



**Health Equity**  
Evidence Centre

# Primary Care Equity Datapack

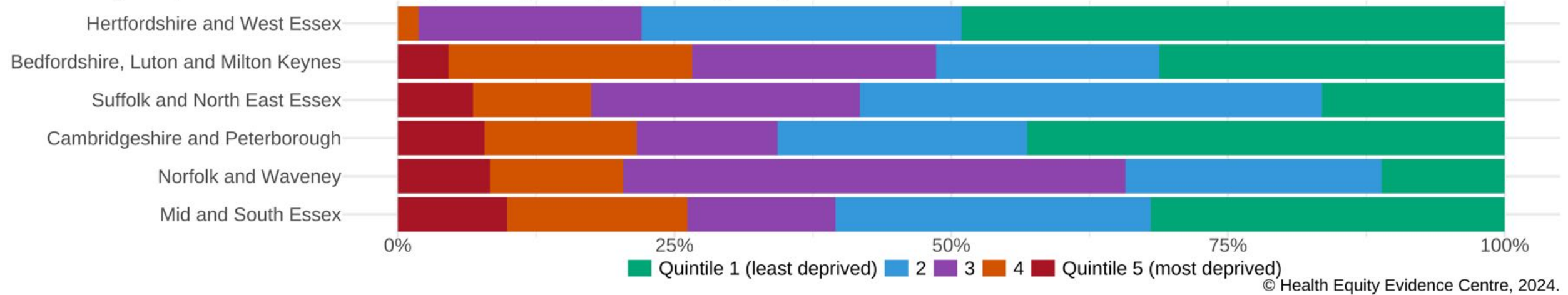
Data from latest period for Mid and South Essex

# 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 [Dr John Ford](#)

# ICB Overview

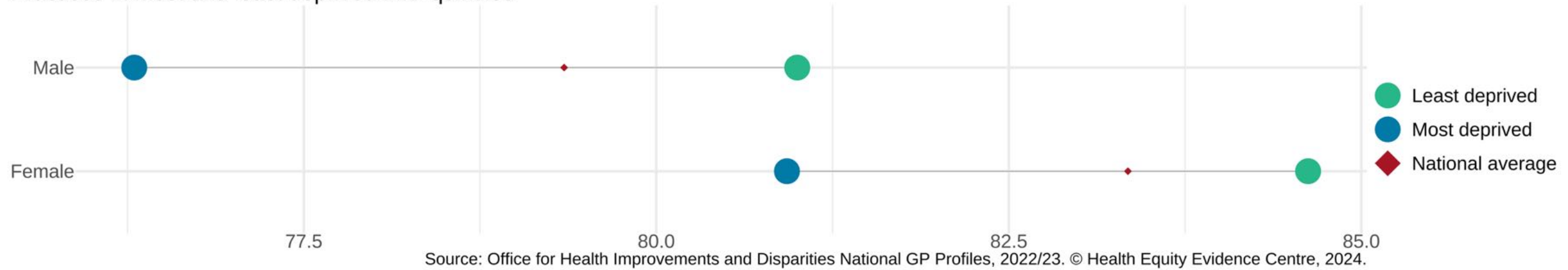
Percentage of practices in each IMD quintile by ICB (East of England)



Each practice in England is assigned an Index of Multiple Deprivation based on the population served, which we divide into deprivation quintiles. 10% of practices in Mid and South 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

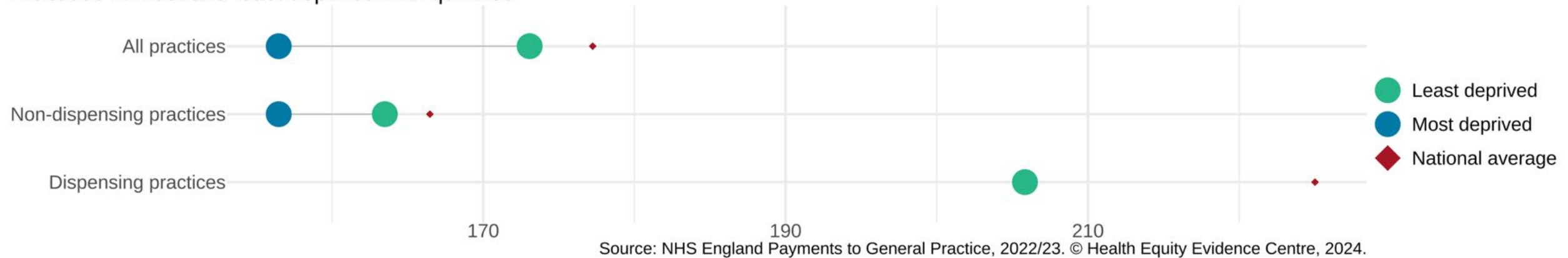
Life expectancy by practice, birth cohort 2016-20 (Mid and South Essex)  
Practices in most and least deprived IMD quintiles



Average life expectancy for men is 76.3 in the most deprived 20% of practices in Mid and South Essex, versus 81 in the least deprived 20%.

