



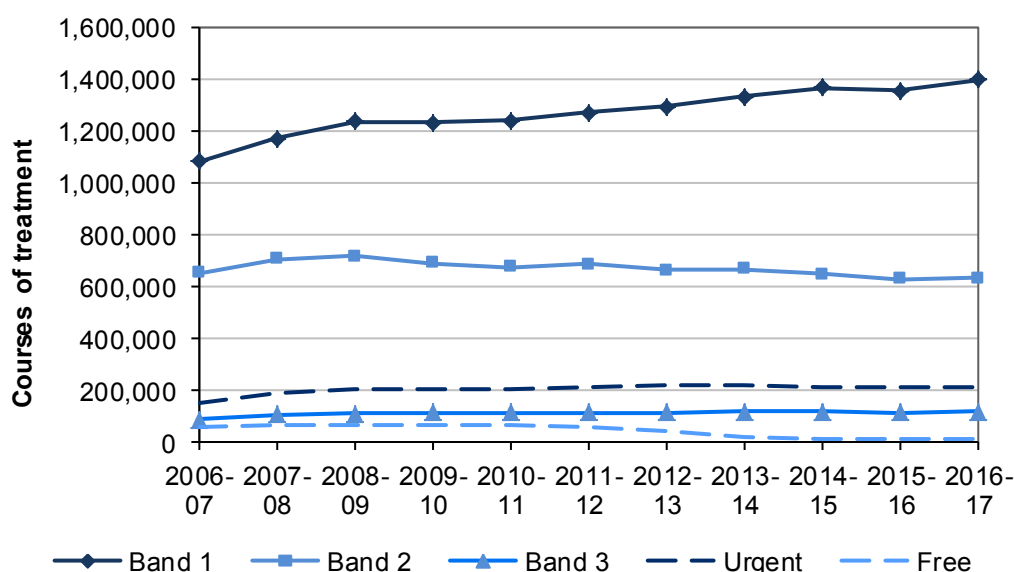
NHS Dental Statistics in Wales, 2016-17

31 August 2017
SFR 98/2017

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 2016 and 31 March 2017

Over 5 million units of dental activity (UDA) were carried out in 2016-17, representing approximately 2.4 million individual NHS dental courses of treatment (CoTs).

Patients treated in the 24 months before 31 March 2017

1.7 million patients were seen in the 24 month period ending March 2017. 52.2 per cent of adults were treated and 65.8 per cent of children.

Workforce between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

A total of 1,475 dentists who had NHS activity were recorded.

Patient charges between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

44.9 per cent of all CoTs were for paying adults. The total patient charge for this amounted to £34.7 million.

About this release

This Release provides a summary of completed activity during 2016–17 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.

In this release

Courses of treatment	4
Clinical dental activity	8
Patients treated	12
Workforce	15
Notes and definitions	22

Table of contents

Chart 1: Number of Courses of Treatment, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March	1
Activity: Courses of Treatment	4
Chart 2: Percentages of Courses of Treatment, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March	4
Activity: Units of Dental Activity	5
Table 1: UDA for each Treatment Category	5
Chart 3: Number of Units of Dental Activity, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March (a)(b).....	6
Chart 4: Percentage of Units of Dental Activity, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March (a)(b)	6
Activity: Clinical Dental Activity.....	8
Chart 5: Selected number of clinical treatment for adults between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 (a)(b)	8
Chart 6: Total number of child Courses of Treatment that contain selected clinical treatment between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016 (a)(b)	9
Orthodontic Activity	10
Chart 7: Number of treatments undertaken (Assess and Accept FP17Os) by Local Health Board, between 1 April and 31 March	10
Chart 8: Units of Orthodontic Activity (UOA) credited in Wales, by Local Health Board, between 1 April and 31 March	11
Patients treated	12
Chart 9: Number of patients treated in the 24 month period ending March 2017 (a)	12
Chart 10: Percentage of patients treated in the 24 month period ending March 2017 (a)(b)	13
Chart 11: Change in the percentage of adults treated over the 24 month periods ending March 2007 and March 2016 compared to the 24 month period ending March 2017 (a)(b).....	14
Chart 12: Change in the percentage of children treated over a 24 month periods ending March 2007 and March 2016 compared to the 24 month period ending March 2017 (a)(b).....	14
Workforce.....	15
Table 2: Total number of Dentists with NHS activity, between 1 April and 31 March (a) 15	
Chart 13: Percentage and number of male dentists with NHS activity (a), by age.....	16
Chart 14: Percentage and number of female dentists with NHS activity (a), by age	16
Joiners and Leavers	18
Chart 15: NHS Dental leavers and joiners by age and gender (percentages), between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	18
Patient charges	19
Chart 16: Percentage of Total Courses of Treatment for chargeable adults, by Health Board, between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017.....	19
Chart 17: Percentage of Courses of treatment by type of patient and treatment band, between 31 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 (a)	20
Chart 18: Proportion of patient charges by Health Board and band, between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	20
Notes and Definitions	22
Courses of Treatment.....	22
Orthodontics.....	23
Clinical Dental Activity	24
Patients treated	26
Workforce.....	26
Workforce definitions:.....	27
Dental Contracts.....	27
Joiners and Leavers	28
Patient charge	28
Table 3: Patient Charge Rates.....	28
Use of population estimates	29

Exemptions	29
Key Quality Information	30
Relevance	30
What are the potential uses of these statistics?	30
Who are the key potential users of this data?	30
Accessibility and clarity.....	30
Comparability and coherence.....	30
Accuracy	31
Revisions.....	31
Symbols and rounding conventions	32
National Statistics status	33
Well-being of Future Generations Act (WFG).....	33
Further Information.....	34
Feedback	34
Annex 1: Supplementary Tables at Health Board Level	35
Table A1: Total number of NHS dental courses of treatment, between 1 April and 31 March	35
Table A2: Courses of treatment by treatment band, between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	35
Table A3: Total Units of Dental Activity (UDA), between 1 April and 31 March (a)	36
Table A4: Total Units of Dental Activity by treatment band, between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 (a).....	36
Table A5: Orthodontic Activity in Wales (a).....	37
Table A6: Number of treatments undertaken (Assess and Accept FP17Os) by Local Health Board (a)	37
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)	38
Table A8: Total number of clinical treatment items provided to adults, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March	39
Table A9: Summary of adult clinical treatment activity, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March....	40
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	41
Table A11: Total number of clinical treatment items provided to children, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March	42
Table A12: Summary of child clinical treatment activity, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March ..	43
Table A13: Number of patients treated in the 24 months between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2017.....	44
Table A14: Number of dentists with NHS activity by Health Board, at 31 March (a).....	44
Table A15: Total number of dentists with NHS activity by Health Board and selected characteristics, at 31 March (a).....	45
Table A16: Total number of dentists with NHS activity by Health Board by contract type, at 31 March (a)....	45
Table A17: Number of dentists with NHS activity who left or joined, between 1 April and 31 March	46
Table A18: Charge paying adult courses of treatment by treatment band, 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017.....	47
Table A19: Non paying adult and child courses of treatment by treatment band, 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017(a).....	47
Annex 2: StatsWales Table Views.....	48

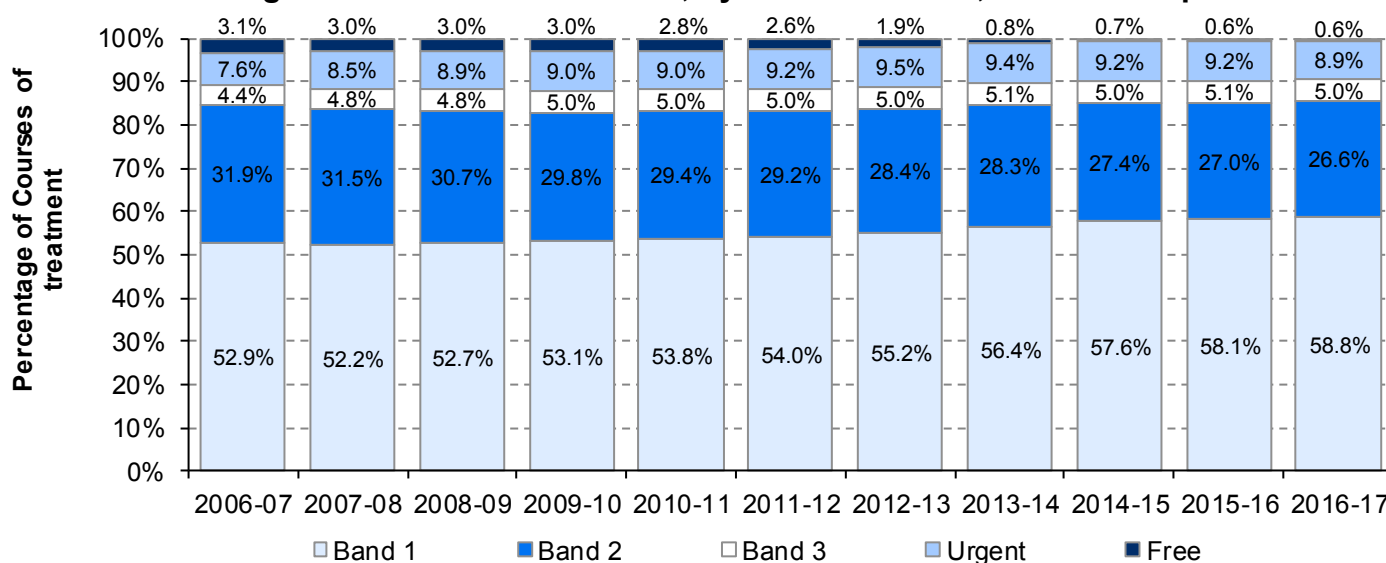
Activity: Courses of treatment

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 2016-17, by treatment band. The number of CoTs for Band 1 increased by 3 per cent compared with 2015-16, increased by 0.5 per cent for Band 2 CoTs, increased by 0.6 per cent for Band 3 CoTs, decreased by 1.3 per cent for urgent CoTs and decreased by 9.1 per cent for free CoTs. There were 2,383,400 (rounded to the nearest hundred) courses of treatment (CoTs) in 2016-17, which is an increase of 1.8 per cent compared with 2015-16.

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



Source: NHS Dental Services

[Chart 2](#) shows the proportion of each treatment band CoT from the introduction of the current contract in 2006-07 to 2016-17. Since 2006-07, Band 1 CoTs have increased proportionally each year, from 52.9 per cent in 2007-08 to 58.8 per cent in 2016-17. Band 2 CoTs accounted for 26.6 per cent in 2016-17. Band 3 accounted for 5.0 per cent and free treatments accounted for 0.6 per cent. Urgent courses accounted for 8.9 per cent in 2016-17. See [Table A1](#) and [Table A2](#) 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. Table 1 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 2016-17.

