



Health Equity
Evidence Centre

Primary Care Equity Datapack

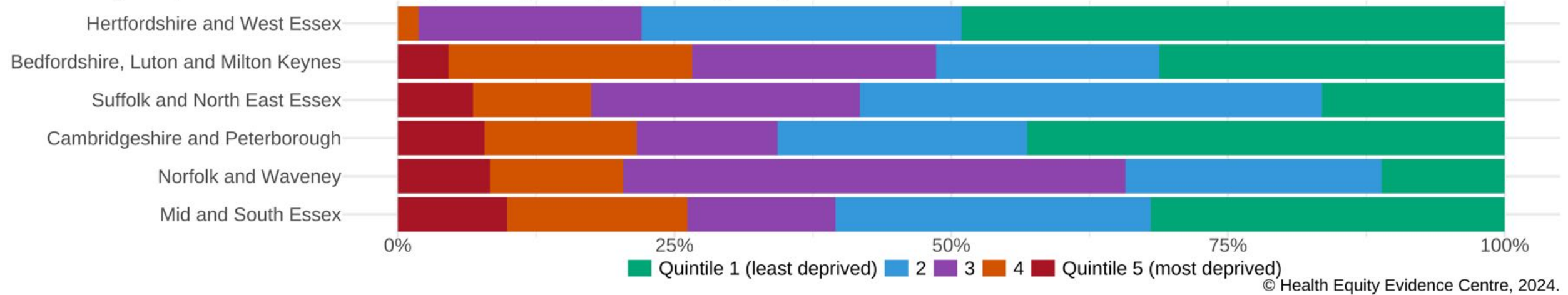
Data from latest period for Cambridgeshire and
Peterborough

Introduction

- Strong primary care is associated with more equitable health outcomes.
- A key role of commissioners is to ensure the equitable distribution of resources across the system.
- We present the latest NHS primary care data, using Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) to examine inequalities existing in primary care access, experience and outcomes, across the following categories:
 - **Resources (supply):** Payments, Workforce
 - **Population (demand):** Disease prevalence, Health-related behaviours
 - **Service quality:** QOF achievement
 - **Access:** Patient experience, Appointments
 - **Impact on secondary care:** Emergency admissions, A&E attendances
- For further information or to discuss the results, please contact [Dr John Ford](#)

ICB Overview

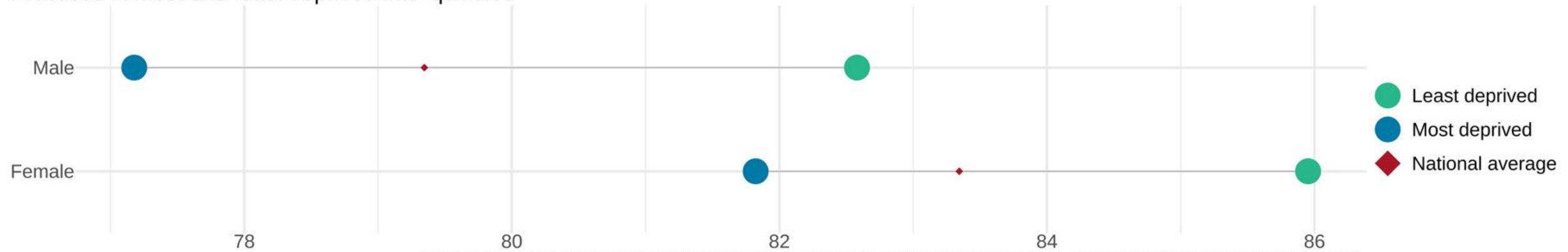
Percentage of practices in each IMD quintile by ICB (East of England)



Each practice in England is assigned an Index of Multiple Deprivation based on the population served, which we divide into deprivation quintiles. 8% of practices in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough serve the most deprived quintile of patients in England. If data for the most deprived quintile is missing, we use the second most deprived. If both are missing, we omit the data point from the figure.

