



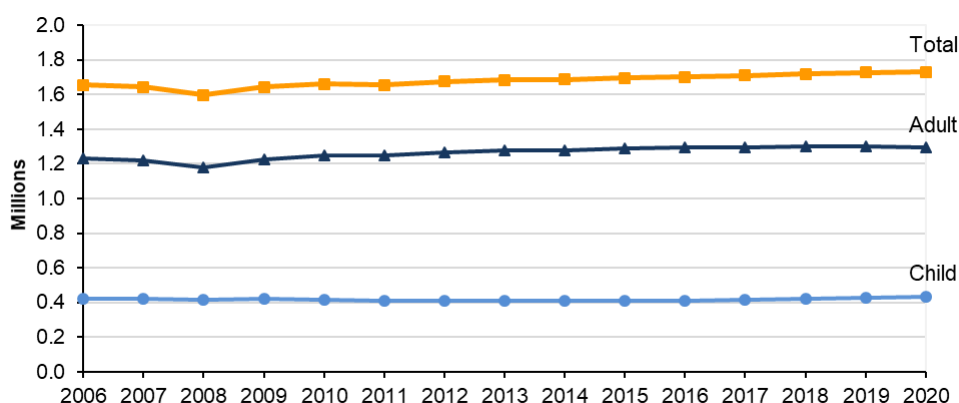
NHS Dental Statistics in Wales, 2019–20

30 September 2020
SFR 156/2020

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

Comparable data is available from when the current dental contract was introduced in 2006.

Chart 1: Number of patients treated in the 24 month period ending March (a)



Source: NHS Dental Services

Main points

- 1.7 million patients were treated in the 24 month period ending March 2020. In Wales, 51.4% of adults and 68.6% of children were treated.
- In 2019-20 the number of courses of treatment fell by 3.7% from the previous year, in part due to the suspension of dental activity due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This affected all treatment bands except urgent cases which increased by 2.1%.
- In 2019-20, 45.5% of all courses of treatment were for paying adults.
- The total revenue from patient charges in 2019-20 was £34.9 million.
- 4.6 million units of dental activity (UDA) were carried out in 2019-20, a decrease of 5.9% from the previous year and the lowest since 2006-07.
- 1,472 dentists performed NHS activity during 2019-20, down from 1,506 in 2018-19.

About this release

The statistics in this release are based on NHS dental work completed by a NHS dentist, which has been submitted for payment. It provides a summary of completed activity during 2019–20 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.

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Coronavirus

To limit COVID-19 transmissions, dental practices in Wales entered COVID-19 [Red Dental Alert Level](#) from 23 March 2020. The dental red alert phase is initiated at the point when social distancing measures need to be adhered to, when the spread of Coronavirus is increasing and/or widespread and routine dental services cannot be maintained due to risk or resources.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as restrictions at practices before lockdown, data reported for activity, patient numbers, finances and treatments will be lower than what would have been expected during the last quarter of 2019-20 (January to March 2020).

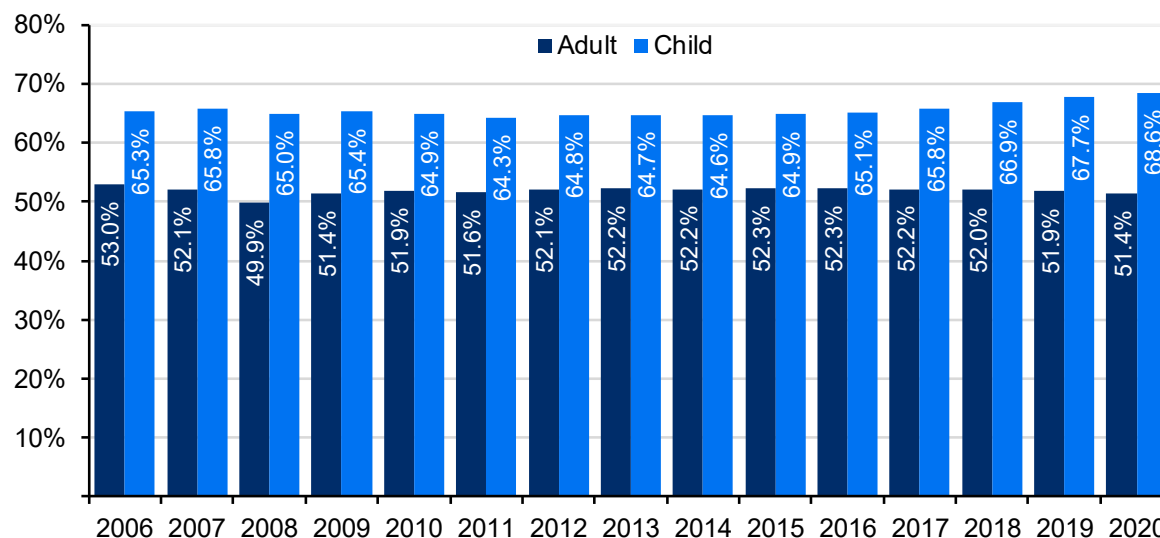
Patients treated

'Patients treated' counts the number of distinct patients that have been processed during the last [24 months](#). This is a count of unique patients; 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 and orthodontic patients are included in the patients seen measure.

See the [Quality report](#) and the [Notes](#) pages for more information about patients treated.

Chart 2: The percentage of the adult and child population treated in the 24 month period ending March (a)



(a) Adults: Number of resident population aged 18 years or over. Children: Number of resident population aged 0-17 years.

[Chart 1](#) shows the number of patients who were treated since 2006. [Chart 2](#) shows the proportion of adults and children who were treated in Wales since 2006.

Summary: The percentage of adults treated in Wales has remained fairly stable over the past 15 years with a slight drop in 2008. The percentage of children treated in Wales has also remained fairly stable over the long term, but there has been a slight increasing trend in more recent years, with small year-on-year increase since 2014.

Latest data: In the 24 month period ending March 2020, 1,296,889 adults (51.4% of the adult population) and 432,029 children (68.6% of the children population) were treated. Overall 1,728,918 patients were treated (54.8% of the population).

Annual change: Compared to the 24 month period ending March 2019, there was a slight increase of 0.1% in the total number of patients treated (1,290 more patients); however, the percentage of the population treated decreased slightly by 0.2 percentage points.

Considering children and adults separately, the number of children treated increased by 1.3% (5,527) and the percentage of the children population treated increased by 0.9 percentage points. The number of adults treated decreased by 0.3% (4,237) and the percentage of the adult population treated decreased by 0.5 percentage points.

Change since first year of data: Compared to the 24 month period ending March 2006, the total number of patients treated increased by 4.5% (74,806); however, the percentage of the population treated decreased by 0.9 percentage points.

Considering children and adults separately, the number of children treated increased by 2.2% (9,235) and the percentage of the children population treated increased by 3.2 percentage points. The number of adults treated increased by 5.3% (65,571) but the percentage of the adult population treated decreased by 1.6 percentage points.

Patient charges

Patient charges are paid by adult patients who are eligible to pay for treatment. The amount charged 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).

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:
 - 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
 - care and treatment is provided only to the extent that is necessary to prevent that significant deterioration or address that severe pain.

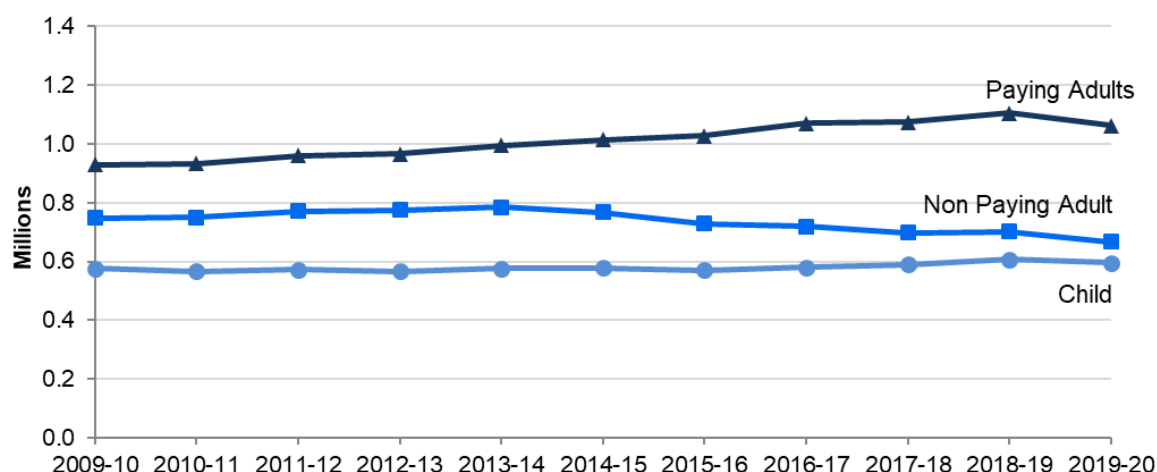
- Free – courses of treatment are categorised into the following bands which do not attract a patient charge: Arrest of bleeding, bridge repairs, denture repair, removal of sutures, and prescription issues.

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.

In 2019-20, £34.9 million revenue was generated from patient charges, down by 4.0% from £36.4 million in 2018-19. See [StatsWales](#) for further data on revenue generated from patient charges.

See the [Quality report](#) and the [Notes](#) pages for more information about patient charges.

Chart 3: Number of chargeable courses of treatment, by patient type and financial year (a)



Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) Chargeable courses of treatment are those in Bands 1, 2, 3, Urgent or Reg 11 Replacements. Only paying adults will be charged for chargeable treatments.

[Chart 3](#) shows the number of chargeable courses of treatment given to different patient types since 2009-10.

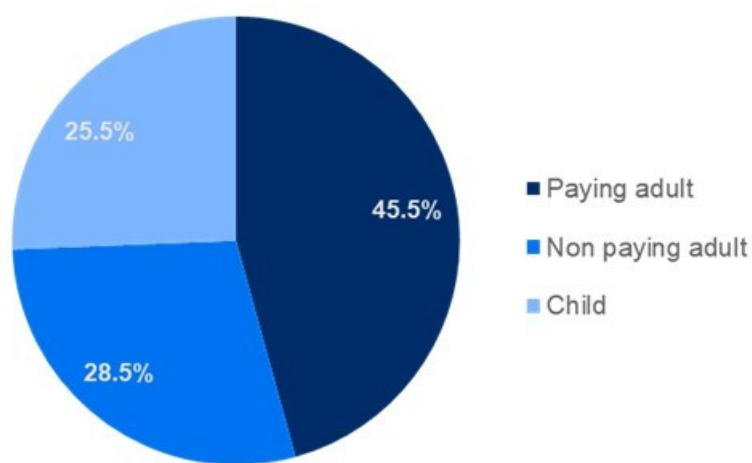
Summary: The number of courses of treatment given to paying adults increased each year up to 2018-19 but decreased in 2019-20, while the number given to non-paying adults has had a downward trend since 2014-15. Courses of treatment for children have risen slowly since 2016-17.

