



Data Dictionary: Accident and Emergency

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A&E Data Dictionary

Welcome to the Accident and Emergency (A&E) Hospital Episodes Statistics (HES) Data Dictionary. If you have any feedback or suggestions about this document please don't hesitate to contact us [http://www.hesonline.nhs.uk/Ease/servlet/ContentServer?siteID=1937&categoryID=377].

Introducing A&E data

The A&E data set, which is made up of individual records for all A&E attendances occurring in England, is a rich source of detailed records. These records can be analysed to produce a much wider variety of statistics about patterns of service use than have previously been available from aggregate data returns.

There are known weaknesses in the data, but rather than withhold this already useful dataset we have released it as 'experimental' and are seeking feedback from data suppliers and users to help us bring about rapid improvements and developments needed to support key NHS business and policy areas.

A&E data from 2007-08 is currently available in HES. For more information about A&E data, please see the HESonline website [http://www.hesonline.nhs.uk].

About the data dictionary

The A&E data is made up of many data items relating to A&E attendances delivered by NHS organisations in England. Many of these items form part of the national Commissioning Data Set (CDS), and are generated by the patient administration systems within each hospital.

In line with other HES datasets, a number of cleaning rules have been applied to the A&E data. To find out more details about these please refer to the A&E cleaning rules document on HESonline [http://www.hesonline.nhs.uk].

In addition to the CDS items, HES provides information that is derived from these. For example, the age of the patient is derived from their date of birth and attendance date. These derivations assist in the production of aggregate summaries (tabulations), and also help ensure patient confidentiality.

This version of the A&E Data Dictionary is split into a number of different categories. You can find details of the categories and items within them in the contents list below.

Copyright

Many of the data field descriptions contained within this document have been sourced from the NHS Connecting for Health's NHS Data Model and Dictionary Service [http://www.connectingforhealth.nhs.uk/systemsandservices/data/datamodeldictionary/datamodeldictionary/content].

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HES field name	Arrival mode
Field	aearrivalmode
Class	Attendances
Length and format	1n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The mode by which a patient arrived at an A&E department.

Value

- 1 = Brought in by ambulance (including helicopter / Air Ambulance)
- 2 = Other
- 9 = Not known

Data cleaning Rule 84

HES field name	Attendance category
Field	aeattendcat
Class	Attendances
Length and format	1n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

An indication of whether a patient is making an initial or follow-up attendance within a particular A&E Department.

The first attendance (1) is the first in a series, or the only attendance, in a particular A&E Episode.

A planned follow-up A&E attendance (2) is a subsequent planned attendance at the same department, and for the same incident as the first attendance.

An unplanned follow-up A&E attendance (3) is a subsequent unplanned attendance at the same department, and for the same incident as the first attendance.

Value

- 1 = First Accident and Emergency attendance
- 2 = Follow-up Accident and Emergency attendance planned
- 3 = Follow-up Accident and Emergency attendance unplanned
- 9 = Not known

Data cleaning Rule 86

HES field name	Attendance disposal
Field	aeattenddisp
Class	Attendances
Length and format	2n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The way in which an A&E attendance might end.

Value

- 01 = Admitted to hospital bed / became a lodged patient of the same health care provider
- 02 = Discharged follow-up treatment to be provided by general practitioner
- 03 = Discharged did not require any follow-up treatment
- 04 = Referred to A&E clinic
- 05 = Referred to fracture clinic
- 06 = Referred to other outpatient clinic
- 07 = Transferred to other healthcare provider
- 10 = Died in department
- 11 = Referred to other healthcare professional
- 12 = Left department before being treated
- 13 = Left department having refused treatment
- 14 = Other
- 99 = Not known

Data cleaning

HES field name	Attendance number
Field	Aeattendno
Class	Attendances
Length and format	12an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

A unique ID number assigned by the A&E department.

The Attendance number (aeattendno) field contains sensitive data. Access to it requires the approval of Database Monitoring Sub-Group (DMSG).

Value

12an = Unique ID assigned by the A&E department.

Data not cleaned

HES field name	Department type
Field	Aedepttype
Class	Attendances
Length and format	2an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

A classification of A&E department type according to the activity carried out.

Value

- 01 = Emergency departments are a consultant led 24-hour service with full resuscitation facilities and designated accommodation for the reception of accident and emergency patients
- 02 = Consultant-led mono specialty accident and emergency service (eg ophthalmology, dental) with designated accommodation for the reception of patients
- 03 = Other type of A&E/minor injury activity with designated accommodation for the reception of accident and emergency patients. The department may be doctor led or nurse led and treats at least minor injuries and illnesses and can be routinely accessed without appointment. A service mainly or entirely appointment based (for example a GP practice or outpatient clinic) is excluded even though it may treat a number of patients with minor illness or injury. Excludes NHS walk-in centres
- 04 = NHS walk-in centres
- 99 = Not known

Data cleaning	Rule 102

HES field name	Duration to assessment
Field	initdur
Class	Attendances
Length and format	4n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The time (expressed as a whole number of minutes) between the patient's arrival and their initial assessment.

Value

4n = The time (in whole minutes) between the patient's arrival and their initial assessment

Data cleaning	Rule 250
Data oloaimig	T Calo 200

HES field name	Duration to treatment
Field	tretdur
Class	Attendances
Length and format	4n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The time (expressed as a whole number of minutes) between the patient's arrival and the start of their treatment.

Value

4n = The time (in minutes) between the patient's arrival and the start of their treatment

Data cleaning	Rule 260
---------------	----------

HES field name	Duration to conclusion
Field	concldur
Class	Attendances
Length and format	4n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The time (expressed as a whole number of minutes) between the patient's arrival and conclusion of their attendance or treatment (whichever is later).

Value

4n = The time (in whole minutes) between the patient's arrival and the conclusion of their attendance or treatment (whichever is later)

Data cleaning	Rule 270
Data oloaimig	

HES field name	Duration to departure
Field	depdur
Class	Attendances
Length and format	4n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The time (expressed as a whole number of minutes) between the patient's arrival, and the time the A&E attendance has concluded and the department is no longer responsible for the care of the patient.

Value

4n = The time (in minutes) between the patient's arrival and when the A&E attendance has concluded

Data cleaning	Rule 274
Data olcariing	I Kuic Z1 +

HES field name	Incident location type
Field	aeincloctype
Class	Attendances
Length and format	2an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Classification of the place where the incident occurred that led to an A&E episode.

Value

10 = Home

40 = Work

50 = Educational establishment

60 = Public place

91 = Other

99 = Not known

Data cleaning

HES field name	Patient group
Field	aepatgroup
Class	Attendances
Length and format	2an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The reason for an A&E episode.

Value

10 = Road traffic accident

20 = Assault

30 = Deliberate self-harm

40 = Sports injury

50 = Firework injury

60 = Other accident

70 = Brought in dead

80 = Other than above

99 = Not known

Data cleaning

HES field name	Source of referral
Field	aerefsource
Class	Attendances
Length and format	2an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The source of referral for each A&E episode.

