

Admission of patients to mental health facilities in Wales, 2013-14 - Revised

IMPORTANT: Since this release was first published on 28 August 2014, errors were identified with data provided by Betsi Cadwaladr ULHB for 2009-10 to 2013-14. Therefore, we are issuing this revised release. The revisions affect the headline figures for total and informal admissions, charts 1-4 and tables 1 - 2, and the commentary surrounding these, and are denoted with (r). Figures for 2009-10 have not yet been provided by BCU. They will be re-published later this year together with the 2014-15 data.

This release contains summary information on the number of patients admitted to mental health facilities in Wales both formally and informally, and patients subject to supervised community treatment.

The Mental Health Act 1983 (which was amended in 2007) is the law in England and Wales that allows people with a mental disorder to be admitted to hospital, detained and treated without their consent – whether for their own health, safety, or for the protection of other people.

People can be admitted, detained and treated under different sections of the Mental Health Act, depending on the circumstances. People who are compulsorily admitted to hospital are called ‘formal’ patients and people who are admitted to hospital when they are unwell without the use of compulsory powers are called ‘informal’ patients. The Mental Health Act also allows people to be put on supervised community treatment, after a period of compulsory treatment in hospital.

Key results for 2013-14

Admissions

- In 2013-14, there were 10,294 (r) admissions (excluding place of safety detentions) to mental health facilities in Wales, up from 9,997 (r) in 2012-13 (*table 1*).
- 97 per cent of admissions (excluding place of safety detentions) in 2013-14 were to NHS facilities in Wales, with the remainder admitted to independent hospitals (*Chart 2*).

Formal admissions under the Mental Health Act 1983 and other legislation

- 1,692 were admitted in 2013-14 under the Mental Health Act 1983 (excluding place of safety detentions) and other legislation compared with 1,453 in 2012-13 (*table 1*).
- 89 per cent of formal admissions (excluding place of safety detentions) were detained without the involvement of criminal courts (Part II) with 63 per cent of these being admitted for assessment, with or without treatment (Section 2 of the Mental Health Act 1983) (*table 1*).

Supervised community treatment

- In 2013-14, there were 231 patients subject to supervised community treatment (SCT), including 15 for whom an independent hospital was responsible (*table 3a*). Of this total, 145 were male and 86 were female.
- Of those patients subject to SCT, there were 122 recalls to hospital, 74 revocations and 102 discharges (*table 3b*).

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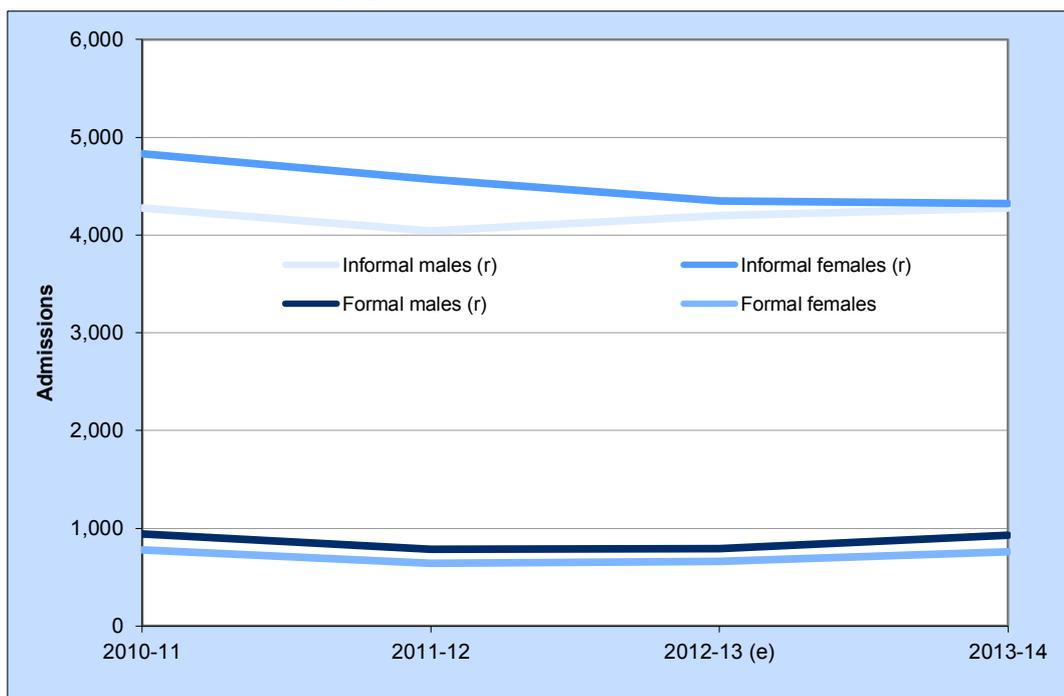


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Chart 1: Admissions by gender of patient, 2010-11 to 2013-14 (a)



(a) Excluding place of safety detentions.