Latest data: In 2019-20 there were 1,063,251 chargeable courses of treatment for paying adults, 595,962 for children and 666,888 for non-paying adults, the lowest on record.

Annual change: Compared with 2018-19, the number of chargeable courses of treatment has decreased for all patient types. For paying adults, the number decreased by 42,945 (3.9%). For children, the number decreased by 11,106 (1.8%). For non-paying adults, the number decreased by 34,508 (4.9%). The suspension of some dental services at the end of March due to the COVID-19 pandemic will have contributed to this decrease, although the figures for non-paying adults have been gradually declining for some time.

Change since first year of data: Compared with 2009-10, the number of chargeable courses of treatment has increased for paying adults (by 133,225 or 14.3%) and children (by 20,385 or 3.5%). For non-paying adults, the number has decreased by 81,868 (10.9%).

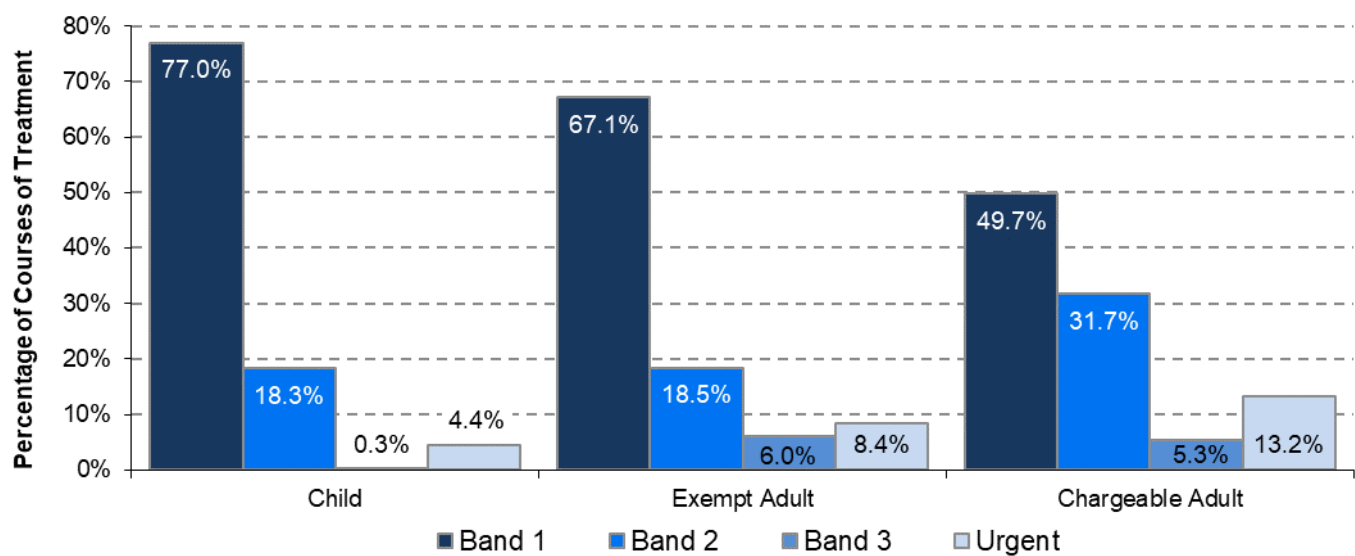
Chart 4: Percentage of courses of treatment by type of patient, 2019-20 (a)



(a) Chargeable courses of treatment are those in Bands 1, 2, 3, Urgent or Reg 11 Replacements. Only paying adults will be charged for chargeable treatments. Each figure is shown as the number with chargeable courses of treatment as a proportion of all courses of treatment (including non-chargeable treatments).

Summary: Paying adults accounted for 45.5% of all courses of treatment in 2019-20, followed by non-paying adults (28.5%) and children (25.5%).

Chart 5: Percentage of courses of treatment by type of patient and treatment band, between 31 April 2019 and 31 March 2020 (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 5](#) shows the proportion of courses of treatments in each treatment band for each patient type.

The highest proportion of treatments in all patient categories were Band 1 treatments; however, this ranged from over three quarters of the treatments for children to a half of treatments to chargeable adults. A similar proportion of treatments were Band 2 treatments in both children and exempt adults, but Band 2 made up nearly a third of all treatments for chargeable adults. A higher proportion of urgent treatments were given to adults than children. Band 3 treatments were uncommon for children (0.3% of the treatments for children).

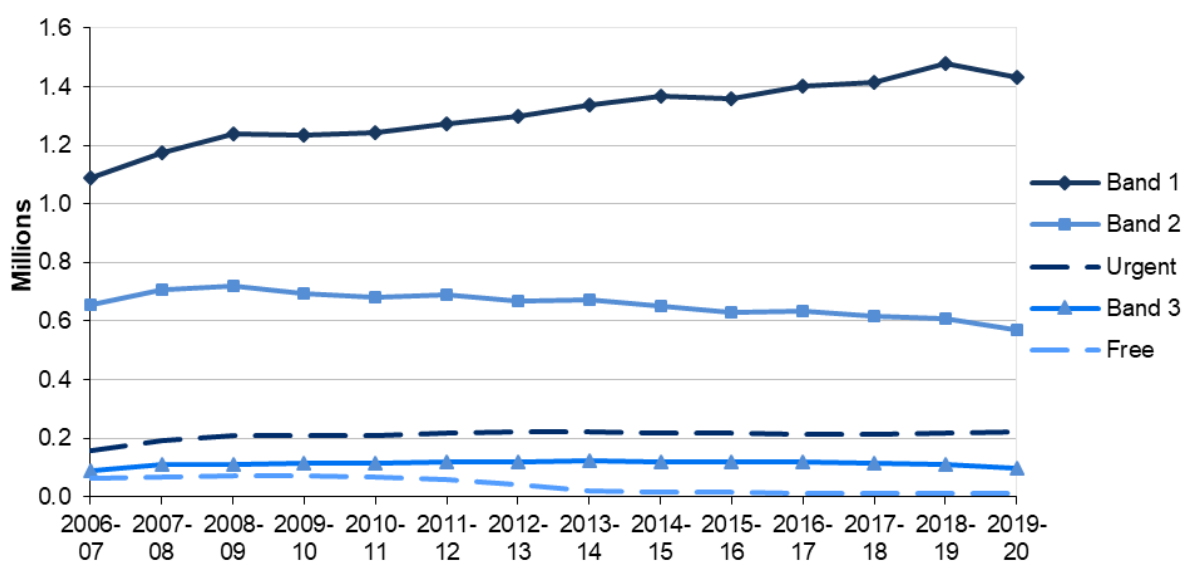
Activity: courses of treatment

Activity data presented here is the total activity completed. Treatments are split into treatment bands; see [patient charges](#) for further information, such as Band 1, Band 2, Band 3, and Urgent treatments, which are used to determine the charge paid by patients.

See [Table A1](#) for courses of treatment figures by treatment band for each financial year. Further data is also available on [StatsWales](#).

See the [Quality report](#) and the [Notes](#) pages for more information about courses of treatment activity.

Chart 6: Annual number of courses of treatment, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March



Source: NHS Dental Services

Summary: Since 2006-07, the majority of courses of treatment has always been Band 1 treatments, ranging from 52.2% (2007-08) to 61.4% (2019-20) of all courses of treatments.

The number of courses of treatment delivered in 2019-20 decreased from last year and is the lowest since 2010-11. In particular, there has been a large decrease for the last quarter (January to March 2019-20), which is at the lowest level on record for that quarter (at 563,320). The number decreased by 13.7% from the same quarter in 2018-19 and by 3.9% from 2009-10. This quarter will have been directly affected by COVID-19 restrictions and patient behaviours in the early stages of the pandemic. See [StatsWales](#) for quarterly data.

Latest data: In 2019-20, there were 2,337,143 courses of treatment. There were 1,434,497 Band 1 courses of treatment. Band 2 and free courses of treatment are the lowest on record (569,418 and 11,042 respectively). There were 98,443 Band 3 courses of treatment (the lowest since 2006-07) and 222,768 urgent courses of treatment.

Annual change: Compared with 2018-19, the total number of courses of treatment decreased by 89,468 (3.7%). There was a decrease in the number of courses of treatment for all treatment bands except Urgent, which increased by 4,678 (2.1%).

Change since first year of data: The overall number of courses of treatment has increased by 282,132 (13.7%) since 2006-07. The largest increase has been in the number of Band 1 courses of treatment, with

346,619 (31.9%) more courses of treatment in 2019-20. However, the number of Band 2 courses of treatment has decreased by 86,350 (13.2%) since 2006-07 and the number of free courses of treatment has decreased by 53,520 (82.9%).

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 treatment category band and is used to calculate the treatment courses by band figures. These figures reflect the completed picture for the whole year 2019-20.

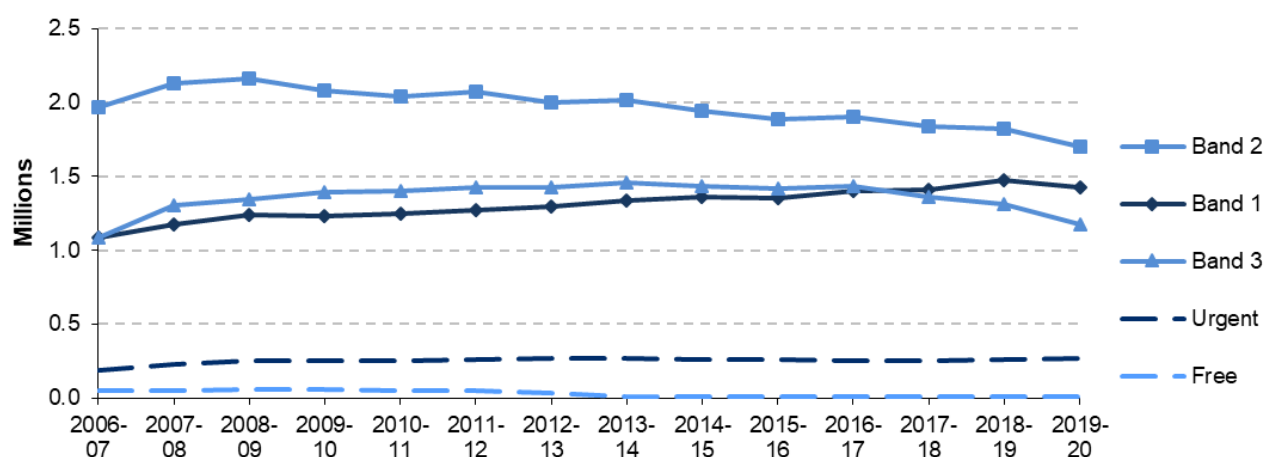
Table 1: UDA for each Treatment Category

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

Source: Welsh Government

See the [Quality report](#) and the [Notes](#) pages for more information about units of dental activity.

