

Primary Care Equity Datapack

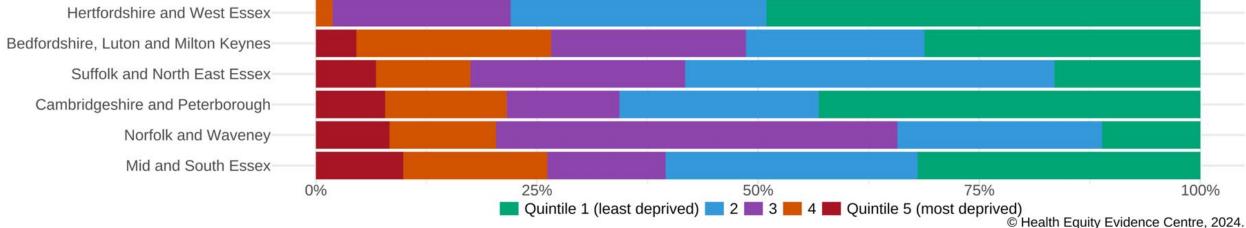
Data from latest period for Hertfordshire and West Essex

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 <u>Dr John Ford</u>

ICB Overview

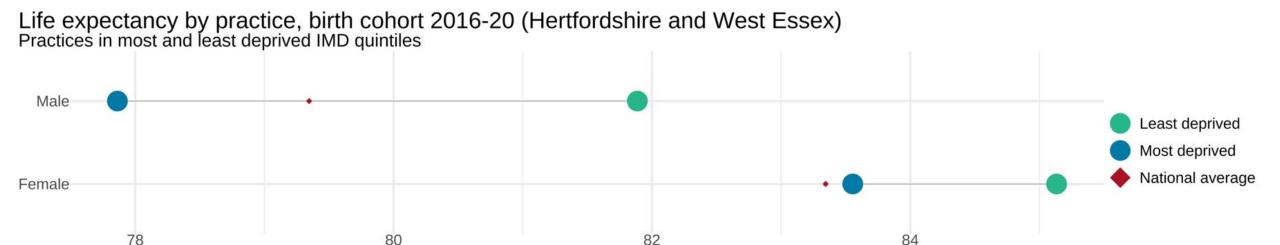




Each practice in England is assigned an Index of Multiple Deprivation based on the population served, which we divide into deprivation quintiles.

0% of practices in Hertfordshire and West Essex 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



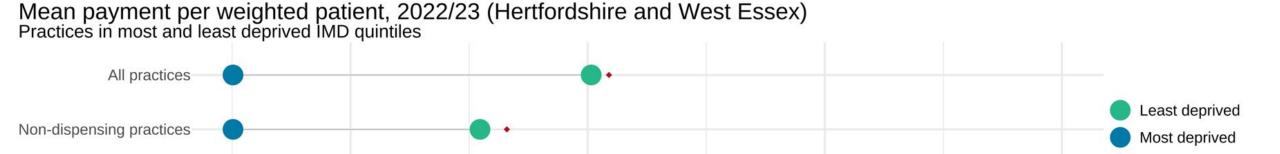
Source: Office for Health Improvements and Disparities National GP Profiles, 2022/23. © Health Equity Evidence Centre, 2024.

Average life expectancy for men is 77.9 in the most deprived 20% of practices in Hertfordshire and West Essex, versus 81.9 in the least deprived 20%.

Inequality in NHS Payments

150

Dispensing practices



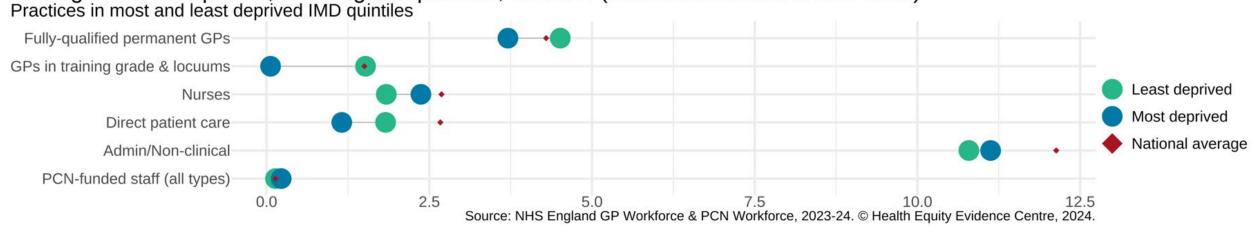
National average

Average payment per weighted patient is £137.6 in the most deprived 20% of practices, versus £175.37 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.