Inequality in Life Expectancy

Life expectancy by practice, birth cohort 2016-20 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough)
Practices in most and least deprived IMD quintiles

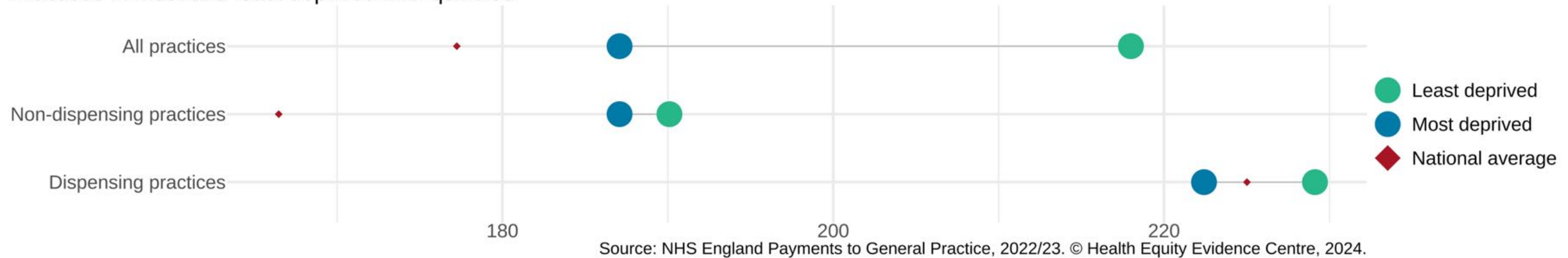


Source: Office for Health Improvements and Disparities National GP Profiles, 2022/23. © Health Equity Evidence Centre, 2024.

Average life expectancy for men is 77.2 in the most deprived 20% of practices in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, versus 82.6 in the least deprived 20%.

Inequality in NHS Payments

Mean payment per weighted patient, 2022/23 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough)
Practices in most and least deprived IMD quintiles



Average payment per weighted patient is £187.08 in the most deprived 20% of practices, versus £218 in the least deprived 20%.
If there are no dispensing practices in the most deprived quintile, we use the second most deprived. If both are missing, we omit the data point from the figure.

Inequality in Workforce

Average staff FTE per 10,000 weighted patients, 2023/24 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough)
Practices in most and least deprived IMD quintiles



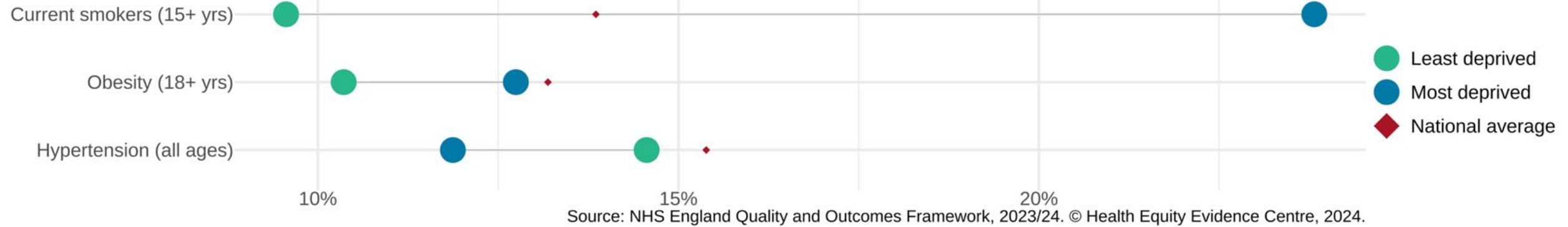
Source: NHS England GP Workforce & PCN Workforce, 2023-24. © Health Equity Evidence Centre, 2024.

Average fully-qualified GPs FTE per 10,000 weighted patients is 2 per weighted patient in the most deprived 20% of practices in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, versus 4.6 in the least deprived 20%.