# Inequality in NHS Payments

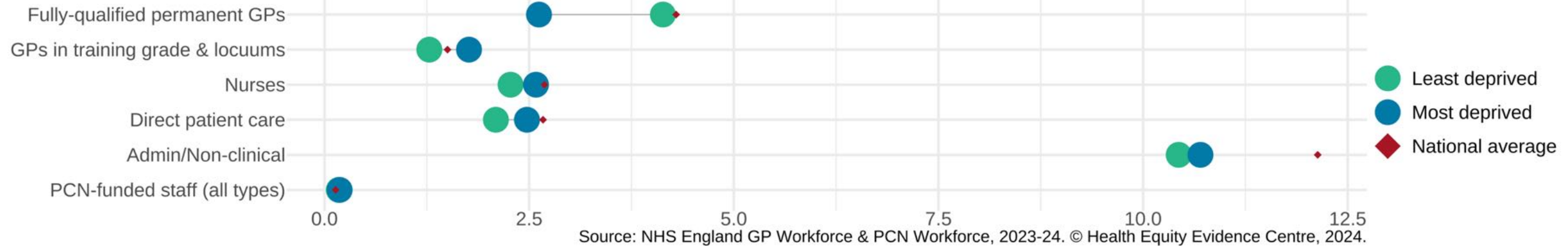
Mean payment per weighted patient, 2022/23 (Mid and South Essex)  
Practices in most and least deprived IMD quintiles



Average payment per weighted patient is £156.47 in the most deprived 20% of practices, versus £173.07 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

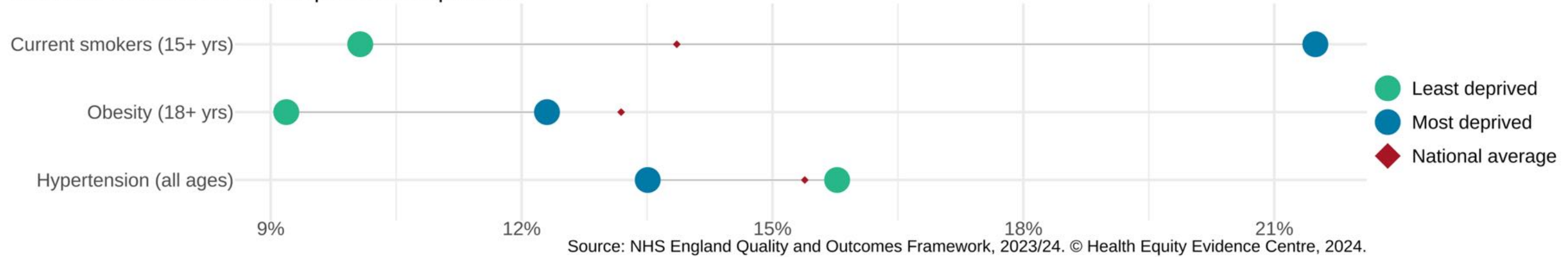
Average staff FTE per 10,000 weighted patients, 2023/24 (Mid and South Essex)  
Practices in most and least deprived IMD quintiles



Average fully-qualified GPs FTE per 10,000 weighted patients is 2.6 per weighted patient in the most deprived 20% of practices in Mid and South Essex, versus 4.1 in the least deprived 20%.