Table 1: UDA for each Treatment Category

<u>Treatment category</u>	<u>UDA per treatment claim</u>
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

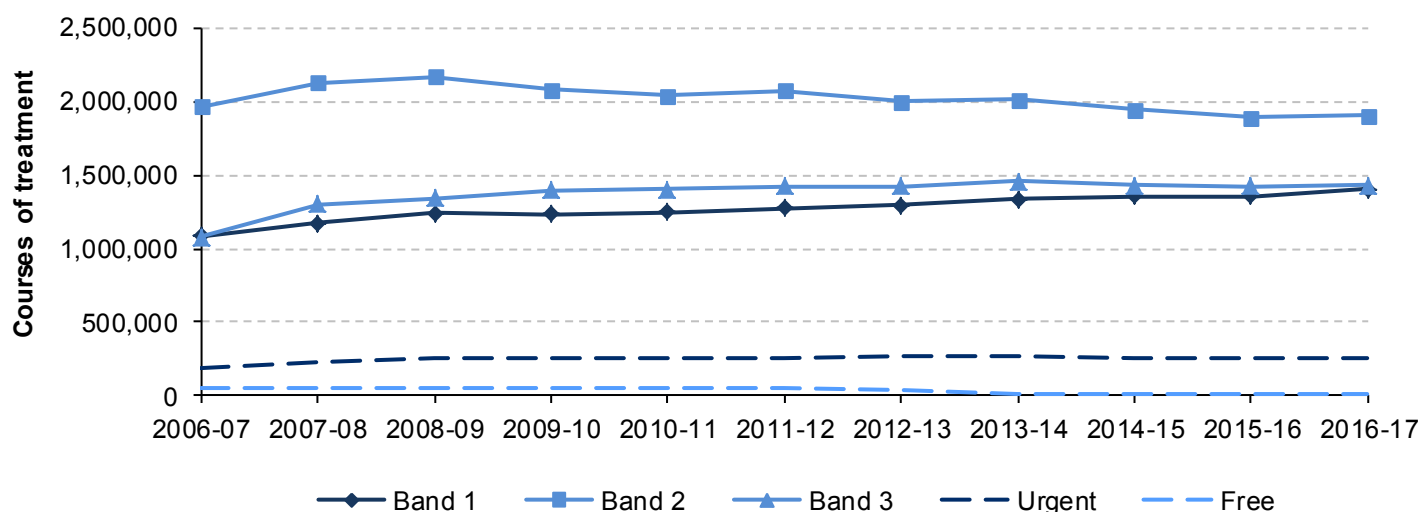
Source: Welsh Government

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.

From 2014 to April 2016, no Units of Dental Activity were allocated to the contract if dentists submitted their activity data more than two months from the date of completion of a course of treatment. The courses of treatments were still recorded. Between April 2016 and August 2016 this rule was extended to 4 months from the date of completion and, from September 2016, it was suspended.

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 (a)(b)



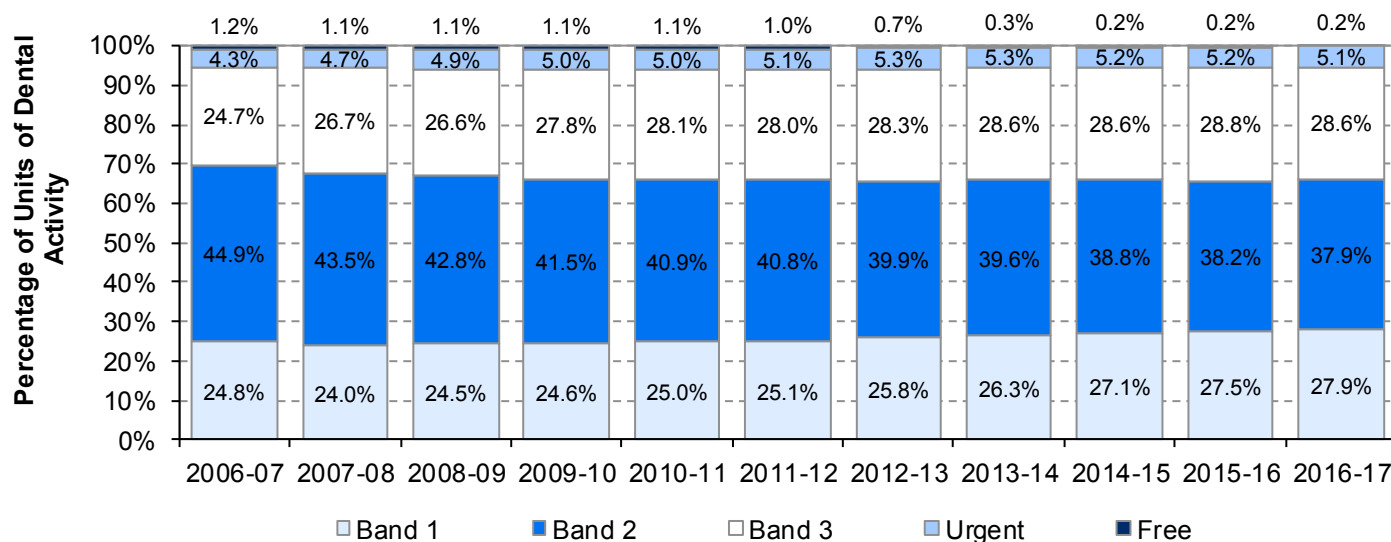
Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) From June 2014 to April 2016, no Units of Dental Activity were 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 were still recorded. See [note](#).
 (b) A UDA of 0.75 for prescription issue was removed from 1 November 2012 (See [notes](#)).

[Chart 3](#) 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 2016-17, by treatment band.

In total in 2016-17, there were 5,017,000 (rounded to the nearest hundred) UDAs, an increase of 1.6 per cent compared with 2015-16. The number of UDAs increased by 3.4 per cent over 2015-16 for Band 1, increased by 0.8 per cent for Band 2 CoTs, increased by 0.9 per cent for Band 3 CoTs, decreased by 0.8 per cent for urgent CoTs and decreased by 4.7 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

(a) From June 2014 to April 2016, no Units of Dental Activity were 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 were still recorded. See [note](#).
 (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 2016-17. In all years, between 37.9 per cent (2016-17) and 44.9 per cent (2006-07) of individual UDAs were in Band 2. 2016-17 showed a continued decline in the proportion of UDAs in Band 2. Band 1 accounted for 27.9 per cent of UDAs in 2016-17, while Band 3 accounted for 28.6 per cent of UDAs. Urgent UDAs accounted for 5.1 per cent and only 0.2 per cent of UDAs in 2016-17 were from Free CoTs.

See [Table A3](#) and [Table A4](#) for LHB counts and UDAs by band respectively.

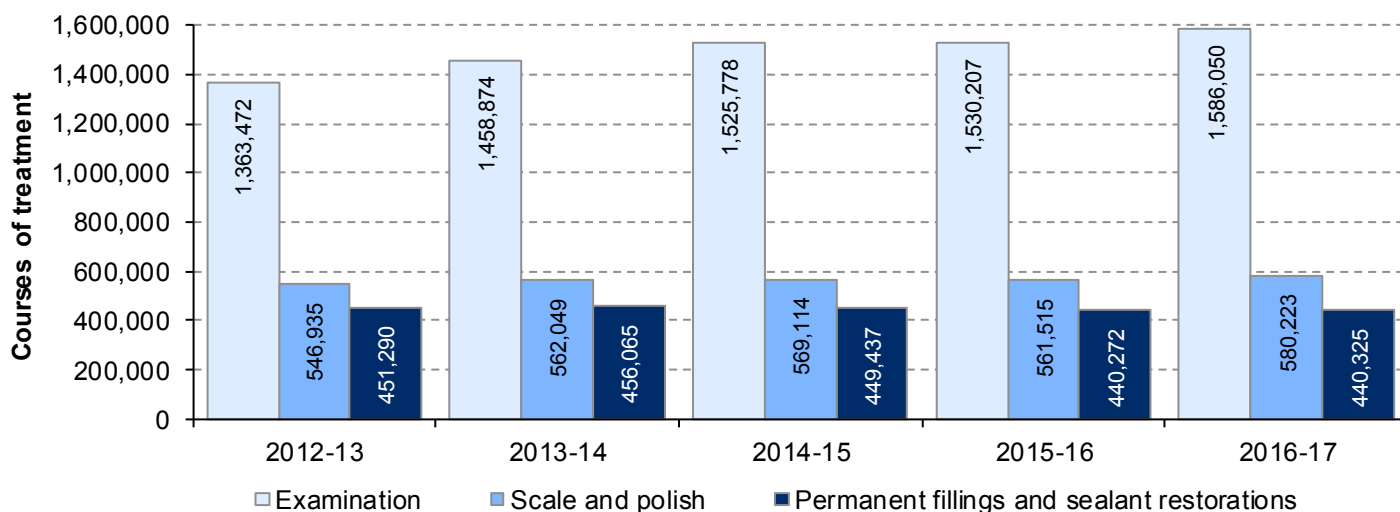
Activity: Clinical dental activity

Figures are estimates based on a full year of clinical data and in the early years of data collection were 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 2016 and 31 March 2017 (a)(b)



Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) In the early years of collection, the clinical data was 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.

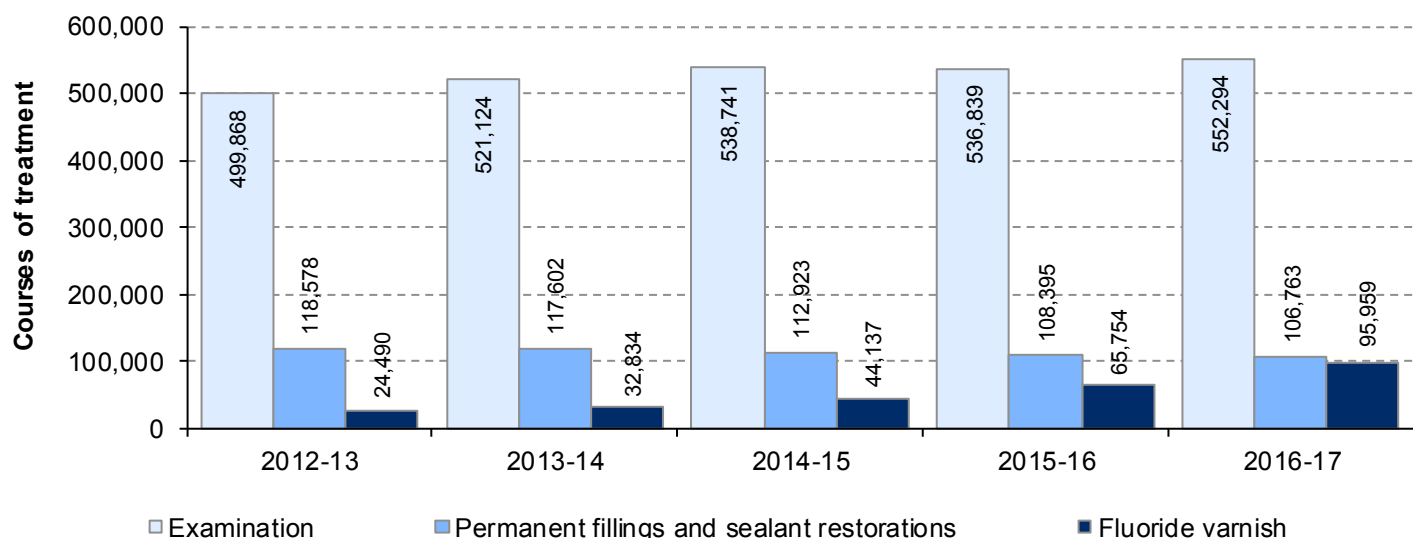
88.7 per cent of adult Courses of Treatment (CoTs) included an examination in 2016-17, equating to 1,586,050 CoTs, as illustrated in Chart 5. This is an increase of 1.6 percentage points when compared to 2015-16 (87.1 per cent) and an increase of 10.3 percentage points when compared to 2012-13 (78.4 per cent).

