Bed Availability and Occupancy Quarterly Return Definitions (KH03)

Contents

Introduction

The quarterly Bed Availability and Occupancy (KH03) collection identifies the average number of consultant-led beds for each NHS Health Care Provider which are available for, or occupied by, patients receiving NHS treatment and care.

The figures are collected as bed days, which are broken down into day only and overnight. Both available and occupied bed days are reported to the return.

Data are collected online via the Strategic Data Collection Service (SDCS). The collection opens for submission on the first working day after the end of the quarter and closes on the fifth Friday following the end of the quarter. The data are then published on the third Thursday after the closing date.

Reporting Guidance – How to count

What is the definition of a bed?

Beds counted in the KH03 return must be consultant led beds, which also fit the following hospital bed definition. As defined by the NHS data dictionary definition, a Hospital Bed includes any device that may be used to permit a patient to lie down when the need to do so is as a consequence of the patient's condition rather than the need for active intervention such as examination, diagnostic investigation, manipulation/treatment, or transport. Cots should be included in statistics about Hospital Beds where appropriate. More information on the classification of a bed can be found here:
https://www.datadictionary.nhs.uk/data_dictionary/nhs_business_definitions/h/hospital_bed_de.asp?shownav=1?query=%22bed%22&rank=100&shownav=1

How are bed numbers counted?

Data are submitted to KH03 as figures for bed days – a total figure for the number of beds available/occupied on each day, as a sum of all the days in the quarter. For example, if there were 151 beds available each day in a quarter and there were 92 days in the quarter, the number submitted to KH03 would be 92*151 = 13,892 (please note this is an oversimplified example as it is likely that the number of beds available will vary day by day).

Data are collected as bed days and published as average beds per day (bed days / number of days in the quarter).

Available and Occupied Beds

- **Bed availability** is submitted as a sector breakdown of G&A, Mental Illness, Learning Disability and Maternity but is not broken down further by specialty. This is because an unoccupied bed may be available for several specialities to use. Although several specialities may have access to certain beds, these would usually fall within the same sector.

- **Bed occupancy** is submitted broken down by consultant main specialty (see the Annex for a list of specialties).

Day only and Overnight Beds

- **For wards open day only,** an occupied bed day is defined as a bed in which the treatment or care of at least one patient has taken place during the day. Where patients from more than one specialty have occupied a day only bed during the same day, the consultant main specialty of the first patient of the day should be reported to KH03. If more than one patient has occupied a bed during the same day this should be reported as only one bed day, therefore occupancy rates should not exceed 100%.

- **For wards open overnight**, an occupied bed day is defined as a bed which is occupied at midnight on the day in question.

Inclusions and exclusions

- **Inclusions –** All beds counted as part of this return **must** be consultant led beds for NHS patients, managed by the provider only and must fit the above aforementioned definition of a hospital bed. Any escalation beds which also fit the above definitions should be included in the count. Beds must also be staffed in order to be counted.

- **Exclusions –** The following beds should always be excluded from the count:

  o Non-consultant-led beds (for example, midwife, nurse, therapy or GP-led)

  o Beds commissioned from other providers

  o Critical care beds*

  o Beds designated for the use of, or occupied by, well babies

  o Residential Care beds

  o Chairs

  o Beds occupied by private patients

- o Closed beds, including beds closed due to the enhanced Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC). Even beds that could be opened at short notice should not be counted.

** Critical care beds for adult critical care, paediatric intensive care and neonatal intensive care should **not** be counted as part of the KH03 return. These beds are counted as part of the Critical Care Bed Capacity*
and Urgent Operations Cancelled (MSitRep) collection for which the guidance can be found at https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/critical-care-capacity/.

Contact Details

If you have a question not covered by this guidance or the FAQ supporting document please contact us via e-mail – england.nhsdata@nhs.net

Annex

Consultant Specialities

Sector	Code	Consultant Main Specialty
General & Acute	100	General surgery
	101	Urology
	110	Trauma & Orthopaedics
	120	ENT
	130	Ophthalmology
	140	Oral Surgery
	141	Restorative Dentistry
	142	Paediatric Dentistry
	143	Orthodontics
	145	Oral & Maxillo Facial Surgery
	146	Endodontics
	147	Periodontics
	148	Prosthodontics
	149	Surgical Dentistry
	150	Neurosurgery
	160	Plastic Surgery
	170	Cardiothoracic Surgery
	171	Paediatric Surgery
	180	Accident & Emergency
	190	Anaesthetics
	192	Critical Care Medicine
	300	General Medicine
	301	Gastroenterology
	302	Endocrinology
	303	Clinical Haematology
	304	Clinical Physiology
	305	Clinical Pharmacology
	310	Audiological Medicine
	311	Clinical Genetics
	313	Clinical Immunology & Allergy
	314	Rehabilitation
	315	Palliative Medicine
	320	Cardiology
	321	Paediatric Cardiology
	325	Sports and Exercise Medicine
	326	Acute Internal Medicine

	330	Dermatology	
	340	Thoracic Medicine	
	350	Infectious Diseases	
	352	Tropical Medicine	
	360	Genito-Urinary Medicine	
	361	Nephrology	
	370	Medical Oncology	
	371	Nuclear Medicine	
	400	Neurology	
	401	Clinical Neuro-Physiology	
	410	Rheumatology	
	420	Paediatrics	
	421	Paediatric Neurology	
	430	Geriatric Medicine	
	450	Dental Medicine Specialities	
	451	Special Care Dentistry	
	460	Medical Ophthalmology	
	502	Gynaecology	
	504	Community Sexual and Reproductive Health	
	800	Clinical Oncology	
	810	Radiology	
	820	General Pathology	
	821	Blood Transfusion	
	822	Chemical Pathology	
	823	Haematology	
	824	Histopathology	
	830	Immunopathology	
	831	Medical Microbiology and Virology	
	833	Medical Microbiology	
	834	Medical Virology	
	900	Community Medicine	
	901	Occupational Medicine	
Maternity	501	Obstetrics	
Learning Disability	700	Learning disability	
Mental Illness	710	Adult Mental Illness	
	711	Child & Adolescent Psychiatry	
	712	Forensic Psychiatry	
	713	Psychotherapy	
	715	Old Age Psychiatry	