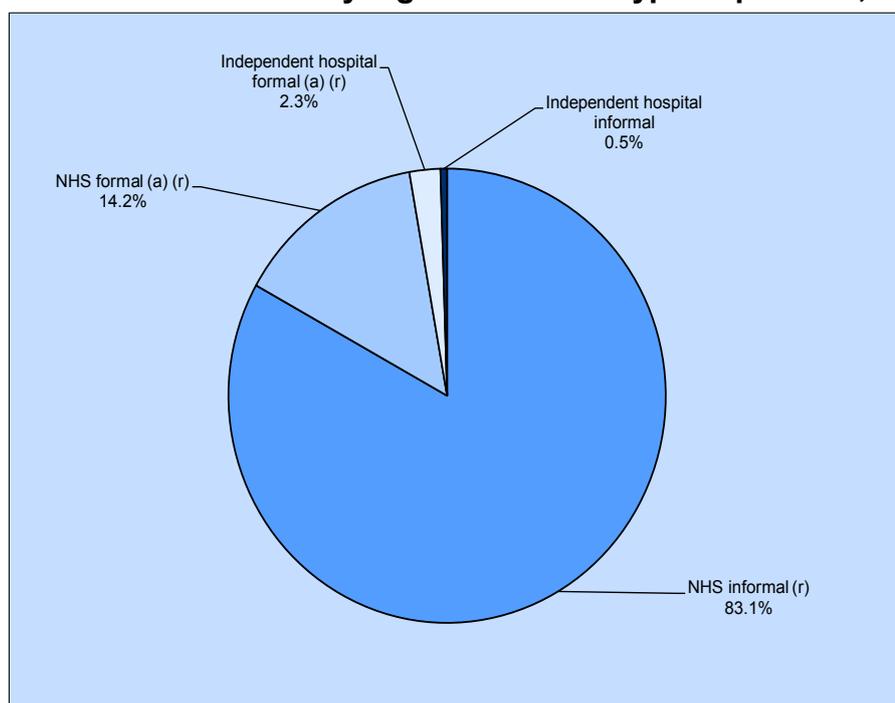
(e) Estimate for independent hospitals – see Key Quality Information for more details.

(r) Male and female informal totals for 2010-11 to 2013-14 and formal males total for 2010-11 have been revised- see Key Quality Information for more details.

Overall, the number of admissions in Wales (excluding place of safety detentions) fell each year between 2010-11 and 2012-13 but rose in 2013-14 to stand at 10,294 (r). More males than females were formally admitted each year.

The number of informal admissions rose from 8,544 (r) in 2012-13 to 8,602 (r) in 2013-14.