Refer to [Table A7](#) for the total number of adult CoTs that contain each clinical treatment for 2016-17 and 2015-16.

73.9 per cent of Band 2 adult CoTs were permanent fillings and sealant restorations, while 32.4 per cent of Band 1 CoTs were scale and polish treatments.

See [Table A9](#) for proportions of adult clinical treatment activity, by treatment band, for the previous 2 years.

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



Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) In the early years of collection, the clinical data was 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.

95.2 per cent of child Courses of Treatment (CoTs) in 2016-17 included an examination, equating to 552,294 CoTs as illustrated in Chart 6. This is an increase of 1.1 percentage points when compared to 2015-16 (94.1 per cent)

See [Table A10](#) for the total number of child CoTs that contain each clinical treatment for 2016-17 and 2015-16.

The number of children receiving fillings and sealant restorations has slightly decreased since 2012-13, as illustrated in [Chart 6](#). However the number of children who received fluoride varnish treatment continues to increase, from 24,490 children receiving the treatment in 2012-13 to 95,959 children in 2016-17.

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 is not included in Chart 6, so there are in fact more than 95,959 children who receive the treatment in Wales.

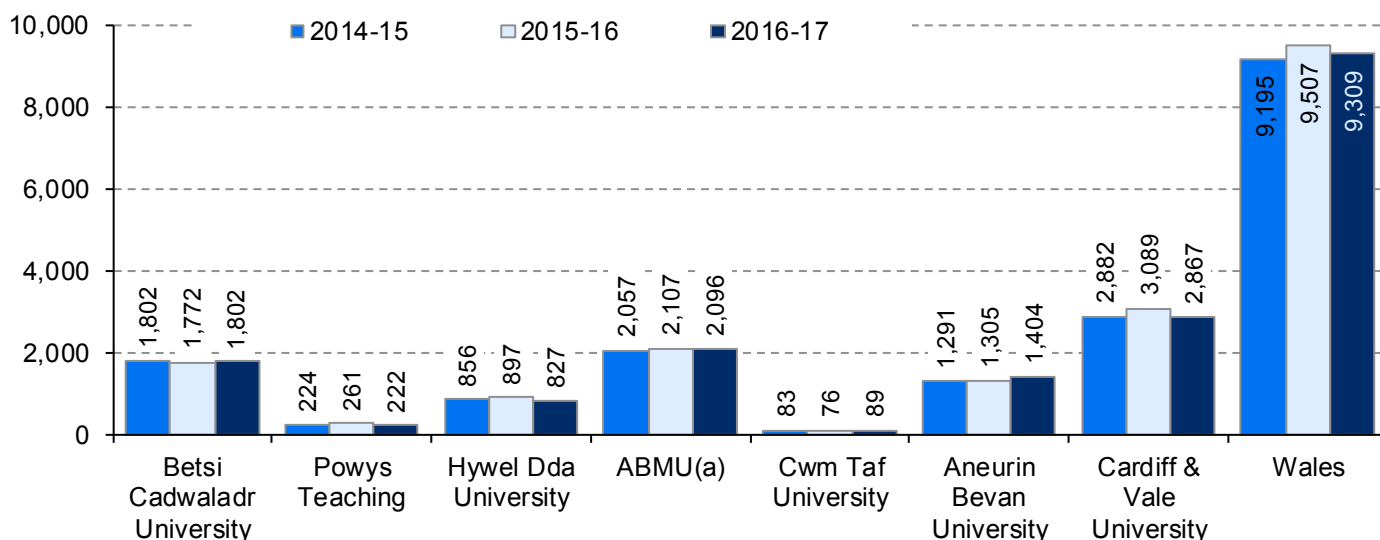
Further information can be found on the [Designed to Smile](#) website. The Designed to Smile monitoring and evaluation reports can be found on the [Welsh Government website](#).

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

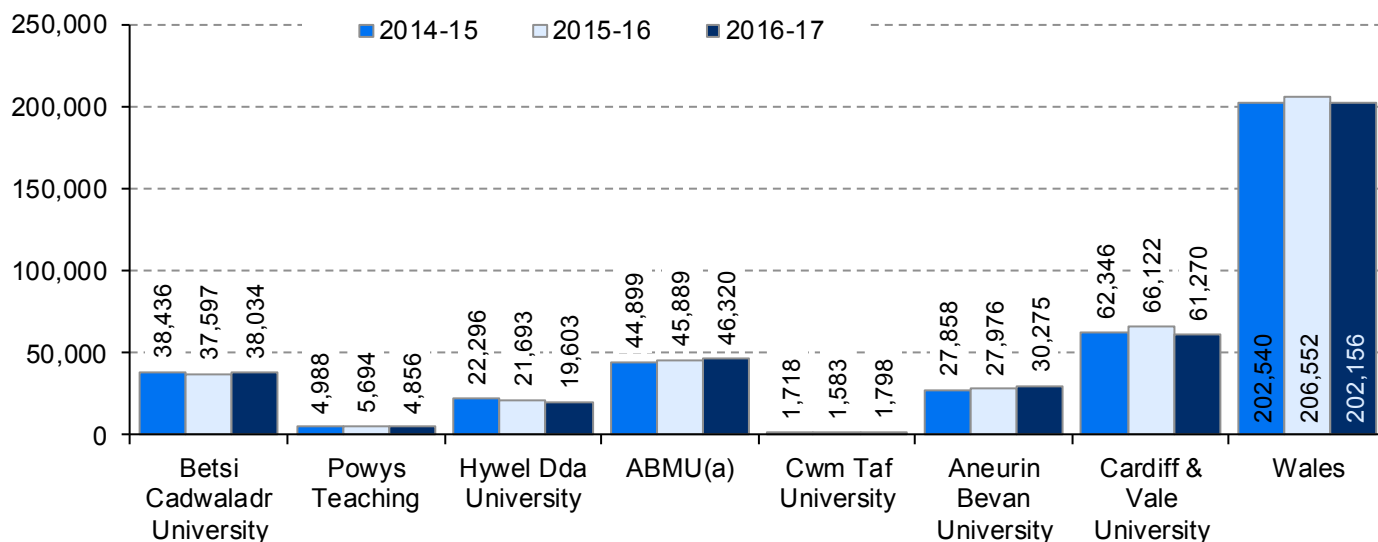
(a) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

For assessed and accepted patients, 9,309 treatments were undertaken between April 2016 and March 2017, a decrease of 2.1 per cent compared to the previous year. Cardiff & Vale University Health Board provided the largest number of treatments in 2016-17, with 2,867 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.

[Chart 8](#) and [Table A5](#) show the total number of UOAs credited in Wales during 2016-17 was 202,156. The total has decreased slightly since 2015-16.

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



Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

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

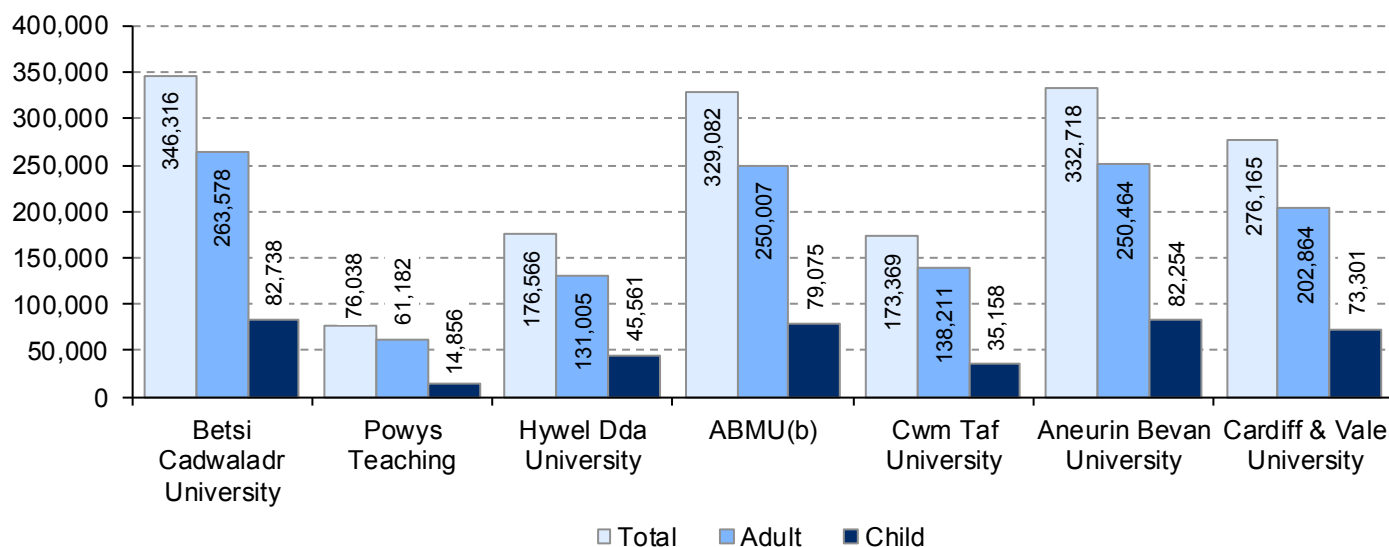
See the [Quality Report](#) and the [Notes](#) pages for more information about orthodontic activity.

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.

Chart 9: Number of patients treated in the 24 month period ending March 2017 (a)



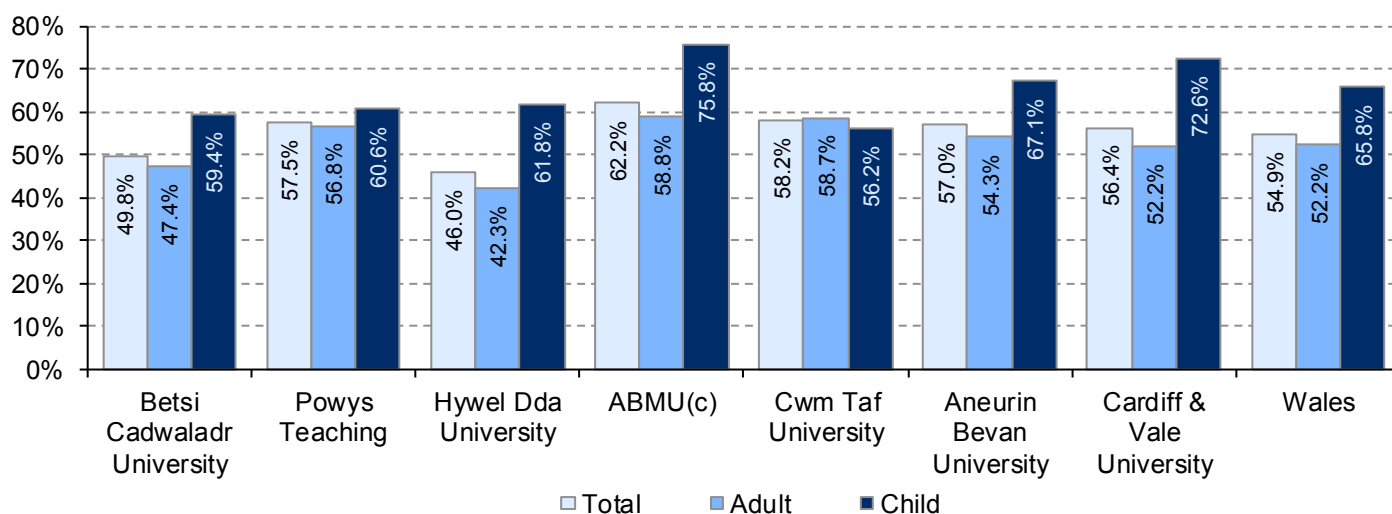
Source: NHS Dental Services

(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 1.71 million patients (54.9 per cent of the population) were seen in the 24 month period ending March 2017, 9,530 more (0.6 per cent) compared to the previous 24 month period ending March 2016. See [Table A13](#) for further information.