Chart 7: Annual 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 [notes](#).

(b) A UDA of 0.75 for prescription issue was removed from 1 November 2012 (See [Notes](#)).

Summary: Trends for each band are different over time: units of dental activity (UDA) for Band 1 has generally increased year-on-year since 2006-07, while Band 2 UDA has generally fallen every year. The difference between Band 2 and Band 1 UDA has decreased from 879,426 in 2006-07 to 272,601 in 2019-20. While Band 3 UDA had been increasing between 2006-07 and the early 2010s, the number has been falling every year since 2016-17 and is lower than Band 1 for the third consecutive year.

The number of UDA delivered in 2019-20 decreased from last year and is the lowest since 2006-07. In particular, there has been a large decrease for the last quarter of 2019-20, (January to March 2020), which is at the lowest level on record for that quarter (at 1,124,840). The number decreased by 15.3% compared to the same quarter in 2018-19 and by 11.5% from 2009-10. This is likely to have been directly affected by COVID-19 restrictions and patient behaviours in the early stages of the pandemic. See [StatsWales](#) for quarterly data.

Latest data: In 2019-20, there were 4,594,528 UDA. While Band 2 remains as the largest proportion of the total UDA (37.0% of the total number of UDA), the number is the lowest on record (1,701,493). There were 1,428,892 Band 1 UDA (31.1% of all UDA) and 1,177,860 Band 3 UDA (25.6% of all UDA). The number of free UDA is the lowest on record (9,057).

Annual change: Compared with 2018-19, the total number of UDA delivered decreased by 287,151 (5.9%). There was a decrease across all treatment bands, except urgent UDA which increased by 6,004 (2.3%).

Change since first year of data: There were 216,320 (4.9%) more UDA performed compared with 2006-07. The number of UDA in Band 1 increased by 341,014 (31.3%), UDA in Band 3 increased by 95,952 (8.9%) and urgent UDA increased by 77,601 (41.3%). However, the number of Band 2 and free UDA has decreased by 265,811 (13.5%) and 44,088 (83.0%) respectively.

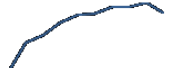
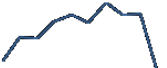
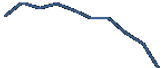
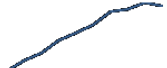
Activity: clinical dental activity

Numbers of clinical treatments are estimates based on a full year of clinical data. In the early years of data collection, a weighting factor was applied to clinical treatment data so that they matched activity data. More information is available in the [Notes](#) section.

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.

Table 2: Selected number of clinical treatments for adults by year (at 31 March) (a) (b) (c) (d)

	Examination	Scale and polish	Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	Radiograph(s) taken
				
2010-11	1,070,696	525,871	442,911	268,449
2011-12	1,299,040	547,605	457,518	299,113
2012-13	1,363,472	546,935	451,290	318,903
2013-14	1,458,874	562,049	456,065	354,270
2014-15	1,525,778	569,114	449,437	375,269
2015-16	1,530,207	561,515	440,272	397,888
2016-17	1,586,050	580,223	440,325	436,421
2017-18	1,582,552	568,254	424,871	442,868
2018-19	1,622,637	569,549	413,633	460,796
2019-20	1,544,223	516,100	384,124	450,400

Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) Data are shown for the four largest clinical treatments for adults in 2019-20.

(b) Based on the following treatment bands: Bands 1-3, Urgent.

(c) A patient can receive more than one clinical treatment within a single course of treatment.

(d) Trend lines are shown for the latest 10 year period.

[Table 2](#) shows the number of clinical treatments for adults by treatment type and year since 2010-11.

See [Table A4](#) for the total number of adult courses of treatment that contain each clinical treatment for 2018-19 and 2019-20 by treatment band. See [Table A6](#) for proportions of adult clinical treatment activity, by treatment band for 2018-19 and 2019-20.

Summary: Of all courses of treatment delivered to adults in 2019-20, 89.3% consist of examinations, 29.8% consist of scale and polish, 26.0% include radiographs taken and 22.2% are for permanent fillings and sealant restorations.

Latest data: 1,544,223 adult courses of treatment included an examination in 2019-20. The number of scale and polish and permanent fillings and sealant restorations are the lowest on record (516,100 and 384,124 respectively).

Annual change: Compared with 2018-19, the number of examinations decreased by 78,414 (4.8%), scale and polish decreased by 53,449 (9.4%), permanent fillings and sealant restorations decreased by 29,509 (7.1%) and radiographs decreased by 10,396 (2.3%).

Change since first year of data: Compared with 2010-11, the number of courses of treatment with an examination increased by 473,527 (44.2%) and radiographs increased by 181,951 (67.8%). However, permanent fillings and sealant restorations and scale and polish decreased by 58,787 (13.3%) and 9,771 (1.9%) respectively.

Table 3: The number of child courses of treatment for selected clinical treatment by year as at 31 March (a) (b) (c) (d)

	Examination	Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	Fluoride varnish	Radiograph(s) taken
2010-11	415,317	127,190	5,787	28,057
2011-12	482,444	126,090	17,065	30,166
2012-13	499,868	118,578	24,490	31,045
2013-14	521,124	117,602	32,834	32,775
2014-15	538,741	112,923	44,137	33,664
2015-16	536,839	108,395	65,754	34,451
2016-17	552,294	106,763	95,959	38,225
2017-18	563,594	103,141	146,497	39,404
2018-19	581,976	99,439	215,909	41,405
2019-20	570,314	92,442	276,472	45,477

Source: NHS Dental Services

(a) Data are shown for the four largest clinical treatments for children in 2019-20, excluding 'Other Treatment'.

(b) Based on the following treatment bands: Bands 1-3, Urgent.

(c) A patient can receive more than one clinical treatment within a single course of treatment.

(d) Trend lines are shown for the latest 10 year period.

[Table 3](#) shows the number of child courses of treatment for selected clinical treatment by treatment type and year since 2010-11.

See [Table A7](#) for the total number of child courses of treatment that contain each clinical treatment for 2018-19 and 2019-20 by treatment band. See [Table A9](#) for proportions of child clinical treatment activity, by treatment band for 2018-19 and 2019-20.

Summary: Of all courses of treatment delivered to children in 2019-20, 95.7% included examinations, 46.4% included fluoride varnish, 15.5% included permanent fillings and sealant restorations and 7.6% had radiographs taken.

Latest data: There were 570,314 examinations in 2019-20, the second highest on record. A record high number of fluoride varnish were carried out on children (276,472), while the number of radiographs taken is also the highest ever (45,477). However, the number of permanent fillings and restorations are the lowest on record (92,442).

The growth in fluoride varnish treatments 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 [Table 3](#). 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.

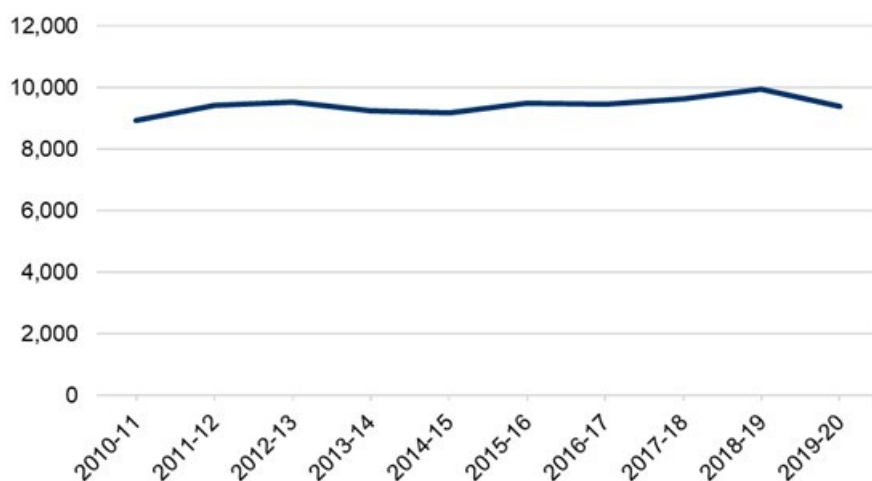
Annual change: Over the year, the number of examinations decreased by 11,662 (2.0%), the number of permanent fillings and sealant restorations decreased by 6,997 (7.0%), the number of fluoride varnish treatments increased by 60,563 (28.1%) and the number of radiographs taken increased by 4,072 (9.8%).

Change since first year of data: Compared with 2010-11, the number of examinations has increased by 154,997 (37.3%), the number of permanent fillings and sealant restorations has decreased by 34,748 (27.3%), the number of fluoride varnish treatments increased by 270,685 (4,677.5%) and the number of radiographs taken increased by 17,420 (62.1%).

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. Further details on orthodontics are available in the [Notes](#).

Chart 8: Number of treatments undertaken (Assessed and Accepted FP17OWs) by financial year



Source: NHS Dental Services

Latest data: 9,392 treatments started in 2019-20. The total number of UOAs credited in Wales in 2019-20 was 200,177.

Annual change: The number of treatment starts decreased by 558 (5.6%) from 2018-19. The number of UOAs credited decreased by 13,406 (6.3%).

Change since first year of data: Compared with 2010-11, the number of treatment starts increased by 437 (4.9%). The number of UOAs credited is slightly lower by 0.2% (389).

See [Table A2](#) for orthodontic activity data for Wales since 2010-11 and see [Table A3](#) for the number of treatments undertaken (Assess and Accept FP17OWs) by local health board.