Source: NHS England Payments to General Practice, 2022/23. © Health Equity Evidence Centre, 2024.

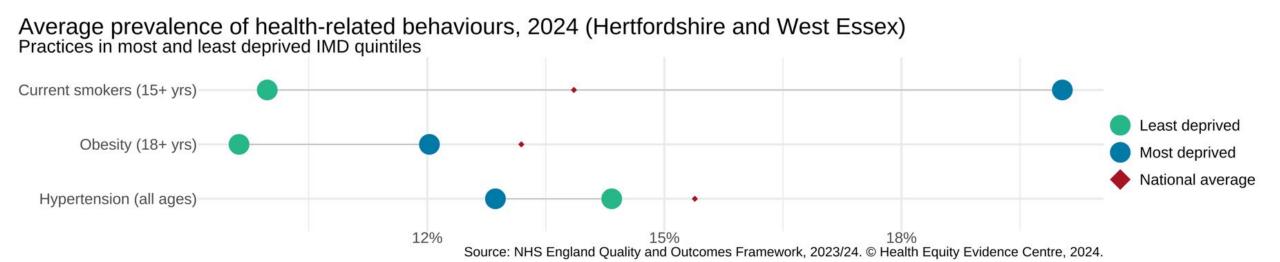
Inequality in Workforce

Average staff FTE per 10,000 weighted patients, 2023/24 (Hertfordshire and West Essex)



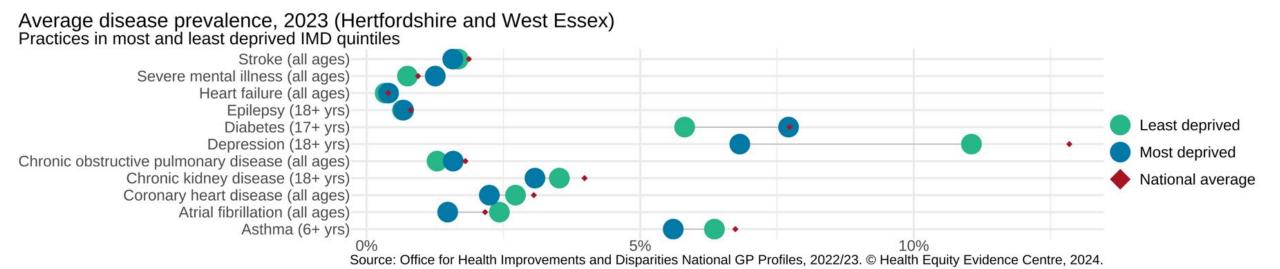
Average fully-qualified GPs FTE per 10,000 weighted patients is 3.7 per weighted patient in the most deprived 20% of practices in Hertfordshire and West Essex, versus 4.5 in the least deprived 20%.

Inequality in Health-related Behaviours



Average prevalence of current smokers (15+ years) is 20% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Hertfordshire and West Essex, versus 10% in the least deprived 20%.

Inequality in Disease Prevalence

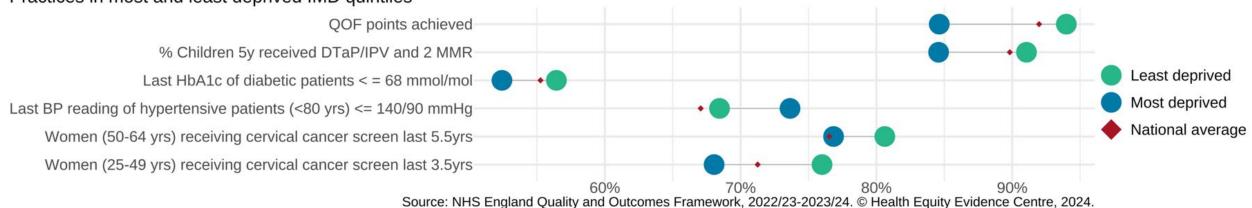


Average prevalence of diabetes (17+ years) is 7.7% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Hertfordshire and West Essex, versus 5.8% in the least deprived 20%.

