**SBU HB Mortality Information March 2021**

This publication provides detail of Mortality rates and other related population indicators for SBU Health Board. The short term increased mortality seen in early 2020 is likely to be due to the impact of infection with COVID-19, however it is too early to determine the cause of these changes.

Please note that from 1st April 2019 responsibility for providing healthcare services for people in the Bridgend County Borough Council area transferred from Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board to Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board. In light of this change to ABMU’s responsibilities, the organisation’s name has changed to Swansea Bay University Health Board.   Data in this publication contains historical information prior to 1st April 2019 and as a result will relate to ABMU Health Board which will include Bridgend.

**Life Expectancy at birth**

In common with England and Wales, life expectancy at birth across the SBU HB area has continued to increase. Not all our communities share the same life chances; our lifestyles are strongly influenced by the material and social circumstances we find ourselves in. Factors like poverty, deprivation and lifestyle choices (smoking, alcohol, drugs, obesity, physical activity and employment status) influence life expectancy and quality of life.

The chart below shows the average life expectancy for males and females has increased in each of our localities over the last 18 years.

****

**Age Standardised Mortality Rates**

The chart below shows the age standardised mortality rate for SBU areas for males and females.



The above rate has now been calculated using the 2013 European Population Standard (ESP), replacing the 1976 ESP standards, which accounts for the significant change in the age standardised rates per 100,000 population when compared to previously reported figures.

Age standardisation takes into account the different age structures of the Health Board’s population. The rates for the Neath Port Talbot and Swansea localities are slightly higher than the All Wales rates. The rates are expressed per 100,000 population.

**Deprivation**

Deprivation is measured based on income, employment, health, education, geographical access to service, community safety, physical environment and housing. Wales has some of the highest levels of deprivationand SBU has more deprived communities than the average for Wales.



Deprivation is measured in 5 parts ranging from the least to the most deprived.

**Perinatal Mortality**

Swansea Bay’s perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths within first 7 days of life as a rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths) is 7.6, the All Wales average is 7.1.

**Excess Winter Deaths**

In common with England and the rest of Wales SB UHB has more deaths in the wintertime period. Whilst some of the excess deaths during a winter period may be due to extreme weather conditions, often it is conditions susceptible to cold temperatures like stroke, heart attack, pneumonia and influenza, which are the main causes. This is why it is important that we keep ourselves warm during the colder months and try to protect our most vulnerable citizens, ensuring they are vaccinated against that winter’s strain of influenza.

In the winter period of 2018/19 the number of excess winter deaths was lower than 2017/2018. The average temperature for the period was higher than the previous 2 years.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Area Name** | **2005-06** | **2006-07** | **2007-08** | **2008-09** | **2009-10** | **2010-11** | **2011-12** | **2012-13** | **2013-14** | **2014-15** | **2015-16** | **2016-17** | **2017-18** | **2018-19** |
| Swansea | 15.0 | 20.7 | 8.9 | 25.4 | 21.9 | 14.6 | 12.5 | 15.1 | 13.4 | 28.2 | 19.2 | 21.2 | 25.8 | 11.3 |
| Neath Port Talbot | 8.5 | 18.3 | 0.9 | 27.7 | 23.4 | 33.1 | 8.3 | 18.9 | 1.7 | 21.9 | 24.4 | 9.9 | 34.5 | 6.5 |
| **Wales** | **15.8** | **14.1** | **14.3** | **25.4** | **17.5** | **20.4** | **12.8** | **18.1** | **10.3** | **25.1** | **17.4** | **17.7** | **32.3** | **13.3** |
| Wales average winter temperature | 4.08 | 6.05 | 5.45 | 3.42 | 2.21 | 2.80 | 5.27 | 3.87 | 5.71 | 4.43 | 6.40 | 5.47 | 4.25 | 5.77 |

The method for calculating this measure defines the winter period as December to March, and compares the number of deaths that occurred in this winter period with the number of deaths in the months prior and following the winter period.

Source: Office for National Statistics

**Avoidable Mortality**

Avoidable deaths are all those defined as

1. Preventable :-

All or most deaths from that cause could be avoided through public health intervention. E.g. Smoking related deaths.

1. Amenable :-

All or most deaths from that cause could be avoided through good quality healthcare. E.g. Asthma.