Chart 10: Percentage of patients treated in the 24 month period ending March 2017 (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.

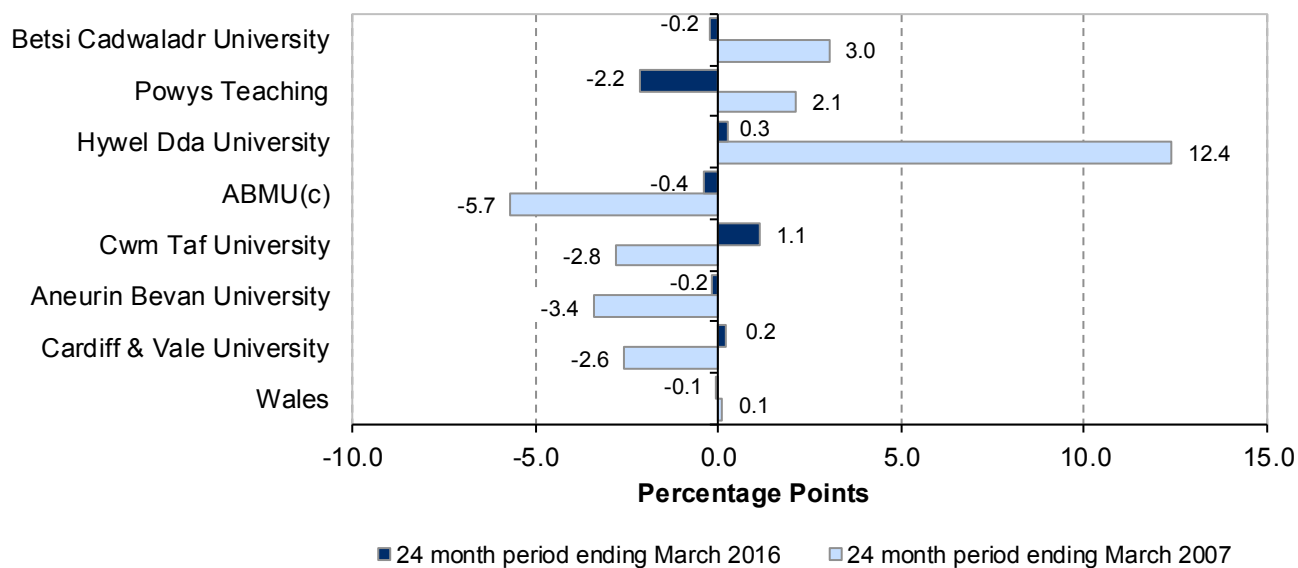
(b) Based on Office for National Statistics 2016 mid-year estimates of the population. More information on population data is available in the [Notes](#) page.

(c) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

[Chart 10](#) shows the percentage of adults and children treated in the 24 month period ending 31 March 2017. The lowest percentage of adults treated was recorded in Hywel Dda (42.3 per cent) and the highest was recorded in Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University (58.8 per cent). 413,000 (rounded to the nearest hundred) child patients (aged 0-17 years) were treated by dentists in the 24 months ending 31 March 2017. The lowest percentage of children treated was recorded in Cwm Taf University (56.2 per cent) and the highest was recorded in Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University (75.8 per cent).

During the 24 month period ending March 2007, 52.1 per cent of adults in Wales were treated, while in the 24 month period ending March 2017, 52.2 per cent of adults were treated. Therefore the percentage of adults treated in Wales has increased by 0.1 percentage points over this ten year period, as demonstrated by Chart 11 below. It is important to note that the numbers in the adult population has risen substantially during the decade and, in absolute terms, more than 75,000 more adult patients were treated in the most recent period compared with ten years before. The chart also shows that four of the Health Boards experienced a decline in the proportion of adults being treated when compared to the 24 month period ending March 2016; Hywel Dda University, Cardiff and Vale University and Cwm Taf University experienced increases.

Chart 11: Change in the percentage of adults treated over the 24 month periods ending March 2007 and March 2016 compared to the 24 month period ending March 2017 (a)(b)



Source: NHS Dental Services, Office for National Statistics

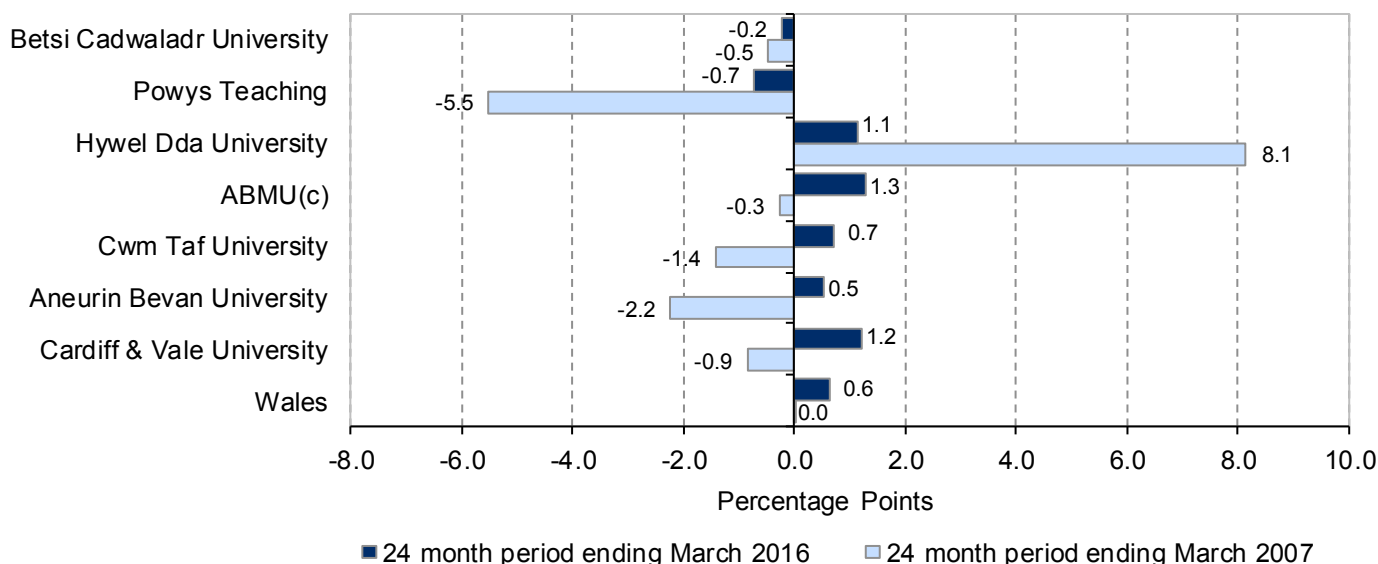
(a) Percentage of resident population aged 18 years or over. LHB of last recorded treatment.

(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 2007, 65.8 per cent of children were treated, the same proportion as in the 24 month period ending March 2017. 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 2016.

Chart 12: Change in the percentage of children treated over a 24 month periods ending March 2007 and March 2016 compared to the 24 month period ending March 2017 (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 [Notes](#) 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
31 March 2017	1,475	4.7	2,111

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.

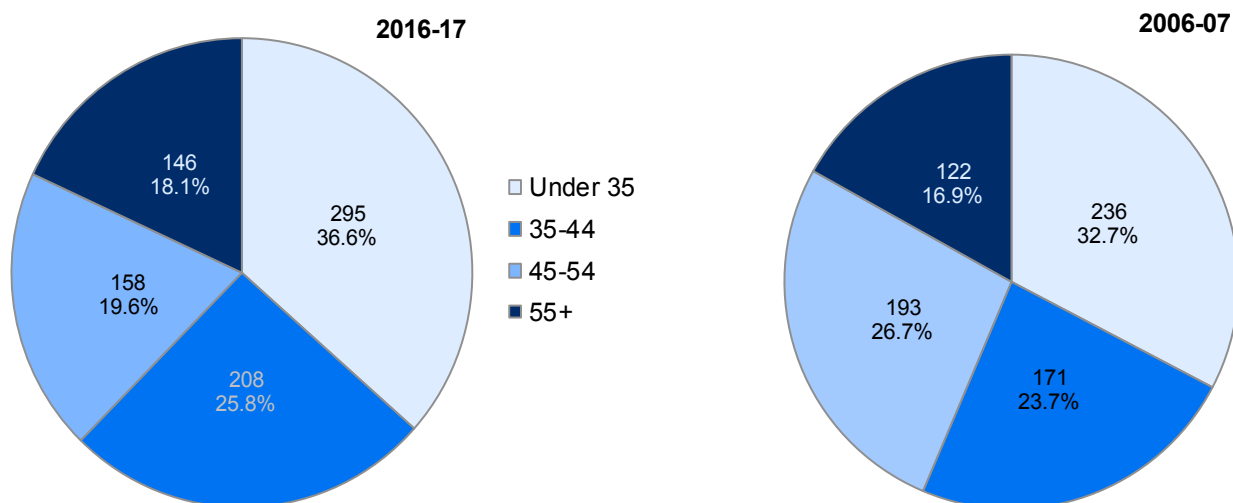
A total of 1,475 dentists who had NHS activity were recorded between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017. This figure includes 'Dental foundation year 1 posts'. As at 31 March 2017 there were 72 centrally funded Dental Foundation year 1 posts, an increase of 3 posts compared with 2015-16.

Between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 there were 4.7 dentists per 10,000 population (to the nearest decimal place). See [Table A14](#) for Health Board counts.

In 2016–17, of the 1,475 dentists, 169 (11.5 per cent) of these were Providing Performers, a decrease of 32 (15.9 per cent) compared with 2015–16. The other 1,306 (88.5 per cent) dentists were Performers Only, an increase of 37 (2.9 per cent) compared with 2015–16.

See [Workforce definitions](#) in the Notes section for further information.