Inequality in Health-related Behaviours

Average prevalence of health-related behaviours, 2024 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough)

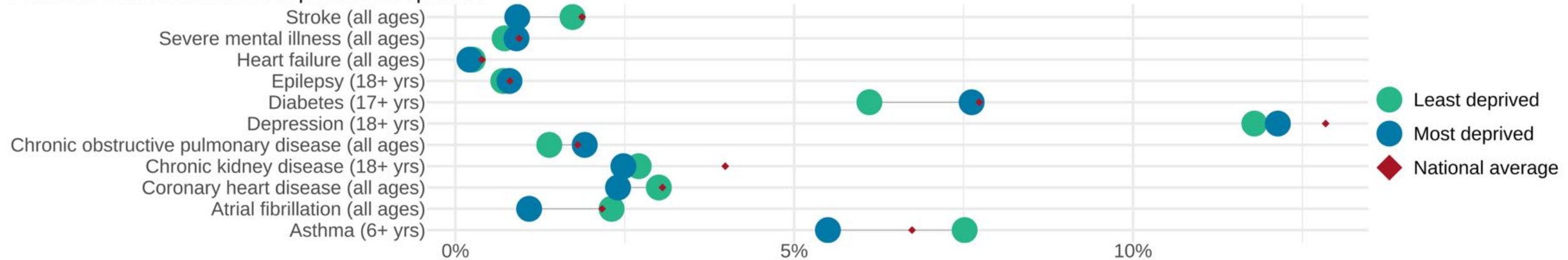
Practices in most and least deprived IMD quintiles



Average prevalence of current smokers (15+ years) is 23.8% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, versus 9.6% in the least deprived 20%.

Inequality in Disease Prevalence

Average disease prevalence, 2023 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough)
Practices in most and least deprived IMD quintiles



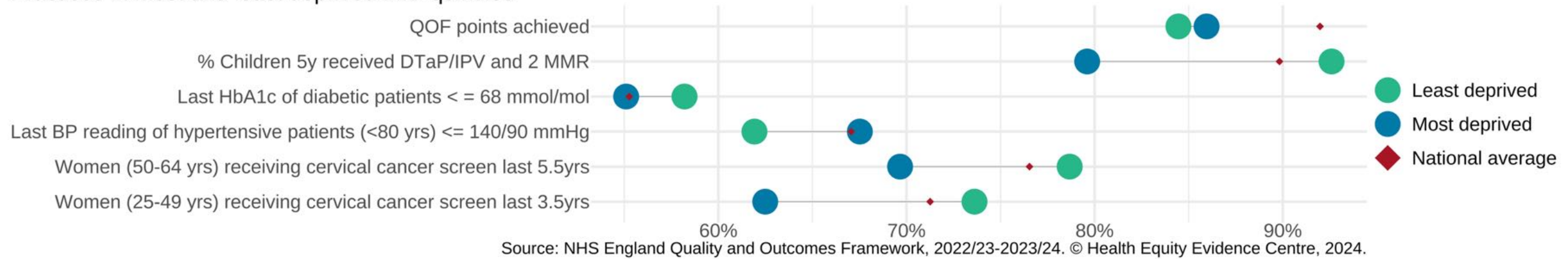
Source: Office for Health Improvements and Disparities National GP Profiles, 2022/23. © Health Equity Evidence Centre, 2024.

Average prevalence of diabetes (17+ years) is 7.6% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, versus 6.1% in the least deprived 20%.

Average prevalence of depression (18+ years) is 12.1% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, versus 11.8% in the least deprived 20%.

Inequality in Quality of Service

Average % achievement of QOF domains, 2023/24 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough)
Practices in most and least deprived IMD quintiles

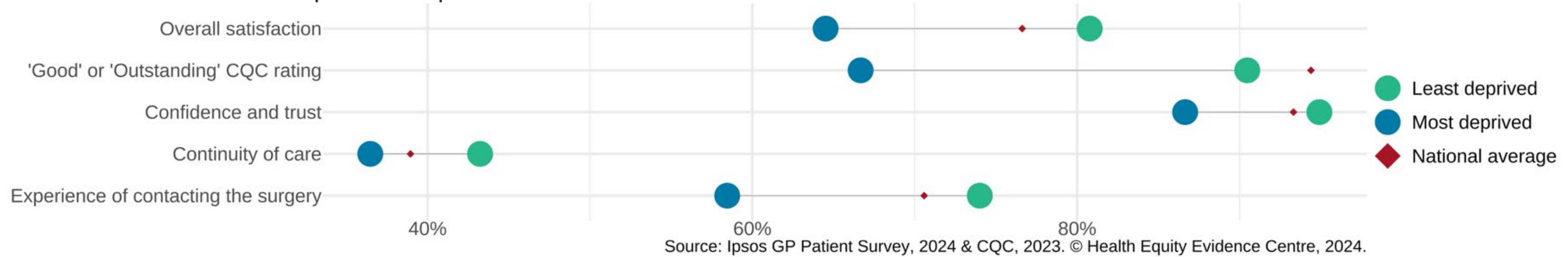


Average QOF points achieved is 86% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, versus 84.5% in the least deprived 20%.