The table below shows the most recently available ONS (Office of National Statistics) data on avoidable deaths**.**

Causes of death considered avoidable, amenable & preventable, European age-standardised rate (EASR) per 100,000 person, Swansea Bay UHB, 2014-2019.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Avoidable** |  | **Treatable** |  | **Preventable** |
|  | **Count** | **EASR (95% confidence Intervals)** |  | **Count** | **EASR (95% confidence Intervals)** |  | **Count** | **EASR (95% confidence Intervals)** |
| **2014** | 911 | 269 | (252-287) |  | 335 | 99 | (89-110) |  | 576 | 170 | (156-184) |
| **2015** | 1,003 | 292 | (274-310) |  | 335 | 103 | (92-114) |  | 650 | 189 | (174-204) |
| **2016** | 1,058 | 304 | (286-323) |  | 341 | 98 | (87-108) |  | 718 | 207 | (192-222) |
| **2017** | 1,035 | 294 | (276-312) |  | 341 | 96 | (86-107) |  | 695 | 198 | (183-213) |
| **2018** | 1,046 | 296 | (278-314) |  | 365 | 103 | (92-113) |  | 681 | 193 | (179-208) |
| **2019** | 997 | 278 | (261-295) |  | 361 | 101 | (90-111) |  | 637 | 178 | (164-191) |

This shows that the calculated rate of deaths considered avoidable (which is shown as an age-standardised rate per 100,000 people). The All Wales average is 259 in 2019.

It should be noted that the above is a statistical calculation based on analysis of the cause of death on the Death certificate and is not based on specific in depth reviews on individual deaths.

At SBU, all in hospital deaths form part of a 2 stage review process (as outlined previously).

**Deaths by Place of Occurence**

Percentage of deaths by place of occurrence 2019.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   **LHB Area**   | **Home** | **Care Home** | **Hospices** | **Hospitals (acute or****community not****psychiatric)** | **Other****communal****establishments** | **Elsewhere** |
| **Local****Authority** | **Non-Local****Authority** | **NHS** | **Non-NHS** | **NHS** | **Non-NHS** |
| Betsi Cadwaladr  | 23.8% | 1.1% | 17.0% | 0.0% | 2.9% | 53.2% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 1.9% |
| Powys Teaching  | 26.0% | 3.7% | 13.5% | 0.0% | 2.6% | 51.7% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 2.6% |
| Hywel Dda  | 27.8% | 2.2% | 17.3% | 0.0% | 1.3% | 48.6% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 2.6% |
| Aneurin Bevan  | 26.4% | 0.8% | 13.2% | 0.0% | 1.9% | 55.4% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 2.2% |
| Cardiff & Vale  | 25.2% | 0.2% | 16.1% | 0.0% | 7.5% | 48.8% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 2.1% |
| Cwm Taf Morgannwg | 24.5% | 1.0% | 11.4% | 1.2% | 0.1% | 59.2% | 0.0% | 0.3% | 2.2% |
| Swansea Bay | 26.1% | 0.4% | 17.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 53.5%(46.31%) | 0.0% | 0.4% | 2.2% |
| **WALES**  | **25.5%** | **1.1%** | **15.3%** | **0.2%** | **2.3%** | **53.3%** | **0.0%** | **0.2%** | **2.2%** |

The above table shows that around 46.31% (1,904) of our population die in hospital compared to 53.3% (17,682) for Wales and 45.06% (223,650) for England.

**In-hospital Mortality**

During the rolling 12 month period to September 2020 on average 175 people died in our hospitals per month. This is a slight decrease on the previous period (178 for the previous period).

**Crude Rates**

The crude rate for a site will be affected by not only the number of deaths but also by the number of admissions at a particular site. The rate shown is the actual number of deaths as a percentage of the total patients admitted. The Health Board rate is 2.43% (December 2020 – rolling 12 month).

We monitor the actual number of deaths at all our hospital sites on a monthly basis. This gives an early opportunity to investigate changes in the number of in-hospital deaths.

The crude mortality rates for the Health Board:

Monthly



Rolling 12 Month









**Condition Specific**

These measures focus on the deaths within 30 days of admission for 3 specific conditions with well-defined clinical pathways.

**Hip Fracture**

****

The Health Board rate of death in hospital within 30 days of emergency admission with a hip fracture for patients over the age of 64 is 6.4**%** for the rolling 12 months to September 2020, which is higher than the Welsh average (5.0%). The Health Board are exploring options to continue to make improvements to the broken hip (“Fracture Neck of Femur”) pathway and further reduce mortality figures by ensuring there is comprehensive geriatric cover for this elderly and frail patient population. We continue to improve the "falls" pathway.