Chart 2: Admissions by legal status and type of premise, 2013-14

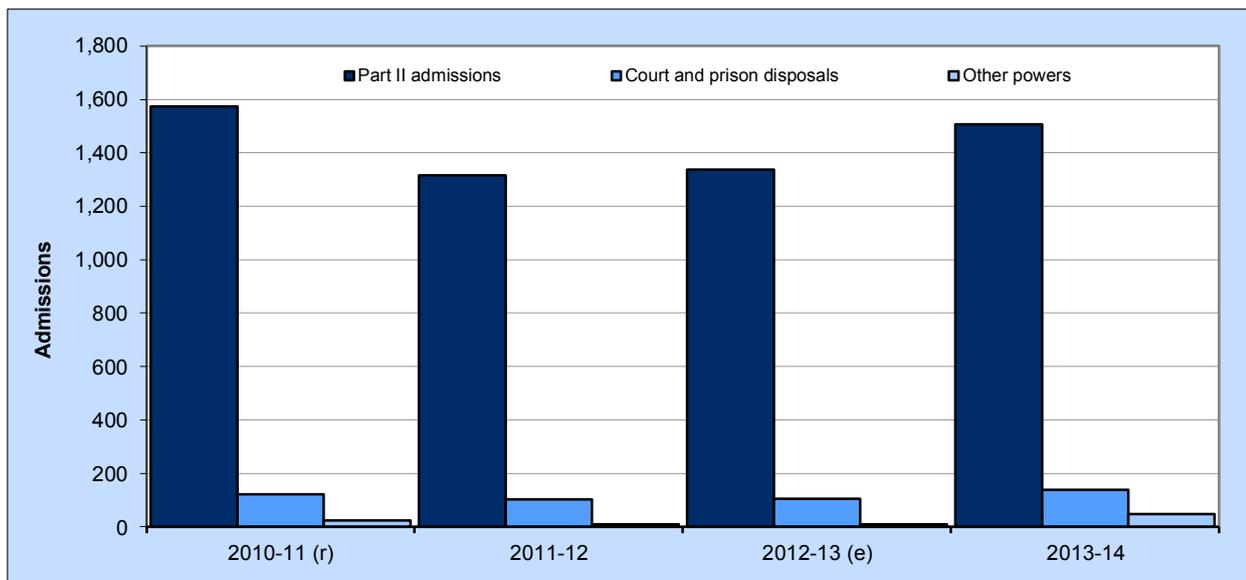


97 per cent of all admissions in 2013-14 and 86 per cent of formal admissions (excluding place of safety detentions) were to NHS facilities.

(a) Excluding place of safety detentions

(r) Revised - see Key Quality Information for more details.

Chart 3: Use of the Mental Health Act, 2010-11 to 2013-14

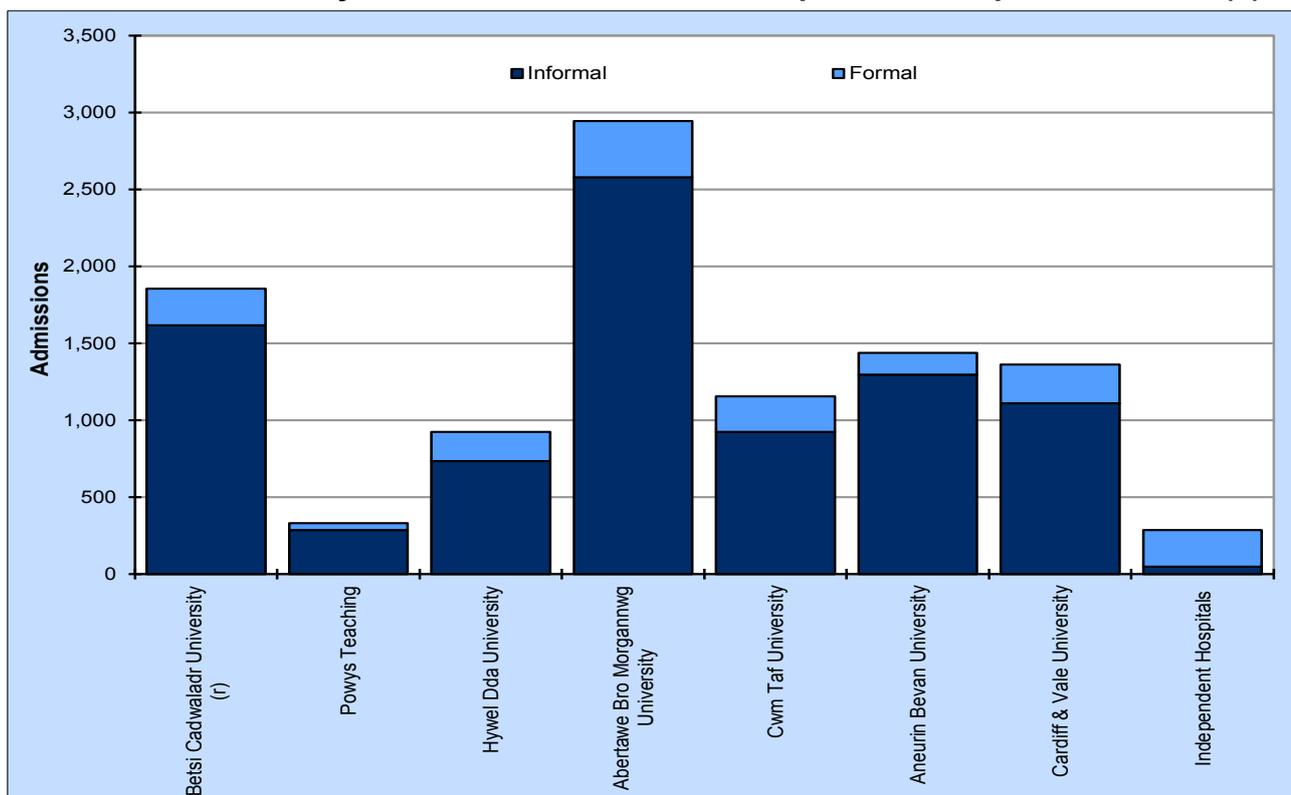


(e) Estimate for independent hospitals - see Key Quality Information for more details

(r) Part II admissions for 2010-11 have been revised - see Key Quality Information for more details.

