Chart 11 below. However it is important to note that the numbers in the adult population has risen substantially during the decade and, in absolute terms, more than 60,000 more adult patients were treated in the most recent period compared with ten years before. The chart also shows that three of the Health Boards experienced a decline in the proportion of adults being treated when compared to the 24 month period ending March 2015; Hywel Dda University, Aneurin Bevan University, Cardiff and Vale University and Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University experienced increases.

Chart 11: Change in the percentage of adults treated over the 24 month period ending March 2006 and the 24 month period ending March 2015 compared to the 24 month period ending March 2016 ^{a, b}

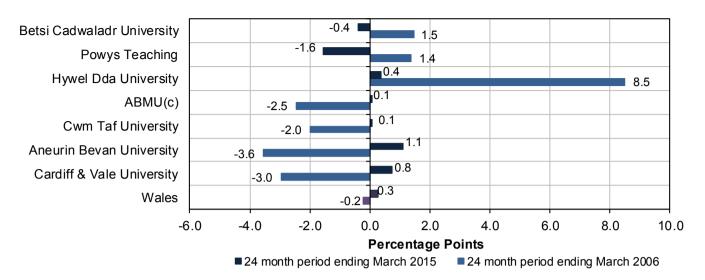


Source: NHS Dental Services, Office for National Statistics

- (a) Percentage of resident population aged 18 years or over. LHB of last recorded treatment.
- (b) Based on Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates of the population; rebased to take into account the results of the 2011 census. More information on population data is available in the Notes page
- (c) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

During the 24 month period ending March 2006, 65.3 per cent of children were treated, while in the 24 month period ending March 2016, 65.1 per cent of children were treated, a decrease of 0.2 percentage points over this ten year period. This change can be seen in Chart 12. The overall child population in Wales has fallen slightly over the ten year period. Betsi Cadwaladr University and Powys Health Boards both experienced slight decreases of children being treated compared to the 24 month period ending 2015.

Chart 12: Change in the percentage of children treated over a 24 month period ending March 2006 and the 24 month period ending March 2015 compared to the 24 month period ending March 2016 ^{a, b}



Source: NHS Dental Services, Office for National Statistics

- (a) Percentage of resident population aged 0-17 years. LHB of last recorded treatment.
- (b) Based on Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates of the population; rebased to take into account the results of the 2011 census. More information on population data is available in the <u>Notes</u> page.
- (c) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

Workforce

Dental workforce data presented here is the total number of dentists with NHS activity between 1 April and 31 March. Note that this is a headcount of dentists who have done any NHS activity during the year; whole time equivalent data is not available.

Table 2: Total number of Dentists with NHS activity, between 1 April and 31 March ^a

Year	Total number of Dentists with NHS activity	Dentists per 10,000 population (b)	Population per dentist ^(b)
31 March 2007	1,141	3.8	2,617
31 March 2008	1,247	4.1	2,411
31 March 2009	1,293	4.3	2,340
31 March 2010	1,310	4.3	2,320
31 March 2011	1,349	4.4	2,261
31 March 2012	1,360	4.4	2,253
31 March 2013	1,392	4.5	2,208
31 March 2014	1,438	4.7	2,144
31 March 2015	1,439	4.7	2,149
31 March 2016	1,470	4.7	2,108

Source: NHS Dental Services, Office for National Statistics

- (a) Performers with NHS activity recorded via FP17W forms.
- (b) Based on Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates of the population.

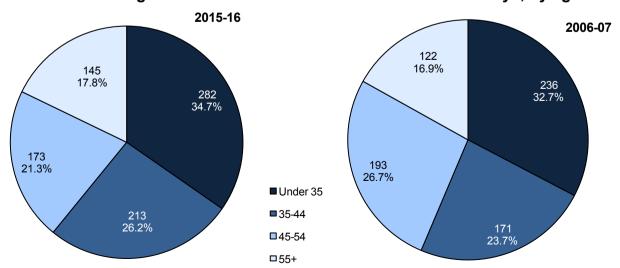
A total of 1,470 dentists who had NHS activity were recorded between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016. This figure includes 'Dental foundation year 1 posts'. As at 31 March 2016 there were 69 centrally funded Dental Foundation year 1 posts, a decrease of 1 post compared with 2014-15.

Between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 there were 4.7 dentists per 10,000 population (to the nearest decimal place). See <u>Table A14</u> for Health Board counts.

In 2015–16, of the 1,470 dentists, 201 (13.7 per cent) of these were Providing Performers, a decrease of 25 (11.1 per cent) compared with 2014–15. The other 1,269 (86.3 per cent) dentists were Performers Only, an increase of 56 (4.6 per cent) compared with 2014–15.

See Workforce definitions in the Notes section for further information.

Chart 13: Percentage and number of male dentists with NHS activity a, by age



(a) Performers with NHS activity recorded via FP17W forms.

Chart 13 shows the percentage and number of male dentists by age in Wales who had NHS activity recorded in 2015-16 and 2006-07. The number of male dentists in 2015-16 was 813 which is an increase of 6 (0.7 per cent) from 2014-15, and an increase of 91 (12.6 per cent) from 2006-07. The number of male dentists under 35 was 282, similar to 2014-15, and an increase of 46 (19.5 per cent) from 2006-07. The number of male dentists aged 35 to 44 was 213 which is an increase of 10 (4.9 per cent) from 2014-15 and an increase of 42 (24.6 per cent) from 2006-07.

2015-16 2006-07 49 19 4.5% 7.5% 81 112 19.3% 17.0% 298 45.4% 213 50.8% 106 ■Under 35 198 25.3% 30.1% **35 - 44 45** - 54 □55+

Chart 14: Percentage and number of female dentists with NHS activity a, by age

(a) Performers with NHS activity recorded via FP17W forms.

Chart 14 shows the percentage and number of female dentists by age in Wales who had NHS activity recorded in 2015-16 and 2006-07. The number of female dentists in 2015-16 was 657 which is an increase of 25 (4.0 per cent) from 2014-15 and an increase of 238 (56.8 per cent) from 2006-07. This is the highest number of female dentists since the new contract was introduced. The number of female dentists under 35 was 298 which is an increase of 17 (6.0 per cent) from 2014-15, and an increase of 85 (39.9 per cent) from 2006-07. The number of female dentists aged 35 to 44 was 198 which is the same as in 2014-15 and an increase of 92 (86.8 per cent) from 2006-07.

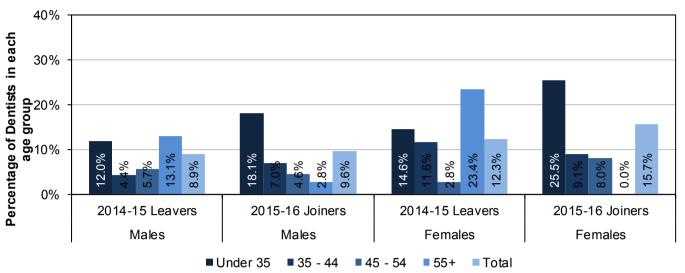
<u>Table A15</u> shows that during 2015–16, 13.2 per cent of all dentists in Wales were aged 55 or over. The proportion of dentists who were female in 2015-16 was 44.7 per cent for Wales, compared to 43.7 per cent in 2014-15 (revised).

5.4 per cent of dentists, in 2015–16, were working on Personal Dental Service (PDS) contracts compared with 8.8 per cent the previous year, while 80.6 per cent were on General Dental Service (GDS) contracts compared with 75.9 per cent the previous year.

See the Quality Report and the Notes pages for more information about contract types and dentist types.

Joiners and Leavers

Chart 15: NHS Dental leavers and joiners by age and gender (percentages), between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016



Source: NHS Dental Services

150 dentists (10.4 per cent of all dentists in 2014–15) stopped performing NHS work in 2015-16. Of these 72 were male and 78 were female. Of the males who left 34 were under 35 and 19 were aged 55 or over. Of the females who left 41 were aged under 35 and 11 were aged 55 or over

181 dentists (12.3 per cent of all dentists in 2015–16) started performing NHS work. Of these 78 were male and 103 were female. Of the males who started 51 were aged fewer than 35 and 15 were aged 35 to 44. Of the females who started 76 were aged under 35 and 18 were aged 35 to 44.

Table A17 shows the number of dentists with NHS activity that left or joined.

See the **Quality Report** and the **Notes** pages for more information about joiners and leavers.