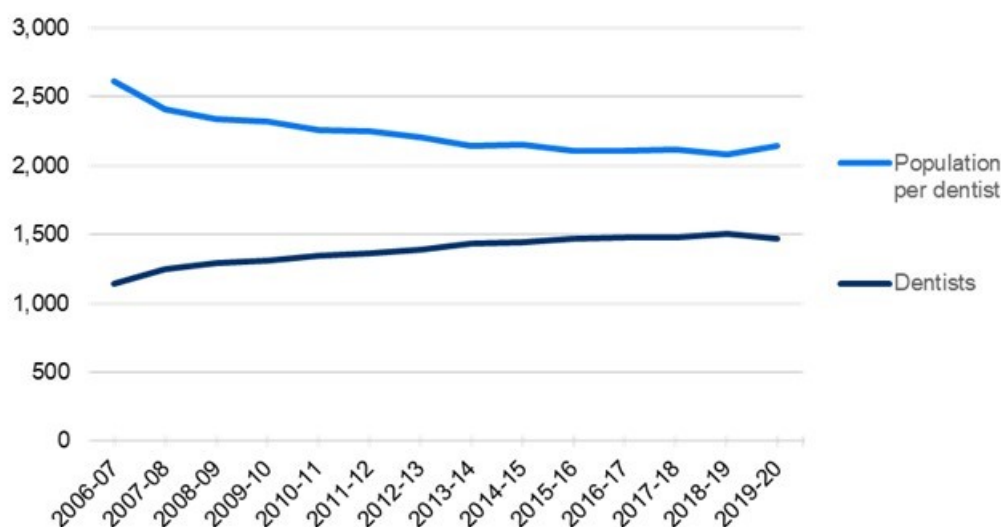
Workforce

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

Note that due to changes in the collection system at NHS Business Services Authority, a new methodology has been implemented for determining the working arrangements (i.e. dentist type) of dentists for 2018-19 onwards. The change in methodology has resulted in large numbers of dentists being reclassified as providing-performer and a consequential decrease in associate dentist numbers for 2018-19 and 2019-20 data, marking a major break in the time-series. The overall headcount of dentists has not been affected but any comparison with dentist type in data published previously for 2017-18 and earlier should be made with caution. Regardless of this change, this publication does not include data for Provider-only dentists as they do not have NHS activity recorded against them. See [StatsWales](#) for data by dentist type.

See the [Quality report](#) and the [Notes](#) pages for more information about contract types and dentist types.

Chart 9: Total number of dentists with NHS activity and population per dentist, by financial year (a)



Source: NHS Digital

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

See [Table A10](#) for data relating to dental workforce and population.

Summary: The number of dentists with NHS activity has increased slightly every year since 2007-08, except for 2019-20 where there was a small decrease from the previous year. The number of dentists per 10,000 population has remained at a relatively constant level since 2013-14. See [StatsWales](#) for health board counts.

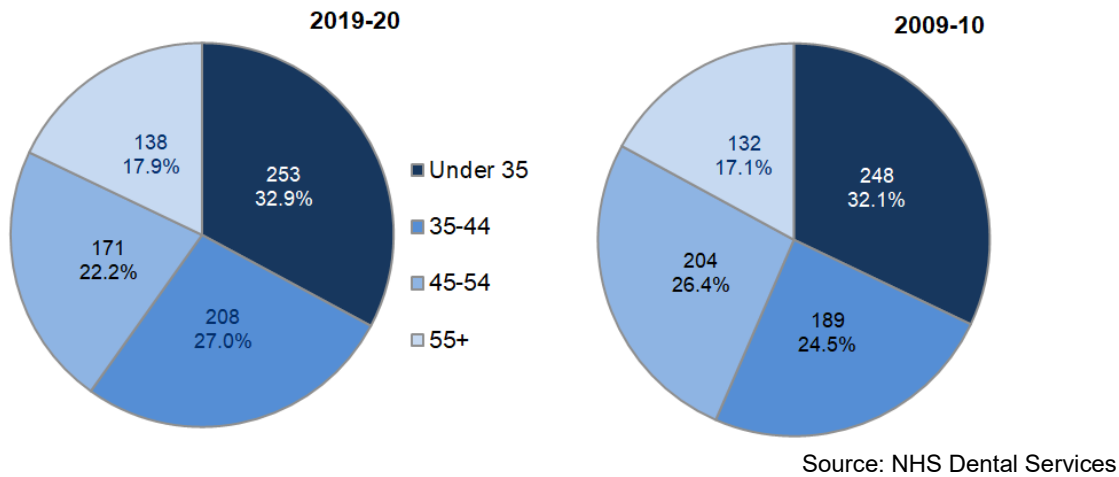
Latest data: A total of 1,472 dentists with NHS activity were recorded in 2019-20. This figure includes dental foundation year 1 posts. As at 31 March 2020, there were 74 centrally funded dental foundation year 1 posts, one more than 2018-19.

Annual change: There were 34 fewer dentists (2.3%) with recorded NHS activity than 2018-19.

Change since first year of data: The number of dentists with NHS activity has increased by 331 (29.0%) from 2006-07. The number of dentists per 10,000 population has increased from 3.8 to 4.7, while the number of people per dentist has decreased from 2,617 to 2,142.

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

Chart 10: Percentage and number of male dentists with NHS activity (a), by age

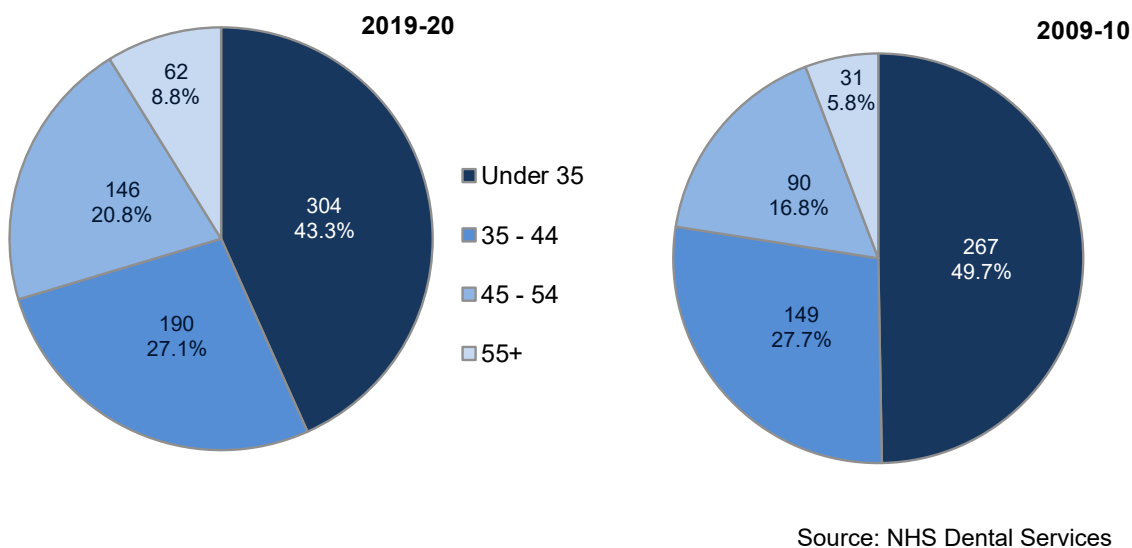


(a) Performers with NHS activity recorded via FP17W forms.

[Chart 10](#) shows the percentage and number of male dentists by age in Wales who had NHS activity recorded in 2019-20 and 2009-10.

There were 770 male dentists in 2019-20, 34 (4.2%) less than in 2018-19 and 3 (0.4%) less than in 2009-10. Over the ten year period, there has been an increase in the proportion of male dentists, aged between 35 and 44, whereas there has been a similar sized decrease in the proportion of male dentists aged 45-54.

Chart 11: Percentage and number of female dentists with NHS activity (a), by age



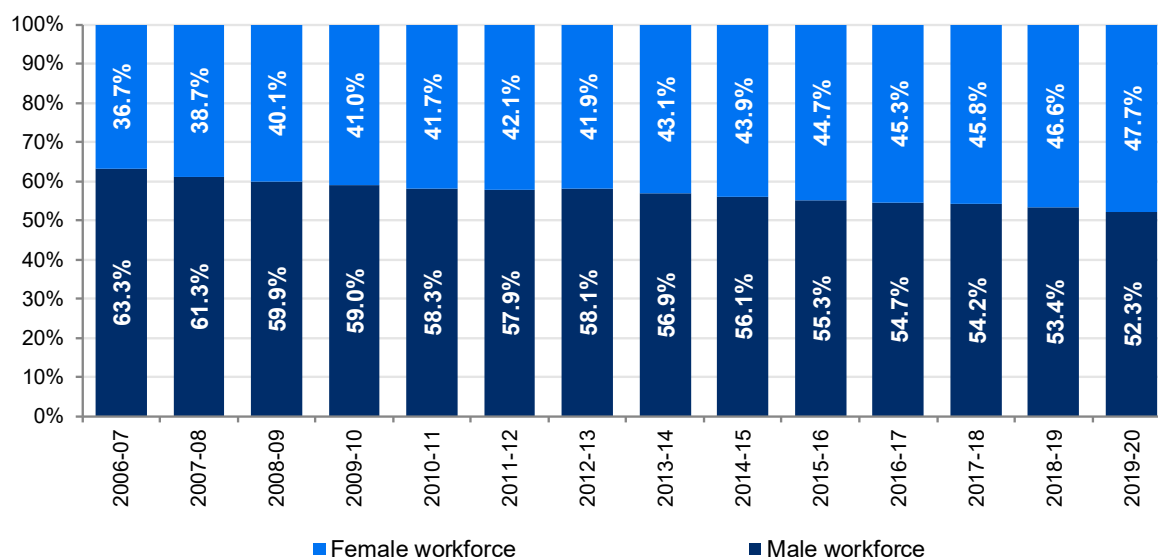
(a) Performers with NHS activity recorded via FP17W forms.

[Chart 11](#) shows the percentage and number of female dentists by age in Wales who had NHS activity recorded in 2019-20 and 2009-10.

The number of female dentists in 2019-20 was 702, the same as 2018-19 and 165 (30.7%) more than in 2009-10. This is the joint highest number (along with 2018-19) of female dentists since the new contract was

introduced. While there have been large increases in the number of female dentists across all age groups over the ten year period, there have been some changes to the proportion of female dentists in each age group. In 2019-20 there were proportionately fewer younger female dentists under age 35, and proportionately more female dentists in the 45 and over age groups compared to 2009-10.

Chart 12: The percentage of dentists with NHS activity by gender and financial year (a)



Source: NHS Dental Services

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

Summary: Males account for a larger percentage of the dental workforce than females, but the difference continues to narrow over time.