Value

00 = General medical practitioner

01 = Self referral

02 = Local authority social services

03 = Emergency services

04 = Work

05 = Educational establishment

06 = Police

07 = Health care provider: same or other

08 = Other

92 = General dental practitioner

93 = Community dental service

99 = Not known

Data cleaning

HES field name	Staff member code
Field	Aestaffcode
Class	Attendances
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

A local code used to identify the person principally responsible for the care of a patient during an A&E attendance. This will mainly be the person who took responsibility for the discharge of the patient.

The Staff member code (aestaffcode) field contains sensitive data. Access to it requires the approval of Database Monitoring Sub-Group (DMSG).

Value

3an = Local code to identify the person principally responsible for the care of a patient

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
Data oloaimig	Data not oloanoa

HES field name	Arrival date
Field	arrivaldate
Class	Attendances
Length and format	ddmmyyyy
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The arrival date of a patient in the A&E department.

Value

ddmmyyyy = The arrival date of a patient in the A&E department

Data cleaning	Rule 30
---------------	---------

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HES field name	Arrival time
Field	arrivaltime
Class	Attendances
Length and format	hhmm
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The time of patient arrival in the A&E department. For 'urgent transport requests' this is the time the vehicle arrives at the specified destination.

Value

hhmm = The time a patient arrives in the A&E department

Data cleaning	Rule 70
Data oloaimig	

HES field name	Initial assessment time
Field	inittime
Class	Attendances
Length and format	hhmm
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The time when a patient is assessed by medical or nursing staff in an A&E department to determine priority for treatment. The assessment should be conducted by medical or nursing staff who have received appropriate training in triage.

Value

hhmm = The time when a patient is assessed by medical or nursing staff

Data cleaning	Rule 76
3	

HES field name	Time seen for treatment
Field	trettime
Class	Attendances
Length and format	hhmm
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The time, recorded using a 24 hour clock, that the patient is seen by a health professional to diagnose the problem and arrange or start tests and start treatment as necessary.

Value

hhmm = The time the patient is seen to diagnose the problem

Data cleaning	Rule 79
Data oloariirig	11410 70

HES field name	Conclusion time
Field	concltime
Class	Attendances
Length and format	hhmm
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The time that a patient's A&E attendance ends or when treatment in A&E is completed (whichever is the later).

Value

hhmm = The time that a patient's A&E attendance end or treatment is completed

Data cleaning	Rule 82
---------------	---------

HES field name	Departure time
Field	deptime
Class	Attendances
Length and format	hhmm
Availability	2007-08 onwards

A&E departure time is the time that a patient leaves the A&E department after an A&E attendance has concluded and the department is no longer responsible for the care of the patient. Temporary absences from the A&E department are ignored.

For example, during an A&E attendance the patient may leave the department for a short time for an X-ray, but they remain under the care of an A&E consultant.

Note that A&E Attendance Conclusion time and A&E Departure times will be different for patients who wait for transport or who are lodged patients prior to admission to a ward.

Value

hhmm = The time that a patient leaves the A&E department

Data cleaning Rule 73

Clinical diagnosis

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HES field name	A&E diagnosis
Field	diag n
Class	Clinical diagnoses
Length and format	6an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The A&E diagnosis code recorded for an A&E attendance. The CDS allows an unlimited number of diagnoses to be submitted, however, only the first 12 diagnoses are available within HES.

The A&E diagnosis is a six character code made up of, diagnosis condition (n2), sub-analysis (n1), anatomical area (n2) and anatomical side (an1). Only certain diagnoses contain a sub-analysis.

Value

6an = An A&E diagnosis classification code

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
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HES field name	A&E diagnosis: 2 character
Field	diag2 n D
Class	Clinical diagnoses
Length and format	Various
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The A&E diagnosis description at 2-character level covering the diagnosis condition.

This field contains a description based on the diagnosis condition (first 2 characters) of the A&E diagnosis and only displays a code where it is unclassifiable against the A&E Diagnosis classification.

Value

Laceration
Contusion / abrasion
Soft tissue inflammation
Head injury
Dislocation / fracture / joint injury / amputation
Sprain/ligament injury
Muscle/tendon injury
Nerve injury
Vascular injury
Burns and scalds
Electric shock
Foreign body

Bites / stings

Poisoning (including overdose)

Near drowning

Visceral injury

Infectious disease

Local infection

Septicaemia

Cardiac conditions

Cerebro-vascular conditions

Other vascular conditions

Haemotogical conditions

Central nervous system conditions (excluding stroke)

Respiratory conditions

Gastrointestinal conditions

Urological conditions (including cystitis)

Obstetric conditions

Gynaecological conditions

Diabetes and other endocrinological conditions

Dermatological conditions

Allergy (inc anaphylaxis)

Facio-maxillary conditions

ENT conditions

Psychiatric conditions

Ophthalmological conditions

Social problems (inc chronic alcoholism and homelessness)

Diagnosis not classifiable

Nothing abnormal detected

Data cleaning

HES field name	A&E diagnosis: 3 character
Field	diag3 n D
Class	Clinical diagnoses
Length and format	Various
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The A&E diagnosis description at 3-character level, covering the diagnosis condition and the subanalysis.

Note that if no sub-analysis has been provided or is not applicable then the 2-character description will be displayed if available.

This field contains a description based on the diagnosis condition and sub-analysis (first 3 characters where applicable) and only displays a code where it is unclassifiable against the A&E Diagnosis classification.

Value

Laceration

Contusion

Abrasion

Soft tissue inflammation

Concussion

Other head injury

Dislocation

Open fracture

Closed fracture

Joint injury

Amputation

Sprain/ligament injury

Muscle/tendon injury

Nerve injury

Vascular injury

Burns and scalds - electric

Burns and scalds - thermal

Burns and scalds - chemical

Burns and scalds - radiation

Electric shock

Foreign body

Bites/stings

Poisoning (inc overdose) - prescriptive drugs

Poisoning (inc overdose) - proprietary drugs

Poisoning (inc overdose) - controlled drugs

Poisoning (inc overdose) - other, inc alcohol

Near drowning

Visceral injury

Infectious disease - notifiable

infectious disease - non-notifiable

Local infection

Septicaemia

Cardiac conditions - myocardial ischaemia & infarction

Cardiac conditions - other non-ischaemia

Cerebro-vascular conditions

Other vascular conditions

Haemotogical conditions

Central nervous system conditions - epilepsy

Central nervous system conditions - other non-epilepsy

Respiratory conditions - bronchial asthma

Respiratory conditions - other non-asthma

Gastrointestinal conditions - haemorrhage

Gastrointestinal conditions - acute abdominal pain

Gastrointestinal conditions - other

Urological conditions (inc cystitis)

Obstetric conditions

Gynaecological conditions

Diabetes and other endocrinological conditions - diabetic

Diabetes and other endocrinological conditions - other non-diabetic

Dermatological conditions

Allergy (inc anaphylaxis)

Facio-maxillary conditions

ENT conditions

Psychiatric conditions

Ophthalmological conditions

Social problems (inc chronic alcoholism and homelessness)

Diagnosis not classifiable

Nothing abnormal detected

Data cleaning

HES field name	A&E diagnosis - anatomical area
Field	Diaga n D
Class	Clinical Diagnoses
Length and format	Various
Availability	2007-08 onwards
Description	

The A&E diagnosis anatomical area (a classification of parts of the human body).

This field contains a description of the diagnosis anatomical area and only displays a code where it is unclassifiable against the A&E Diagnosis classification.