Of those admitted formally under sections of the Mental Health Act, the majority in each year were admitted under Part II (89 per cent in 2013-14, excluding place of safety detentions).

Chart 4: Admissions by Local Health Board and Independent Hospitals, 2013-14 (a)



(a) Excluding place of safety detentions- see Key Quality Information for more details of data presented for Powys.

(r) Informal total for Betsi Cadwaladr has been revised - see Key Quality Information for more details.

Out of NHS providers in 2013-14, Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University LHB had the highest number of informal admissions (2,579 or 30 (r) per cent) and the highest number of formal admissions (366 or 25 per cent). Powys Teaching LHB had the lowest number of informal admissions (288 or 3 per cent) and formal admissions (45 or 3 per cent). 82 per cent of admissions to independent hospitals were formal admissions.

Table 1: Number of admissions by legal status, 2010-11 to 2013-14 (a)

Legal status (b)	<i>Number</i>			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (e)	2013-14
Formal admissions:				
Part II:				
2 (assessment with or without treatment)	1,015 (r)	894	942 (r)	954
2 (from ACUS) (c)	0	0	0	0
3 (to hospital for treatment)	496 (r)	360	350 (r)	491
3 (from ACUS) (c)	0	0	0	0
4 (for assessment in emergency)	63	63	46 (r)	61
Total	1,574 (r)	1,317	1,338	1,506
Court and prison disposals:				
35 (remanded to hospital for report)	12	10	4	1
36 (remanded to hospital for treatment)	4	1	1	0
37 (convicted person sent to hospital for treatment with section 41 restriction)	32	28	26	41
37 (convicted person sent to hospital for treatment without section 41 restriction)	44	31	41	53
45A (combined hospital order and prison sentence disposal)	0	0	3	0
47 & 48 (prisoner transferred to hospital with section 49 restriction)	27	29	24	31
47 & 48 (prisoner transferred to hospital without section 49 restriction)	2	3	7	12
Total	121	102	106	138
Other powers (d)	24	9	9	48
Formal admissions Total	1,719 (r)	1,428	1,453	1,692
Informal admissions	9,105 (r)	8,612 (r)	8,544 (r)	8,602 (r)
All admissions	10,824 (r)	10,040 (r)	9,997 (r)	10,294 (r)
Hospital-based Place of Safety (PoS) detentions - first PoS only (f)				
135 (warrant to remove to a place of safety) (g)	25	25	18	29
136 (removal by police from a public place to a place of safety) (g)	672	774	842	1,039
Total (g)	697	799	860	1,068

(a) NHS and independent hospitals.

(b) See notes at end of Release for details.

(c) After Care Under Supervision - See notes.

(d) Other sections of the Mental Health Act 1983 and other Acts.

(e) Admissions' data includes an estimate for independent hospitals. See Key Quality Information for more details.

(f) The data collection around sections 135(1) and 136 was changed in 2012-13. Data prior to this are not directly comparable and as such a break has been inserted into the table. See Key Quality Information for more details.

(g) Based on data for only 6 Local Health Boards for Section 135(1) in 2012-13. Excludes Section 135(1) data from Aneurin Bevan LHB as they were unable to provide the information. See Key Quality Information for more details.

(r) Revised - See Key Quality Information for more details.

Table 2: Admissions by Local Health Board and Independent Hospitals, 2013-14 (a)

Local Health Board / Independent Hospital	<i>Number</i>	
	Informal	Formal
Betsi Cadwaladr University LHB	1,618 (r)	237
Powys Teaching LHB	288	45
Hywel Dda University LHB	734	191
Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University LHB	2,579	366
Cwm Taf University LHB	925	229
Aneurin Bevan University LHB	1,297	139
Cardiff & Vale University LHB	1,111	250
Independent Hospitals	50	235
Wales	8,602 (r)	1,692

(a) Excluding place of safety detentions. See Key Quality Information for more details of data presented for Powys.