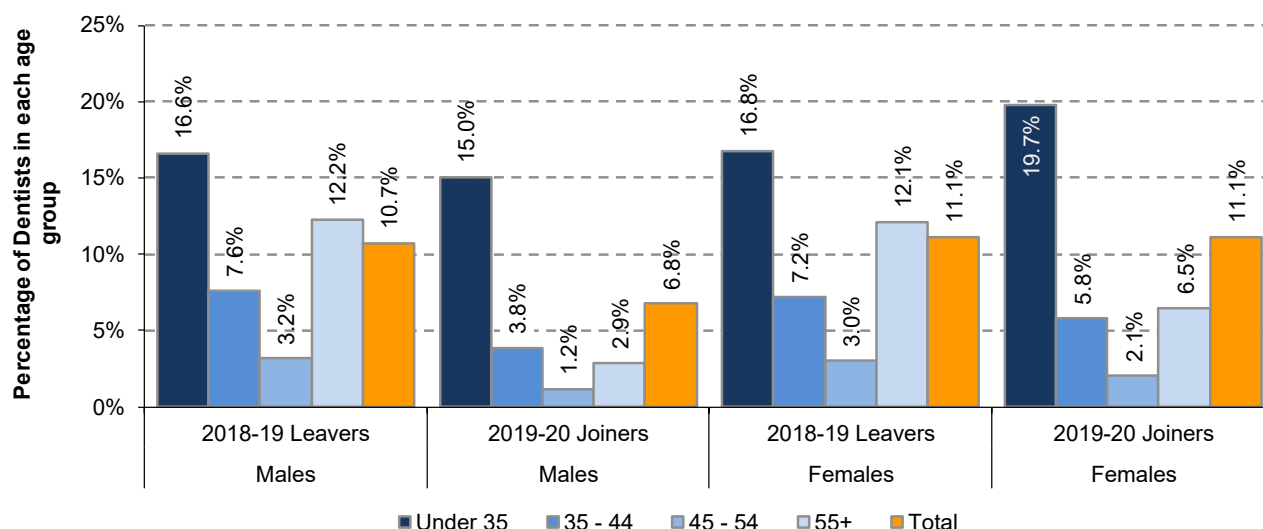
Latest data: 47.7% of dentists with NHS activity were female, the highest percentage to date. 52.3% of dentists were male, the lowest percentage to date.

Annual change: There was a 1.1 percentage point increase in the proportion of female dentists with NHS activity since 2018-19 (and a corresponding 1.1 percentage point decrease for males).

Change since first year of data: There has been an 11.0 percentage point rise in the proportion of female dentists with NHS activity since 2006-07 (and a corresponding 11.0 percentage point decrease for males).

Joiners and leavers

Chart 13: NHS Dental leavers between 2018-19, and joiners between 2019-20 by age and gender



Source: NHS Dental Services

Leavers (2018-19): 164 dentists (10.9% of all dentists in 2018-19) stopped performing NHS work in 2018-19. Of these, 86 were male and 78 were female.

Of the males who left, 47 were under 35 (16.6% of the male workforce in that age group in 2018-19) and 17 were aged 55 or over (12.2% of the male workforce in that age group in 2018-19).

Of the females who left 53 were aged under 35 (16.8% of the female workforce in that age group in 2018-19) and 7 were aged 55 or over (12.1% of the female workforce in that age group in 2018-19).

Joiners (2019-20): 130 dentists (8.8% of all dentists in 2019-20) started performing NHS work in 2019-20. Of these, 52 were male and 78 were female.

Of the males who started 38 were aged under 35 (15% of the male workforce in that age group in 2019-20), 8 were aged 35 to 44 (3.8% of the 2019-20 male workforce in that age group) and 4 were aged 55 or over (2.9%).

Of the females who started, 60 were aged under 35 (19.7% of the female workforce that age group in in 2019-20), 11 were aged 35 to 44 (5.8%) and 4 were aged 55 or over (6.5%).

[Table A12](#) shows the number of dentists with NHS activity that left or joined.

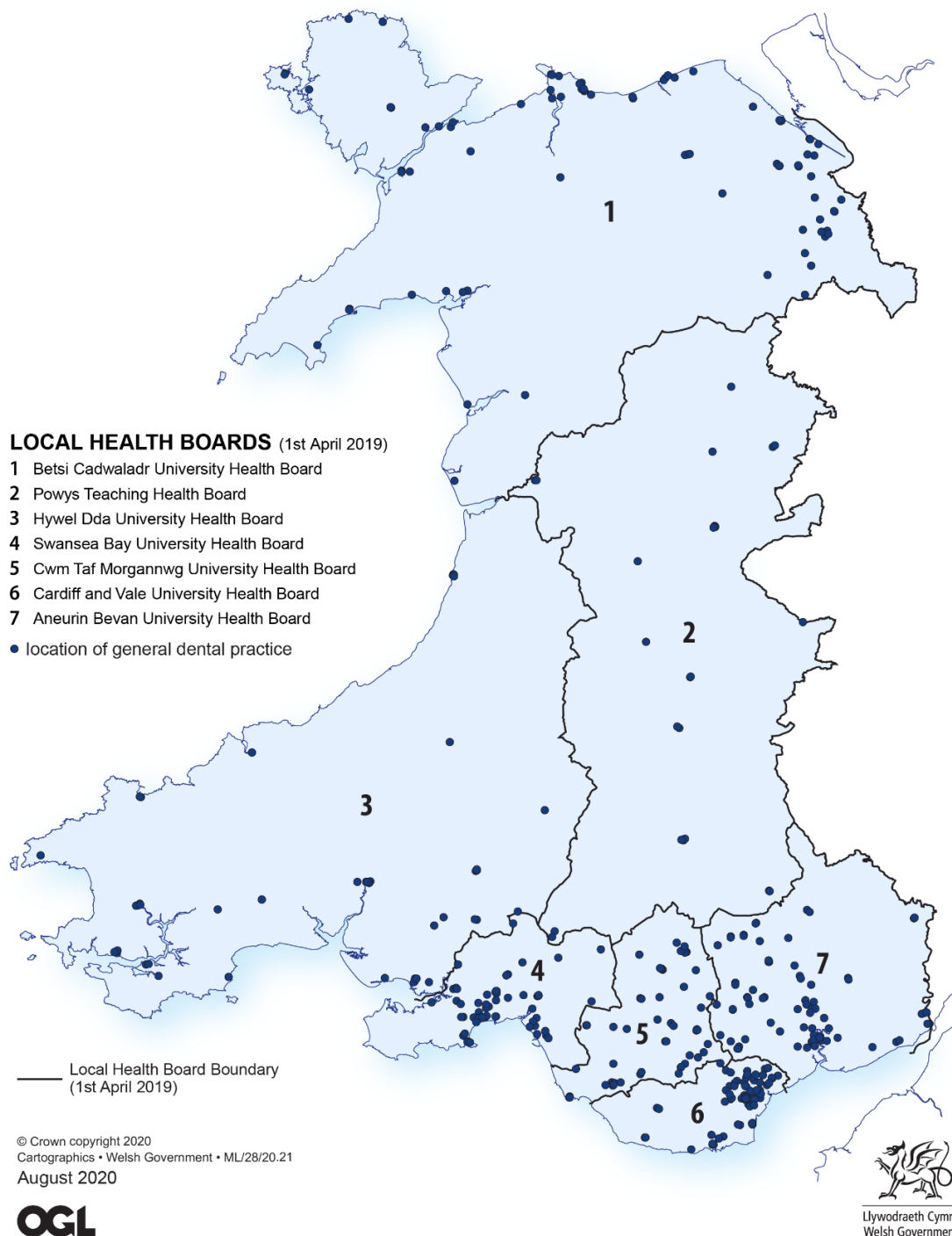
See the [Quality report](#) and the [Notes](#) pages for more information about joiners and leavers.

Dental practices

Map 1: General Dental practices by local health board at 5 June 2020

GENERAL DENTAL PRACTICES

(as at 5th June 2020)



The dental practice data is sourced from [NHS Digital's website](#), based on the file uploaded on 5 June 2020. See the notes section for further information.

According to this data, there were 435 dental practices in Wales as at 5 June 2020.

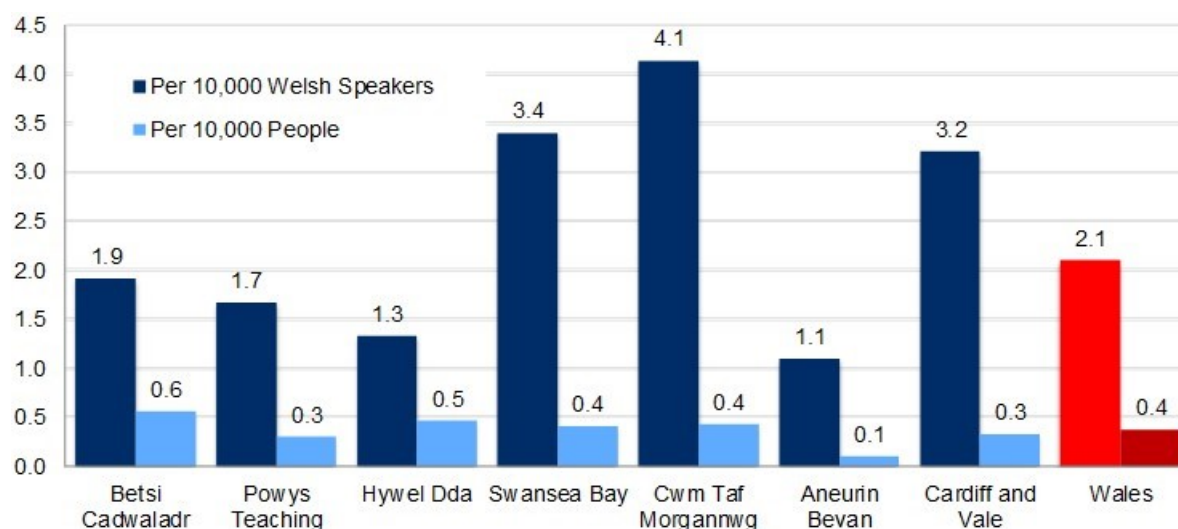
Welsh language

All dentists undertaking NHS dentistry in Wales are required to be registered on the Dental Performers' List and when registering, a dentist self-reports if they are able to speak Welsh. This information is currently collected by a simple 'Yes/No' question, rather than grading their level of fluency. Typically this information is not updated throughout the dentist's tenure on the list.

This data may not necessarily represent the number of dentists who currently consult in Welsh or who are able to consult in Welsh.

See [Table A13](#) for further data.

Chart 14: Welsh speaking dentists per 10,000 Welsh speaking people and per general population, by local health board, as at 4th August 2020



Source: Dental performers list, ONS mid-year population estimates, 2011 census

Numbers for Welsh speaking people are taken from the 2011 census and population estimates are based on the 2019 ONS mid-year estimates.

Summary:

As of August 2020, there were 118 Welsh speaking dentists in Wales, according to the Dental Performers List.

Overall, there were 0.4 Welsh speaking dentists per 10,000 people in Wales. Betsi Cadwaladr University has the highest number of Welsh speaking dentists per 10,000 people at 0.6, while Aneurin Bevan has the lowest at 0.1.

There were 2.1 Welsh speaking dentists per 10,000 Welsh speakers in Wales. Cwm Taf Morgannwg has the highest number of Welsh speaking dentists per 10,000 Welsh speakers at 4.1, while Aneurin Bevan has the lowest at 1.1.

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 are specified in the [Patient charge](#) section.

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

Units of dental activity

Units of dental activity are weighted courses of treatment. The weights applied to each course is provided in [Table 1](#).