Patient charges

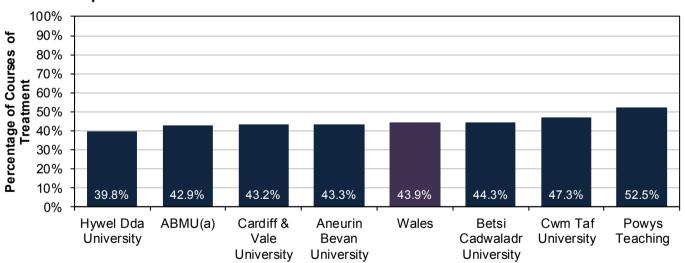
Patient charges are paid by adult patients who are eligible for charges. The level of the charge is determined by the treatment band. Some patients do not pay for their NHS treatment. The main groups of non charge paying patients are children (aged under 18); 18 year olds in full time education; pregnant women and nursing mothers; adults on low income or in receipt of certain benefits and patients treated in hospital (although treatments for the latter are not included in this release).

Overall in 2015–16 there were 1,027,500 (rounded to the nearest hundred) adult CoTs which were chargeable, an increase of 1.3 per cent compared with 2014-15. The total patient charge for these patients amounted to £33.2 million, an increase of 5.2 per cent compared with 2014-15. There were 728,900 (rounded to nearest hundred) treatments for adults that were exempt from charge and 570,400 (rounded to nearest hundred) treatments for children in 2015–16 that were also exempt from any charges, which is a decrease of 5.0 per cent for adults and an increase of 1.2 per cent for children from 2014-15.

See <u>Tables A18</u> and <u>A19</u> for Health Board counts and patient charges by treatment band.

See the Quality Report and the Notes pages for more information about patient charges.

Chart 16: Percentage of Total Courses of Treatment for chargeable adults, by Health Board, between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

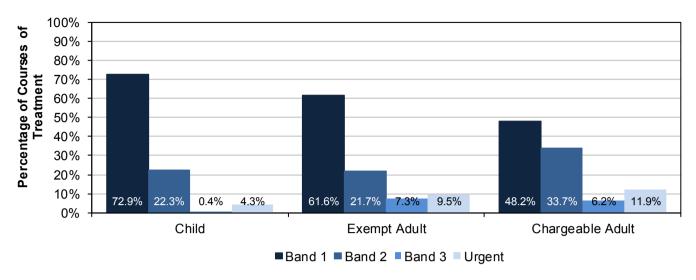


Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

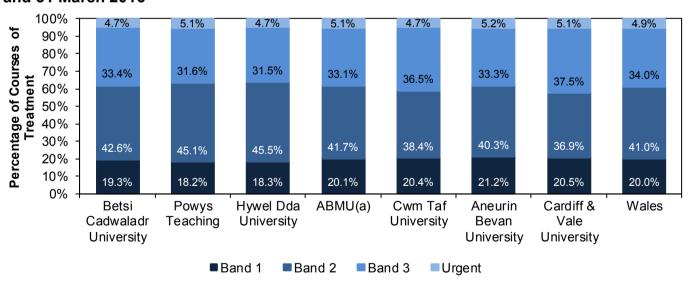
43.9 per cent of all courses of treatment were for paying adults in 2015–16 compared to 42.7 per cent in 2014–15. This proportion varied across Health Boards according to the profile of the local patient population. Chart 16 shows that the lowest percentage of treatments that were for paying adults was recorded in Hywel Dda at 39.8 per cent and the highest was in Powys recorded at 52.5 per cent.

Chart 17: Percentage of Courses of treatment by type of patient and treatment band, between 31 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 ^a



(a) Note that this table excludes treatments for which there was no charge and treatments in non-chargeable bands. Chart 17 shows the proportion of CoTs in each treatment band for each patient type. In 2015–16, Band 1 courses of treatment accounted for 48.2 per cent of treatments for chargeable adults, 61.6 per cent of treatments for exempt adults and 72.9 per cent of treatments for children. Band 2 treatments for each patient type ranged from 21.7 per cent (Exempt Adult) to 33.7 per cent (Chargeable Adult). Chargeable adults had the highest proportion of urgent courses of treatment at 11.9 per cent.

Chart 18: Proportion of patient charges by Health Board and band, between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016



Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

Although Band 1 treatments made up 48.2 per cent of chargeable treatments they attracted only 20.0 per cent of the patient charge, as illustrated in <u>Chart 18</u>. The more complex and expensive Band 3 payments, accounted for only 6.2 per cent of chargeable treatments, attracted 34.0 per cent of the total patient charge. Band 2 patient charges, attracted the most charge overall and accounted for between 36.9 per cent and 45.5 per cent of total patient charges for each Health Board. Band 1 charges for Wales in the year 2015-16

amounted to £6,637,800 (to the nearest 100) which was 20.0 per cent of the total charges. Band 2 charges were 41.0 per cent of the Wales total at £13,637,500 and Band 3 charges accounted for 34.0 per cent of the Wales total with £11,310,000. Urgent accounted for 4.9 per cent of the Wales total with £1,641,800.

Notes and Definitions

This section of the release provides notes, definitions and quality information for these statistics. Please see the "NHS Dental services statistics Quality Report" for further background and quality information of all data items.

Courses of Treatment

Information on any NHS dental work completed by an NHS dentist is submitted to NHS Dental Services for payment on an FP17W form, the majority of which are electronic submissions.

Figures presented here on courses of treatment done relate to:

- (a) An examination of a patient, an assessment of their oral health, and the planning of any treatment to be provided to that patient as a result of that examination and assessment; and
- (b) The provision of any planned treatment (including any treatment planned at a time other than the time of the initial examination) to that patient.

Treatments are split into treatment bands which are used to determine the charge paid by patients. These include:

- Band 1 covers a check up and simple treatment (such as examination, diagnosis (e.g. x-rays), advice on preventative measures, and a scale and polish)
- Band 2 includes mid range treatments (such as fillings, extractions, and root canal work) in addition to Band 1 work
- Band 3 includes complex treatments (such as crowns, dentures, and bridges) in addition to Band 1 and Band 2 work
- Urgent a specified set of possible treatments provided to a patient in circumstances where:
 - a) prompt care and treatment is provided because, in the opinion of the dental practitioner, that person's oral health is likely to deteriorate significantly, or the person is in severe pain by reason of their oral condition; and
 - b) care and treatment is provided only to the extent that is necessary to prevent that significant deterioration or address that severe pain.
- Free CoTs are categorised into the following bands which do not attract a patient charge: Arrest of bleeding, bridge repairs, denture repair, removal of sutures, and prescription issues.

The band is determined by the most complex treatment included in the claim. The patient charge for the urgent band is the same as that for Band 1.

Other work is categorised into the following non-chargeable bands: Arrest of bleeding, bridge repairs, denture repair, removal of sutures and prescription issues.

The term "Claims for Treatment" was replaced by "Courses of Treatment" in the 2008-09 annual dental release. The two terms are interchangeable and it was decided to use "Courses of Treatment" to allow comparisons to be made with England and to avoid confusion. The courses of treatment data are comparable to the claims for treatment data previously.

From 2014 onwards, no Units of Dental Activity are allocated to the contract if dentists submit their activity data more than two months from the date of completion of a course of treatment. The courses of treatments are still recorded.

A UDA of 0.75 for prescription issue was removed from 1 November 2012.

Orthodontics

The Orthodontic activity data presented here is:

- the volumes of Units of Orthodontic Activity (UOAs) credited in respect of orthodontic starts, orthodontic assessments and orthodontic appliance repairs between 1 April and 31 March of the following year, as processed up to the June;
- orthodontic treatment starts as measured by the numbers of patients assessed and accepted for treatment.

Orthodontics is a specialist area of dentistry concerned with the growth and development of the teeth and jaws and the prevention and treatment of abnormalities of this development. Therefore most patients are children. Orthodontic data are separate from the CoT and UDA data presented earlier in the report and are collected via data submitted on an <u>FP170W</u> form. All orthodontic activity is performed by a dentist with further training in orthodontics. A course of Orthodontic activity equates to between 4 and 23 UOAs, according to the age of the patient. All of these are credited to the dentist at the commencement of the course of orthodontic treatment – however, the treatment may be performed over a number of years.

The orthodontic data presented in this report capture orthodontic activity between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016, as processed up to June 2016. The data in this report relate only to starts, assessments and repairs, since no UOAs are credited in respect of completions. Hence all the UOAs relate to orthodontic activity which started within the year ending 31 March 2016. Some orthodontic activity may also have been performed in the year 2015-16 which may not be included in these figures as the full UOAs would have been credited when the treatment began. Similarly, some orthodontic activity will have been credited to this year but may not be performed until after the end of the year.

Orthodontic information is collected separately from dental activity data via the FP170W form. See the NHS Dental Services website for more detail.