(r) Revised. See Key Quality Information for more details.

Use of supervised community treatment (under section 17A Mental Health Act 1983)

Table 3a: Patients discharged from hospital under supervised community treatment (SCT), 2013-14 (a)

Local Health Board	Legal status prior to SCT		Total
	Section 3	Other sections	
Betsi Cadwaladr University LHB	30	*	*
Powys Teaching LHB	*	0	*
Hywel Dda University LHB	31	6	37
Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University LHB	46	6	52
Cwm Taf University LHB	16	0	16
Aneurin Bevan University LHB	46	*	*
Cardiff & Vale University LHB	23	*	*
Wales (a)	210	21	231

(a) Wales totals include patients discharged from independent hospitals under supervised community treatment.

* Figures under 5 have been suppressed to avoid the risk of disclosing information about individuals. Further figures (5 or more) have also been suppressed to avoid secondary disclosure.

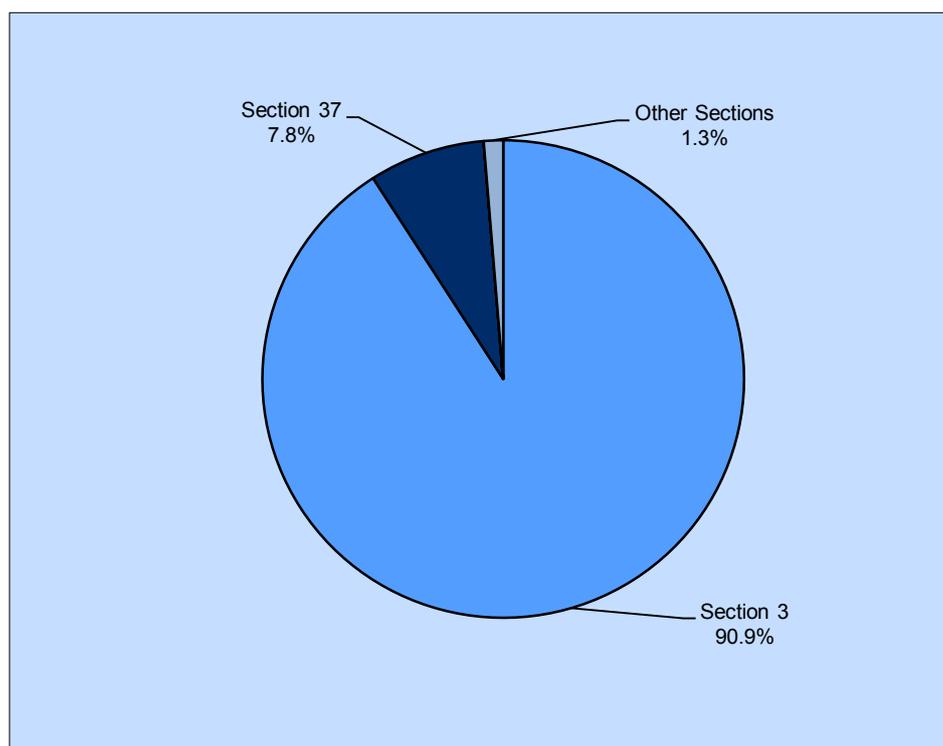
Table 3b: Supervised community treatment (SCT) related activity, 2013-14 (a)

Local Health Board	SCT related activity				
	Recall	Revocation	Discharge	Assignment to the hospital of a SCT patient	Assignment from the hospital of a SCT patient
Betsi Cadwaladr University LHB	25	13	41	13	15
Powys Teaching LHB	*	*	*	0	*
Hywel Dda University LHB	26	15	0	*	*
Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University LHB	25	11	12	*	*
Cwm Taf University LHB	6	6	12	*	0
Aneurin Bevan University LHB	21	16	32	*	*
Cardiff & Vale University LHB	16	7	*	0	0
Wales (a)	122	74	102	26	21

(a) Wales totals include patients discharged from independent hospitals under supervised community treatment.

* Figures under 5 have been suppressed to avoid the risk of disclosing information about individuals.

Chart 5: Legal Status of patients before being discharged under supervised community treatment, 2013-14



Of the patients discharged under supervised community treatment in 2013-14, the majority (90.9 per cent) had been admitted under Section 3, 7.8 per cent had been admitted under Section 37 and 1.3 per cent under other sections.