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

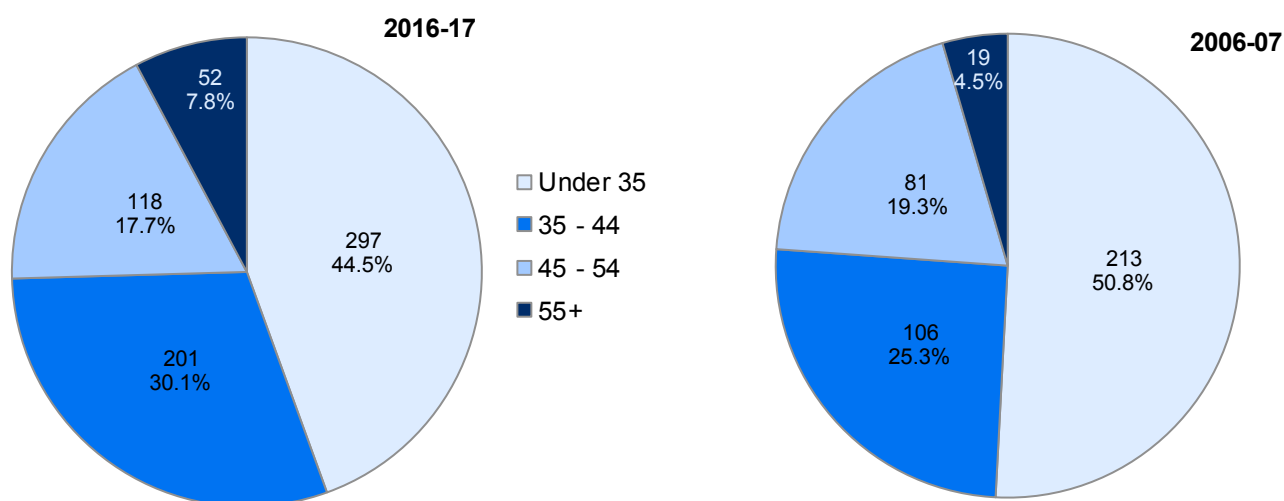


(a) Performers with NHS activity recorded via FP17W forms.

Source: NHS Dental Services

[Chart 13](#) shows the percentage and number of male dentists by age in Wales who had NHS activity recorded in 2016-17 and 2006-07. The number of male dentists in 2016-17 was 807 which is a decrease of 6 (0.7 per cent) from 2015-16, and an increase of 85 (11.8 per cent) from 2006-07. The number of male dentists under 35 was 295, an increase of 13 from 2015-16 and an increase of 59 (25 per cent) from 2006-07. The number of male dentists aged 35 to 44 was 208 which is a decrease of 5 (2.3 per cent) from 2015-16 and an increase of 37 (21.6 per cent) from 2006-07.

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



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

Source: NHS Dental Services

[Chart 14](#) shows the percentage and number of female dentists by age in Wales who had NHS activity recorded in 2016-17 and 2006-07. The number of female dentists in 2016-17 was 668 which is an increase of 11 (1.7 per cent) from 2015-16 and an increase of 249 (59.4 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 297 which is a decrease of 1 from 2015-16, and an increase of 84 (39.4 per cent) from 2006-07.

The number of female dentists aged 35 to 44 was 201 which is 3 more than in 2015-16 and an increase of 95 (89.6 per cent) from 2006-07.

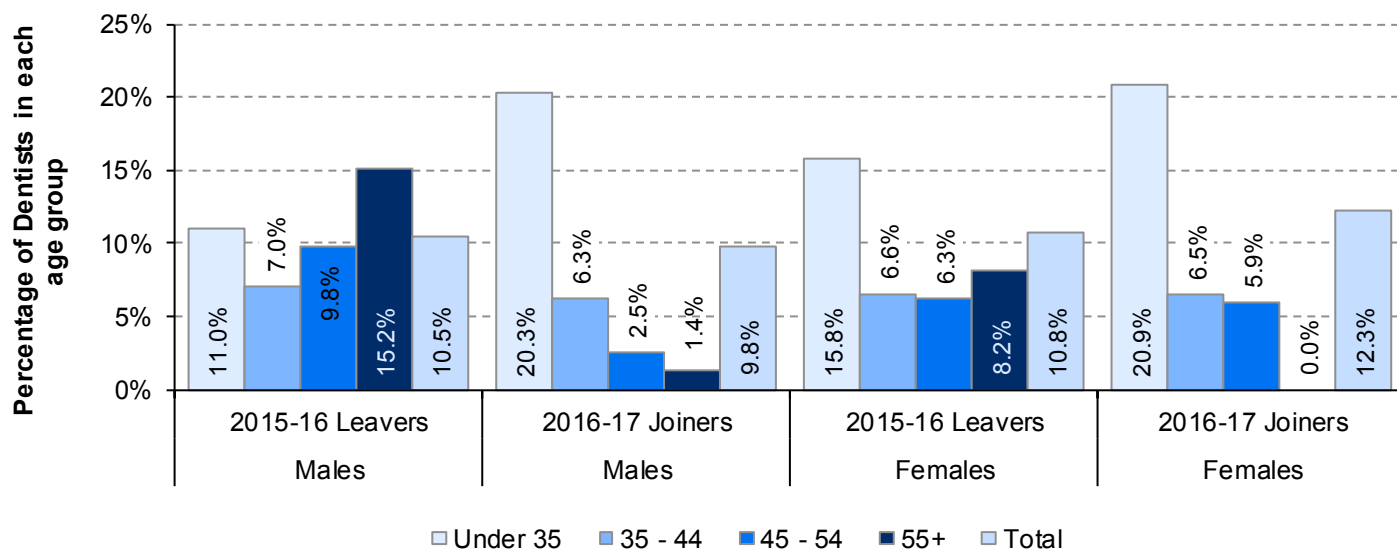
[Table A15](#) shows that during 2016–17, 13.4 per cent of all dentists in Wales were aged 55 or over. The proportion of dentists who were female in 2016-17 was 45.3 per cent for Wales, compared to 44.7 per cent in 2015-16.

5.2 per cent of dentists, in 2016–17, were working on Personal Dental Service (PDS) contracts compared with 5.4 per cent the previous year, while 81.8 per cent were on General Dental Service (GDS) contracts compared with 80.6 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 2016 and 31 March 2017



Source: NHS Dental Services

156 dentists (10.6 per cent of all dentists in 2015–16) stopped performing NHS work in 2016-17. Of these 85 were male and 71 were female. Of the males who left 31 were under 35 and 22 were aged 55 or over. Of the females who left 47 were aged under 35 and 4 were aged 55 or over

161 dentists (10.9 per cent of all dentists in 2016–17) started performing NHS work. Of these 79 were male and 82 were female. Of the males who started 60 were aged fewer than 35 and 13 were aged 35 to 44. Of the females who started 62 were aged under 35 and 13 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

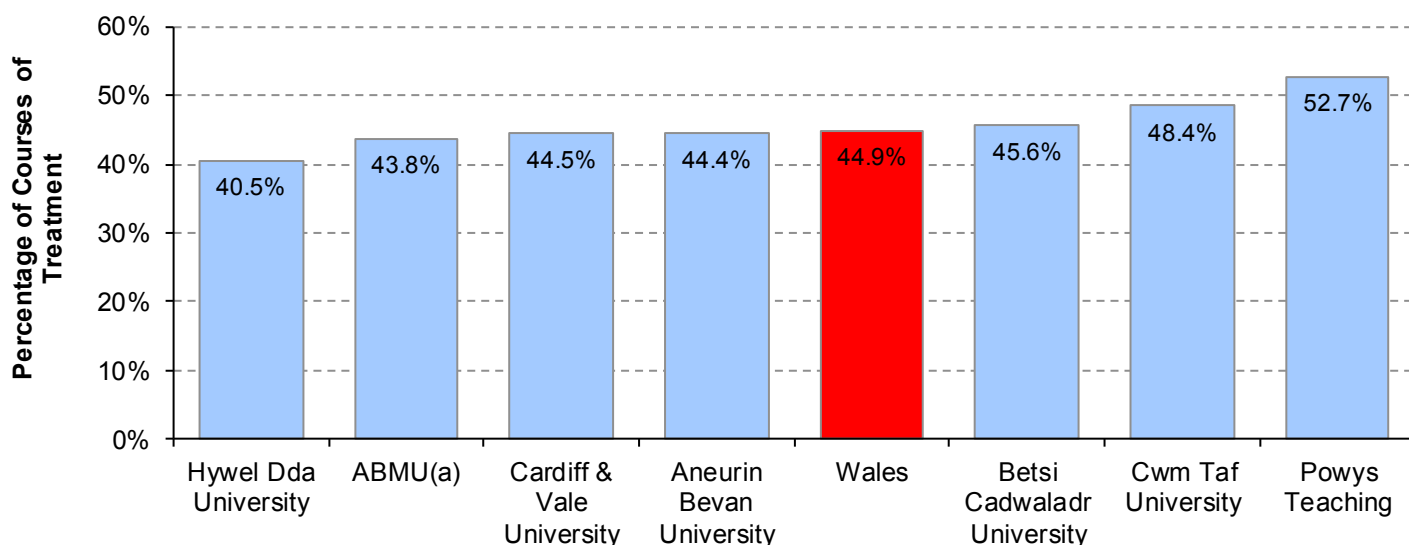
Patient charges are paid by adult patients who are eligible for charges. The level of the charge is determined by the treatment band. Some patients do not pay for their NHS treatment. The main groups of non charge paying patients are children (aged under 18); 18 year olds in full time education; pregnant 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 2016–17 there were 1,071,300 (rounded to the nearest hundred) adult CoTs which were chargeable, an increase of 4 per cent compared with 2015-16. The total patient charge for these patients amounted to £34.7million, an increase of 4.5 per cent compared with 2015-16. There were 718,300 (rounded to nearest hundred) treatments for adults that were exempt from charge and 580,100 (rounded to nearest hundred) treatments for children in 2016–17 that were also exempt from any charges, which is a decrease of 1.4 per cent for adults and an increase of 1.7 per cent for children from 2015-16.

See [Tables A18](#) and [A19](#) 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 2016 and 31 March 2017

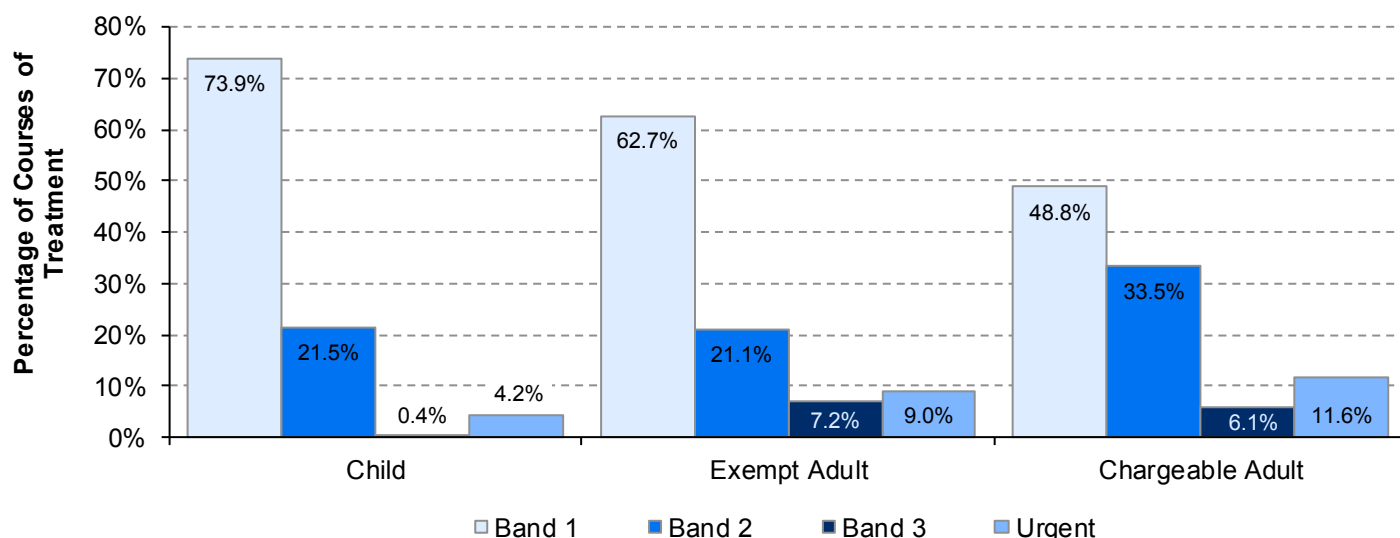


Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

44.9 per cent of all courses of treatment were for paying adults in 2016–17 compared to 43.9 per cent in 2015–16. 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 40.5 per cent and the highest was in Powys recorded at 52.7 per cent.