Inequality in Patient Experience

Average patient experience, 2023/24 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough)

Practices in most and least deprived IMD quintiles

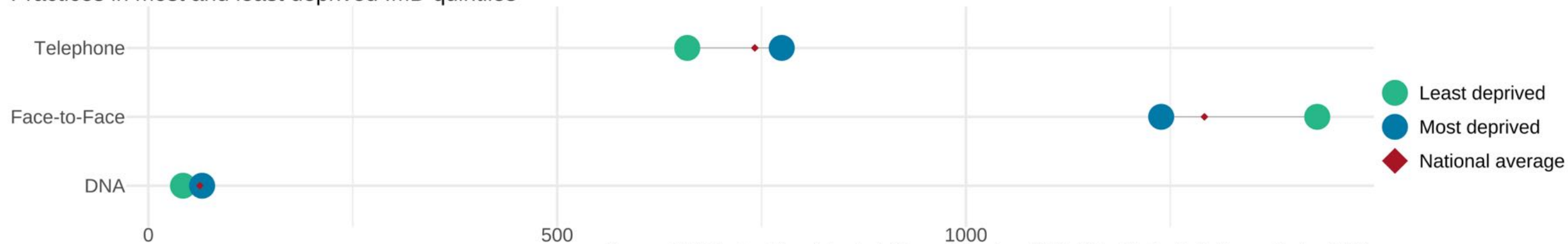


Average % of practices receiving 'Good' or 'Outstanding' CQC ratings is 66.7% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, versus 90.5% in the least deprived 20%.

Average % of patients describing their overall satisfaction as 'Good' is 64.5% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, versus 80.8% in the least deprived 20%.

Inequality in Appointments

Median appointments and DNAs per 10,000 weighted patients, March 2024 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough)
Practices in most and least deprived IMD quintiles

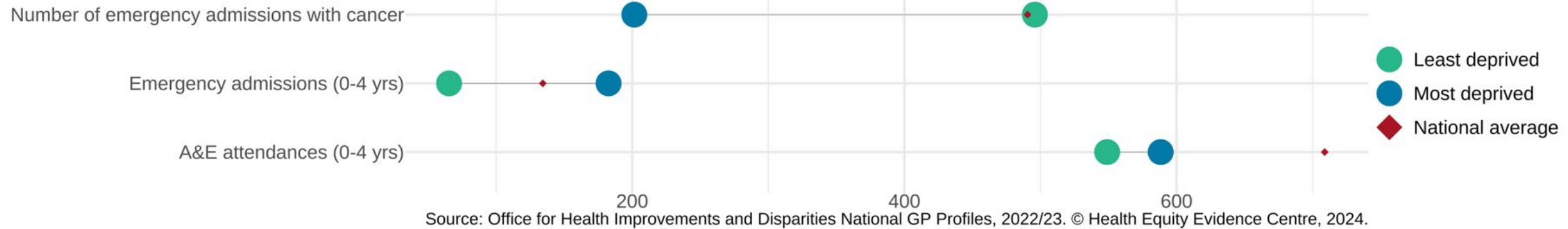


Source: NHS England Appointments in General Practice, 2024. © Health Equity Evidence Centre, 2024.

Average number of Face-to-Face appointments per 10,000 weighted patients is 1238.8 in the most deprived 20% of practices in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, versus 1429.6 in the least deprived 20%.

Inequality in Impact on Secondary Care

Median emergency admissions or A&E attendances, latest period (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough)
Practices in most and least deprived IMD quintiles



Average number of emergency admissions (0-4 years) is 182.6 in the most deprived 20% of practices in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, versus 65.4 in the least deprived 20%.

Acknowledgements

- The work of the Health Equity Evidence Centre is made possible through seed funding from NHS East of England team.
- The views expressed in this publication are those of the Health Equity Evidence Centre and not necessarily those of NHS England.