Value

Brain

Head

Face

Eye

Ear

Nose

Mouth, Jaw, Teeth

Throat

Neck

Shoulder

Axilla

Upper Arm

Elbow

Forearm

Wrist

Hand

Digit

Cervical spine

Thoracic

Lumbosacral spine

Pelvis

Chest

Breast

Abdomen

Back/buttocks

Ano/rectal

Genitilia

Hip

Groin

Thigh

Knee Lower leg

Ankle

Foot

Toe

Multiple sites

Data cleaning Rule 590

HES field name	A&E diagnosis - anatomical side
Field	Diags n D
Class	Clinical Diagnoses
Length and format	Various
Availability	2007-08 onwards
Description	

The A&E diagnosis anatomical side (an indication of the side of the human body).

This field contains a description of the diagnosis anatomical side and only displays a code where it is unclassifiable against the A&E Diagnosis classification.

Value

Left Right Bilateral Not applicable

Data cleaning Rule 590

Clinical Investigation

A&E Investigation (invest n)	24
A&E Investigation - 2 Char (invest n D)	25

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HES field name	A&E investigation
Field	invest n
Class	Clinical Investigations
Length and format	6an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The A&E investigation recorded for an A&E attendance. The CDS allows an unlimited number of investigations to be submitted, however, only the first 12 investigations are available within HES.

The A&E investigation is a six character code made up of, investigation (n2) and local sub-analysis (up to an4). As the sub-analysis is for local use it cannot be classified.

Value

6an = An A&E investigation classification code

Data cleaning Data not cleaned

HES field name	A&E Investigation: 2 character
Field	invest n D
Class	Clinical Investigations
Length and format	Various
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The A&E investigation description.

This field contains a description based upon the investigation (first 2 characters) of the A&E investigation code and only displays a code where it is unclassifiable against the A&E Investigation classification.

Value

X-ray plain film

Electrocardiogram

Haematology

Cross match blood/group & save serum for later cross match

Biochemistry

Urinalysis

Bacteriology

Histology

Computerised tomography (retired 2006)

Ultrasound

Magnetic resonance imaging

Computerised tomography (exc genito urinary contrast examination/tomography)

Genitourinary contrast examination/tomography

Clotting studies

Immunology

Cardiac enzymes

Arterial/capillary blood gas

Toxicology

Blood culture

Serology

Pregnancy test

Dental investigation

Refraction, orthoptic tests and computerised visual fields

None

Other

Data cleaning

Data not cleaned

Clinical Treatment

A&E Treatment (treat n)	27
A&E Treatment - 2 Char (treat2 n D)	27
A&E Treatment - 3 Char (treat3 n D)	29

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HES field name	A&E treatment
Field	treat n
Class	Clinical Treatments
Length and format	6an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The A&E treatment recorded for an A&E attendance. The CDS allows an unlimited number of treatments to be submitted, however, only the first 12 treatments are available within HES.

The A&E treatment is a six character code made up of, treatment (n2), sub-analysis (n1) and a local use section (up to an3). As the local use section is used for local codes it cannot be classified.

Value

6an = An A&E treatment classification code

HES field name	A&E Treatment: 2 character
Field	treat2 n D
Class	Clinical Treatments
Length and format	Various
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The A&E treatment description at 2-character level covering the treatment.

This field contains a description based upon the treatment (first 2 characters) of the A&E treatment code and only displays a code where it is unclassifiable against the A&E Investigation classification.

Value

Dressing
Bandage/support
Sutures
Wound closure (exc sutures)
Plaster of Paris
Splint
Prescription (retired 2006)
Removal foreign body
Physiotherapy
Manipulation
Incision and drainage
Intravenous cannula

Central line

Lavage/emesis/charcoal/eye irrigation

Intubation & Endotracheal tubes/laryngeal mask airways/rapid sequence induction

Chest drain

Urinary catheter/suprapubic

Defibrillation/pacing

Resuscitation/cardoipulmonary resuscitation

Minor surgery

Observation/electrocardiogram, pulse oximetry/head injury/trends

Guidance/advice only

Anaesthesia

Tetanus

Nebulise/spacer

Other (consider alternatives)

Parenteral thrombolysis

Other parenteral drugs

Recording vital signs

Burns review

Recall/x-ray review

Fracture review

Wound cleaning

Dressing/wound review

Sling/collar cuff/broad arm sling

Epistaxis control

Nasal airway

Oral airway

Supplemental oxygen

Continuous positive airways pressure/nasal intermittent positive pressure ventilation/bag valve mask

Arterial line

Infusion fluids

Blood product transfusion

Pericardiocentesis

Lumbar puncture

Joint aspiration

Minor plastic procedure/splint skin graft

Active rewarming of the hypothermic patient

Cooling - control body temperature

Medication administered

Occupational therapy

Loan of walking aid (crutches)

Social worker intervention

Eye

Dental treatment

Prescription/medicines prepared to take away

None (consider guidance/advice option)

Data cleaning

HES field name	A&E Treatment: 3 character
Field	treat3 n D
Class	Clinical Treatments
Length and format	Various
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The A&E treatment description at 3-character level, covering the treatment and the sub-analysis.

Note that if no sub-analysis has been provided, or is not applicable, then the 2-character description will be displayed if available.

This field contains a description based on the treatment and sub-analysis (first 3 characters where applicable) and only displays a code where it is unclassifiable against the A&E Diagnosis classification.

Value

Dressing minor wound/burn/eye

Dressing major wound/burn

Bandage/support

Primary sutures

Secondary/complex suture

Removal of sutures/clips

Wound closure - steristrips

Wound closure - wound glue

Wound closure - other (eg clips)

Plaster of Paris - application

Plaster of Paris - removal

Splint

Prescription (retired 2006)

Removal foreign body

Physiotherapy - strapping, ultra sound treatment, short wave diathermy, manipulation

Physiotherapy - gait re-education, falls prevention

Manipulation of upper limb fracture

Manipulation of lower limb fracture

Manipulation of dislocation

Incision and drainage

Intravenous cannula

Central line

Lavage/emesis/charcoal/eye irrigation

Intubation & Endotracheal tubes/laryngeal mask airways/rapid sequence induction

Chest drain

Urinary catheter/suprapubic

Defibrillation

External pacing

Resuscitation/cardoipulmonary resuscitation

Minor surgery

Observation/electrocardiogram, pulse oximetry/head injury/trends

Guidance/advice only - written

Guidance/advice only - verbal

Anaesthesia - general

Anaesthesia - local

Anaesthesia - regional block

Anaesthesia - etonox

Anaesthesia - sedation

Anaesthesia - other

Tetanus - immune

Tetanus - tetanus toxoid course Tetanus - tetanus toxoid booster

Tetanus - human immunoglobin

Tetanus - combined tetanus/diphtheria course

Tetanus - combined tetanus/diphtheria booster

Nebulise/spacer

Other (consider alternatives)

Parenteral thrombolysis - streptokinase parenteral thrombolysis

Parenteral thrombolysis - recombinant - plasminogen activator

Other parenteral drugs - intravenous drug eg stat/bolus

Other parenteral drugs - intravenous infusion

Recording vital signs

Burns review

Recall/x-ray review

Fracture review

Wound cleaning

Dressing/wound review

Sling/collar cuff/broad arm sling

Epistaxis control

Nasal airway

Oral airway

Supplemental oxygen

Continuous positive airways pressure/nasal intermittent positive pressure ventilation/bag valve mask