Definition of Orthodontic variables on the FP17OW form:

- Assess and Accept FP17s where the assess and accept box has been ticked and the date treatment began has been entered. In effect, this is the number of treatment starts.
- Assess and Review Assessment has been performed, NHS orthodontic treatment is indicated, but the patient is not ready to start.
- Assess and Refuse Assessment has been performed but NHS orthodontic treatment is deemed unnecessary or inappropriate.
- **Treatment completed** The active treatment has been completed.
- Treatment Abandoned The active treatment was abandoned because patient failed to return.
- Treatment Discontinued Performer decides active treatment is to be discontinued.
- Repairs A repair is made to an appliance fitted by another dentist.
- Regulation 11 replacement Appliances An orthodontic replacement appliance under regulation
 11 has been provided. A patient charge will be 30 per cent of the band 3 charge per appliance. In all instances a patient's charge should be collected from the patient or patient's parent or legal

guardian irrespective of the exemption/remission status. A patient may be able to claim a refund directly from the NHS Dental Services.

Clinical Dental Activity

NHS Dental Statistics, 2010-11 was the first time Wales' clinical activity had been published separately from England. The first three publications were a joint England and Wales clinical dental report. This can be found on the NHS Digital website.

On 1 April 2008, the clinical dataset was introduced into the dental data collection process, where additional information can be recorded by dental practitioners about a range of clinical dental treatments. This clinical data in summary can be used to monitor patterns of treatment and assist in national and local planning. Clinical activity is recorded by dentists and submitted with other activity data on the FP17W form to NHS Dental Services. A further three treatment items were added to the FP17W form in April 2010; examination, antibiotic items prescribed and 'other'. One of these was 'examination', which is the most frequent clinical activity being performed.

Sixteen possible clinical treatments are recorded. Note that a patient can receive more than one clinical treatment within a single CoT. The clinical treatments are:

- Scale & polish this refers to simple periodontal treatment including scaling, polishing, marginal correction of fillings and charting of periodontal pockets.
- Fluoride varnish a fluoride preparation which is applied to the surfaces of teeth as a primary preventive measure.
- Fissure sealants where a sealant material is applied to the pit and fissure systems as a primary preventive measure.
- Radiograph(s) taken often known as an x-ray, dental radiographs provide an image of the teeth, mouth and/or gums that can help the dentist to identify underlying problems, such as decay and gum disease.
- Endodontic treatment where a tooth is severely decayed or damaged (for example by trauma) a
 root-filling may be required to restore the tooth. This procedure involves removal of the diseased or
 damaged pulp of the tooth. The root canal is then cleaned, shaped and filled with a suitable
 material.
- Permanent fillings & sealant restorations the restoration of a tooth by filling a cavity to replace lost tooth tissue. Various substances may be used, including composite resin, amalgam or glass ionomer.
- Extractions where a tooth is extracted, this also includes surgical removal of a buried root, unerupted tooth, impacted tooth or exostosed tooth.
- Crown(s) provided full coverage of a tooth, provided when the remaining tooth tissue is not sufficient to restore the tooth by other means. (Stainless steel crowns have been excluded from this analysis).

- Dentures a denture is a removable appliance that replaces some or all teeth. A CoT can include the following:
 - o Upper denture Acrylic
 - Lower denture Acrylic
 - Upper denture Metal
 - Lower denture Metal
- Veneer(s) applied a layer of material (often porcelain) covering the surface of a damaged or discoloured tooth.
- Inlay(s) a type of indirect restoration (i.e. created in the laboratory).
- Bridge units provided a fixed restoration that replaces one or more missing teeth. Note that for
 most treatments the minimum number of possible items is one, however, for bridge units the
 minimum is two.
- Referral for advanced mandatory services where a patient is referred to another contractor for advanced mandatory services.
- Examination when an examination for treatment is carried out. This would normally include charting of the teeth, recording of the periodontal condition and soft tissue examination all of which would be detailed with other necessary clinical details on the clinical record.
- Antibiotic Items Prescribed when the patient is issued with a prescription containing antibiotic items. The number of antibiotic items should be entered (i.e. the number of antibiotic treatments rather than the number of pills).
- Other Treatment when any treatment has been provided for which there is no appropriate clinical dataset item in part 5a. This item can be entered in addition to other clinical data.

The clinical treatments are presented as they are recorded in the FP17W form. Where complex treatments are displayed in the lower bands, such as inlays in Band 2, it is likely that the treatment has been recorded in error. See the Quality Report for more information on the methodology regarding clinical activity data. Since 2009-10, figures have been estimates based on a full year of clinical data and have been grossed up to match activity data for each year. From 2010-11 onwards the introduction of 'Examination' and 'Other' significantly improved the completion rates. This also provided enough confidence in the data to publish 2010-11 figures without the need for the 'experimental' label. For the 2015-16 data, the amount of grossing needed was minor when compared to previous years.

Patients treated

In these statistics we count the number of individual patients who received care or treatment from an NHS dentist at least once in the most recent 24-month period. The <u>National Institute for Health and Care</u> <u>Excellence</u> (NICE) recommends that patients are recalled for check ups at intervals of three months to 24 months depending on the individual's oral health status.

Under the current contract patients do not register with a dentist. The measure of the level of patient treatment is the number of patients treated in the previous 24 months. It is important to note that the number of patients treated is not equivalent to the previous number of patients registered. 1.7 million patients were recorded as having been treated in the 24 months ending 31 March 2016 amounting to 54.9

per cent of the population (or strictly "per 100 residents" as patients may not be treated in their resident Health Board - see notes). 65.1 per cent of the child (under 18 years) and 52.3 per cent of the adult population (18 years or over) were treated in the previous 24 months. Counts for previous years are shown in the Annex in Table A13.

"Patients treated" is a count of the number of distinct patient identities which have been processed during the last 24 months. The methodology for matching patients is not always exact, and is based on patients being identified using; surname, first initial, gender and date of birth. This measure is not directly comparable with patient registrations published under the old contract as it was measured over a 15 month period rather than 24 months using a different system and rule set.

The records relate to the date on which a claim was processed, not the date of attendance at the dental surgery. The patients treated measure is produced using a filter which also requires that the patient must have started their last course of treatment within the past 24 months. This results in a slight downward bias in the patients treated measure, although it is thought the effect on comparisons over time is negligible as it is an effect present in each guarter of the time series.

Children are defined as 'patients under 18' on the date of acceptance.

Patients treated as a percentage of the population in the 24 months leading up to selected dates were carried out using Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year population estimates which are the most closely aligned with the mid-point of the 24 month period leading up to the selected date. For example, the patients seen measure for the 24 month period ending 31 March 2016, covers 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2016, and uses the ONS mid-2015 population estimates to calculate the proportion of the population seen.

Wales's population estimates can be found on StatsWales.

Workforce

Further to a consultation exercise in 2007–08, the workforce figures presented in the release are based on the definition agreed. This consultation arose due to problems with the way in which dentists were counted in 2006-07, the first year of the new dental contract system. They now measure the number of dental performers who have any NHS activity recorded against them via FP17W claim forms at any time in the year that met the criteria for inclusion within the annual reconciliation process. The data also considers those who worked in 2014–15 and not in 2015–16, and vice versa. Data relating to the pre-2006 contract are not comparable to the current contract and so are not included in this bulletin.

Workforce definitions:

Dentist types

Dentists are assigned to a dentist type depending on how they contract and perform their work:

Provider - A person or body authorised to enter into a contract to provide dental services for a
Health Board.

- Performer A dentist named on a contract that will or might be carrying out the work agreed in the contract.
- Provider-only: A provider-only is a provider who sub-contracts all dental activity to other performers and does not perform NHS dentistry on the contract themselves
- Providing performer A provider that holds a contract with a Health Board and also performs NHS
 dentistry on the contract.
- **Performer only** A dentist that performs NHS activity on a contract, but does not hold the contract with a Health Board themselves.

Contract Type –A performer is assigned a contract type by looking at all the contracts a Performer has activity recorded against and assigning a contract type based on all their contracts. This must be calculated at each level (Wales/Health Board) for which the data is to be presented.

Dental contracts

Dentists can work under a number of contracts:

- General Dental Services (GDS) providers must provide a full range of mandatory services.
- Personal Dental Services (PDS) providers are not obliged to provide the full range of mandatory services. If a provider-only provides specialist services, such as orthodontic work, this has to be under a PDS agreement.

For example, a performer could have contracts with more than one Health Board within. If one contract was GDS, and the other PDS, they would be GDS on the first Health Board, PDS on the other, but mixed for Wales.