Use of Sections 135(1) and 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983

Table 4a: Completed Mental Health Act assessments in hospital under Section 135(1) and 136, 2013-14

	Hospital is first and only Place of Safety Detention	Hospital is subsequent Place of Safety Detention after transfer from:				Unknown (a)	Total assessments
		another hospital	police station	another place			
Section 135(1) (a)	29	0	0	0	0	29	
Section 136	1,039	12	164	0	0	1,215	

(a) Unknown either whether it was a first or subsequent hospital-based Place of Safety or where the patient was transferred from to the hospital-based place of safety.

Table 4b: Outcomes of completed Mental Health Act assessments in hospital under Section 135(1) and 136, 2013-14

	Discharged from Section 135(1) or 136	Informally admitted to hospital	Detained under Section 2	Detained under Section 3	Other	All outcomes
Section 135(1)	2	1	20	5	1	29
Section 136	768	289	136	15	7	1,215

Key Quality information

This release provides data on the number of patients admitted to mental health facilities throughout the financial year 2013-14 by type of admission (e.g. formally or informally).

Another release on mental health is also updated annually. "Patients in mental health hospitals and units in Wales, at 31 March 2014" was published on 25th February. This provides data on the number of patients who have been resident in hospitals and units for people with a mental illness and for people with a learning disability at 31 March 2014 – a snapshot on that date.

Definitions of terms used can be found below, in the [NHS Wales Data Dictionary](#).

These statistics are used by the Welsh Government to monitor the number and type of detentions, as well as identify variations in detention rates across reporting periods and within different areas in Wales. This release includes one of the measures contained in the *Programme for Government*, namely "Number of NHS mental health hospital admissions per 100,000 population".

Source

Data are collected by financial year from individual Local Health Boards via the KP90 data collection form and are subject to validation checks centrally prior to publication; however it is the responsibility of these organisations to ensure that the figures have been compiled correctly in accordance with central definitions and guidelines. A list of Independent hospitals that are registered to detain patients is provided to the Welsh Government each year from Healthcare Inspectorate Wales and the Welsh Government collects the relevant data. This list can vary between years.

Changes to the KP90 data collection form and guidance were made in 2008-09 to take into account changes to the Mental Health Act 1983 made by the Mental Health Act 2007. These changes may affect comparisons with data for earlier years.

Further changes were made to the data collection form in 2013 to make the form electronic, add more detail to the guidance notes and definitions and address the data quality issues around the Place of Safety Detentions (PoS) – see note on PoS below. These changes may affect comparisons with data for earlier years; in particular the Place of Safety Detentions data for 2012-13 and 2013-14 will not be directly comparable with data for previous years.

Coverage

Information is presented on patients admitted to mental health facilities in Wales (includes NHS and independent hospitals), both formally and informally. Although informal admissions account for the majority of admissions to mental health facilities in Wales, in the interest of their own health or safety or for the protection of other people a person may be formally admitted or detained in hospital under various sections of the Mental Health Act 1983 and other legislation.

From 1st April 2010, Powys Teaching LHB transferred mental health services to Aneurin Bevan LHB, Betsi Cadwaladr University LHB and Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University LHB. Since then, the data has been shown under these LHBs in the release; however, following discussions between Welsh Government and Powys LHB, the data from 2012-13 onwards is shown under Powys. As a result, the data from 2012-13 onwards for those LHBs will not be comparable with data for previous years.

Any transgender patients have been classified in the data according to the gender they consider themselves to be.

Estimates

Not all independent hospitals returned data collection forms for 2012-13. As a result, we have used their data submitted for 2011-12 as an estimate for 2012-13. This affects the figures on admissions and supervised community treatment. Data in tables and charts that are affected by this are shown by an (e).

Revisions

Since this release was first published on 28 August 2014, errors were identified with data provided by Betsi Cadwaladr ULHB for 2009-10 to 2013-14. Following this, Betsi Cadwaladr has re-submitted data for 2010-11 to 2013-14; these revisions affect the Betsi Cadwaladr and Wales figures, and have resulted in the following changes as shown below:

Year	Formal admissions	Informal admissions	Total admissions
2010-11	2	-376	-374
2011-12	0	-733	-733
2012-13	0	-403	-403
2013-14	0	-234	-234

All revised data has been marked with an (r).

Betsi Cadwaladr has been unable to provide the 2009-10 revised data in time for this publication and therefore we have omitted the 2009-10 figures for all health boards and Wales from this release. We plan to publish this data in the 2014-15 release due to be published in August 2015 (provisional).