**Stroke**



The Health Board rate of deaths in hospital within 30 days of emergency admission with a stroke 11.8% for the rolling 12 months to September 2020, the Welsh average is 12.1%.

A multi-disciplinary group of specialist stroke doctors, clinical nurse specialists, therapists and managers within the Health Board meets regularly with the aim of continually improving the delivery of stroke services so more patients regain good quality, independent lives following a stroke.

**Heart Attack**

****

The Health Board rate of death in hospital within 30 days of emergency admission with a heart attack (MI) aged 35 to 74 is 4.8% for the rolling 12 months to September 2020, which is higher than the Welsh average of 4.4%.

In Wales, patients who are having heart attacks are transferred directly from the community to a ‘heart attack centre’ so that they can receive emergency treatment (called primary angioplasty) for a life-threatening condition.  Multiple studies conducted in many countries have indicated that this results in the best overall outcome for patients.

Patients admitted to the University Hospital of Wales and to Morriston Hospital have the higher mortality rates overall because these two hospitals have the “heart attack centres” and receive and manage the sickest of these patients from the whole of South Wales. Several of the patients who arrived at Morriston Hospital were in severe cardiogenic shock (failure of the pumping action of the heart) on arrival at hospital.  Such patients have an expected survival of less than 50% unless specialist treatment is provided.  Those hospitals that no longer provide emergency treatment for heart attacks will be expected to have lower mortality rates since the remaining population will be less sick and therefore at much lower risk of dying.

Those highest risk patients (with cardiogenic shock) have been included in the overall figures presented, so these figures need to be interpreted with caution.

**Rates of deaths within 30 days of surgery**

These measures focus on the patients who died in hospital within 30 days of a surgical procedure.

 **Elective Surgery**

****

The rate of deaths within 30 days for elective surgery cases for SBU HB is 0.37%, the All Wales average is 0.15%. Whilst the number of elective surgery deaths is very low the higher rate at SBU will reflect the fact that Morriston hospital is a centre for many high risk, complex surgical cases. In the time period July 2019 to June 2020 there were 9 elective surgical deaths within 30 days of surgery from over 3,480 cases.

**Emergency Surgery**

****

The rate of deaths within 30 days for emergency surgery cases for SBU HB is 1.72%, the All Wales average is 1.67%. It should be noted that Morriston hospital is the major trauma centre for South West Wales and accepts emergencies into its tertiary services from neighbouring Health Boards.