Dentist Type - This refers to the way dentists' contract and perform their work. Health Boards (HBs) hold contracts with *providers* to deliver an agreed level of dental service. A *provider* that sub-contracts all the dental activity on a contract to *performers* and does not perform NHS dentistry on the contract themselves is classed as *provider only*. A *provider* may also act as a performer (*providing performer*) and deliver dental services themselves. Other dentists will be *performers only* and will deliver dental services but not hold a contract with the Health Board (i.e. they will be working for a provider only or 'provider & performer' dentist). As the workforce numbers presented in this report are of dentists performing NHS activity, provider only dentists are excluded from this analysis.

Age – Age is calculated as the age of the performer at the mid point in the year (30 September). Performers are assigned to an age band based on the age that is calculated from the Payment Online (POL) data. No ages are queried. Note that a move to a new dental contract management system, 'Compass', in early 2016 involved a cleaning of records which may have improved the data quality of recorded characteristics such as age and contract type. This may affect comparisons between 2014-15 and 2015-16 data.

Joiners and leavers

A Leaver is defined as a performer that had activity recorded against them via FP17W forms in a year, but none the following year. They would be recorded as a leaver in the first year. This definition results in

information on the number of leavers for a particular year not being available until the end of the following year's reconciliation period.

A Joiner is defined as a performer with activity recorded against them via FP17W forms in a year, but none in the previous year. They would be recorded as a starter in the latest year.

Both Leavers and Joiners are categorised at a national level but presented at more local levels (i.e. leavers at a Health Board level only include those that do not work in any other Health Boards nationally). Movements between Health Boards are classed as transfers, not leavers or joiners, and would therefore not be included in this report.

Following the above definitions, and as data for the years of the new contractual arrangement only are included in the report, the time series of leavers and joiners for both years is incomplete as this stage.

Information on the numbers of leavers prior to 2006-07 is not available.

Patient charge

Patient charge revenue is calculated using the information processed from the FP17W forms. In general, a non-exempt (paying) patient will pay the charge appropriate to the treatment. However, there will be certain cases where an FP17W for a non-exempt adult would not attract the full patient charge or would attract no charge, which are:

- The FP17W was a continuation of treatment (no charge or charge reflects difference in band charges).
- The FP17W was for treatment on referral (patient charge is collected by referring dentist).
- The FP17W was for a treatment that qualifies for free/repair replacement (no charge to replace or fix an item within 12 months of original treatment).
- The FP17W was for a patient that did not complete treatment (patient charge deducted for band of treatment actually provided, but reported as band of treatment planned).

Patient charges cannot be collected from closed contracts (or contracts on which payments are not being made). The counts of FP17Ws processed for closed contracts are included however, so patient charges may appear lower than anticipated. No account is taken in this data of refunds for patients who pay for their treatment and prove at a later date that they should not have paid charges, or penalties imposed on those who should have paid but did not.

Table 3 below show the NHS dental charges applicable to paying adults. Patient charges in Wales increased on the 1 April 2015 for all treatment bands.

Table 3: Patient Charge Rates

	1 April 2012 to 31	1 September 2012	1 April 2013 to 31	1 April 2014 to 31	1 April 2015 to 31
Treatment Band	August 2012	to 31 March 2013	March 2014	March 2015	March 2016
Band 1	£12.00	£12.40	£12.70	£13.00	£13.50
Band 2	£39.00	£40.20	£41.10	£42.00	£43.00
Band 3	£177.00	£177.00	£177.00	£180.90	£185.00
Urgent	£12.00	£12.40	£12.70	£13.00	£13.50

Source: Welsh Government

Use of population estimates

In these statistics ONS' mid year estimates of population are used to calculate rates and percentages. Where these are used for financial year data the mid year estimate relating to the first part of the financial year is used, for example, for activity relating to 2006-07 the mid year estimate for mid 2006 is used. Mid year estimates for 2015 have been used as the denominator for rates and percentages relating to 2015-16 activity and workforce data.

Exemptions

Patients are exempt from NHS dental charges if at the time the treatment starts, they fall into one of the following categories:

- Aged under 18, or are a full-time student under 19.
- Aged under 25 or 60 and over (examination and report only).
- Pregnant, or have had a baby in the 12 months before treatment starts.
- An NHS in-patient where the treatment is carried out by the hospital dentist.
- An NHS Hospital Dental Service out-patient

(Hospital treatments are not included in this report so the last two categories above do not apply to these statistics.)

If they qualify for remission of charges on the following benefit eligibility grounds:

- Getting, or have a partner who gets Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance,
 Income-related Employment and Support Allowance or Pension Credit Guarantee Credit
- Entitled to, or named on, a valid NHS Tax Credit exemption certificate
- Named on a valid NHS Low Income Scheme HC2 certificate for full health costs.
- Universal Credit (during the period from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016).

If patients are named on a valid NHS Low Income Scheme HC3 certificate then they may be eligible for partial help with dental costs.

Key quality information

This section provides a summary of information on this output against five dimensions of quality: Relevance, Accuracy, Timeliness and Punctuality, Accessibility and Clarity, and Comparability and coherence.

Relevance

What are the potential uses of these statistics?

These statistics will be used in a variety of ways. Some examples of these are:

- advice to Ministers:
- to inform debate in the National Assembly for Wales and beyond;
- to make publicly available data on dental statistics in Wales.

Who are the key potential users of this data?

These statistics will be useful both within and outside the Welsh Government. Some of the key potential users are:

- Ministers and the Members Research Service in the National Assembly for Wales;
- Health Boards;
- Dentists;
- The Department for Health and Social Services in the Welsh Government;
- Other areas of the Welsh Government;
- National Health Service and Public Health Wales;
- British Dental Association and other professional organisations;
- The research community;
- Students, academics and universities;
- · Individual citizens and private companies

Accessibility and clarity

This statistical release is pre-announced and then published on the Statistics section of the Welsh Government website. It is accompanied by <u>tables on StatsWales</u>, a free to use service that allows visitors to view, manipulate, create and download data.

Information and links to the relevant cubes can be found in Annex 2

Comparability and coherence

This is the tenth annual publication of completed end of year figures following the introduction of the new NHS dental contract on 1 April 2006. This release provides a summary of completed activity during the whole of 2015–16.

Data in this release is not comparable with previous bulletins under the old contractual arrangements.

Similar data for England is published by the NHS Digital.

The patients treated statistics in the English output include patients treated by the Community Dental Service whereas the patients treated statistics in this output do not include patients treated by the Community Dental Service. Therefore the patients treated statistics in the English output are not comparable to the patients treated statistics in this output. Similarly the English workforce statistics are not comparable to the Welsh statistics presented here.

Accuracy

The release covers NHS dental treatment undertaken by 'high street dentists'. It does not cover private work carried out by dentists nor dentists working in the hospital or community dental service. The figures relate to activity during the period April 2015 to March 2016, and are obtained from reports compiled by the NHS Dental Services (DS) for management purposes.

The data are drawn from reports compiled by the NHS Dental Services (DS) using completed FP17W forms and information supplied to LHBs for local management purposes. The data covers General Dental Service (GDS) and Personal Dental Service (PDS). Dentists can work under several different GDS/PDS contracts. This makes it very difficult to separate out, hence the activity and patient charge data has not been split between contract types. The patient charge data exclude orthodontic work which has its own activity measure. The workforce and patients treated data includes those performers with orthodontic contracts.

The clinical treatments are presented as they are recorded in the FP17W form. Where complex treatments are displayed in the lower bands, such as inlays in Band 2, it is likely that the treatment has been recorded in error. See the Quality Report for more information on the methodology regarding clinical activity data. Since 2009-10, figures have been estimates based on a full year of clinical data and have been grossed up to match activity data for each year. From 2010-11 onwards the introduction of 'Examination' and 'Other' significantly improved the completion rates. This also provided enough confidence in the data to publish 2010-11 figures without the need for the 'experimental' label. For the 2015-16 data, the amount of grossing needed was minor when compared to previous years.

The Welsh Dental pilot programme, testing alternative systems of payment to dentists and new approaches to the delivery of NHS dental services, operated in a small number of dental practices in Wales between 2012-13 and 2014-15. These pilot arrangements will have had a small affect on recorded activity and the level of patient charge revenue.

Note that a move to a new dental contract management system, 'Compass', in early 2016 involved a cleaning of records which may have improved the data quality of recorded characteristics such as age and contract type. This may affect comparisons between 2014-15 and 2015-16 data.

Revisions

Due to a data validation error, the number of performers in 2014-15 has been revised. This affects the Local Health board breakdowns in annex Tables A14-A16.