First admissions data

In previous releases, we have captured data from hospitals in Wales on the number of admissions that were first admissions. However, as not all hospitals are able to provide this data, the data had been caveated since 1999/2000 to state that the data is not available from all hospitals/units in Wales.

Through consultation with data providers in 2012-13 they identified the issues around supplying data on first admissions and the fact that the information was incomplete and not fit for purpose. To this end, we contacted users in Welsh Government, Healthcare Inspectorate Wales and Public Health Wales to get further feedback on whether removing this data item would cause any issues. Based on this, it was agreed that first admissions would not be collected from 2012-13.

Users and uses

We believe the key users of these statistics are:

- Ministers and their advisors;
- Assembly members and Members Research Service in the National Assembly for Wales;
- Policy makers of the Welsh Government;
- Other government departments;
- NHS Wales;
- Students, academics and universities;
- Media; and
- Individual citizens.

The statistics are used in a variety of ways. Some examples of these include:

- To provide advice to Ministers;
- To inform debate in the National Assembly for Wales and beyond;
- To monitor the number and type of detentions, as well as identify variations in detention rates across reporting periods and within different areas in Wales;
- For trend analysis as well as informing funding arrangements; and
- To help determine the service the public may receive from the relevant organisations.

If you are a user and do not feel the above list adequately covers you please let us know via our [feedback form](#).

Quality

Statement on confidentiality and data access:

<http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/about/statement-of-compliance/confidentiality-data-access/?lang=en>

The Mental Health Acts 1983 and 2007

(<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1983/20/contents> & <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2007/12/contents>)

An outline of the main section of the Mental Health Act 1983, under which people can be formally detained in hospital, is given below. Changes were made to the Mental Health Act 1983 by the Mental Health Act 2007.

Part II admissions:

Part II of the Act allows a patient to be compulsorily admitted under the Act if he/she is suffering from mental disorder as defined in the Act and where this is necessary:

- in the interests of his/her own health or
- in the interests of his/her own safety or
- for the protection of other people.

The relevant sections are:

Section 2: admission to hospital for assessment or assessment and treatment; this section has a detention limit of 28 days after which a person become an informal patient (unless detained under section 3).

Section 3: admission to hospital for treatment; this section allows for detention for up to six months, after which the order can be renewed for a further six months and then for one year at a time.

Section 4: admission for assessment in emergency; this section has a detention limit of 72 hours and cannot be renewed but a person may be assessed for further detention under section 2 or 3.

Section 5(2): a registered medical practitioner or approved clinician's power to hold informal patients already in hospital; this section has a detention limit of 72 hours and cannot be renewed.

Section 5(4): nurses' holding power of an informal patient already in hospital and receiving treatment for a mental disorder; the detention limit of six hours of this section cannot be renewed.

Admissions following court disposal:

Part III of the Act relates to people involved in criminal proceedings.

The relevant sections are:

Sections 35: accused person remanded to hospital for report relating to that person's mental health; this section has a detention period of 28 days and can be renewed for two further periods of 28 days (12 weeks in total).

Section 36: accused person remanded to hospital for treatment; this section has a detention period of 28 days which can be renewed for two further periods of 28 days (12 weeks in total).

Section 37: convicted person sent to hospital for treatment (known as a 'hospital order'); this section allows for detention for up to 6 months, after which the order can be renewed for a further six months and then for one year at a time.

Section 37 can be accompanied by a restriction order under section 41 (known as section 37/41); patients detained under section 37/41 can only be discharged by a Mental Health Review Tribunal or the Secretary of State.

Section 38: convicted person sent to hospital for assessment prior to sentencing (an interim hospital order) cannot be renewed beyond a period of 12 months. Section 37(4) lasts for a maximum of 28 days.

Section 44: potential section 37 patient committed to hospital by a magistrates court pending a crown court hearing for restriction order.

Section 45A: sentenced person given a hospital direction and limitation direction alongside a prison sentence. The hospital direction is equivalent to a section 37 hospital order and the limitation direction is similar to a restriction order under section 41.

Section 47: prisoner, serving a sentence, transferred from prison (or other form of detention) to hospital – either with or without a restriction direction under section 49 (a restriction direction is similar to a restriction order under section 41).

Section 48: prisoner, not sentenced, transferred from prison (or other form of detention) to hospital – either with or without a restriction direction under section 49.

Patients subject to detention under sections 45A, 47/49 or 48/49 are subject to continuous detention until such time as they are either discharged, the restrictions end, or they are returned to prison.