Arterial line

Infusion fluids

Blood product transfusion

Pericardiocentesis

Lumbar puncture

Joint aspiration

Minor plastic procedure/splint skin graft

Active rewarming of the hypothermic patient

Cooling - control body temperature

Medication administered - oral

Medication administered - intra-muscular

Medication administered - subcutaneous

Medication administered - per rectum

Medication administered - sublingual

Medication administered - intra-nasal

Medication administered - eye drops

Medication administered - ear drops

Medication administered - topical skin cream

Occupational therapy functional assessments

Occupational therapy activities of daily living equipment provision

Loan of walking aid (crutches)

Social worker intervention

Eye - orthoptic exercises

Eye - laser of retina/iris or posterior capsule

Eve - retrobulbar injection

Eye - epilation of lashes

Eye - subconjunctival injection

Dental treatment

Prescription/medicines prepared to take away

None (consider guidance/advice option)

Data cleaning

Residence

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Historic PCT of Residence (respct02)	41
Historic Strategic HA of Residence (resstha02)	42
LA district of residence (resladst)	43
Ordnance Survey grid reference (gridlink)	44
Region of Residence (resro)	45
Westminster parliamentary constituency (pcon)	46

HES field name	Cancer network
Field	cannet
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3an
Availability	From 2008-09 onwards

The cancer registry that each postcode falls within. Further information on Cancer Registries can be found on the Department of Health website

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Healthcare/NationalServiceFrameworks/Cancer/DH_4068586].

Value

N01-N98 = Cancer Registry in England/Wales/Isle of Man

Z99 = Scotland/Northern Ireland/Channel Islands (pseudo)

Null = No information available.

Data cleaning	Not applicable (derived from postcode)
Data olcaring	110t applicable (actived from postocae)

HES field name	Cancer registry
Field	canreg
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	5an
Availability	From 2008-09 onwards

Description

The cancer network that each postcode falls within. Further information on Cancer Network can be found on the Department of Health website

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Healthcare/NationalServiceFrameworks/Cancer/DH_4068463].

Value

Y0201-Y1701 = Cancer Registry in England/Wales

Z9999 = Scotland/NI/Channel Island/Isle of Man (pseudo)

Null = No information available

Data cleaning Not applicable (derived from postcode)

HES field name	2001 Census Output Area
Field	oacode
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	10an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Census Output Areas (OAs) are small geographical areas that cover similar population sizes, according to the 2001 census, and are as socially homogenous as possible.

There are 165,665 Census Output Areas in England. The first six characters of this derived field represent the 2003 statistical ward.

The 2001 Census Output Area (oacode) field contains sensitive data. Access to it requires the approval of Database Monitoring Sub-Group (DMSG).

Value

10an = Census Output Area code

Data cleaning	Rule 1200
---------------	-----------

HES field name	2001 Census Output Area (6 chars)
Field	oacode6
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	6an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

A derived field showing the six-character ward identifier contained in the Census Output Area data. The structure is CCDDWW, where CC = county, DD = district or UA and WW=ward.

Value

6an = 6-character Census Output Area ward identifier code

Data cleaning	Rule 1200
•	

HES field name	County of residence
Field	rescty
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	2an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The county of residence field contains a code that defines the county of residence of the patient. It is derived from the patient's postcode in the field postcode (homeadd).

Value

00 = Not available (patient was resident within a Unitary Authority)

S = Scotland

U = England (NOS)

W = Wales

Y = Not known

Z = Northern Ireland

X = Foreign

Data cleaning Rule 1200

HES field name	Current electoral ward
Field	currward
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	2an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The current electoral ward derived field contains a code which defines the current electoral ward of the patient. It is derived from the patient's postcode in the field homeadd.

When this field is concatenated with the other local authority component, LA district of residence (resladst), the result is a unique value.

Value

2an = Electoral ward

Data cleaning Rule 1200

HES field name	Current PCT of residence
Field	respct06
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

This primary care trust (PCT) of residence contains the code for the PCT in which the patient is normally resident, based on the patient's postcode (homeadd).

Value

5** = PCT

Taa = Care trust

6** = Wales

S** = Scotland

Y** = Manx and Channel Islands

Z** = Northern Ireland

59898 = Other not applicable (non-England)

59999 = Unknown PCT

Data cleaning

HES field name	Current strategic HA of residence
Field	resstha06
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The Strategic Health Authority (SHA) of residence field contains the code for the SHA in which the patient is normally resident, based on the patient's postcode (homeadd).

Value

 $Q^{**} = SHA$

S = Scotland

U = England (no fixed abode)

W or Q99 = Wales

X = Foreign

Y = Unknown

Z = Northern Ireland

Data cleaning Rule 1200

HES field name	Electoral ward 1981/1991
Field	Ward91
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	6an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The patient's electoral ward in 1991. This field contains the full frozen 1991 Census electoral ward of the patient. It is derived from the patient's postcode in the field homeadd.

Value

6an = Electoral ward

Data cleaning Rule 1200

HES field name	Government Office region of residence
Field	resgor
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	1a
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The Government Office Region field contains a code that defines the Government Office Region of residence of the patient. It is derived from the patient's postcode in the field homeadd.

Value

A = North East

B = North West

D = Yorkshire and Humber

E = East Midlands

F = West Midlands

G = East of England

H = London

J = South East

K = South West

S = Scotland

U = No fixed above

W = Wales

X = Foreign (including Isle of Man and Channel Islands)

Y = Unknown

Z = Northern Ireland

Data cleaning

HES field name	Health authority of residence
Field	resha
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The Health Authority (HA) of residence field contains the code for the HA in which the patient lived immediately before admission. It is derived from the patient's postcode in the field home address (homeadd).

This may not be the area where treatment took place Health authority of treatment (hatreat). If home address (homeadd) is not recognised, health authority of residence (resha) may be derived from the Health Authority of residence notified by the hospital (har).

Value

aaa = Health authority of residence

S = Scotland

U = England - not otherwise specified

W = Wales

X = Foreign (including Isle of Man and Channel Islands)

Y = Unknown

Z = Northern Ireland

Data cleaning Rule 1200

HES field name	Historic PCT of residence
Field	respct02
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Primary care trust (PCT) of residence, based on 2002-03 PCT boundaries. This structure is no longer in active use and has been superseded. This derived field contains the code for the historic PCT in which the patient is normally resident, based on the patient's postcode (homeadd).

Value

5** = PCT

Taa = Care trust

6** = Wales

S** = Scotland

Y** = Manx and Channel Islands

Z** = Northern Ireland

59898 = Other not applicable (non-England)

59999 = Unknown PCT

Data cleaning

HES field name	Historic Strategic HA of residence
Field	resstha02
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Strategic Health Authority (SHA) of residence, based on 2002-03 SHA boundaries. This structure is no longer in active use and has been superseded. This derived field contains the code for the historic SHA in which the patient is normally resident, based on the patient's postcode (homeadd).