Activity data for the first three quarters of 2015 -16 have been updated in <u>StatsWales</u> to account for treatments reported too late for inclusion. All statistics in this release can be regarded as final figures, not subject to further revision or update.

Timeliness and punctuality

All outputs adhere to the Code of Practice by pre-announcing the date of publication through the upcoming calendar. Furthermore, should the need arise to postpone an output this would follow the Welsh Government's Revisions, Errors and Postponements arrangements.

We publish data as soon as possible after the relevant time period. The annual release is published in August, and the quarterly data is published on StatsWales in November, February and May.

Symbols and rounding conventions

Where figures have been rounded there may be an apparent discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total. The following symbols are used in the tables:

- .. The data item is not available
- . The data item is not applicable
- The data item is not exactly zero, but estimated as zero or less than half the final digit shown
- * The data item is disclosive or not sufficiently robust for publication

National Statistics status

The <u>United Kingdom Statistics Authority</u> has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the <u>Code</u> of <u>Practice</u> for Official Statistics.

National Statistics status means that official statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value.

All official statistics should comply with all aspects of the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They are awarded National Statistics status following an assessment by the UK Statistics Authority's regulatory arm. The Authority considers whether the statistics meet the highest standards of Code compliance, including the value they add to public decisions and debate.

It is Welsh Government's responsibility to maintain compliance with the standards expected of National Statistics. If we become concerned about whether these statistics are still meeting the appropriate standards, we will discuss any concerns with the Authority promptly. National Statistics status can be removed at any point when the highest standards are not maintained, and reinstated when standards are restored.

Well-being of Future Generations Act (WFG)

The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The Act puts in place seven well-being goals for Wales. These are for a more

equal, prosperous, resilient, healthier and globally responsible Wales, with cohesive communities and a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language. Under section (10)(1) of the Act, the Welsh Ministers must (a) publish indicators ("national indicators") that must be applied for the purpose of measuring progress towards the achievement of the Well-being goals, and (b) lay a copy of the national indicators before the National Assembly. The 46 national indicators were laid in March 2016.

Information on indicators and associated technical information - <u>How do you measure a nation's progress?</u>
- <u>National Indicators</u>

Further information on the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

The statistics included in this release could also provide supporting narrative to the national indicators and be used by public services boards in relation to their local well-being assessments and local well-being plans.

Further information

England, general dental services information

Scotland, general dental services information

Northern Ireland, dental services publications.

Previous Clinical Dental Report publication, England and Wales 2009-10 was published by the NHS Digital Centre.

The document is available at: http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/nhs-dental-services/?lang=en

Feedback

We actively encourage feedback from our users. If you have any comments or require any further information please contact us on the details below.

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Annex 1: Supplementary tables at health board level

Table A1: Total number of NHS dental courses of treatment, between 1 April and 31 March

Local Health Board	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Betsi Cadwaladr University	472,438	498,745	500,986	506,914	505,455	487,648
Powys Teaching	110,808	120,118	121,321	120,743	117,547	107,389
Hywel Dda University	244,318	246,809	244,240	252,571	248,976	232,794
ABMU ^(a)	443,955	438,930	430,053	436,271	439,276	437,900
Cwm Taf University	233,874	235,791	233,480	230,473	229,874	230,211
Aneurin Bevan University	445,089	452,348	455,756	456,687	461,386	466,960
Cardiff & Vale University	365,848	369,649	364,594	369,141	373,721	378,930
Wales	2,316,330	2,362,390	2,350,430	2,372,800	2,376,235	2,341,832

Source: NHS Dental Services

Table A2: Courses of treatment by treatment band, between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Local Health Board	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Urgent	Free	Total ^(a)
Betsi Cadwaladr University	289,813	129,697	23,363	41,001	3,773	487,648
Powys Teaching	61,365	30,328	4,630	10,444	622	107,389
Hywel Dda University	136,189	65,204	10,249	19,999	1,153	232,794
ABMU ^(b)	254,531	117,457	21,321	41,529	3,061	437,900
Cwm Taf University	131,928	61,540	13,705	21,237	1,801	230,211
Aneurin Bevan University	267,604	128,111	23,537	45,091	2,615	466,960
Cardiff & Vale University	219,125	99,123	21,921	36,693	2,067	378,930
Wales	1,360,555	631,460	118,726	215,994	15,092	2,341,832

Source: NHS Dental Services

Table A3: Total Units of Dental Activity (UDA), between 1 April and 31 March a

Local Health Board	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Betsi Cadwaladr University	1,019,519	1,074,843	1,064,581	1,067,968	1,040,147	1,008,534
Powys Teaching	234,089	249,164	246,145	245,245	240,309	220,094
Hywel Dda University	501,567	510,140	504,755	525,685	511,807	478,579
ABMU ^(b)	941,171	931,457	923,780	930,688	911,246	912,314
Cwm Taf University	528,726	532,556	522,583	520,719	513,722	506,900
Aneurin Bevan University	961,890	976,193	965,013	984,227	982,498	987,558
Cardiff & Vale University	803,738	807,538	796,682	811,075	807,444	821,752
Wales	4,990,698	5,081,892	5,023,539	5,085,607	5,007,173	4,935,730

⁽a) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

⁽a) The total includes the category of "domiciliary visits". This is expected to be a minor amount but the total may not be the sum of the categories shown.

⁽b) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

⁽a) From June 2014 onwards, no Units of Dental Activity are allocated to the contract if dentists submit their activity data more than two months from the date of completion of a course of treatment. The courses of treatments are still recorded.

⁽b) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

Table A4: Total Units of Dental Activity by treatment band, between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 ^a

Local Health Board	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Urgent	Free	Non- Banded	Total
Betsi Cadwaladr University	288,735	387,573	279,504	49,009	3,197	516	1,008,534
Powys Teaching	61,130	90,633	55,260	12,484	527	60	220,094
Hywel Dda University	135,690	195,042	122,784	23,893	954	216	478,579
ABMU ^(b)	253,521	351,081	255,240	49,532	2,220	720	912,314
Cwm Taf University	131,620	184,098	164,172	25,385	1,313	312	506,900
Aneurin Bevan University	266,585	383,007	281,712	53,844	1,978	432	987,558
Cardiff & Vale University	218,238	295,977	261,912	43,765	1,487	372	821,752
Wales	1,355,519	1,887,411	1,420,584	257,912	11,676	2,628	4,935,730

Table A5: Orthodontic Activity in Wales a

							Change to 2015/16
Activity	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	from 2014/15
Assess and Accept FP17Os	8,955	9,431	9,524	9,263	9,195	9,507	3.4
Assess and Review FP17Os	13,554	10,450	7,182	8,645	8,791	6,653	-24.3
Assess and Refuse FP170s	1,946	1,940	2,173	2,269	2,032	1,888	-7.1
Treatment Completed FP17Os	6,603	6,734	6,484	7,223	7,324	7,218	-1.4
Treatment Abandoned FP17Os	373	396	404	433	403	402	-0.2
Treatment Discontinued FP17Os	209	193	220	211	211	209	-0.9
Repairs FP17Os	365	99	55	34	34	29	-14.7
Regulation 11 Appliances FP170s	682	610	465	615	542	532	-1.8
Total Ortho forms (FP17Os)	32,687	29,853	26,507	28,693	28,532	26,438	-7.3
Units of Orthodontic activity	200,566	208,192	207,351	203,439	202,540	206,552	2.0
Total Number of Patients Treated (b)	31,434	28,907	26,023	28,195	27,999	25,834	-7.7

Source: NHS Dental Services

Table A6: Number of treatments undertaken (Assess and Accept FP17Os) by Local Health Board ^a

							Change to 2015-16
Local Health Board	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	from 2014-15
Betsi Cadwaladr University	1,455	1,960	1,972	1,818	1,802	1,772	-1.7
Powys Teaching	229	213	254	219	224	261	16.5
Hywel Dda University	908	999	918	810	856	897	4.8
ABMU ^(b)	2,068	2,025	2,059	2,088	2,057	2,107	2.4
Cwm Taf University	69	62	93	72	83	76	-8.4
Aneurin Bevan University	1,281	1,301	1,254	1,275	1,291	1,305	1.1
Cardiff & Vale University	2,945	2,871	2,974	2,981	2,882	3,089	7.2
Wales	8,955	9,431	9,524	9,263	9,195	9,507	3.4

⁽a) The difference between the Band 1 courses of treatment total and the Band 1 Units of Dental Activity total is due to activity data received more than two months from the date of completion of a course of treatment. In these instances the course of treatment is recorded but no Units of Dental Activity are allocated to the contract. This applies to all treatment Bands.

(b) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

⁽a) Number of treatments processed between 1 April and 31 March.