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, a routine examination that 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.

[The oral health and dental services response](#), published by Welsh Government in February 2018, outlines the key priorities for NHS dentistry with contract reform identified as a priority.

From 1 April 2020 a total of 172 practices across Wales form part of the GDS Reform programme, some 40% of dental practices in Wales who provide NHS treatment.

Practices in this first phase of the reform programme see their total units of dental activity (UDA) target reduced by 10% to enable them to undertake individual clinical assessments of risk and need, plan care, give personalised preventive advice and agree appropriate recall intervals with patients, while those in phase 2 had a 20% reduction.

This will impact upon the number of UDAs and courses of treatment carried out in Wales. Caution should be taken when comparing data from this time period onwards with data from previous years/quarters before the reform programme was rolled out. As the roll-out continues, this will increasingly impact on future data.

Further information on the dental contract reform in Wales can be found here: [Oral health and dental services response](#).

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 courses of treatment and units of dental activity 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 2019 and 31 March 2020, as processed up to June 2020. 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 2020. Some orthodontic activity may also have been performed in the year 2018-19 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](#).

Definitions of orthodontic variables on the FP17OW form are listed in the [Quality Report](#)

Clinical dental activity

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.

Note that a patient can receive more than one clinical treatment within a single course of treatment, and there are sixteen possible clinical treatments are recorded, which are specified in the [Quality Report](#).

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.

'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.

Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid-year population estimates are used to calculate patients treated as a percentage of the population in the 24 month reference period. The latest available population estimate within the reference period is used. For example, the patients treated in the 24 month period ending 31 March 2020, covers 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2020, and uses the ONS mid-2019 population estimates to calculate the proportion of the population treated.

Wales's population estimates can be found on [StatsWales](https://stats.wales.gov.uk/).

Workforce

Workforce data measures 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 joiners and leavers. Data relating to the pre-2006 contract are not comparable to the current contract and so are not included in this release.

Workforce definitions

Dentist types

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

Providing-performer: A dentist who holds a contract with a health board to provide primary dental services and who also delivers NHS dental services themselves.

Associate: Delivers NHS dental services but does not hold a contract with a health board themselves. They are employed by a Provider. These have been referred to as 'Performer-only' dentists in previous publications.

Provider-only: Sub-contracts all dental activity to other dentists (Associates) and does not perform NHS dentistry on the contract themselves.

This publication does not include data for Provider-only dentists as they have no NHS activity recorded against them.

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 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 (Associates) 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. Full details are provided in the [Quality Report](#).

[Table 4](#) below show the NHS dental charges applicable to paying adults.

Table 4: 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	1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018	1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020
Band 1	£12.00	£12.40	£12.70	£13.00	£13.50	£13.50	£14.00	£14.00	£14.30
Band 2	£39.00	£40.20	£41.10	£42.00	£43.00	£43.00	£44.00	£45.00	£46.00
Band 3	£177.00	£177.00	£177.00	£180.90	£185.00	£185.00	£190.00	£195.00	£199.10
Urgent	£12.00	£12.40	£12.70	£13.00	£13.50	£13.50	£14.00	£14.00	£14.30

Source: Welsh Government

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 and meet the criteria.

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

Dental practices

The data are published by Organisation Data Service (ODS) within NHS Digital, and covers dental practices in England, Wales and Isle of Man. NHS Dental Services (at NHS Business Services Authority) has a live system where local health boards (LHBs) update data on a regular basis (sometimes daily). The LHBs have to update this system when required, as it is the system that pays NHS dentists their monthly salaries and records how much work the dentists are required to do in the year. NHS Dental Services send quarterly updates to the ODS team for publication.

The Wales dataset is created by selecting practices in Wales which have a status code 'A', an 'active' practice and an Organisation Sub-Type Code 'D', an NHS and Private Dental practice.

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 Welsh Parliament and beyond; and
- 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 Welsh Parliament;
- 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; and
- 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 data on [StatsWales](#) (a free-to-use open data platform that allows visitors to view, create and download tables) and also in annex tables in an Excel spreadsheet.

Comparability and coherence

The data in this release covers the period of the current dental contract introduced on 1 April 2006, and are not comparable with the previous contract.

Similar data for other UK countries is available here:

[England, general dental services information](#)

[Scotland, general dental services information](#)

[Northern Ireland, dental services publications](#)

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.

Health service provision for residents of [Bridgend local authority has moved](#) from Abertawe Bro Morgannwg to Cwm Taf on 1st April 2019. [The health board names were confirmed in a written statement](#) with Cwm Taf University Health Board becoming Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board and Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board becoming Swansea Bay University Health Board. Data are now published on the new basis on StatsWales and annex tables. However, the new boundary changes will be reflected in the patients treated data from April 2021 (further information below).

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 2019 to March 2020, 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 local health boards 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, and is the reason why the activity and patient charge data have not been split between contract types. The patient charge data exclude orthodontic work which has its own activity measure; however, the workforce 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.

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 effect 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.

Patients treated by health board (in reference to the data on StatsWales)

Patients treated within a 24 month period is affected by the change to health board boundaries, following Bridgend moving into the Cwm Taf Morgannwg health board on 1 April 2019.

The dataset counts unique individuals receiving dental services in the 24 month period. When an individual has received dental services more than once in the 24 month period in the same health board, only details of the last treatment would be counted in the dataset to avoid double counting. However, because data is collected over a 24 month period where the health board boundary changed, the same individual may be counted in

Bridgend's the old health board (Abertawe Bro Morgannwg (ABMU)) and its new health board (Cwm Taf Morgannwg or Swansea Bay) depending on the date of the last treatment.

For example, if a patient was treated in Bridgend in February 2019 and again in May 2019, they will be counted in the ABMU data for the March 2019 list but the Cwm Taf Morgannwg data from the June 2019 list.

And if a patient was treated at Bridgend in March 2019 and has not visited a dentist since, they will be counted in the ABMU data for the March 2019 list, and the Swansea Bay data from the June 2019 list.

To give a more reflective figure for the percentage of patients treated (total, adults and children), population estimates of the new health boards have been created using additional data of patients treated in Bridgend after 1st April 2019 (sourced from NHS Business Services Authority). For example, data for July-September 2019 shows of the patients treated in Bridgend, 56% received a treatment after 1st April 2019 at Cwm Taf Morgannwg. Therefore, for the 24 months ending September 2019, the denominator for the new health boards is estimated as:

Swansea Bay's eligible population = Swansea + Neath Port Talbot + ((0.44) * Bridgend)

Cwm Taf Morgannwg's eligible population = Rhondda Cynon Taf + Merthyr Tydfil + ((0.56) * Bridgend)

Data for the 24 month period ending April 2021 will be the first time period where the boundary issue will not affect the data. Caution is advised when using the data for the time periods which overlap the health board boundary change.

Revisions

Following quarterly updates of NHS dental data during the financial year on [StatsWales](#), all data are then finalised as part of the financial year-end submissions. Therefore, 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 September, and the quarterly data is published on StatsWales in November, February and May. However, the publication of data scheduled for May 2020 (for the third quarter of 2019-20) was postponed due to the impact of COVID-19.

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 Statistics](#).

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

All official statistics should comply with all aspects of the Code of Practice for 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.

The continued designation of these statistics as National Statistics was confirmed in June 2012 following a compliance check by the Office for Statistics. These statistics last underwent a full Regulation [Statistics on Health and Personal Social Services in Wales](#) against the Code of Practice in 2012.

Since the latest review by the Office for Statistics Regulation, we have continued to comply with the Code of Practice for Statistics, and have made the following improvements:

- Included additional open data, with more detailed breakdowns, on our [StatsWales](#) website.
- Updated key quality information and refreshed commentary throughout the release, including longer time comparisons of data.

Well-being of Future Generations Act (WFG)

The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The Act puts in place seven well-being goals for Wales. These are for a more equal, prosperous, resilient, healthier and globally responsible Wales, with cohesive communities and a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language. Under section (10)(1) of the Act, the Welsh Ministers must (a) publish indicators (“national indicators”) that must be applied for the purpose of measuring progress towards the achievement of the Well-being goals, and (b) lay a copy of the national indicators before the National Assembly. The 46 national indicators were laid in March 2016.

Information on the indicators, along with narratives for each of the well-being goals and associated technical information is available in the [Well-being of Wales report](#).

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 details

The document is available at: <https://gov.wales/nhs-dental-services>

Next update

September 2021 (provisional)

We want your 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: Supplementary tables

Table A1: Number and percentage of courses of treatment, by treatment band and financial year (a)

Financial year	Band 1		Band 2		Band 3		Urgent		Free		Total	
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
2006-07	1,087,878	52.9	655,768	31.9	90,159	4.4	156,644	7.6	64,562	3.1	2,055,011	
2007-08	1,173,603	52.2	708,666	31.5	108,741	4.8	190,936	8.5	66,636	3.0	2,248,582	
2008-09	1,238,443	52.7	721,731	30.7	112,132	4.8	208,514	8.9	69,709	3.0	2,350,529	
2009-10	1,234,587	53.1	693,725	29.8	116,283	5.0	209,764	9.0	70,151	3.0	2,324,510	
2010-11	1,245,273	53.8	680,134	29.4	116,828	5.0	208,364	9.0	65,541	2.8	2,316,330	
2011-12	1,275,447	54.0	690,436	29.2	118,787	5.0	217,094	9.2	60,626	2.6	2,362,390	
2012-13	1,298,067	55.2	667,379	28.4	118,596	5.0	222,621	9.5	43,760	1.9	2,350,430	
2013-14	1,337,982	56.4	670,881	28.3	121,267	5.1	223,534	9.4	19,135	0.8	2,372,800	
2014-15	1,369,338	57.6	652,134	27.4	119,907	5.0	218,172	9.2	16,681	0.7	2,376,235	
2015-16	1,360,555	58.1	631,460	27.0	118,726	5.1	215,994	9.2	15,092	0.6	2,341,832	
2016-17	1,401,506	58.8	634,436	26.6	119,475	5.0	213,252	8.9	13,725	0.6	2,383,391	
2017-18	1,416,559	59.7	617,263	26.0	113,973	4.8	213,440	9.0	12,378	0.5	2,374,571	
2018-19	1,477,653	60.9	608,510	25.1	109,361	4.5	218,090	9.0	11,951	0.5	2,426,611	
2019-20	1,434,497	61.4	569,418	24.4	98,443	4.2	222,768	9.5	11,042	0.5	2,337,143	

(a) Total includes Reg 11 treatment band

Table A2: Orthodontic Activity in Wales (a)