**Accident & Emergency (Major Units) Crude Mortality Rates**

The table below show the rolling 12 month crude mortality rate for all Welsh Health Board sites with a major Emergency Department calculated as a rate per 10,000 attendances.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Rolling Annual Period** | **Wales** | **Bronglais** | **Glangwili** | **Morriston** | **Nevill Hall** | **Prince Charles** | **Princess Of Wales** | **Royal Gwent** | **The Grange** | **Royal Glamorgan** | **UHW** | **Withybush** | **Wrexham Maelor** | **Ysbyty Glan Clwyd** | **Ysbyty Gwynedd** |
| Jan-2016 | 19.8 | 10.6 | 17.6 | 27.7 | 17.8 | 21.0 | 19.5 | 21.5 | 0.0 | 15.1 | 19.3 | 16.1 | 20.1 | 26.7 | 13.7 |
| Feb-2016 | 19.7 | 11.3 | 17.6 | 28.6 | 16.8 | 20.8 | 18.1 | 22.1 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 19.2 | 14.7 | 19.3 | 27.3 | 13.0 |
| Mar-2016 | 19.6 | 10.8 | 18.7 | 28.6 | 16.7 | 19.4 | 17.8 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 15.2 | 19.5 | 14.9 | 18.6 | 27.6 | 11.5 |
| Apr-2016 | 19.8 | 10.8 | 20.3 | 30.3 | 16.4 | 18.9 | 17.3 | 23.6 | 0.0 | 15.2 | 19.2 | 14.7 | 18.9 | 26.9 | 11.3 |
| May-2016 | 19.4 | 10.3 | 20.3 | 30.0 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 16.8 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 19.0 | 14.9 | 17.7 | 28.2 | 11.1 |
| Jun-2016 | 18.9 | 10.6 | 19.4 | 28.6 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 16.3 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 18.9 | 13.6 | 17.0 | 27.8 | 10.1 |
| Jul-2016 | 19.0 | 10.2 | 20.5 | 28.9 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 16.4 | 22.3 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 18.3 | 13.6 | 17.5 | 27.0 | 11.1 |
| Aug-2016 | 19.1 | 10.1 | 19.6 | 28.8 | 18.1 | 17.8 | 15.4 | 23.4 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 17.9 | 12.3 | 18.1 | 29.1 | 11.9 |
| Sep-2016 | 19.2 | 9.7 | 19.2 | 28.8 | 18.1 | 18.8 | 16.2 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 13.7 | 17.6 | 13.5 | 18.1 | 29.7 | 11.1 |
| Oct-2016 | 19.2 | 9.3 | 18.4 | 28.5 | 17.7 | 18.2 | 15.2 | 22.4 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 18.0 | 14.1 | 18.8 | 30.8 | 10.9 |
| Nov-2016 | 19.6 | 9.6 | 19.0 | 30.2 | 15.8 | 18.5 | 15.9 | 22.5 | 0.0 | 15.1 | 18.7 | 13.3 | 18.6 | 31.7 | 11.9 |
| Dec-2016 | 19.5 | 8.5 | 19.2 | 30.1 | 16.0 | 18.8 | 15.8 | 22.4 | 0.0 | 14.4 | 18.3 | 13.8 | 20.0 | 30.9 | 11.7 |
| Jan-2017 | 19.9 | 7.8 | 17.7 | 29.3 | 16.5 | 19.1 | 17.2 | 23.8 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 18.2 | 15.2 | 20.9 | 32.4 | 12.9 |
| Feb-2017 | 19.7 | 7.1 | 17.8 | 28.0 | 17.3 | 19.1 | 17.6 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 18.0 | 15.2 | 20.7 | 31.7 | 12.7 |
| Mar-2017 | 19.5 | 8.5 | 16.9 | 26.8 | 16.8 | 19.4 | 18.3 | 23.4 | 0.0 | 13.6 | 18.3 | 14.9 | 20.6 | 30.6 | 14.0 |
| Apr-2017 | 19.0 | 8.1 | 15.9 | 25.0 | 15.7 | 19.9 | 18.0 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 13.7 | 18.0 | 15.2 | 19.8 | 30.2 | 13.2 |
| May-2017 | 18.8 | 7.7 | 15.5 | 24.9 | 14.8 | 20.1 | 17.6 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 17.4 | 15.7 | 21.1 | 27.7 | 13.7 |
| Jun-2017 | 19.1 | 7.7 | 16.4 | 26.3 | 15.3 | 20.6 | 17.0 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 17.3 | 16.3 | 20.7 | 27.6 | 14.5 |