⁽b) These patients are included in the 1.7 million patients seen in the 24 month period ending March 2016.

⁽a) Number of treatments processed between 1 April and 31 March.

⁽b) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

Table A7: Total number of adult Courses of Treatment that contain each clinical treatment, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March a, b

Adults					Total nu Band 3 Urgent				mber of Courses of Treatment		
	Ban	d 1	Ban	d 2	Ban	id 3	Urg	ent	Total C	oTs ^(e)	
CoTs	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	
Total number of CoTs ^{(c) (d)}	953,745	944,495	517,800	504,446	117,155	116,188	193,366	191,252	1,782,066	1,756,381	
Scale and polish	317,853	309,734	213,491	214,316	34,678	34,532	3,091	2,933	569,114	561,515	
Fluoride varnish	9,805	10,299	7,858	8,695	1,119	1,217	1,001	1,073	19,783	21,284	
Fissure sealants	272	266	678	560	41	26	96	53	1,087	905	
Radiograph(s) taken	130,566	141,881	161,847	168,030	43,831	46,675	39,028	41,302	375,273	397,888	
Endodontic treatment	67	22	22,815	22,535	8,763	9,144	638	775	32,283	32,476	
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	1,668	1,662	388,260	376,746	34,395	35,088	25,113	26,776	449,437	440,272	
Extractions	344	249	96,428	94,679	23,726	24,295	16,270	18,146	136,769	137,369	
Crown(s) provided	41	26	121	148	39,199	39,702	351	329	39,712	40,205	
Upper denture - acrylic	2,586	48	2,780	348	40,514	39,217	255	23	46,135	39,636	
Lower denture - acrylic	16	15	265	127	22,114	21,730	9	6	22,404	21,878	
Upper denture - metal	1	0	12	3	2,854	3,151	1	2	2,868	3,156	
Lower denture - metal	2	1	4	0	1,258	1,379	0	0	1,264	1,380	
Veneer(s) applied	3	6	4	0	1,698	1,518	5	10	1,710	1,534	
Inlay(s)	10	4	34	9	7,198	7,180	14	19	7,256	7,212	
Bridge(s) fitted	6	2	17	15	6,155	6,234	52	65	6,230	6,316	
Referral for advanced mandatory services	12	0	41	0	10	1	9	0	72	1	
Examination	919,542	915,930	452,763	454,935	105,276	107,349	48,197	51,993	1,525,778	1,530,207	
Antibiotic Items Prescribed	4,632	3,691	6,331	5,784	1,144	1,163	17,049	17,324	29,156	27,962	
Other Treatment	39,928	42,540	69,090	66,575	22,115	21,370	106,240	104,858	237,373	235,343	

⁽a) The clinical data have been grossed up to match the activity data, by treatment band. More information is available in the Quality Report.
(b) A patient can receive more than one clinical treatment within a single CoT.
(c) This figure is a count of unique Courses of Treatment and not the sum of the treatments listed within the band.
(d) Some recorded treatments are inconsistent with the recorded treatment band, e.g. band 1 bridges.
(e) The 'total' excludes the categories "free" and "not known", and therefore will not match the 'total' in Table A1 and TableA2.

Table A8: Total number of clinical treatment items provided to adults, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March

Adults Total number of items Band 1 Band 2 Band 3 Urgent **Total CoTs** 2015-16 2014-15 2015-16 2015-16 **Item** 2014-15 2014-15 2015-16 2014-15 2014-15 2015-16 Total of items specified (a) (b) 244,232 267,010 1,040,578 1,044,662 275,082 287,299 88,518 94,981 1,648,408 1,693,951 Fissure sealants 474 425 1,007 922 53 125 64 44 1,659 1,455 241,105 264,352 298,386 314,210 79.209 85,892 43.844 46,248 662,543 710,701 Radiograph(s) taken Endodontic treatment 71 23 24,543 24,374 9,582 10,031 663 794 34,859 35,222 1,939 592,101 27,862 678,004 Permanent fillings and sealant restorations 1,803 582,495 64,314 65,845 26,127 684,479 Extractions 356 124.344 17.324 200.847 573 122,469 55.565 58.447 19.576 197.806 Crown(s) provided 45 38 136 157 42,678 43,382 364 341 43,223 43,918 Veneer(s) applied 3 6 2,135 5 4 0 1,842 10 2,147 1,858 12 5 14 7,445 Inlay(s) 34 12 7,381 7,409 19 7,441 Bridge(s) units provided 14,165 52 14,250 14,500 10 2 23 23 14,408 67

⁽a) Some recorded treatments are inconsistent with the recorded treatment band, e.g. Band 1 bridges.

⁽b) Items that occur only once during a course of treatment (e.g. scale and polish) are omitted from this table.

Table A9: Summary of adult clinical treatment activity, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March Adults

	Ban	d 1	Ban	d 2	Ban	nd 3	Urg	ent	Total	CoTs
Percentage of CoTs with	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16
_	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Scale and polish	33.3	32.8	41.2	42.5	29.6	29.7	1.6	1.5	31.9	32.0
Fluoride varnish	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.2
Fissure sealants	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Radiograph(s) taken	13.7	15.0	31.3	33.3	37.4	40.2	20.2	21.6	21.1	22.7
Endodontic treatment	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.5	7.5	7.9	0.3	0.4	1.8	1.8
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	0.2	0.2	75.0	74.7	29.4	30.2	13.0	14.0	25.2	25.1
Extractions	0.0	0.0	18.6	18.8	20.3	20.9	8.4	9.5	7.7	7.8
Crown(s) provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.5	34.2	0.2	0.2	2.2	2.3
Upper denture - acrylic	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	34.6	33.8	0.1	0.0	2.6	2.3
Lower denture - acrylic	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	18.9	18.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.2
Upper denture - metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Lower denture - metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Veneer(s) applied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Inlay(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
Bridge(s) fitted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
Referral for advanced mandatory services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Examination	96.4	97.0	87.4	90.2	89.9	92.4	24.9	27.2	85.6	87.1
Antibiotic Items Prescribed	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	8.8	9.1	1.6	1.6
Other Treatment	4.2	4.5	13.3	13.2	18.9	18.4	54.9	54.8	13.3	13.4
Number of items per 100 CoT	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items
Fissure sealants	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Radiograph(s) taken	25.3	28.0	57.6	62.3	67.6	73.9	22.7	24.2	37.2	40.5
Endodontic treatment	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.8	8.2	8.6	0.3	0.4	2.0	2.0
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	0.2	0.2	114.3	115.5	54.9	56.7	13.5	14.6	38.4	38.6
Extractions	0.1	0.0	24.0	24.3	47.4	50.3	9.0	10.2	11.1	11.4
Crown(s) provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.4	37.3	0.2	0.2	2.4	2.5
Veneer(s) applied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Inlay(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
Bridge units provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	8.0
Average treatment per CoT where the treatment	nent occurs									
Fissure sealants	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6
Radiograph(s) taken	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.8
Endodontic treatment	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
Extractions	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5
Crown(s) provided	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Veneer(s) applied	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2
Inlay(s)	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Bridge units provided	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.3

Table A10: Total number of child Courses of Treatment that contain each clinical treatment March a, b, by treatment band, between 1 **April and 31 March**

Children							To	tal number o	of Courses o	
	Ban	nd 1	Ban	d 2	Ban	d 3	Urg	ent	Total C	oTs ^(e)
CoTs	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16
Total number of CoTs (c) (d)	415,593	416,060	134,334	127,014	2,752	2,538	24,806	24,742	577,485	570,354
Scale and polish	18,835	18,927	9,344	8,829	338	352	123	129	28,640	28,237
Fluoride varnish	30,333	47,322	13,402	17,961	113	125	289	346	44,137	65,754
Fissure sealants	1,548	1,845	3,022	3,543	14	12	14	15	4,598	5,415
Radiograph(s) taken	14,424	15,503	15,854	15,542	842	866	2,544	2,540	33,664	34,451
Endodontic treatment	10	4	1,581	1,467	284	261	65	62	1,940	1,794
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	333	376	109,722	104,886	755	717	2,113	2,416	112,923	108,395
Extractions	114	96	22,430	21,604	119	112	1,001	1,022	23,664	22,834
Crown(s) provided	2	0	32	27	466	428	0	0	500	455
Upper denture - acrylic	804	0	253	0	157	114	12	1	1,226	115
Lower denture - acrylic	0	1	4	5	8	12	1	1	13	19
Upper denture - metal	0	0	0	0	8	11	0	0	8	11
Lower denture - metal	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	3
Veneer(s) applied	1	0	0	1	161	138	1	0	163	139
Inlay(s)	2	2	6	2	426	439	0	0	434	443
Bridge(s) fitted	1	0	0	0	116	114	0	3	117	117
Referral for advanced mandatory services	19	0	17	0	0	0	3	0	39	0
Examination	407,367	409,570	122,509	117,880	2,451	2,296	6,414	7,093	538,741	536,839
Antibiotic Items Prescribed	569	500	672	670	23	16	2,058	2,128	3,322	3,314
Other Treatment	12,191	11,744	10,015	7,938	1,204	1,090	13,778	13,482	37,188	34,254

⁽a) The clinical data have been grossed up to match the activity data, by treatment band. More information is available in the Quality Report.