Value

 $Q^{**} = SHA$

S = Scotland

U = England (no fixed abode)

W or Q99 = Wales

X = Foreign

Y = Unknown

Z = Northern Ireland

Data cleaning

HES field name	LA district of residence
Field	resladst
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	4an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The local authority district field contains a code for the county (first two characters) local authority district (last two characters) of residence of the patient. It is derived from the patient's postcode in the field homeadd.

When this field is concatenated with the other local authority component, current electoral ward (currward), the result is a unique value.

If the patient is resident within a Unitary Authority, the first two characters will be 00 (zero, zero) and the local authority component may not be useable.

Value

nnnn = Local authority code

S = Scotland

U = England (NOS)

W = Wales

Y = Not known

Z = Northern Ireland

X = Foreign

Data cleaning

HES field name	Ordnance Survey grid reference
Field	gridlink
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	9n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Ordnance survey postcode grid reference.

Gridlink® is the name for a set of branded postcode products produced by the Gridlink Consortium (Royal Mail, Ordnance Survey (GB), General Register Office for Scotland (GROS), Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland (OSNI) and ONS).

The Ordnance Survey grid reference (gridlink) field contains sensitive data. Access to it requires the approval of Database Monitoring Sub-Group (DMSG).

The Gridlink field in HES is only available to the NHS.

Value

9n = Ordnance survey grid reference (4 digits eastings, 5 digits northings)

Data cleaning Rule 1200

HES field name	Region of residence
Field	Resro
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Regional Office (RO) of residence. It contains the code for the RO in which the patient lived immediately before admission. It is derived from the patient's postcode in the field homeadd.

Value

Y01 = Northern and Yorkshire

Y02 = Trent

Y07 = West Midlands

Y08 = North West

Y09 = Eastern

Y10 = London

Y11 = South East

Y12 = South West

W = Wales

S = Scotland

Z = Northern Ireland

U = England NOS

Y = Not known

X = Foreign

Data cleaning

HES field name	Westminster parliamentary constituency
Field	pcon
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3n
Availability	From 2008-09 onwards

The Westminster Parliamentary Constituency code for each postcode. Pseudo codes are included for Channel Islands and Isle of Man. The field will be blank for postcodes with no grid reference.

Value

001-529 = England

530-569 = Wales

801-859 = Scotland

701-718 = Northern Ireland

800 = Channel Islands (pseudo)

900 = Isle of Man (pseudo)

Data cleaning

Not applicable (derived from postcode)

Socio-economic

MD Barriers to Housing and Service (imd04hs)	48
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HES field name	IMD barriers to housing and services
Field	imd04hs
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	4n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a measure of multiple deprivations at Super Output Area level. The IMD has seven domains, one of which is the Barriers to Housing and Services Domain.

The purpose of the Barriers to Housing and Services domain is to measure barriers to housing and key local services.

Value

4n = IMD barriers to housing and services domain value

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
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HES field name	IMD Crime domain
Field	imd04c
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a measure of multiple deprivation at Super Output Area level. The IMD has seven domains, one of which is the Crime Domain.

The purpose of the Crime domain is to measure the incidence of recorded crime for four major crime themes:

- 1. burglary
- 2. theft
- 3. criminal damage
- 4. violence

Value

3n = IMD Crime domain value

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned

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HES field name	IMD Decile group
Field	imd04_decile
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	5n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

This field uses the IMD Overall Ranking to identify which one of ten groups a Super Output Area belongs to, from most deprived through to least deprived.

Value

Between 1 and 3248 = Most deprived 10%

Between 3249 and 6496 = More deprived 10-20%

Between 6497 and 9745 = More deprived 20-30%

Between 9746 and 12993 = More deprived 30-40%

Between 12994 and 16241 = More deprived 40-50%

Between 16242 and 19489 = Less deprived 40-50%

Between 19490 and 22737 = Less deprived 30-40%

Between 22738 and 25986 = Less deprived 20-30%

Between 25987 and 29234 = Less deprived 10-20%

Between 29235 and 32482 = Least deprived 10%

Data cleaning Data n

Data not cleaned

HES field name	IMD Education, skills and training
Field	imd04ed
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	4n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a measure of multiple deprivations at Super Output Area level. The IMD has seven domains, one of which is the Education, Skills and training Domain.

The purpose of the Education, Skills and training domain is to capture the extent of deprivation in terms of education, skills and training in a local area.

Value

4n = IMD Education, skills and training domain value

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
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HES field name	IMD Employment domain
Field	imdem
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	4n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Employment domain

Value

4n = IMD employment domain value

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HES field name	IMD Health and disability domain
Field	imd04hd
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a measure of multiple deprivation at Super Output Area level. The IMD has seven domains, one of which is the Health Deprivation and Disability Domain.

The purpose of the Health deprivation and disability domain is to identify areas with relatively high rates of:

- 1. premature deaths
- 2. impaired quality of life, due to poor health
- 3. people with disabilities.

Value

3n = IMD Health and disability domain value

HES field name	IMD Income affecting adults domain
Field	imd04ia
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a measure of multiple deprivations at Super Output Area level. The IMD has seven domains, one of which is the Income Deprivation Domain. The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index is a sub-set of the Income Deprivation Domain.

The Index contains the percentage of a Super Output Areas population aged 60 and over who are claiming Income Support or Job Seeker's Allowance.

Value

3n = IMD Income affecting adults index value

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
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HES field name	IMD Income affecting children domain
Field	imd04ic
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a measure of multiple deprivations at Super Output Area level. The IMD has seven domains, one of which is the Income Deprivation Domain. The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index is a sub-set of the Income Deprivation Domain.

The Index contains the percentage of a Super Output Area's children under 16 who were living in families receiving specific financial support, such as Income Support or Job Seeker's Allowance.

Value

3n = IMD Income affecting children index value

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
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HES field name	IMD Income domain
Field	imd04i
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a measure of multiple deprivations at Super Output Area level. The IMD has seven domains, one of which is the Income Deprivation Domain.

The purpose of this Domain is to capture the proportions of the population experiencing income deprivation in an area.

Value

3n = IMD Income domain value

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
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HES field name	IMD Living Environment domain
Field	imd04le
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	4n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a measure of multiple deprivations at Super Output Area level. The IMD has seven domains, one of which is the Living Environment domain.

The Living Environment domain focuses on deprivation with respect to the characteristics of the living environment.

Value

4n = IMD Living environment domain value

HES field name	IMD Overall rank
Field	imd04rk
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	5n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) overall ranking is made by combining the seven IMD Domain scores using the following weights:

- Income (22.5%)
- Employment (22.5%)
- Health Deprivation and Disability (13.5%)
- Education, Skills and Training (13.5%)
- Barriers to Housing and Services (9.3%)
- Crime (9.3%)
- Living Environment (9.3%)

The Super Output Area (SOA) with a rank of 1 is the most deprived, and 32482 the least deprived, on this overall measure.

Value

5n = IMD Overall ranking

HES field name	Lower Super Output Area
Field	Soal
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	10an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Lower Super Output Areas are aggregations of Output Areas. There are 32,482 Lower Super Output Areas in England.

The first character is either E for England or W for Wales. The next two characters are 01 for Lower Super Output Area and the remaining six characters make up the unique 6-digit tag for each zone.