Place of safety detentions:

Part X of the 1983 Act gives the police powers to remove a person who appears to be mentally disordered to a place of safety for assessment by a doctor and an approved mental health professional. The relevant sections are:

Section 135(1): warrant to search for and remove a patient to a place of safety.

Section 136: removal by police from a public place to a place of safety.

Both sections 135(1) and 136 have a detention limit of 72 hours, and cannot be renewed.

Place of safety detentions data:

The data in this release is based on only those place of safety detention assessments which were hospital-based. Prior to 2008-09, people could not be transferred between places of safety, however since April 2008; there has been the power to transfer people between places of safety.

Due to further analysis and user demand in 2013, we identified some quality issues with the place of safety detention data which has been collected since 2008-09 and has been provided by mental health facilities in Wales and a revised release based on 2011-12 data was issued. Following this, we have worked closely with NHS data providers, policy colleagues at Welsh Government and Healthcare Inspectorate Wales over the last year to review the whole form, but in particular the place of safety detention data items – the outcome was that a revised and improved form was developed and used for the 2012-13 data. The revised form was approved by the Welsh Information Standards Board.

As a result of this improvement work, the data on place of safety detention assessments for 2012-13 onwards is not directly comparable with data for previous years.

Further work is being done by Healthcare Inspectorate Wales, working with Welsh Government and the police, to capture data on place of safety detentions that are police station based only, as well as hospital-based place of safety detentions. This information is being captured by Healthcare Inspectorate Wales and is likely to replace the place of safety detention data captured via the KP90 in future years.

Place of safety detentions data – missing data on Section 135(1)

For Section 135(1) detentions, Aneurin Bevan Local Health Board (LHB) was unable to provide any data for 2012-13. As a result, the figures used in this release for that year are only based on the data for the other 6 LHBs. A note has been added to the tables affected to alert users to this.

After care under supervision (ACUS):

After-care under supervision (or ACUS) was abolished on 3 November 2008. Transitional provisions were in place until 3 May 2009. ACUS (which was introduced by The Mental Health (Patients in the Community) Act 1995 on 1 April 1996) applied to patients discharged from detention under Section 3, 37, 47 or 48 who presented a substantial risk of serious harm to themselves or other people, unless their care is supervised.

Supervised community treatment

Supervised community treatment (SCT) was introduced into the Mental Health Act 1983 by the Mental Health Act 2007 and its purpose is to allow patients to continue their treatment in the community following a period of detention in hospital. SCT has only been available since 3 November 2008.

Patients detained in hospital for treatment under section 3 (and certain Part III sections) can be discharged from detention onto a community treatment order (CTO) to continue their treatment in the community. While on a CTO, they can, if necessary, be recalled to hospital for up to 72 hours, normally for further treatment. If they need to remain detained in hospital for more than 72 hours, their CTO can be revoked. If that happens, they go back to being detained under the section they were on before going onto the CTO (“revocation of SCT”). A discharge from SCT occurs when a patient’s CTO ends without being revoked.

Independent hospitals

These are establishments, other than an NHS hospital, which provide treatment or nursing (or both) for persons liable to be detained under the Mental Health Act 1983. The Care Standards Act 2000 also provides that such independent hospitals should be registered under Part II of that Act, and should comply with such National Minimum Standards as may be published. Although Healthcare Inspectorate Wales (HIW) retains responsibility for the registration and inspection of the independent hospitals, individual establishments were responsible for supplying data on detained patients. Independent hospitals classed as substance misuse treatment centres are not included for 2007-08 onwards. Care should be taken when interpreting figures relating to independent hospitals.

Mental health data for other UK countries

Statistics on admissions to mental health facilities in England and use of supervised community treatment are published by the NHS Information Centre for Health and Social Care.

<http://www.ic.nhs.uk/statistics-and-data-collections/mental-health/mental-health-act>

Psychiatric hospital activity statistics for Scotland are available at

<http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Mental-Health/psychiatric-hospital-activity>

Mental health and learning disability activity statistics for Northern Ireland are available at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/mental-health-and-learning-disability-statistics-in-northern-ireland-financial-year-ending-march-2014>

StatsWales

More detailed tables will be available shortly via [StatsWales](#) (an interactive data dissemination service), as they are currently undergoing a further disclosure risk assessment.

General notes

The following symbols and abbreviations are used in the tables:

. Not applicable

* Suppressed to avoid the risk of disclosing information about individuals.

Feedback

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

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