Chart 17: Percentage of Courses of treatment by type of patient and treatment band, between 31 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 (a)

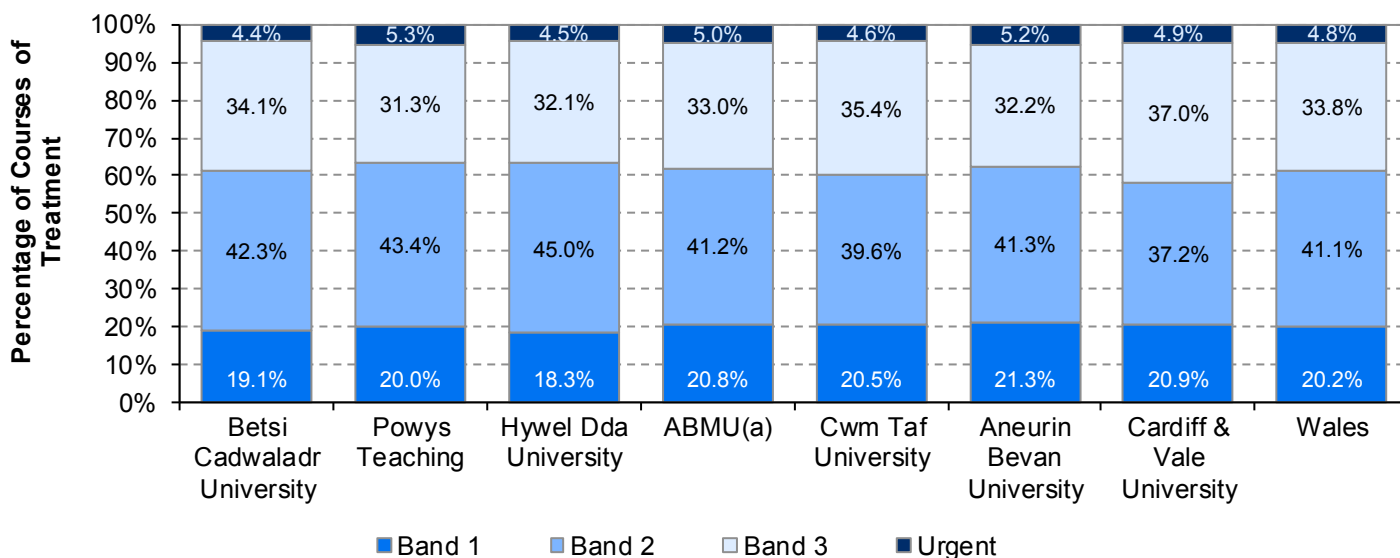


Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) Note that this chart excludes treatments for which there was no charge, treatments in non-chargeable bands and a small number of treatments in non banded categories..

[Chart 17](#) shows the proportion of CoTs in each treatment band for each patient type. In 2016–17, Band 1 courses of treatment accounted for 48.8 per cent of treatments for chargeable adults, 62.7 per cent of treatments for exempt adults and 73.9 per cent of treatments for children. Band 2 treatments for each patient type ranged from 21.1 per cent (Exempt Adult) to 33.5 per cent (Chargeable Adult). Chargeable adults had the highest proportion of urgent courses of treatment at 11.6 per cent.

Chart 18: Proportion of patient charges by Health Board and band, between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017



Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

(b) Note that this chart excludes treatments for which there was no charge, treatments in non-chargeable bands and a small number of treatments in non banded categories.

Although Band 1 treatments made up 48.8 per cent of chargeable treatments they attracted only 20.2 per cent of the patient charge, as illustrated in [Chart 18](#). The more complex and expensive Band 3 payments, accounting for only 6.1 per cent of chargeable treatments, attracted 33.8 per cent of the total patient charge. Band 2 patient treatments attracted the most charge overall and accounted for between 37.2 per cent and 45.0 per cent of total patient charges for each Health Board. Band 1 charges for Wales in the year 2016-17 amounted to £7,022,100 (to the nearest 100) which was 20.2 per cent of the total charges. Band 2 charges were 41.1 per cent of the Wales total at £14,248,700 and Band 3 charges accounted for 33.8 per cent of the Wales total with £11,732,500. Urgent accounted for 4.8 per cent of the Wales total with £1,675,700.

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 to April 2016, no Units of Dental Activity were allocated to the contract if dentists submitted their activity data more than two months from the date of completion of a course of treatment. The courses of treatments were still recorded. Between April 2016 and August 2016 this rule was extended to 4 months from the date of completion and, from September 2016, it was suspended.

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 FP17OW 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 2016 and 31 March 2017, as processed up to June 2017. 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 2017. Some orthodontic activity may also have been performed in the year 2016-17 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 FP17OW form available from the [NHS Dental Services website](#).

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 release where Wales' clinical activity had been published separately from England. The first three publications were joint England and Wales clinical dental reports. These 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:
 - 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. In recent years data completeness has meant that no grossing up has been necessary.

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 National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (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. 1.71 million patients were recorded as having been treated in the 24 months ending 31 March 2017 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). 65.8 per cent of the child (under 18 years) and 52.2 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 quarter 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 2017, covers 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2017, and uses the ONS mid-2016 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 2015–16 and not in 2016–17, 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 2015-16 and 2016-17 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.

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](#) shows 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

Treatment Band	1 April 2012 to 31 August 2012	1 September 2012 to 31 March 2013	1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014	1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015	1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016	1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017
Band 1	£12.00	£12.40	£12.70	£13.00	£13.50	£13.50
Band 2	£39.00	£40.20	£41.10	£42.00	£43.00	£43.00
Band 3	£177.00	£177.00	£177.00	£180.90	£185.00	£185.00
Urgent	£12.00	£12.40	£12.70	£13.00	£13.50	£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 2016 have been used as the denominator for rates and percentages relating to 2016-17 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 2016 to 31 March 2017).

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 tables on [StatsWales](#), 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 eleventh 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 2016–17.

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 2016 to March 2017, 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. In recent years data completeness has meant that no grossing up has been necessary.

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 pre and post 2015-16 data.

Revisions

Activity data for the first three quarters of 2016 -17 have been updated in [StatsWales](#) 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 [United Kingdom Statistics Authority](#) has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#). [NHS Referrals for first Outpatient Appointments](#).

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 2017.

Information on indicators and associated technical information - [How do you measure a nation's progress? - National Indicators](#)

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

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

[England, general dental services](#)

[Scotland, general dental services](#)

[Northern Ireland, dental services publications](#)

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

Feedback

We welcome any feedback on any aspect of these statistics which can be provided by email to stats.healthinfo@gov.wales.

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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	2016-17
Betsi Cadwaladr University	472,438	498,745	500,986	506,914	505,455	487,648	489,770
Powys Teaching	110,808	120,118	121,321	120,743	117,547	107,389	105,172
Hywel Dda University	244,318	246,809	244,240	252,571	248,976	232,794	234,939
ABMU ^(a)	443,955	438,930	430,053	436,271	439,276	437,900	452,398
Cwm Taf University	233,874	235,791	233,480	230,473	229,874	230,211	242,387
Aneurin Bevan University	445,089	452,348	455,756	456,687	461,386	466,960	473,588
Cardiff & Vale University	365,848	369,649	364,594	369,141	373,721	378,930	385,137
Wales	2,316,330	2,362,390	2,350,430	2,372,800	2,376,235	2,341,832	2,383,391

(a) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

Table A2: Courses of treatment by treatment band, between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017

Local Health Board	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Urgent	Free	Non- banded	Total ^(a)
Betsi Cadwaladr University	292,174	130,061	23,891	39,604	3,867	173	489,770
Powys Teaching	63,148	26,959	4,330	10,064	649	22	105,172
Hywel Dda University	139,264	64,290	10,496	19,811	979	99	234,939
ABMU ^(b)	268,765	117,380	21,489	41,945	2,585	234	452,398
Cwm Taf University	139,593	65,423	14,119	21,559	1,599	94	242,387
Aneurin Bevan University	273,899	129,759	22,815	44,734	2,176	205	473,588
Cardiff & Vale University	224,663	100,564	22,335	35,535	1,870	170	385,137
Wales	1,401,506	634,436	119,475	213,252	13,725	997	2,383,391

Source: NHS Dental Services

(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

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	2016-17
Betsi Cadwaladr University	1,019,519	1,074,843	1,064,581	1,067,968	1,040,147	1,008,534	1,021,897
Powys Teaching	234,089	249,164	246,145	245,245	240,309	220,094	208,876
Hywel Dda University	501,567	510,140	504,755	525,685	511,807	478,579	483,833
ABMU ^(b)	941,171	931,457	923,780	930,688	911,246	912,314	933,893
Cwm Taf University	528,726	532,556	522,583	520,719	513,722	506,900	533,470
Aneurin Bevan University	961,890	976,193	965,013	984,227	982,498	987,558	994,742
Cardiff & Vale University	803,738	807,538	796,682	811,075	807,444	821,752	840,293
Wales	4,990,698	5,081,892	5,023,539	5,085,607	5,007,173	4,935,730	5,017,004

Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) From June 2014 to April 2016, no Units of Dental Activity were 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 were still recorded. See [note](#).

(b) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

Table A4: Total Units of Dental Activity by treatment band, between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 (a)

Local Health Board	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Urgent	Free	Non- Banded	Total
Betsi Cadwaladr University	292,154	390,156	286,668	47,520	3,323	2,076	1,021,897
Powys Teaching	63,141	80,871	51,948	12,076	577	264	208,876
Hywel Dda University	139,251	192,852	125,952	23,771	819	1,188	483,833
ABMU ^(b)	268,744	352,113	257,820	50,326	2,095	2,796	933,893
Cwm Taf University	139,588	196,245	169,404	25,862	1,242	1,128	533,470
Aneurin Bevan University	273,875	389,232	273,756	53,671	1,747	2,460	994,742
Cardiff & Vale University	224,638	301,650	268,008	42,631	1,325	2,040	840,293
Wales	1,401,391	1,903,119	1,433,556	255,857	11,129	11,952	5,017,004

Source: NHS Dental Services

(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 after the acceptable period 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

Table A5: Orthodontic Activity in Wales (a)

Activity	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Change to 2016/17 from 2015/16
Assess and Accept FP17Os	8,955	9,431	9,524	9,263	9,195	9,507	9,454	-0.6
Assess and Review FP17Os	13,554	10,450	7,182	8,645	8,791	6,653	6,449	-3.1
Assess and Refuse FP17Os	1,946	1,940	2,173	2,269	2,032	1,888	1,634	-13.5
Treatment Completed FP17Os	6,603	6,734	6,484	7,223	7,324	7,218	7,141	-1.1
Treatment Abandoned FP17Os	373	396	404	433	403	402	488	21.4
Treatment Discontinued FP17Os	209	193	220	211	211	209	256	22.5
Repairs FP17Os	365	99	55	34	34	29	57	96.6
Regulation 11 Appliances FP17Os	682	610	465	615	542	532	403	-24.2
Total Ortho forms (FP17Os)	32,687	29,853	26,507	28,693	28,532	26,438	25,882	-2.1
Units of Orthodontic activity	200,566	208,192	207,351	203,439	202,540	206,552	205,233	-0.6
Total Number of Patients Treated ^(b)	31,434	28,907	26,023	28,195	27,999	25,834	25,481	-1.4

Source: NHS Dental Services

(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 2017.