⁽b) A patient can receive more than one clinical treatment within a single CoT.

⁽c) This figure is a count of unique Courses of Treatment and not the sum of the treatments listed within the band.

⁽d) Some recorded treatments are inconsistent with the recorded treatment band, e.g. band 1 bridges.
(e) The 'total' excludes the categories "free" and "not known", and therefore will not match the 'total' in Table A1 and TableA2.

Table A11: Total number of clinical treatment items provided to children, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March

Children

Total number of items

Ciliaren									TOtal Hull	ibei oi iteiris
	Band 1		Ban	d 2	Ban	d 3	Urg	ent	Total CoTs	
Item	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16
Total of items specified (a) (b)	30,870	33,478	247,497	240,532	5,115	5,080	6,443	6,768	289,926	285,858
Fissure sealants	4,273	4,841	7,194	8,275	37	30	20	34	11,524	13,180
Radiograph(s) taken	25,670	27,772	29,255	28,925	1,655	1,744	2,939	2,923	59,519	61,364
Endodontic treatment	10	5	1,702	1,616	307	306	70	62	2,089	1,989
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	641	650	172,530	165,906	1,525	1,451	2,327	2,663	177,024	170,670
Extractions	270	208	36,769	35,772	171	198	1,086	1,083	38,296	37,261
Crown(s) provided	2	0	41	35	509	467	0	0	552	502
Veneer(s) applied	1	0	0	1	203	172	1	0	205	173
Inlay(s)	2	2	6	2	431	440	0	0	439	444
Bridge(s) units provided	1	0	0	0	277	272	0	3	278	275

⁽a) Some recorded treatments are inconsistent with the recorded treatment band, e.g. Band 1 bridges.

⁽b) Items that occur only once during a course of treatment (e.g. scale and polish) are omitted from this table.

Table A12: Summary of child clinical treatment activity, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March Children

	Ban	nd 1	Ban	d 2	Ban	d 3	Urg	ent	Total	CoTs
Percentage of CoTs with	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16
Percentage of CoTs with	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cen
Scale and polish	4.5	4.5	7.0	7.0	12.3	13.9	0.5	0.5	5.0	5.0
Fluoride varnish	7.3	11.4	10.0	14.1	4.1	4.9	1.2	1.4	7.6	11.5
Fissure sealants	0.4	0.4	2.2	2.8	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9
Radiograph(s) taken	3.5	3.7	11.8	12.2	30.6	34.1	10.3	10.3	5.8	6.0
Endodontic treatment	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	10.3	10.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	0.1	0.1	81.7	82.6	27.4	28.3	8.5	9.8	19.6	19.0
Extractions	0.0	0.0	16.7	17.0	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0
Crown(s) provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Upper denture - acrylic	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.7	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Lower denture - acrylic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Upper denture - metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lower denture - metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Veneer(s) applied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inlay(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Bridge(s) fitted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Referral for advanced mandatory services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Examination	98.0	98.4	91.2	92.8	89.1	90.5	25.9	28.7	93.3	94.1
Antibiotic Items Prescribed	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	8.3	8.6	0.6	0.6
Other Treatment	2.9	2.8	7.5	6.2	43.8	42.9	55.5	54.5	6.4	6.0
Number of items per 100 CoT	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items
Fissure sealants	1.0	1.2	5.4	6.5	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.3
Radiograph(s) taken	6.2	6.7	21.8	22.8	60.1	68.7	11.8	11.8	10.3	10.8
Endodontic treatment	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	11.2	12.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	0.2	0.2	128.4	130.6	55.4	57.2	9.4	10.8	30.7	29.9
Extractions	0.1	0.0	27.4	28.2	6.2	7.8	4.4	4.4	6.6	6.5
Crown(s) provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.5	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Veneer(s) applied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inlay(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Bridge units provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average treatment per CoT where the treatr	nent occurs									
Fissure sealants	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.5	1.4	2.3	2.5	2.4
Radiograph(s) taken	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.8
Endodontic treatment	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.6
Extractions	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.6
Crown(s) provided	1.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1
Veneer(s) applied	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.0	1.3	1.2
Inlay(s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Bridge units provided	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.4	0.0	1.0	2.4	2.4

Table A13: Number of patients treated in the 24 months between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2016

		2014			2015			2016	
Local Health Board	Adult	Child	Total	Adult	Child	Total	Adult	Child	Total
Betsi Cadwaladr University	265,494	84,501	349,995	265,718	84,121	349,839	264,133	83,253	347,386
Powys Teaching	64,058	16,057	80,115	64,557	15,837	80,394	63,536	15,306	78,842
Hywel Dda University	128,745	44,065	172,810	129,481	44,774	174,255	129,889	44,865	174,754
ABMU ^(a)	246,266	77,202	323,468	248,866	77,364	326,230	249,693	77,460	327,153
Cwm Taf University	136,257	34,879	171,136	135,403	34,593	169,996	134,932	34,502	169,434
Aneurin Bevan University	245,853	80,965	326,818	247,022	80,893	327,915	249,962	81,762	331,724
Cardiff & Vale University	193,005	69,750	262,755	196,184	70,728	266,912	199,711	71,720	271,431
Wales	1,279,678	407,419	1,687,097	1,287,231	408,310	1,695,541	1,291,856	408,868	1,700,724

(a) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

Table A14: Number of dentists with NHS activity by Health Board, at 31 March a

		2013			2014			2015 (r)			2016	
	Performer	Providing		Performer	Providing		Performer	Providing		Performer	Providing	
Local Health Board	only	performer	Total									
Betsi Cadwaladr University	245	67	312	255	58	313	263	52	315	274	46	320
Powys Teaching	60	14	74	77	14	91	70	13	83	63	12	75
Hywel Dda University	129	26	155	147	25	172	145	21	166	153	19	172
ABMU ^(b)	222	60	282	245	52	297	254	47	301	267	42	309
Cwm Taf University	180	21	201	191	24	215	191	22	213	205	20	225
Aneurin Bevan University	223	46	269	242	43	285	254	38	292	269	35	304
Cardiff & Vale University	262	41	303	266	37	303	273	34	307	293	27	320
Wales	1,119	273	1,392	1,186	252	1,438	1,213	226	1,439	1,269	201	1,470

⁽a) Performers are counted in every HB where they have a contract and therefore can be counted more than once. The figure for Wales does not include duplication. See Note on cleaning of contract records in 2016.

⁽b) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

⁽r) Due to a data validation error, the numbers of performers in 2014-15 has been revised.

Table A15: Total number of dentists with NHS activity by Health Board and selected characteristics, at 31 March a

	2013				2014		2015 (r)			2016			
		Dentists per				Dentists per			entists per 10,000			Dentists per	
Local Health Board	% 55 or over	% Female	10,000 population	% 55 or over	% Female	10,000 population	% 55 or over	% Female	population	% 55 or over	% Female	10,000 population	
Betsi Cadwaladr University	15.4	39.1	4.5	14.4	41.2	4.5	17.8	42.9	4.5	15.3	44.4	4.6	
Powys Teaching	14.9	39.2	5.6	11.0	40.7	6.9	10.8	45.8	6.3	13.3	45.3	5.7	
Hywel Dda University	9.0	40.6	4.0	8.7	43.6	4.5	13.3	45.2	4.3	14.5	48.3	3 4.5	
ABMU ^(b)	13.5	40.1	5.4	13.5	40.7	5.7	13.6	42.2	5.8	12.9	43.4	5.9	
Cwm Taf University	8.5	45.8	6.8	7.4	48.4	7.3	8.9	46.9	7.2	8.0	44.9	7.6	
Aneurin Bevan University	13.4	44.6	4.7	12.3	44.2	4.9	11.6	40.8	5.0	11.5	42.1	5.2	
Cardiff & Vale University	7.3	43.2	6.4	7.9	42.2	6.3	8.1	45.3	6.4	9.7	42.2	2 6.6	
Wales	12.4	41.9	4.5	12.2	43.1	4.7	12.3	43.7	4.7	13.2	44.7	4.7	