Value

annnnnnn = Lower Super Output Area

Z99999999 = Not known

Data cleaning Data not cleaned

HES field name	Middle Super Output Area
Field	Soam
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	an10
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

Middle Super Output Areas are aggregations of Output Areas.

The first character is either E for England or W for Wales. The next two characters are 02 for Middle Layer and the remaining six characters make up the unique 6-digit tag for each zone.

There are 6,780 Middle Super Output Areas in England.

Value

annnnnnn = Middle Super Output Area

Z99999999 = Not known

HES field name	Rural/Urban Indicator
Field	rururb ind
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	1n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Describes the nature of an Output Area in terms of its morphology (hamlet, town, urban, etc) and context (sparse or less sparse).

Value

- 1 = Urban =>10K sparse: Output Area falls within Urban settlements with a population of 10,000 or more and the wider surrounding area is sparsely populated
- 2 = Town and Fringe sparse. Output Area falls within the Small Town and Fringe areas category and the wider surrounding area is sparsely populated
- 3 = Village sparse. Output Area falls within the Village category and the wider surrounding area is sparsely populated
- 4 = Hamlet and Isolated dwelling sparse. Ouput Area fall within the Hamlet & Isolated Dwelling category and the wider surrounding area is sparsely populated
- 5 = Urban =>10K less sparse. Output Area falls within Urban settlements with a population of 10,000 or more and the wider surrounding area is less sparsely populated
- 6 = Town and Fringe less sparse. Output Area falls within the Small Town and Fringe areas category and the wider surrounding area is less sparsely populated
- 7 = Village less sparse. Output Area falls within the Village category and the wider surrounding area is less sparsely populated
- 8 = Hamlet and Isolated Dwelling less sparse. Output Area falls within the Hamlet & Isolated Dwelling category and the wider surrounding area is less sparsely populated
- 9 = postcode in Scotland/NI/Channel Islands/Isle of Man/pseudopostcodes

Space = No information available

Treatment

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HES field name	Govt Office region of treatment
Field	gortreat
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	1an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Government Office Region (GOR) of treatment. This field is derived from the hospital provider code (procode). It indicates the GOR area within which the treatment took place.

Value

A = North East

B = North West

D = Yorkshire and The Humber

E = East Midlands

F = West Midlands

G = East of England

H = London

J = South East

K = South West

Y = Not known

Data cleaning

HES field name	Health authority of treatment
Field	hatreat
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Health Authority of treatment. This field is derived from the hospital provider code (procode). It indicates the Health Authority (HA) where the treatment took place.

Value

aaa = Health authority of treatment

Y = Unknown

Data cleaning Rule 1145

HES field name	PCT of treatment
Field	pcttreat
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

Primary Care Trust (PCT) of treatment. For years to 2002-03, this was based on 2002-03 PCT boundaries.

It is derived from the main site postcode of the hospital provider code (procode), indicating the PCT area within which the organisation providing treatment was located.

Note:

- (1) the PCT itself may be the provider of the treatment
- (2) care provided at subsidiary sites will be attributed to the main trust location.

Value

5nn = PCT

taa = Care trust

59898 = Not applicable (non-England)

59999 = Unknown

Data cleaning Rule 1145

HES field name	Region of treatment
Field	retreat
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Region of treatment. This derived field is extracted from the hospital provider code (procode). It defines the Regional Office (RO) where the treatment took place.

Value

Y01 = Northern and Yorkshire

Y02 = Trent

Y07 = West Midlands

Y08 = North West

Y09 = Eastern

Y10 = London

Y11 = South East

Y12 = South West

Y = Not Known

Data cleaning

HES field name	Strategic HA of treatment
Field	sthatret
Class	Geographical (Derived) data
Length and format	3an (format Qnn)
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Strategic Health Authority (SHA) of treatment. It is derived from the main site postcode of the hospital provider code (procode). It indicates the SHA area within which the organisation providing treatment was located.

Note: (1) care provided at subsidiary sites will be attributed to the main trust location.

Value

Qnn = SHA

Y = Unknown

Data cleaning

HRG Data

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HES field name	Dominant procedure
Field	domproc
Class	HRG data
Length and format	4an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The procedure that the Healthcare Resource Group grouping algorithm has identified as having the greatest effect upon the resources consumed by a patient.

Value

annn = Procedure code

- = No operation performed

& = Not known

Data cleaning Data not cleaned

HES field name	Trust derived HRG value
Field	hrgnhs
Class	HRG data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The Trust generated HRG code

Value

3an = Trust derived HRG value

HES field name	Version No. of trust derived HRG
Field	hrgnhsvn
Class	HRG data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards
Description	

The version number for Trust generated HRG code

Value

3an = The version number of the trust derived HRG code

Data cleaning Data not cleaned

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Organisation Data

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HES field name	3-digit provider code
Field	procode3
Class	Organisation data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

A provider code is a unique code that identifies an organisation acting as a health care provider. Procode3 contains only the first three characters (the organisation code) and can be used to identify an individual provider (eg NHS Trust or PCT).

Value

3an = 3-character provider code

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned

HES field name	5-digit provider code
Field	procode
Class	Organisation data
Length and format	5an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

A provider code is a unique code that identifies an organisation acting as a health care provider. Procode contains the complete NHS provider code (ie organisation code plus site code).

Value

5an = 5-character provider code

89997 = UK provider where no organisation code has been issued

89999 = Non-NHS UK provider where no organisation code has been issued

HES field name	Current PCT of responsibility
Field	pctcode06
Class	Organisation data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

A derived field providing the primary care trust (PCT) responsible for the patient based on the current PCT structure.

The pctcode is derived from the GP practice with which the patient is registered (gpprac) if this is known or reggmp, purcode or the postcode of the patient otherwise.

Value

5nn = PCT

taa = Care trust

59898 = Not applicable (non-England)

59999 = Unknown

Data cleaning Rule 1160

HES field name	Historic PCT of responsibility
Field	pctcode02
Class	Organisation data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

A derived field providing the primary care trust (PCT) responsible for the patient based on the PCT structure that existed before 2006-07.

The pctcode is derived from the GP practice with which the patient is registered (gpprac) if this is known or registered GP (reggmp), or the postcode of the patient otherwise. It is populated based on the structure that existed prior to the 1st of October 2006-07.

Value

5nn = PCT

Taa = Care trust

59898 = Not applicable (non-England)

59999 = Unknown

Data cleaning Rule 1160

HES field name	PCT of GP practice
Field	gpprpct
Class	Organisation data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The primary care trust (PCT) area in which the patient's GP is registered.

Value

5nn = PCT

Taa = Care trust

59898 = Not applicable (non-England)

59999 = Unknown

Data cleaning Rule 1125

HES field name	Provider code
Field	procodet
Class	Organisation data
Length and format	5an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

A provider code is a unique code that identifies an organisation acting as a health care provider.

Provider Code (procodet) gives a combination of 3-character and 5-character provider codes, enabling you to view a combined list of codes and related data, from PCTs (3 char beginning with 5), NHS trusts (3 char beginning with R), NHS trust treatment centres (5 char), Independent providers (5 char beginning with 8), and Independent sector healthcare providers (5 char beginning with N).

Value

5an = Provider code

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
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HES field name	Provider type
Field	protype
Class	Organisation data
Length and format	Various
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

Healthcare provider type.