Average prevalence of depression (18+ years) is 6.8% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Hertfordshire and West Essex, versus 11.1% in the least deprived 20%.

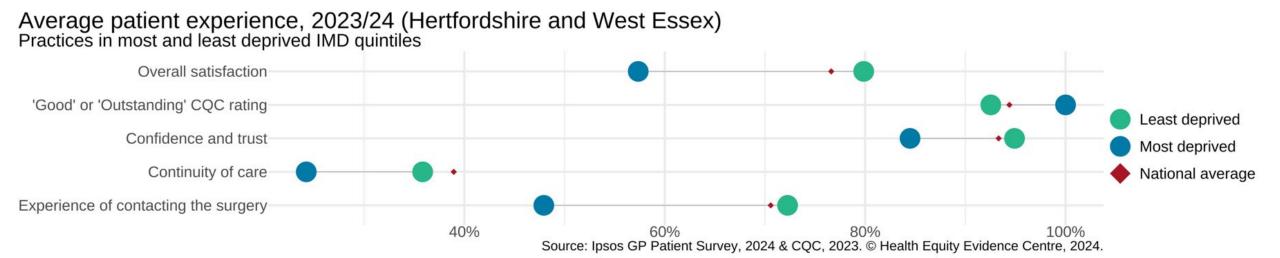
Inequality in Quality of Service

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



Average QOF points achieved is 84.6% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Hertfordshire and West Essex, versus 94% in the least deprived 20%.

Inequality in Patient Experience

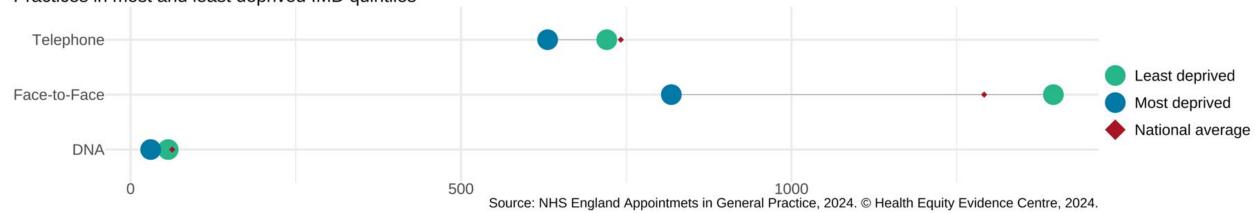


Average % of practices receiving 'Good' or 'Outstanding' CQC ratings is 100% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Hertfordshire and West Essex, versus 92.5% in the least deprived 20%.

Average % of patients describing their overall satisfaction as 'Good' is 57.4% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Hertfordshire and West Essex, versus 79.9% in the least deprived 20%.

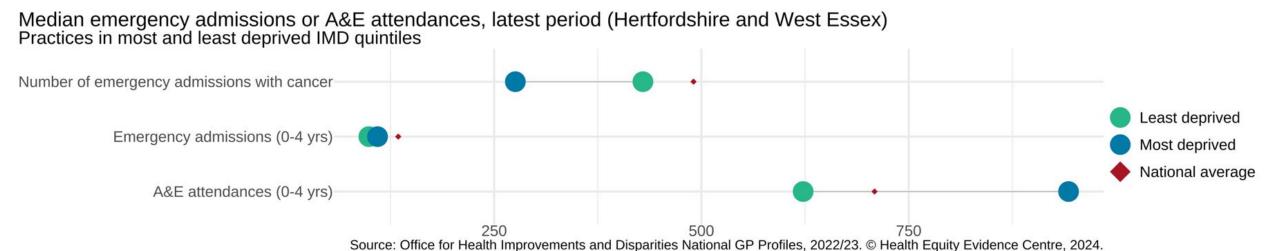
Inequality in Appointments

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



Average number of Face-to-Face appointments per 10,000 weighted patients is 818.2 in the most deprived 20% of practices in Hertfordshire and West Essex, versus 1396.4 in the least deprived 20%.

Inequality in Impact on Secondary Care



Average number of emergency admissions (0-4 years) is 109.4 in the most deprived 20% of practices in Hertfordshire and West Essex, versus 98.9 in the least deprived 20%.

Acknowledgements

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- The views expressed in this publication are those of the Health Equity Evidence Centre and not necessarily those of NHS England.