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

Local Health Board	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Change to 2016-17 from 2015-16
Betsi Cadwaladr University	1,455	1,960	1,972	1,818	1,802	1,772	1,804	1.8
Powys Teaching	229	213	254	219	224	261	222	-14.9
Hywel Dda University	908	999	918	810	856	897	827	-7.8
ABMU ^(b)	2,068	2,025	2,059	2,088	2,057	2,107	2,096	-0.5
Cwm Taf University	69	62	93	72	83	76	89	17.1
Aneurin Bevan University	1,281	1,301	1,254	1,275	1,291	1,305	1,404	7.6
Cardiff & Vale University	2,945	2,871	2,974	2,981	2,882	3,089	2,867	-7.2
Wales	8,955	9,431	9,524	9,263	9,195	9,507	9,309	-2.1

Source: NHS Dental Services

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

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 CoTs	Total number of Courses of Treatment									
	Band 1		Band 2		Band 3		Urgent		Total CoTs ^(e)	
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17
Total number of CoTs^{(c) (d)}	944,495	973,031	504,446	509,678	116,188	116,968	191,252	188,951	1,756,381	1,788,628
Scale and polish	309,734	314,929	214,316	226,354	34,532	36,011	2,933	2,929	561,515	580,223
Fluoride varnish	10,299	13,154	8,695	11,321	1,217	1,562	1,073	1,309	21,284	27,346
Fissure sealants	266	307	560	600	26	40	53	25	905	972
Radiograph(s) taken	141,881	160,697	168,030	183,178	46,675	49,832	41,302	42,714	397,888	436,421
Endodontic treatment	22	31	22,535	21,764	9,144	9,694	775	650	32,476	32,139
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	1,662	535	376,746	376,409	35,088	36,128	26,776	27,253	440,272	440,325
Extractions	249	163	94,679	95,063	24,295	24,727	18,146	18,647	137,369	138,600
Crown(s) provided	26	24	148	118	39,702	40,773	329	259	40,205	41,174
Upper denture - acrylic	48	36	348	400	39,217	39,029	23	14	39,636	39,479
Lower denture - acrylic	15	13	127	150	21,730	21,534	6	3	21,878	21,700
Upper denture - metal	0	0	3	5	3,151	3,411	2	3	3,156	3,419
Lower denture - metal	1	0	0	0	1,379	1,604	0	1	1,380	1,605
Veneer(s) applied	6	1	0	6	1,518	1,385	10	9	1,534	1,401
Inlay(s)	4	4	9	9	7,180	6,645	19	12	7,212	6,670
Bridge(s) fitted	2	4	15	23	6,234	6,304	65	54	6,316	6,385
Referral for advanced mandatory services	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Examination	915,930	953,597	454,935	471,836	107,349	111,270	51,993	49,347	1,530,207	1,586,050
Antibiotic Items Prescribed	3,691	3,426	5,784	5,571	1,163	1,125	17,324	17,217	27,962	27,339
Other Treatment	42,540	38,970	66,575	65,862	21,370	21,595	104,858	108,852	235,343	235,279

Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) In the early years of collection, the clinical data was 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", "not known", and "non banded" and therefore will not match the 'total' in [Table A1](#) and [Table A2](#).

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

Item	Adults										Total number of items
	Band 1		Band 2		Band 3		Urgent		Total CoTs		
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	
Total of items specified ^{(a) (b)}	267,010	305,315	1,044,662	1,079,499	287,299	299,910	94,981	97,223	1,693,951	1,781,947	
Fissure sealants	425	561	922	985	44	61	64	35	1,455	1,642	
Radiograph(s) taken	264,352	303,776	314,210	347,931	85,892	94,134	46,248	47,815	710,701	793,656	
Endodontic treatment	23	33	24,374	23,754	10,031	10,681	794	693	35,222	35,161	
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	1,803	665	582,495	583,301	65,845	69,048	27,862	28,252	678,004	681,266	
Extractions	356	231	122,469	123,341	58,447	59,033	19,576	20,079	200,847	202,684	
Crown(s) provided	38	36	157	137	43,382	44,100	341	270	43,918	44,543	
Veneer(s) applied	6	1	0	7	1,842	1,652	10	12	1,858	1,672	
Inlay(s)	5	4	12	9	7,409	6,860	19	12	7,445	6,885	
Bridge(s) units provided	2	8	23	34	14,408	14,341	67	55	14,500	14,438	

Source: NHS Dental Services

(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

Percentage of CoTs with	Band 1		Band 2		Band 3		Urgent		Total CoTs	
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Scale and polish	32.8	32.4	42.5	44.4	29.7	30.8	1.5	1.6	32.0	32.4
Fluoride varnish	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.5
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	15.0	16.5	33.3	35.9	40.2	42.6	21.6	22.6	22.7	24.4
Endodontic treatment	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.3	7.9	8.3	0.4	0.3	1.8	1.8
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	0.2	0.1	74.7	73.9	30.2	30.9	14.0	14.4	25.1	24.6
Extractions	0.0	0.0	18.8	18.7	20.9	21.1	9.5	9.9	7.8	7.7
Crown(s) provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.2	34.9	0.2	0.1	2.3	2.3
Upper denture - acrylic	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	33.8	33.4	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.2
Lower denture - acrylic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	18.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2
Upper denture - metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Lower denture - metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Veneer(s) applied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Inlay(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
Bridge(s) fitted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	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	97.0	98.0	90.2	92.6	92.4	95.1	27.2	26.1	87.1	88.7
Antibiotic Items Prescribed	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	9.1	9.1	1.6	1.5
Other Treatment	4.5	4.0	13.2	12.9	18.4	18.5	54.8	57.6	13.4	13.2
Number of items per 100 CoT	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items
Fissure sealants	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Radiograph(s) taken	28.0	31.2	62.3	68.3	73.9	80.5	24.2	25.3	40.5	44.4
Endodontic treatment	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.7	8.6	9.1	0.4	0.4	2.0	2.0
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	0.2	0.1	115.5	114.4	56.7	59.0	14.6	15.0	38.6	38.1
Extractions	0.0	0.0	24.3	24.2	50.3	50.5	10.2	10.6	11.4	11.3
Crown(s) provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.3	37.7	0.2	0.1	2.5	2.5
Veneer(s) applied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Inlay(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
Bridge units provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8
Average treatment per CoT where the treatment occurs										
Fissure sealants	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7
Radiograph(s) taken	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.8
Endodontic treatment	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
Extractions	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.4	2.4	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5
Crown(s) provided	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Veneer(s) applied	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2
Inlay(s)	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Bridge units provided	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.3

Source: NHS Dental Services

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 CoTs	Total number of Courses of Treatment									
	Band 1		Band 2		Band 3		Urgent		Total CoTs ^(e)	
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17
Total number of CoTs^{(c) (d)}	416,060	428,475	127,014	124,758	2,538	2,507	24,742	24,301	570,354	580,041
Scale and polish	18,927	20,614	8,829	9,187	352	358	129	136	28,237	30,295
Fluoride varnish	47,322	69,971	17,961	25,389	125	193	346	406	65,754	95,959
Fissure sealants	1,845	2,153	3,543	3,530	12	10	15	11	5,415	5,704
Radiograph(s) taken	15,503	17,897	15,542	16,690	866	869	2,540	2,769	34,451	38,225
Endodontic treatment	4	4	1,467	1,441	261	274	62	83	1,794	1,802
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	376	218	104,886	103,436	717	725	2,416	2,384	108,395	106,763
Extractions	96	68	21,604	21,067	112	101	1,022	1,187	22,834	22,423
Crown(s) provided	0	0	27	26	428	478	0	1	455	505
Upper denture - acrylic	0	0	0	0	114	121	1	0	115	121
Lower denture - acrylic	1	1	5	3	12	17	1	0	19	21
Upper denture - metal	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	11	11
Lower denture - metal	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	3	5
Veneer(s) applied	0	0	1	0	138	100	0	0	139	100
Inlay(s)	2	0	2	1	439	360	0	1	443	362
Bridge(s) fitted	0	0	0	0	114	105	3	0	117	105
Referral for advanced mandatory services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Examination	409,570	424,743	117,880	118,449	2,296	2,367	7,093	6,735	536,839	552,294
Antibiotic Items Prescribed	500	513	670	746	16	14	2,128	2,045	3,314	3,318
Other Treatment	11,744	9,366	7,938	7,225	1,090	1,096	13,482	13,712	34,254	31,399

Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) In the early years of collection, the clinical data was 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", "not known", and "non banded", and therefore will not match the 'total' in [Table A1](#) and [Table A2](#).