Value

CARETRUST = Care trust

FOUNDATION = NHS Foundation Trust

OTHERPROV = Other provider

PCT = Primary Care trust

TRUST = NHS trust

HES field name	Strategic HA of GP practice
Field	gpprstha
Class	Organisation data
Length and format	3an (format Qnn)
Availability	2007-08 onwards
Description	

The strategic health authority (SHA) area in which the patient's GP is registered.

Value

Qnn = SHA

Y = Unknown

Data cleaning Rule 1125

Patient Data

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Sex of Patient (sex)	79

HES field name	Age at activity date
Field	activage
Class	Patient data
Length and format	3n
Availability	2007-08 onwards
Description	

Age, in years, at CDS activity date.

Value

3n = age at activity date

999 = Not known, ie date of birth not known and age cannot be estimated

HES field name	Age on arrival
Field	arrivalage
Class	Patient data
Length and format	4n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

This field contains the age in whole years on arrival, calculated from arrival date and dob. For patients under 1 year old, special codes apply.

Value

nnn = Age in years from 1 - 119

120 = 120 years or more

7001 = Less than 1 day

7002 = 1 - 6 days

7003 = 7 - 27 days

7004 = 28 - 3 months

7005 = 91 - 181 days (approximately 3 months to under 6 months)

7006 = 182 - 272 days (approximately 6 months to under 9 months)

7007 = 273 - 364 days (approximately 9 months to under 1 year)

null = Not applicable/Not known

Data cleaning

Rule 290

HES field name	Carer support indicator
Field	carersi
Class	Patient data
Length and format	2n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

This field contains a code which states whether carer support is available to the patient at home or other normal residence. This does not include any paid support or support from a voluntary organisation unless the patient is normally resident in a nursing home, group home or residential care home.

Value

01 = Yes

 $02 = N_0$

99 = Not known

Data cleaning Rule 400

HES field name	Date of birth
Field	Dob
Class	Patient data
Length and format	Ddmmyyyy
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

This field contains the patient's date of birth. For most enquiries the field arrivalage (age on arrival) is used. The Date of birth (dob) field contains sensitive data. Access to it requires the approval of Database Monitoring Sub-Group (DMSG).

Value

ddmmyyyy = Patient's date of birth

Data cleaning Rule 20

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HES field name	Ethnic category
Field	ethnos
Class	Patient data
Length and format	2an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

This field contains a code which specifies some ethnic groups and some nationalities.

Value

An = British (White)

Bn = Irish (White)

Cn = Any other White background

Dn = White and Black Caribbean (Mixed)

En = White and Black African (Mixed)

Fn = White and Asian (Mixed)

Gn = Any other Mixed background

Hn = Indian (Asian or Asian British)

Jn = Pakistani (Asian or Asian British)

Kn = Bangladeshi (Asian or Asian British)

Ln = Any other Asian background

Mn = Caribbean (Black or Black British)

Nn = African (Black or Black British)

Pn = Any other Black background

Rn = Chinese (other ethnic group)

Sn = Any other ethnic group

Zn = Not stated

X = Not known

Data cleaning

Rule 10

HES field name	Local patient identifier
Field	Lopatid
Class	Patient data
Length and format	10an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

This field contains the number used to identify a patient within a health care provider. It may be different from the patient's case note number, and may be assigned automatically by the computer system.

The number in this field is the Person Identifier of the PAS number. The Local patient identifier (lopatid) field contains sensitive data. Access to it requires the approval of Database Monitoring Sub-Group (DMSG).

Value

10an = Local patient identifier code

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned

HES field name	NHS Number
Field	newnhsno
Class	Patient data
Length and format	10n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

This field contains the NHS number of the patient, which is the primary identifier of a person registered for health care it is unique.

The NHS Number (newnhsno) field contains sensitive data. Access to it requires the approval of Database Monitoring Sub-Group (DMSG).

Value

10n = Patient's NHS Number

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
3	

HES field name	NHS Number valid flag
Field	nhsnoind
Class	Patient data
Length and format	1a
Availability	2007-08 onwards

This field indicates whether the NHS Number supplied is valid or not.

Value

Y = Yes

N = No

Data cleaning Data not cleaned

HES field name	Postcode
Field	Homeadd
Class	Patient data
Length and format	8an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

This field contains the postcode with the second part of the code starting at the sixth character position. If the code contains fewer than eight characters, spaces are placed between the two parts of the code.

The Postcode (homeadd) field contains sensitive data. Access to it requires the approval of Database Monitoring Sub-Group (DMSG).

Normally the home postcode is used, but if a patient is away from home for long periods, such as in a university hall of residence, that postcode is used. If a person is resident in hospital, the hospital's postcode is used.

Value

aann naa = Postcode

ZZ99 3VZ = No fixed abode

Data cleaning Rule 330

HES field name	Postcode district
Field	postdist
Class	Patient data
Length and format	4an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Contains the outward portion of the patient's postcode (ie all characters to the left of the space). The code ZZ99 indicates the postcode was either unavailable, or that the patient did not have one (eg because they were normally resident abroad).

Value

aann = Postcode district

ZZ99 = Unavailable / not applicable

Data cleaning Data not cleaned

HES field name	Pseudo HES ID
Field	pseudohesid
Class	Patient data
Length and format	10n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

This field contains a unique identifier for each individual patient. This allows an individual's care to be tracked across years and continuous periods to be identified.

This is a pseudonymised version of the HES ID field based on an updated matching algorithm, which supersedes and is compatible with the original HES ID, which is no longer available.

Value

10n = Pseudonymised HESID

Data cleaning Data not cleaned

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HES field name	Sex of patient
Field	Sex
Class	Patient data
Length and format	1n
Availability	2007-08 onwards
Description	

This field contains a code which defines the sex of the patient.

Value

- 1 = Male
- 2 = Female
- 9 = Not specified
- 0 = Not known

Data cleaning Rule 50, 60

Patient Pathway

Org code of patient path ID issuer (orgpppid)	81
Patient Pathway ID (patpathid)	81
RTT period start (rttperstart)	82
RTT Period Status (rttperstat)	83
RTTP period end (rttperend)	84
Unique Booking Ref No (bookrefno)	84
Waitdays (waitdays)	85

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HES field name	Organisation code of patient pathway ID issuer
Field	orgpppid
Class	Patient Pathway
Length and format	5an
Availability	2007-08 onwards
Description	

The organisation code of Patient Pathway ID issuer.

Value

5an = organisation code

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
Data oloaimig	Data Hot oloanoc

HES field name	Patient pathway ID
Field	Patpathid
Class	Patient Pathway
Length and format	20an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

A code that, when combined with the organisation code of either the issuer or the organisation receiving the service request, identifies a patient's pathway. For example, the Unique Booking Reference Number of the first referral and X09 (the organisation code for NHS Connecting for Health).

The Patient Pathway ID (patpathid) field contains sensitive data. Access to it requires the approval of Database Monitoring Sub-Group (DMSG).

Value

20an = Patient pathway ID code

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned

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HES field name	RTT period start
Field	rttperstart
Class	Patient Pathway
Length and format	ddmmyyyy
Availability	2007-08 onwards
Description	

The start date of the referral to treatment period.