Activity	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Percentage change
											to 2019-20 from 2018-19
Assess and Accept FP17OWs	8,955	9,431	9,524	9,263	9,195	9,507	9,454	9,633	9,950	9,392	-5.6
Assess and Review FP17OWs	13,554	10,450	7,182	8,645	8,791	6,653	6,449	5,319	3,823	2,875	-24.8
Assess and Refuse FP17OWs	1,946	1,940	2,173	2,269	2,032	1,888	1,634	1,777	1,926	1,286	-33.2
Treatment Completed FP17OWs	6,603	6,734	6,484	7,223	7,324	7,218	7,141	7,897	7,270	6,360	-12.5
Treatment Abandoned FP17OWs	373	396	404	433	403	402	488	408	263	266	1.1
Treatment Discontinued FP17OWs	209	193	220	211	211	209	256	204	178	161	-9.6
Repairs FP17OWs	365	99	55	34	34	29	57	19	26	34	30.8
Regulation 11 Appliances FP17OWs	682	610	465	615	542	532	403	479	455	459	0.9
Total Ortho forms (FP17OWs)	32,687	29,853	26,507	28,693	28,532	26,438	25,882	25,736	23,891	20,833	-12.8
Units of Orthodontic activity	200,566	208,192	207,351	203,439	202,540	206,552	205,233	207,899	213,583	200,177	-6.3
Total Number of Patients Treated (b)	31,434	28,907	26,023	28,195	27,999	25,834	25,481	25,361	23,534	20,400	-13.3

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

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

Table A3: Number of treatments undertaken (Assess and Accept FP17Os) by local health board (a) (b) (c)

Local Health Board	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Percentage change to 2019/20 from 2018/19
Betsi Cadwaladr	1,455	1,960	1,972	1,818	1,802	1,772	1,804	1,851	1,836	1,720	-6.3
Powys Teaching	229	213	254	219	224	261	222	231	225	187	-16.9
Hywel Dda	908	999	918	810	856	897	827	800	1,176	742	-36.9
Swansea Bay (c)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,772	.
Abertawe Bro Morgannwg (c)	2,068	2,025	2,059	2,088	2,057	2,107	2,096	2,090	2,143	.	.
Cwm Taf Morgannwg (c)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	452	.
Cwm Taf (c)	69	62	93	72	83	76	89	90	86	.	.
Aneurin Bevan	1,281	1,301	1,254	1,275	1,291	1,305	1,404	1,520	1,366	1,400	2.5
Cardiff & Vale	2,945	2,871	2,974	2,981	2,882	3,089	2,867	2,936	2,977	2,919	-1.9
Wales	8,955	9,431	9,524	9,263	9,195	9,507	9,309	9,518	9,809	9,192	-6.3

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

(b) The Local Authority in which the contract is based, based on the principal practice post code. Data for contracts with a principal practice location in an English local authority are not included in this table, therefore the Wales figure would not necessarily match the figure in Table A2.

(c) From 1st April 2019 health service provision for residents of Bridgend local authority moved from Abertawe Bro Morgannwg to Cwm Taf. The health board names have changed with Cwm Taf University Health Board becoming Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board and Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board becoming Swansea Bay University Health Board.

Table A4: Total number of adult courses of treatment that contain each clinical treatment, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March (a)(b)

Adults		Total number of courses of treatment								
	Band 1		Band 2		Band 3		Urgent		Total CoTs (e)	
CoTs	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20
Total number of CoTs (c) (d)	1,014,880	975,903	491,748	460,142	107,309	96,592	192,624	196,537	1,806,561	1,729,174
Scale and polish	305,682	272,064	226,843	211,522	33,909	29,210	3,115	3,304	569,549	516,100
Fluoride varnish	22,977	53,813	18,058	50,081	2,498	7,250	2,518	3,442	46,051	114,586
Fissure sealants	301	258	539	505	33	27	33	18	906	808
Radiograph(s) taken	176,808	175,417	185,412	177,231	49,382	44,233	49,194	53,519	460,796	450,400
Endodontic treatment	16	25	18,982	17,010	8,702	7,763	372	399	28,072	25,197
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	519	501	350,740	321,626	32,747	28,794	29,627	33,203	413,633	384,124
Extractions	125	122	88,675	82,403	22,761	20,532	20,354	21,142	131,915	124,199
Crown(s) provided	16	19	98	99	38,906	34,597	277	257	39,297	34,972
Upper denture - acrylic	46	45	521	548	36,335	33,025	21	18	36,923	33,636
Lower denture - acrylic	13	15	160	179	20,745	18,581	4	3	20,922	18,778
Upper denture - metal	0	1	4	4	2,447	2,039	0	0	2,451	2,044
Lower denture - metal	1	1	1	1	1,141	1,001	0	0	1,143	1,003
Veneer(s) applied	2	0	3	4	1,177	944	13	15	1,195	963
Inlay(s)	3	1	9	9	4,837	3,804	7	9	4,856	3,823
Bridge(s) fitted	1	6	26	22	6,177	5,274	70	56	6,274	5,358
Referral for advanced mandatory services	1,145	1,409	2,201	2,223	248	215	43	56	3,637	3,903
Examination	1,003,166	966,227	466,253	438,353	103,600	93,521	49,618	46,122	1,622,637	1,544,223
Antibiotic Items Prescribed	3,237	3,158	5,758	5,669	1,103	1,205	19,530	21,526	29,628	31,558
Other Treatment	51,955	58,651	71,341	69,261	20,470	19,379	117,445	121,368	261,211	268,659

(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 course of treatment.

(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".

Table A5: Total number of clinical treatment items provided to adults, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March

Adults

Item	Band 1		Band 2		Band 3		Urgent		Total number of items	
	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20
Total of items specified (a) (b)	337,490	337,294	1,031,569	962,591	281,775	250,477	108,928	118,021	1,759,762	1,668,383
Fissure sealants	506	395	867	837	52	47	98	23	1,523	1,302
Radiograph(s) taken	336,022	335,972	353,489	340,122	93,211	84,103	54,960	59,731	837,682	819,928
Endodontic treatment	17	27	20,725	19,007	9,673	8,608	383	404	30,798	28,046
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	645	656	542,121	495,956	62,302	54,066	31,006	34,731	636,074	585,409
Extractions	275	212	114,206	106,498	54,024	49,137	22,104	22,788	190,609	178,635
Crown(s) provided	19	21	112	103	42,510	37,752	286	263	42,927	38,139
Veneer(s) applied	2	0	3	19	1,410	1,158	13	15	1,428	1,192
Inlay(s)	3	1	9	9	4,975	3,951	7	9	4,994	3,970
Bridge(s) units provided	1	10	37	40	13,618	11,655	71	57	13,727	11,762

(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 A6: Summary of adult clinical treatment activity, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March

Adults

	Band 1		Band 2		Band 3		Urgent		Total CoTs	
Percentage of CoTs with	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20
Scale and polish	30.1	27.9	46.1	46.0	31.6	30.2	1.6	1.7	31.5	29.8
Fluoride varnish	2.3	5.5	3.7	10.9	2.3	7.5	1.3	1.8	2.5	6.6
Fissure sealants	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Radiograph(s) taken	17.4	18.0	37.7	38.5	46.0	45.8	25.5	27.2	25.5	26.0
Endodontic treatment	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.7	8.1	8.0	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.5
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	0.1	0.1	71.3	69.9	30.5	29.8	15.4	16.9	22.9	22.2
Extractions	0.0	0.0	18.0	17.9	21.2	21.3	10.6	10.8	7.3	7.2
Crown(s) provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.3	35.8	0.1	0.1	2.2	2.0
Upper denture - acrylic	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	33.9	34.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.9
Lower denture - acrylic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.3	19.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.1
Upper denture - metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Lower denture - metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Veneer(s) applied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Inlay(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2
Bridge(s) fitted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Referral for advanced mandatory services	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Examination	98.8	99.0	94.8	95.3	96.5	96.8	25.8	23.5	89.8	89.3
Antibiotic Items Prescribed	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	10.1	11.0	1.6	1.8
Other Treatment	5.1	6.0	14.5	15.1	19.1	20.1	61.0	61.8	14.5	15.5
Number of items per 100 CoT	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20
Fissure sealants	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Radiograph(s) taken	33.1	34.4	71.9	73.9	86.9	87.1	28.5	30.4	46.4	47.4
Endodontic treatment	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.1	9.0	8.9	0.2	0.2	1.7	1.6
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	0.1	0.1	110.2	107.8	58.1	56.0	16.1	17.7	35.2	33.9
Extractions	0.0	0.0	23.2	23.1	50.3	50.9	11.5	11.6	10.6	10.3
Crown(s) provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.6	39.1	0.1	0.1	2.4	2.2
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	4.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2
Bridge units provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.7
Average treatment per CoT where the treatment occurs	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20
Fissure sealants	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	3.0	1.3	1.7	1.6
Radiograph(s) taken	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.8
Endodontic treatment	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
Extractions	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.3	2.4	2.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4
Crown(s) provided	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Veneer(s) applied	1.0	0.0	1.0	4.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2
Inlay(s)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Bridge units provided	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.2

Table A7: Total number of child courses of treatment that contain each clinical treatment, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March (a) (b)

Children		Total number of courses of treatment								
CoTs	Band 1		Band 2		Band 3		Urgent		Total CoTs (e)	
	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20
Total number of CoTs (c) (d)	462,773	458,594	116,762	109,276	2,052	1,851	25,466	26,231	607,053	595,952
Scale and polish	22,775	22,909	10,106	9,127	270	251	145	190	33,296	32,477
Fluoride varnish	168,497	219,397	46,362	55,707	357	481	693	887	215,909	276,472
Fissure sealants	2,261	3,164	3,449	3,768	24	21	12	24	5,746	6,977
Radiograph(s) taken	20,554	23,469	17,038	17,885	774	716	3,039	3,407	41,405	45,477
Endodontic treatment	3	1	1,262	1,216	205	201	25	49	1,495	1,467
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	255	283	96,042	88,803	580	467	2,562	2,889	99,439	92,442
Extractions	62	76	20,446	20,021	94	95	1,223	1,380	21,825	21,572
Crown(s) provided	1	11	51	69	461	395	1	2	514	477
Upper denture - acrylic	9	3	1	1	110	120	0	0	120	124
Lower denture - acrylic	0	0	1	0	15	18	0	1	16	19
Upper denture - metal	0	0	0	0	11	13	0	0	11	13
Lower denture - metal	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	6	2
Veneer(s) applied	0	0	1	0	85	50	0	0	86	50
Inlay(s)	2	1	0	0	205	146	0	0	207	147
Bridge(s) fitted	0	1	0	0	130	103	0	1	130	105
Referral for advanced mandatory services	534	537	499	529	9	4	10	10	1,052	1,080
Examination	460,749	456,686	112,388	105,149	1,979	1,799	6,860	6,680	581,976	570,314
Antibiotic Items Prescribed	427	493	649	717	11	21	2,357	2,642	3,444	3,873
Other Treatment	14,669	20,337	8,686	9,845	934	926	15,103	15,697	39,392	46,805

(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 course of treatment.