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									
	Band 1		Band 2		Band 3		Urgent		Total CoTs	
Item	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17
Total of items specified ^{(a) (b)}	33,478	38,854	240,532	239,610	5,080	5,163	6,768	7,170	285,858	290,797
Fissure sealants	4,841	5,923	8,275	8,157	30	26	34	27	13,180	14,133
Radiograph(s) taken	27,772	32,310	28,925	31,410	1,744	1,763	2,923	3,188	61,364	68,671
Endodontic treatment	5	5	1,616	1,561	306	310	62	83	1,989	1,959
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	650	464	165,906	163,940	1,451	1,643	2,663	2,605	170,670	168,652
Extractions	208	152	35,772	34,511	198	154	1,083	1,265	37,261	36,082
Crown(s) provided	0	0	35	29	467	526	0	1	502	556
Veneer(s) applied	0	0	1	0	172	120	0	0	173	120
Inlay(s)	2	0	2	2	440	364	0	1	444	367
Bridge(s) units provided	0	0	0	0	272	257	3	0	275	257

Source: NHS Dental Services

(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

	Band 1		Band 2		Band 3		Urgent		Total CoTs	
	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17
Percentage of CoTs with	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Scale and polish	4.5	4.8	7.0	7.4	13.9	14.3	0.5	0.6	5.0	5.2
Fluoride varnish	11.4	16.3	14.1	20.4	4.9	7.7	1.4	1.7	11.5	16.5
Fissure sealants	0.4	0.5	2.8	2.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.9	1.0
Radiograph(s) taken	3.7	4.2	12.2	13.4	34.1	34.7	10.3	11.4	6.0	6.6
Endodontic treatment	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	10.3	10.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	0.1	0.1	82.6	82.9	28.3	28.9	9.8	9.8	19.0	18.4
Extractions	0.0	0.0	17.0	16.9	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.9	4.0	3.9
Crown(s) provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Upper denture - acrylic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lower denture - acrylic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Upper denture - metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lower denture - metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Veneer(s) applied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inlay(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Bridge(s) fitted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.2	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	98.4	99.1	92.8	94.9	90.5	94.4	28.7	27.7	94.1	95.2
Antibiotic Items Prescribed	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	8.6	8.4	0.6	0.6
Other Treatment	2.8	2.2	6.2	5.8	42.9	43.7	54.5	56.4	6.0	5.4
Number of items per 100 CoT	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items	Items
Fissure sealants	1.2	1.4	6.5	6.5	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	2.3	2.4
Radiograph(s) taken	6.7	7.5	22.8	25.2	68.7	70.3	11.8	13.1	10.8	11.8
Endodontic treatment	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	12.1	12.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	0.2	0.1	130.6	131.4	57.2	65.5	10.8	10.7	29.9	29.1
Extractions	0.0	0.0	28.2	27.7	7.8	6.1	4.4	5.2	6.5	6.2
Crown(s) provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Veneer(s) applied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inlay(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Bridge units provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average treatment per CoT where the treatment occurs										
Fissure sealants	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5
Radiograph(s) taken	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.8
Endodontic treatment	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.6
Extractions	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.6
Crown(s) provided	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Veneer(s) applied	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2
Inlay(s)	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Bridge units provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.4	1.0	0.0	2.4	2.4

Source: NHS Dental Services

Table A13: Number of patients treated in the 24 months between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2017

Local Health Board	2015			2016			2017		
	Adult	Child	Total	Adult	Child	Total	Adult	Child	Total
Betsi Cadwaladr University	265,718	84,121	349,839	264,133	83,253	347,386	263,578	82,738	346,316
Powys Teaching	64,557	15,837	80,394	63,536	15,306	78,842	61,182	14,856	76,038
Hywel Dda University	129,481	44,774	174,255	129,889	44,865	174,754	131,005	45,561	176,566
ABMU ^(a)	248,866	77,364	326,230	249,693	77,460	327,153	250,007	79,075	329,082
Cwm Taf University	135,403	34,593	169,996	134,932	34,502	169,434	138,211	35,158	173,369
Aneurin Bevan University	247,022	80,893	327,915	249,962	81,762	331,724	250,464	82,254	332,718
Cardiff & Vale University	196,184	70,728	266,912	199,711	71,720	271,431	202,864	73,301	276,165
Wales	1,287,231	408,310	1,695,541	1,291,856	408,868	1,700,724	1,297,311	412,943	1,710,254

Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

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

Local Health Board	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Performer only	Providing performer	Total	Performer only	Providing performer	Total	Performer only	Providing performer	Total	Performer only	Providing performer	Total
Betsi Cadwaladr University	255	58	313	263	52	315	274	46	320	291	32	323
Powys Teaching	77	14	91	70	13	83	63	12	75	67	12	79
Hywel Dda University	147	25	172	145	21	166	153	19	172	155	16	171
ABMU ^(b)	245	52	297	254	47	301	267	42	309	292	35	327
Cwm Taf University	191	24	215	191	22	213	205	20	225	204	16	220
Aneurin Bevan University	242	43	285	254	38	292	269	35	304	277	32	309
Cardiff & Vale University	266	37	303	273	34	307	293	27	320	291	26	317
Wales	1,186	252	1,438	1,213	226	1,439	1,269	201	1,470	1,306	169	1,475

Source: NHS Dental Services

(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

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

Local Health Board	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	% 55 or over	% Female	Dentists per 10,000 population	% 55 or over	% Female	Dentists per 10,000 population	% 55 or over	% Female	Dentists per 10,000 population	% 55 or over	% Female	Dentists per 10,000 population
Betsi Cadwaladr University	14.4	41.2	4.5	17.8	42.9	4.5	15.3	44.4	4.6	14.6	44.6	4.6
Powys Teaching	11.0	40.7	6.9	10.8	45.8	6.3	13.3	45.3	5.7	12.7	48.1	6.0
Hywel Dda University	8.7	43.6	4.5	13.3	45.2	4.3	14.5	48.3	4.5	12.9	46.8	4.5
ABMU ^(b)	13.5	40.7	5.7	13.6	42.2	5.8	12.9	43.4	5.9	14.1	46.8	6.2
Cwm Taf University	7.4	48.4	7.3	8.9	46.9	7.2	8.0	44.9	7.6	9.5	43.2	7.4
Aneurin Bevan University	12.3	44.2	4.9	11.6	40.8	5.0	11.5	42.1	5.2	13.3	42.1	5.3
Cardiff & Vale University	7.9	42.2	6.3	8.1	45.3	6.4	9.7	42.2	6.6	8.8	44.2	6.5
Wales	12.2	43.1	4.7	12.3	43.7	4.7	13.2	44.7	4.7	13.4	45.3	4.7

Source: NHS Dental Services

(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

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

Local Health Board	2014			2015			2016			2017			Total ^(b)			
	General Dental Service (GDS)	Personal Dental Service (PDS)	Mixed	General Dental Service (GDS)	Personal Dental Service (PDS)	Mixed	General Dental Service (GDS)	Personal Dental Service (PDS)	Mixed	General Dental Service (GDS)	Personal Dental Service (PDS)	Mixed				
Betsi Cadwaladr University	240	10	13	312	269	18	12	315	279	18	9	320	285	16	5	323
Powys Teaching	66	12	13	74	64	4	9	83	52	3	11	75	50	5	12	79
Hywel Dda University	132	3	11	155	133	5	26	166	159	0	13	172	163	2	6	171
ABMU ^(c)	208	6	20	282	204	62	17	301	255	28	10	309	267	27	8	327
Cwm Taf University	133	2	5	201	136	8	1	213	135	2	4	225	150	2	1	220
Aneurin Bevan University	219	42	41	269	234	26	32	292	258	20	26	304	244	21	44	309
Cardiff & Vale University	195	31	30	303	203	19	34	307	217	17	32	320	230	16	19	317
Wales	1,040	164	149	1,438	1,092	126	141	1,439	1,185	79	110	1,470	1,207	77	101	1,475

Source: NHS Dental Services

(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

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

	2014-15 leavers ^(a)		2015-16 joiners ^(b)		2015-16	2015-16 leavers ^(a)		2016-17 joiners ^(b)		2016-17
					Workforce					Workforce
	Number	Percentage of dentists	Number	Percentage of dentists	Number	Number	Percentage of dentists	Number	Percentage of dentists	Number
Performer only	137	11.3%	178	14.0%	1,269	145	11.4%	161	12.3%	1,306
Providing performer	13	5.8%	3	1.5%	201	11	5.5%	0	0.0%	169
Gender / Age group										
Males										
Under 35	34	12.0%	51	18.1%	282	31	11.0%	60	20.3%	295
35-44	9	4.4%	15	7.0%	213	15	7.0%	13	6.3%	208
45-54	10	5.7%	8	4.6%	173	17	9.8%	4	2.5%	158
55+	19	13.1%	4	2.8%	145	22	15.2%	2	1.4%	146
Total	72	8.9%	78	9.6%	813	85	10.5%	79	9.8%	807
Females										
Under 35	41	14.6%	76	25.5%	298	47	15.8%	62	20.9%	297
35-44	23	11.6%	18	9.1%	198	13	6.6%	13	6.5%	201
45-54	3	2.8%	9	8.0%	112	7	6.3%	7	5.9%	118
55+	11	23.4%	0	0.0%	49	4	8.2%	0	0.0%	52
Total	78	12.3%	103	15.7%	657	71	10.8%	82	12.3%	668
Persons										
Under 35	75	13.3%	127	21.9%	580	78	13.4%	122	20.6%	592
35-44	32	8.0%	33	8.0%	411	28	6.8%	26	6.4%	409
45-54	13	4.6%	17	6.0%	285	24	8.4%	11	4.0%	276
55+	30	15.6%	4	2.1%	194	26	13.4%	2	1.0%	198
Total	150	10.4%	181	12.3%	1,470	156	10.6%	161	10.9%	1,475
Contract type										
GDS	119	10.9%	149	12.6%	1,185	110	9.3%	132	10.9%	1,207
PDS	15	11.9%	11	13.9%	79	10	12.7%	8	10.4%	77
Mixed	3	2.1%	2	1.8%	110	14	12.7%	3	3.0%	101
Total^(c)	150	10.4%	181	12.3%	1,470	156	10.6%	161	10.9%	1,475

Source: NHS Dental Services

(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 2016 to 31 March 2017

Local Health Board	Courses of Treatment					Patient charges (£) ^(a)				
	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Urgent	Total	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Urgent	Total
Betsi Cadwaladr University	106,211	78,601	14,057	24,538	223,575	1,425,974	3,157,266	2,546,985	330,850	7,471,009
Powys Teaching	26,446	18,984	3,059	6,941	55,451	354,682	768,890	555,176	93,828	1,774,074
Hywel Dda University	43,436	35,414	5,587	10,691	95,225	582,120	1,431,649	1,020,465	144,477	3,184,206
ABMU ^(b)	97,203	65,383	11,417	23,765	198,001	1,310,397	2,588,734	2,072,171	317,458	6,301,748
Cwm Taf University	58,764	37,926	7,541	13,105	117,429	791,867	1,529,236	1,366,711	176,457	3,869,545
Aneurin Bevan University	103,688	69,591	11,700	25,116	210,300	1,389,062	2,688,724	2,098,011	339,127	6,526,580
Cardiff & Vale University	87,024	52,205	11,613	20,305	171,317	1,168,030	2,084,169	2,072,997	273,536	5,608,278
Wales	522,772	358,104	64,974	124,461	1,071,298	7,022,133	14,248,670	11,732,515	1,675,733	34,735,439

Source: NHS Dental Services

(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 and in non banded chargeable categories.

(b) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University

Table A19: Non paying adult and child courses of treatment by treatment band, 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017(a)

Local Health Board	Adult Courses of Treatment					Child Courses of Treatment				
	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Urgent	Total	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Urgent	Total
Betsi Cadwaladr University	94,687	27,824	9,352	10,641	142,504	91,276	23,636	482	4,425	119,824
Powys Teaching	20,743	4,224	1,182	2,233	28,382	15,959	3,751	89	890	20,690
Hywel Dda University	48,619	16,460	4,675	6,535	76,289	47,209	12,416	234	2,585	62,446
ABMU ^(b)	90,467	29,037	9,672	13,116	142,292	81,095	22,960	400	5,064	109,520
Cwm Taf University	45,678	16,121	6,352	6,333	74,484	35,151	11,376	226	2,121	48,875
Aneurin Bevan University	86,090	31,888	10,541	14,374	142,893	84,121	28,280	574	5,244	118,219
Cardiff & Vale University	63,975	26,020	10,220	11,258	111,473	73,664	22,339	502	3,972	100,477
Wales	450,259	151,574	51,994	64,490	718,317	428,475	124,758	2,507	24,301	580,051

Source: NHS Dental Services

(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:](#)

[Courses of Treatment and Units of Dental Activity \(UDA\) by local health board, treatment band and quarter](#)

[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](#)