Value

ddmmyyyy = The start date of the referral to treatment period

Data cleaning Data not cleaned

HES field name	RTT period status
Field	rttperstat
Class	Patient Pathway
Length and format	2n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The status of an activity, or anticipated activity, for the 18-week referral to treatment period.

Value

- 10 = First activity
- 11 = End of active monitoring
- 12 = Consultant referral
- 20 = subsequent activity, further activities anticipated
- 21 = Transfer to another healthcare provider
- 30 = First treatment the start of the first treatment that's intended to manage a patient's disease, condition or injury
- 31 = Start of active monitoring, initiated by the patient
- 32 = Start of active monitoring, initiated by the care professional
- 33 = Failure to attend the first care activity after referral
- 34 = Decision not to treat or not further contact required
- 35 = Patient decline offered treatment
- 36 = Patient died before treatment
- 90 = After treatment first treatment occurred previously, e.g. admitted as an emergency from A&E
- 91 = Active monitoring (the patient is observed but not treated)
- 92 = Not yet referred
- 98 = Not applicable
- 99 = Not yet known

Data cleaning Data not cleaned

HES field name	RTTP period end
Field	rttperend
Class	Patient Pathway
Length and format	ddmmyyyy
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The end date of the referral to treatment period.

Value

ddmmyyyy = End date of the referral to treatment period

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
Data oloai iirig	Data not didanta

HES field name	Unique booking reference number
Field	bookrefno
Class	Patient Pathway
Length and format	12n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

The booking reference number assigned by the Connecting for Health Choose and Book System when a patient accepts an appointment date, regardless of whether they subsequently attend or cancel the appointment. Each booking reference number is unique.

The Unique Booking Ref No (bookrefno) field contains sensitive data. Access to it requires the approval of Database Monitoring Sub-Group (DMSG).

Value

12n = Unique booking reference number

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HES field name	Waitdays
Field	waitdays
Class	Patient Pathway
Length and format	4n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The number of days that a patient waited from the date when a decision was taken for treatment to when they received the treatment.

Value

n4 = duration of elective wait

9998 = Not applicable

9999 = Not known

Data cleaning

Data not cleaned

Practitioner Data

GP practice code (gpprac)	87
Pseudonymised practice code (pgpprac)	87
Pseudonymised registered GP code (preggmp)	88
Registered GP (reggmp)	88

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GP practice code
gpprac
Practitioner data
6an
2007-08 onwards

This field contains a code which defines the practice that the patient is registered with.

Value

Vnnnnn = GP's practice code

V81997 = No Registered General Practitioner Practice

V81998 = General Practitioner Practice Code not applicable

V81999 = General Practitioner Practice Code not known

& = Unknown

Data cleaning Rule 440

HES field name	Pseudonymised practice code
Field	pgpprac
Class	Practitioner data
Length and format	16an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

A pseudonymised version of the code of a patient's registered GP practice.

Value

16an = pseudonymised code

& = Unknown

Data cleaning Data not cleaned

HES field name	Pseudonymised registered GP code
Field	preggmp
Class	Practitioner data
Length and format	16an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

A pseudonymised version of the code of the general medical practitioner specified by the patient

Value

16an = Pseudonymised GP code

& = Unknown

Data cleaning Data not cleaned

HES field name	Registered GP
Field	reggmp
Class	Practitioner data
Length and format	8an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

This field contains the GMP code specified by the patient, which identifies the GP as an individual.

The Registered GP (reggmp) field contains sensitive data. Access to it requires the approval of Database Monitoring Sub-Group (DMSG).

Value

8an = GP code

G9999998 = GP PPD code not known

R9999981 = Referrer other than General Medical Practitioner, General Dental Practitioner or Consultant Other GP Codes

A9999998 = Ministry of Defence Doctor

& = Unknown

Data cleaning Rule 430

System Data

CDS Extract Date (cdsextdate)	90
CDS Protocol ID (cdsverprotid)	90
CDS Unique ID (cdsuniqueid)	91
Net Applicable Date (appdate)	91
NHS number status indicator (numstat)	92
Record identifier (aekey)	92
Reporting Period End Date (perend)	93
Submission date (subdate)	93
SUS loaded staging date (suslddate)	94
SUS Record ID (susrecid)	94

HES field name
CDS extract date
Cdsextdate
Class
Class
Cupymmdd
Ccyymmdd
Ccyymmdd
Coyymmdd
Coyymmdd
Coyymmdd
Coyymmdd
Coyymmdd

Description

CDS extract date.

Value

ccyymmdd = CDS extract date

Data cleaning Data not cleaned

HES field name	CDS protocol ID
Field	cdsverprotid
Class	System data
Length and format	3an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

A code to identify the CDS Exchange Protocol and Update Mechanism associated with the transaction.

Value

3an = CDS protocol ID

Data cleaning Data not cleaned

HES field name	CDS unique ID
Field	cdsuniqueid
Class	System data
Length and format	35an
Availability	2007-08 onwards

A CDS data element providing a unique identity for the life-time of an episode carried in a CDS message.

Value

35an = CDS unique ID

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
Data oloaimig	Data Hot oloanoa

HES field name	Net applicable date
Field	appdate
Class	System data
Length and format	ddmmyyyy
Availability	2007-08 onwards

This field contains the CDS applicable date for the net change protocol.

Value

Description

ddmmyyyy = Net applicable date

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
Data cleaning	Data not cleane

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HES field name	NHS number status indicator
Field	numstat
Class	System data
Length and format	2n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Codes in this field indicate whether the patients' NHS number is present, and if it is verified. If the NHS number is absent, the indicator gives the reason why.

Value

01 = Number present and verified

02 = Number present but not traced

03 = Trace needed

04 = Trace attempted - No match, or multiple matches, found

05 = Trace needs to be resolved - (New NHS number or patient detail conflict)

06 = Trace in progress

07 = Number not present and trace not required

08 = Trace postponed (baby under six weeks old)

Data cleaning Data not cleaned

HES field name	Record identifier
Field	aekey
Class	System data
Length and format	8n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

This is a record identifier that is created by the system. The eight digits store a decimal number.

Value

8n = Record identifier number

ata not cleaned

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HES field name	Reporting period end date
Field	perend
Class	System data
Length and format	ddmmyyyy
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The date that a reporting period ends.

Value

ddmmyyyy = The date the reporting period ended

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
Data olcaring	Data not olcanea

HES field name	Submission date
Field	subdate
Class	System data
Length and format	ddmmyyyy
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

Date on which the data used to generate the HES record was received by the Secondary Uses Service.

Value

ddmmyyyy = The date on which data was received

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
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HES field name	SUS loaded staging date
Field	susIddate
Class	System data
Length and format	ccyymmddhhmm
Availability	2007-08 onwards

The date that the data was loaded into the SUS staging system.

Value

ccyymmddhhmm = the date that data was loaded into the SUS staging system

Data cleaning	Data not cleaned
Data olcaring	Data not olcanea

HES field name	SUS record ID
Field	susrecid
Class	System data
Length and format	14n
Availability	2007-08 onwards

Description

SUS (Secondary Uses Service) -generated record identifier.

Value

14n = SUS-generated record identifier

Data cleaning D	ata not cleaned
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