(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".

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

Children

Item	Band 1		Band 2		Band 3		Urgent		Total number of items	
	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20
Total of items specified (a) (b)	43,964	50,905	227,781	218,815	4,339	3,837	7,645	8,703	283,729	282,260
Fissure sealants	5,512	7,164	8,136	9,016	80	40	24	47	13,752	16,267
Radiograph(s) taken	37,543	42,743	32,073	33,520	1,544	1,451	3,483	3,881	74,643	81,595
Endodontic treatment	5	1	1,352	1,349	224	232	25	49	1,606	1,631
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	731	722	151,947	140,521	1,233	1,037	2,818	3,236	156,729	145,516
Extractions	170	226	34,204	34,310	150	167	1,294	1,486	35,818	36,189
Crown(s) provided	1	22	67	99	501	438	1	2	570	561
Veneer(s) applied	0	0	2	0	104	61	0	0	106	61
Inlay(s)	2	1	0	0	208	148	0	0	210	149
Bridge(s) units provided	0	26	0	0	295	263	0	2	295	291

(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 child clinical treatment activity, by treatment band, between 1 April and 31 March

Children

	Band 1		Band 2		Band 3		Urgent		Total CoTs	
Percentage of CoTs with	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20
Scale and polish	4.9	5.0	8.7	8.4	13.2	13.6	0.6	0.7	5.5	5.4
Fluoride varnish	36.4	47.8	39.7	51.0	17.4	26.0	2.7	3.4	35.6	46.4
Fissure sealants	0.5	0.7	3.0	3.4	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	1.2
Radiograph(s) taken	4.4	5.1	14.6	16.4	37.7	38.7	11.9	13.0	6.8	7.6
Endodontic treatment	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	10.0	10.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	0.1	0.1	82.3	81.3	28.3	25.2	10.1	11.0	16.4	15.5
Extractions	0.0	0.0	17.5	18.3	4.6	5.1	4.8	5.3	3.6	3.6
Crown(s) provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	22.5	21.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Upper denture - acrylic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lower denture - acrylic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Upper denture - metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lower denture - metal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Veneer(s) applied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inlay(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bridge(s) fitted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Referral for advanced mandatory services	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Examination	99.6	99.6	96.3	96.2	96.4	97.2	26.9	25.5	95.9	95.7
Antibiotic Items Prescribed	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.1	9.3	10.1	0.6	0.6
Other Treatment	3.2	4.4	7.4	9.0	45.5	50.0	59.3	59.8	6.5	7.9
Number of items per 100 CoT	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20
Fissure sealants	1.2	1.6	7.0	8.3	3.9	2.2	0.1	0.2	2.3	2.7
Radiograph(s) taken	8.1	9.3	27.5	30.7	75.2	78.4	13.7	14.8	12.3	13.7
Endodontic treatment	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	10.9	12.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	0.2	0.2	130.1	128.6	60.1	56.0	11.1	12.3	25.8	24.4
Extractions	0.0	0.0	29.3	31.4	7.3	9.0	5.1	5.7	5.9	6.1
Crown(s) provided	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	24.4	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Veneer(s) applied	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inlay(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bridge units provided	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average treatment per CoT where the treatment occurs	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20
Fissure sealants	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	3.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.3
Radiograph(s) taken	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.8
Endodontic treatment	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Permanent fillings and sealant restorations	2.9	2.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.6
Extractions	2.7	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.7
Crown(s) provided	1.0	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
Veneer(s) applied	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2
Inlay(s)	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Bridge units provided	0.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.6	0.0	2.0	2.3	2.8

Table A10: Dentists with NHS activity by financial year (a)

Financial year	Total number of Dentists with NHS activity	Dentists per 10,000 population ^(b)	Population per dentist ^(b)
2006-07	1,141	3.8	2,617
2007-08	1,247	4.1	2,411
2008-09	1,293	4.3	2,340
2009-10	1,310	4.3	2,320
2010-11	1,349	4.4	2,261
2011-12	1,360	4.4	2,253
2012-13	1,392	4.5	2,208
2013-14	1,438	4.7	2,144
2014-15	1,439	4.7	2,149
2015-16	1,470	4.7	2,108
2016-17	1,475	4.7	2,111
2017-18	1,479	4.7	2,113
2018-19	1,506	4.8	2,084
2019-20	1,472	4.7	2,142

Source: NHS Dental Services, ONS mid-year population estimates

(a) Performers with NHS activity recorded via FP17 forms.

(b) Based on ONS mid-year population estimates.

Table A11: Dentists with NHS activity by health board and selected characteristics, by financial year (a)

	<u>2014-15</u>			<u>2015-16</u>			<u>2016-17</u>			<u>2017-18</u>			<u>2018-19</u>			<u>2019-20</u>		
	<u>Dentists</u>			<u>Dentists</u>			<u>Dentists</u>			<u>Dentists</u>			<u>Dentists</u>			<u>Dentists</u>		
	<u>% 55</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>per 10,000</u>	<u>% 55</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>per 10,000</u>	<u>% 55</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>per 10,000</u>	<u>% 55</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>per 10,000</u>	<u>% 55</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>per 10,000</u>	<u>% 55</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>per 10,000</u>
<u>Local Health Board</u>	<u>or over</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>population</u>	<u>or over</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>population</u>	<u>or over</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>population</u>	<u>or over</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>population</u>	<u>or over</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>population</u>	<u>or over</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>population</u>
Betsi Cadwaladr	17.8	42.9	4.5	15.3	44.4	4.6	14.6	44.6	4.6	14.1	45.4	4.5	13.9	46.1	4.8	13.4	46.0	4.5
Powys Teaching	10.8	45.8	6.3	13.3	45.3	5.7	12.7	48.1	6.0	17.7	44.3	6.0	17.3	41.3	5.7	19.1	38.2	5.1
Hywel Dda	13.3	45.2	4.3	14.5	48.3	4.5	12.9	46.8	4.5	16.2	47.9	4.3	16.4	47.5	4.6	19.7	51.4	4.5
Swansea Bay (b)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14.5	51.4	7.2
Abertawe Bro Morgannwg (b)	13.6	42.2	5.8	12.9	43.4	5.9	14.1	46.8	6.2	12.5	45.0	6.2	13.5	48.3	6.1	.	.	.
Cwm Taf Morgannwg (b)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8.2	49.6	6.0
Cwm Taf (b)	8.9	46.9	7.2	8.0	44.9	7.6	9.5	43.2	7.4	9.8	44.0	7.8	7.8	45.4	7.3	.	.	.
Aneurin Bevan	11.6	40.8	5.0	11.5	42.1	5.2	13.3	42.1	5.3	13.4	45.1	5.2	10.8	44.9	5.3	11.3	45.6	5.4
Cardiff & Vale	8.1	45.3	6.4	9.7	42.2	6.6	8.8	44.2	6.5	9.1	42.2	6.7	8.7	45.5	6.5	9.0	47.8	6.0
Wales	12.3	43.7	4.7	13.2	44.7	4.7	13.4	45.3	4.7	13.3	45.8	4.7	13.1	46.6	4.8	13.6	47.7	4.7

Source: NHS Digital, ONS mid-year population estimates

(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) From 1st April 2019 health service provision for residents of Bridgend local authority moved from Abertawe Bro Morgannwg to Cwm Taf. The health board names have changed with Cwm Taf University Health Board becoming Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board and Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board becoming Swansea Bay University Health Board.

Table A12: Number of dentists with NHS activity who left or joined, between 1 April and 31 March

	2017-18 leavers (a)		2018-19 joiners (b)		2018-19 Workforce	2018-19 leavers (a)		2019-20 joiners (b)		2019-20 Workforce
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage of dentists</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage of dentists</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage of dentists</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage of dentists</u>	<u>Number</u>
Performer only	-	-	165	13.9%	1184	156	13.2%	122	10.6%	1155
Providing performer	-	-	2	0.6%	318	4	1.3%	7	2.2%	316
Gender / Age group										
Males										
Under 35	37	12.9%	54	19.1%	283	47	16.6%	38	15.0%	253
35-44	7	3.2%	13	5.8%	224	17	7.6%	8	3.8%	208
45-54	5	3.2%	2	1.3%	158	5	3.2%	2	1.2%	171
55+	23	16.1%	6	4.3%	139	17	12.2%	4	2.9%	138
Total	72	9.0%	75	9.3%	804	86	10.7%	52	6.8%	770
Females										
Under 35	47	15.8%	75	23.7%	316	53	16.8%	60	19.7%	304
35-44	9	4.5%	11	5.6%	195	14	7.2%	11	5.8%	190
45-54	8	6.2%	5	3.8%	133	4	3.0%	3	2.1%	146
55+	6	11.1%	3	5.2%	58	7	12.1%	4	6.5%	62
Total	70	10.3%	94	13.4%	702	78	11.1%	78	11.1%	702
Persons										
Under 35	84	14.4%	129	21.5%	599	100	16.7%	98	17.6%	557
35-44	16	3.9%	24	5.7%	419	31	7.4%	19	4.8%	398
45-54	13	4.6%	7	2.4%	291	9	3.1%	5	1.6%	317
55+	29	14.7%	9	4.6%	197	24	12.2%	8	4.0%	200
Total	142	9.6%	169	11.2%	1,506	164	10.9%	130	8.8%	1,472
Contract type										
GDS	111	9.2%	132	10.9%	1,214	117	9.6%	104	8.6%	1,205
PDS	5	6.9%	8	12.3%	65	3	4.6%	2	2.8%	72
Mixed	4	3.6%	8	5.9%	136	9	6.6%	3	2.4%	124
Total ^(c)	142	9.6%	169	11.2%	1,506	164	10.9%	130	8.8%	1,472

Source: NHS Digital

(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 A13: Welsh speaking dentists by local health board, at August 2020

Local health board	Dentists who speak Welsh	Population	Welsh speaking dentists per 10,000 people	Welsh speaking population of LHB	Welsh speaking dentists per 10,000 Welsh speaking people
Betsi Cadwaladr	39	699,559	0.6	204,406	1.9
Powys Teaching	4	132,435	0.3	23,990	1.7
Hywel Dda	18	387,284	0.5	135,798	1.3
Swansea Bay	16	390,308	0.4	47,030	3.4
Cwm Taf Morgannwg	19	448,639	0.4	45,910	4.1
Aneurin Bevan	6	594,164	0.1	54,958	1.1
Cardiff and Vale University	16	500,490	0.3	49,924	3.2
Wales	118	3,152,879	0.4	562,016	2.1

Source: Dental Performers' List, ONS mid-year population estimates, 2011 census