| Jul-2017 | 19.0 | 8.0 | 14.7 | 26.1 | 14.6 | 22.0 | 17.1 | 23.4 | 0.0 | 13.5 | 17.2 | 16.7 | 21.1 | 27.6 | 13.7 |
| Aug-2017 | 18.8 | 8.0 | 15.6 | 25.5 | 14.3 | 21.6 | 17.2 | 23.4 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 16.7 | 17.6 | 20.6 | 25.1 | 14.2 |
| Sep-2017 | 19.3 | 8.0 | 16.7 | 26.6 | 14.5 | 21.9 | 17.9 | 24.3 | 0.0 | 14.2 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 21.2 | 24.6 | 14.8 |
| Oct-2017 | 19.1 | 8.4 | 16.3 | 26.2 | 14.5 | 22.1 | 18.2 | 24.1 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 21.3 | 22.5 | 15.0 |
| Nov-2017 | 18.6 | 9.7 | 15.2 | 24.1 | 16.0 | 20.7 | 16.9 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 14.2 | 16.8 | 18.9 | 21.5 | 21.9 | 14.4 |
| Dec-2017 | 18.7 | 9.0 | 14.9 | 23.7 | 16.2 | 21.5 | 15.3 | 23.4 | 0.0 | 14.9 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 21.9 | 23.7 | 14.3 |
| Jan-2018 | 19.0 | 10.0 | 17.3 | 23.4 | 16.4 | 22.1 | 14.6 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 17.1 | 19.9 | 21.5 | 23.9 | 14.9 |
| Feb-2018 | 19.6 | 10.6 | 17.0 | 25.3 | 16.3 | 23.0 | 14.1 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 17.1 | 17.7 | 19.0 | 21.3 | 25.8 | 16.3 |
| Mar-2018 | 20.2 | 11.8 | 17.3 | 25.1 | 16.7 | 23.4 | 13.6 | 24.1 | 0.0 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 20.7 | 23.4 | 28.1 | 17.0 |
| Apr-2018 | 20.5 | 12.1 | 16.9 | 24.9 | 17.7 | 23.9 | 14.2 | 24.6 | 0.0 | 17.0 | 18.1 | 21.0 | 23.3 | 28.7 | 17.4 |
| May-2018 | 20.4 | 12.4 | 16.8 | 24.6 | 16.1 | 23.4 | 13.9 | 24.7 | 0.0 | 17.0 | 18.1 | 21.5 | 22.8 | 29.3 | 18.1 |
| Jun-2018 | 20.3 | 13.0 | 16.4 | 24.1 | 15.8 | 22.4 | 13.7 | 24.3 | 0.0 | 17.0 | 18.1 | 22.5 | 23.6 | 29.0 | 17.8 |
| Jul-2018 | 20.3 | 12.9 | 18.0 | 25.1 | 16.0 | 21.2 | 12.9 | 24.2 | 0.0 | 16.6 | 17.8 | 23.7 | 22.7 | 30.0 | 17.1 |
| Aug-2018 | 20.3 | 12.5 | 17.0 | 25.2 | 15.8 | 21.1 | 13.8 | 24.2 | 0.0 | 15.9 | 17.9 | 23.5 | 22.6 | 31.8 | 16.9 |
| Sep-2018 | 19.9 | 11.8 | 16.5 | 24.5 | 15.8 | 20.2 | 12.9 | 23.4 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 23.6 | 22.7 | 32.2 | 17.5 |
| Oct-2018 | 20.1 | 12.4 | 17.4 | 25.2 | 15.9 | 19.2 | 13.5 | 23.3 | 0.0 | 16.6 | 16.2 | 22.8 | 24.0 | 33.1 | 18.2 |
| Nov-2018 | 20.4 | 10.7 | 19.1 | 26.2 | 14.5 | 19.6 | 15.1 | 22.8 | 0.0 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 23.4 | 24.6 | 33.6 | 19.0 |
| Dec-2018 | 20.0 | 10.3 | 18.0 | 25.7 | 14.6 | 19.0 | 15.9 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 32.8 | 19.4 |
| Jan-2019 | 19.4 | 9.9 | 15.7 | 25.8 | 13.7 | 17.9 | 15.6 | 21.7 | 0.0 | 14.8 | 16.0 | 22.0 | 21.9 | 33.8 | 17.7 |
| Feb-2019 | 19.0 | 8.9 | 16.5 | 24.5 | 13.6 | 17.9 | 16.2 | 21.3 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 14.8 | 24.3 | 23.7 | 31.1 | 17.9 |
| Mar-2019 | 18.2 | 8.1 | 16.6 | 24.0 | 12.6 | 17.1 | 16.1 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 23.8 | 22.8 | 28.8 | 18.0 |
| Apr-2019 | 18.1 | 7.5 | 16.5 | 24.1 | 11.8 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 24.1 | 22.8 | 28.9 | 18.7 |
| May-2019 | 18.0 | 8.5 | 15.7 | 23.9 | 13.0 | 15.1 | 16.7 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 23.8 | 21.9 | 28.8 | 18.9 |
| Jun-2019 | 18.2 | 8.2 | 15.5 | 23.9 | 13.7 | 15.5 | 17.2 | 20.3 | 0.0 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 23.7 | 21.3 | 28.7 | 19.6 |
| Jul-2019 | 18.0 | 8.2 | 16.0 | 23.0 | 12.7 | 16.0 | 16.8 | 19.6 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 14.6 | 23.2 | 20.6 | 28.6 | 20.8 |