Table A16: Total number of dentists with NHS activity by Health Board by contract type, at 31 March ^a

		2013				2014				2015 (r)				2	016	
	General	Personal			General	Personal			General	Personal			Genera	Personal		
	Dental	Dental			Dental	Dental			Dental	Dental			I Dental	Dental		
	Service	Service			Service	Service			Service	Service			Service	Service		
Local Health Board	(GDS)	(PDS)	Mixed	Total (b)	(GDS)	(PDS)	Mixed	Total (b)	(GDS)	(PDS)	Mixed	Total (b)	(GDS)	(PDS)	Mixed	Total (b)
Betsi Cadwaladr University	232	59	10	312	240	10	13	312	269	18	12	315	279	18	9	320
Powys Teaching	53	3	12	74	66	12	13	74	64	4	9	83	52	3	11	75
Hywel Dda University	114	35	3	155	132	3	11	155	133	5	26	166	159	0	13	172
ABMU ^(c)	201	62	6	282	208	6	20	282	204	62	17	301	255	28	10	309
Cwm Taf University	122	2	2	201	133	2	5	201	136	8	1	213	135	2	4	225
Aneurin Bevan University	197	30	42	269	219	42	41	269	234	26	32	292	258	20	26	304
Cardiff & Vale University	178	28	31	303	195	31	30	303	203	19	34	307	217	17	32	320
Wales	988	197	123	1392	1,040	164	149	1,438	1,092	126	141	1,439	1,185	79	110	1,470

⁽a) Performers are counted in every HB where they have a contract and therefore can be counted more than once. The figure for Wales does not include duplication. See Note on cleaning of contract records in 2016.

⁽b) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

⁽r) Due to a data validation error, the numbers of performers in 2014-15 has been revised.

⁽a) Includes some dentists working in the Emergency Dental service and some CDS (Community Dental Service) staff working on a PDS contract. See Note on cleaning of contract records in 2016.

⁽b) Performers are counted in every HB where they have a contract and therefore can be counted more than once. The figure for Wales does not include duplication

⁽c) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

⁽r) Due to a data validation error, the numbers of performers in 2014-15 has been revised.

Table A17: Number of dentists with NHS activity who left or joined, between 1 April and 31 March

_	2013-14 le	eavers (a)	2014-15 j	oiners (b)	Workforce	2014-15 le	eavers (a)	2015-16 j	oiners (b)	Workforce
_		Percentage		Percentage			Percentage		Percentage	
	Number	of dentists	Number	of dentists	Number	Number	of dentists	Number	of dentists	Number
Performer only	155	13.1%	160	13.2%	1,213	137	11.3%	178	14.0%	1,269
Providing performer	8	3.2%	4	1.8%	226	13	5.8%	3	1.5%	201
Gender / Age group Males	•									
Under 35	36	12.6%	51	18.0%	284	34	12.0%	51	18.1%	282
35-44	17	8.1%	9	4.4%	203	9	4.4%	15	7.0%	213
45-54	13	7.0%	8	4.6%	175	10	5.7%	8	4.6%	173
55+	16	11.5%	3	2.1%	145	19	13.1%	4	2.8%	145
Total	82	10.0%	71	8.8%	807	72	8.9%	78	9.6%	813
Females										
Under 35	54	18.8%	72	25.6%	281	41	14.6%	76	25.5%	298
35-44	13	7.3%	16	8.1%	198	23	11.6%	18	9.1%	198
45-54	7	6.0%	2	1.9%	106	3	2.8%	9	8.0%	112
55+	7	18.9%	3	6.4%	47	11	23.4%	0	0.0%	49
Total	81	13.1%	93	14.7%	632	78	12.3%	103	15.7%	657
Persons										
Under 35	90	15.7%	123	21.8%	565	75	13.3%	127	21.9%	580
35-44	30	7.8%	25	6.2%	401	32	8.0%	33	8.0%	411
45-54	20	6.6%	10	3.6%	281	13	4.6%	17	6.0%	285
55+	23	13.1%	6	3.1%	192	30	15.6%	4	2.1%	194
Total	163	11.3%	164	11.4%	1,439	150	10.4%	181	12.3%	1,470
Contract type										
GDS	116	11.2%	119	10.9%	1,092	119	10.9%	149	12.6%	1,185
PDS	20	12.2%	17	13.5%	126	15	11.9%	11	13.9%	79
Mixed	11	7.4%	10	7.1%	141	3	2.1%	2	1.8%	110
Total ^(c)	163	11.3%	164	11.4%	1,439	150	10.4%	181	12.3%	1,470

⁽a) A Leaver is defined as a performer that had activity recorded against them via FP17W forms in a year, but none the following year. They would be recorded as a leaver in the first year. This definition results in information on the number of leavers for a particular year not being available until the end of the following year's reconciliation period. The percentage of leavers is based on the number of dentists in the previous year.

⁽b) A Joiner is defined as a performer with activity recorded against them via FP17W forms in a year, but none in the previous year. They would be recorded as a starter in the latest year. The percentage of joiners is based on the number of dentists in the latest year.

⁽c) Includes some dentists working in the Emergency Dental service and some CDS (Community Dental Service) staff working on a PDS contract and some trainee (foundation) dentists.

Table A18: Charge paying adult courses of treatment by treatment band, 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

		Cours	ses of Treatr	ment			Pati	ent charges (£) ^(a)	
Local Health Board	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Urgent	Total	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Urgent	Total
Betsi Cadwaladr University	102,394	76,029	13,157	24,564	216,144	1,370,986	3,022,242	2,363,500	330,051	7,089,109
Powys Teaching	25,162	20,958	3,240	6,983	56,343	335,922	835,033	584,992	94,316	1,850,596
Hywel Dda University	41,705	34,899	5,351	10,599	92,554	557,551	1,390,297	963,578	143,092	3,055,517
ABMU ^(b)	89,976	63,930	11,129	23,021	188,056	1,210,871	2,508,997	1,996,220	307,483	6,027,011
Cwm Taf University	54,419	34,545	7,316	12,508	108,788	732,346	1,375,222	1,309,307	168,495	3,586,868
Aneurin Bevan University	99,791	66,220	11,744	24,250	202,005	1,330,880	2,529,752	2,086,555	326,391	6,275,688
Cardiff & Vale University	82,040	49,971	11,345	20,270	163,626	1,099,196	1,975,986	2,005,807	271,950	5,354,716
Wales	495,487	346,552	63,282	122,195	1,027,516	6,637,752	13,637,529	11,309,959	1,641,777	33,239,504

Table A19: Non paying adult and child courses of treatment by treatment band, 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 a

		Adult Co	ourses of Tre	atment			0,574 24,419 512 4,653 12 5,685 4,419 84 938 2 6,049 12,959 229 2,395 6 6,489 23,115 355 5,012 10 3,258 11,366 259 1,989 4			
Local Health Board	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Urgent	Total	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Urgent	Total
Betsi Cadwaladr University	96,845	29,249	9,694	11,784	147,572	90,574	24,419	512	4,653	120,158
Powys Teaching	20,518	4,951	1,306	2,523	29,298	15,685	4,419	84	938	21,126
Hywel Dda University	48,435	17,346	4,669	7,005	77,455	46,049	12,959	229	2,395	61,632
ABMU ^(b)	88,066	30,412	9,837	13,496	141,811	76,489	23,115	355	5,012	104,971
Cwm Taf University	44,251	15,629	6,130	6,740	72,750	33,258	11,366	259	1,989	46,872
Aneurin Bevan University	86,006	33,507	11,220	15,223	145,956	81,807	28,384	573	5,618	116,382
Cardiff & Vale University	64,887	26,800	10,050	12,286	114,023	72,198	22,352	526	4,137	99,213
Wales	449,008	157,894	52,906	69,057	728,865	416,060	127,014	2,538	24,742	570,354

⁽a) Total may not be the sum of charges by band because the total patient charge calculated includes any patient charge calculated on withdrawn FP17Ws.

⁽b) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

⁽a) Note that this table excludes treatments for which there was no charge and treatments in non-chargeable bands.

⁽b) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

Annex 2: StatsWales table views

Courses of Treatment and Units of Dental Activity (UDA) by local health board and treatment band:

<u>Courses of Treatment and Units of Dental Activity (UDA) by local health board, treatment band and quarter.</u>

NHS patients treated for adults and children by local health board.

NHS performers by local health board and dentist type.

NHS performers by local health board and contract type.

Patient charge for Courses of Treatment by local health board, patient type and treatment band.