| Aug-2019 | 18.2 | 8.8 | 15.8 | 22.8 | 13.6 | 17.2 | 16.0 | 19.3 | 0.0 | 12.9 | 14.5 | 22.8 | 21.3 | 29.1 | 20.6 |
| Sep-2019 | 18.1 | 9.4 | 16.2 | 22.2 | 13.9 | 17.8 | 15.9 | 19.1 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 14.8 | 22.2 | 21.1 | 28.3 | 19.6 |
| Oct-2019 | 18.0 | 8.5 | 16.2 | 22.6 | 13.9 | 18.0 | 16.7 | 19.3 | 0.0 | 12.7 | 14.9 | 22.4 | 19.9 | 27.1 | 19.5 |
| Nov-2019 | 17.8 | 8.8 | 14.8 | 22.9 | 13.8 | 17.5 | 15.6 | 21.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 15.1 | 23.0 | 18.4 | 26.3 | 18.8 |
| Dec-2019 | 18.1 | 9.4 | 16.1 | 23.6 | 13.3 | 17.5 | 15.5 | 20.9 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 14.9 | 24.6 | 18.3 | 26.4 | 19.5 |
| Jan-2020 | 18.3 | 9.1 | 17.0 | 24.9 | 13.9 | 17.7 | 15.6 | 20.9 | 0.0 | 13.5 | 14.5 | 27.1 | 18.3 | 25.1 | 19.9 |
| Feb-2020 | 18.0 | 9.1 | 16.8 | 25.1 | 13.6 | 16.2 | 14.9 | 20.5 | 0.0 | 12.0 | 14.7 | 26.6 | 17.7 | 26.0 | 19.1 |
| Mar-2020 | 18.3 | 9.4 | 16.8 | 25.0 | 14.2 | 17.3 | 15.5 | 21.8 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 15.6 | 25.8 | 16.6 | 26.7 | 17.8 |
| Apr-2020 | 18.7 | 10.6 | 17.6 | 25.8 | 14.8 | 17.8 | 15.8 | 22.0 | 0.0 | 13.2 | 15.7 | 26.1 | 16.2 | 27.2 | 17.7 |
| May-2020 | 19.0 | 9.3 | 18.1 | 26.2 | 15.1 | 18.5 | 16.4 | 22.2 | 0.0 | 13.5 | 15.4 | 26.6 | 17.3 | 27.5 | 17.5 |
| Jun-2020 | 18.9 | 9.2 | 19.8 | 26.1 | 14.6 | 18.5 | 16.8 | 22.1 | 0.0 | 13.1 | 15.2 | 25.9 | 16.6 | 27.8 | 17.0 |
| Jul-2020 | 18.7 | 9.4 | 18.6 | 26.0 | 15.0 | 17.7 | 17.3 | 22.8 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 25.2 | 16.9 | 26.7 | 16.3 |
| Aug-2020 | 18.3 | 8.4 | 18.4 | 25.6 | 13.1 | 17.0 | 17.5 | 21.7 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 14.7 | 25.9 | 16.8 | 25.6 | 16.0 |
| Sep-2020 | 18.5 | 8.5 | 17.9 | 26.4 | 12.7 | 16.7 | 17.4 | 22.2 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 15.1 | 26.2 | 16.2 | 26.8 | 16.9 |
| Oct-2020 | 18.8 | 9.6 | 17.7 | 26.0 | 12.7 | 18.3 | 17.6 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 13.4 | 15.3 | 26.7 | 15.9 | 27.6 | 16.4 |
| Nov-2020 | 19.2 | 9.9 | 18.9 | 25.6 | 13.5 | 19.5 | 19.3 | 22.1 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 15.5 | 24.4 | 17.3 | 28.1 | 16.2 |
| Dec-2020 | 20.0 | 12.1 | 18.7 | 26.7 | 13.9 | 20.2 | 21.2 | 21.9 | 50.7 | 14.8 | 16.0 | 23.8 | 18.3 | 27.1 | 15.9 |
| Jan-2021 | 21.0 | 11.7 | 19.3 | 26.4 | 12.4 | 21.7 | 23.2 | 21.0 | 52.2 | 15.2 | 18.4 | 21.9 | 20.5 | 26.6 | 17.4 |

Whilst the table above demonstrates a high mortality rate for Morriston Hospital compared to the rest of Wales, it should be acknowledged that, as outlined previously, Morriston Hospital is one of two major hospitals in the whole of South Wales that receive and manage the sickest patients. Further factors that have contributed to the increase over the reported period include a service change in August 2012 where emergency admissions ceased in Neath Port Talbot hospital, increasing the number of sick patients presenting at Morriston ED. There have also been some times when the admission to hospital from the Emergency Department (ED) of a patient whose death was expected, has meant that their death is reported in ED rather than in hospital.

All deaths that occur in Morriston are reviewed by an ED Consultant.