# Inequality in Health-related Behaviours

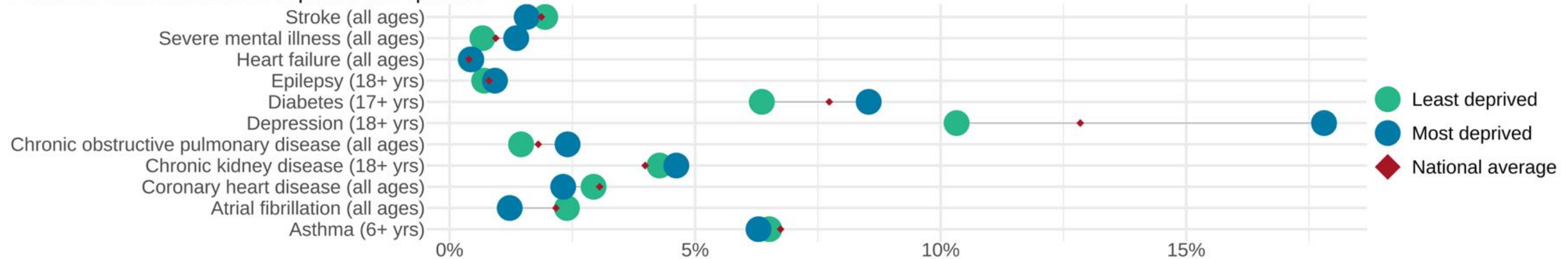
Average prevalence of health-related behaviours, 2024 (Mid and South Essex)  
Practices in most and least deprived IMD quintiles



Average prevalence of current smokers (15+ years) is 21.5% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Mid and South Essex, versus 10.1% in the least deprived 20%.

# Inequality in Disease Prevalence

Average disease prevalence, 2023 (Mid and South Essex)  
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.

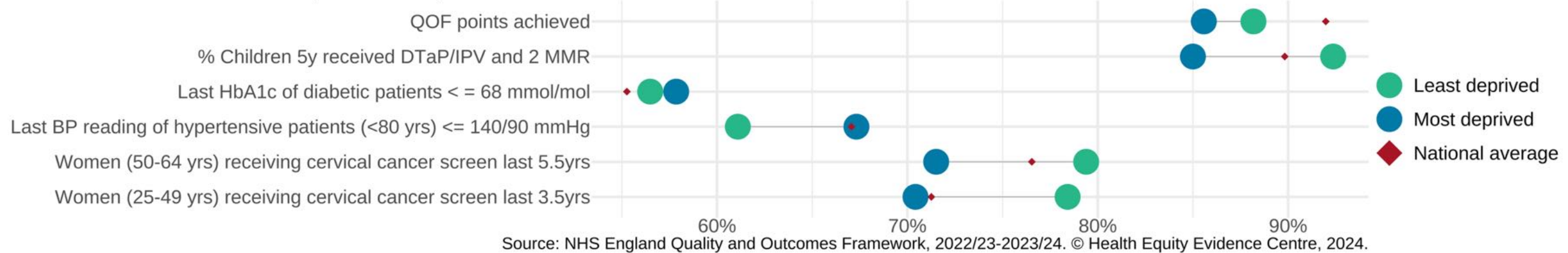
Average prevalence of diabetes (17+ years) is 8.5% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Mid and South Essex, versus 6.4% in the least deprived 20%.

Average prevalence of depression (18+ years) is 17.8% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Mid and South Essex, versus 10.3% in the least deprived 20%.



# Inequality in Quality of Service

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

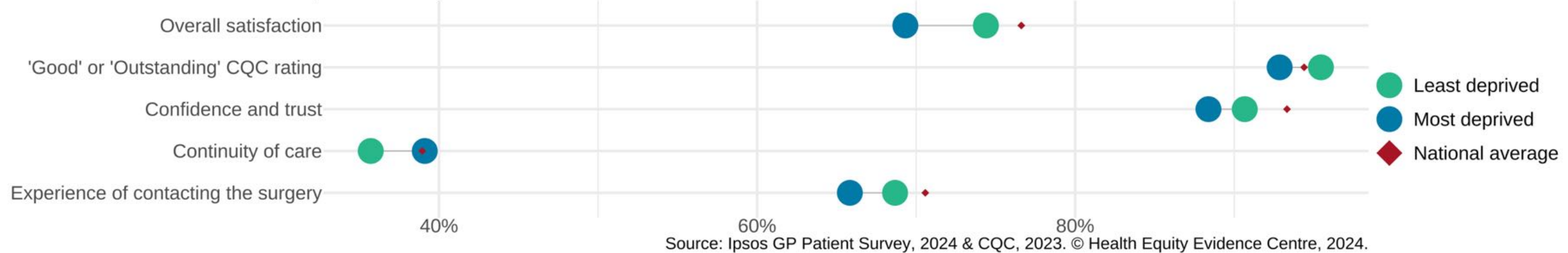


Average QOF points achieved is 85.6% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Mid and South Essex, versus 88.2% in the least deprived 20%.

# Inequality in Patient Experience

## Average patient experience, 2023/24 (Mid and South Essex)

Practices in most and least deprived IMD quintiles

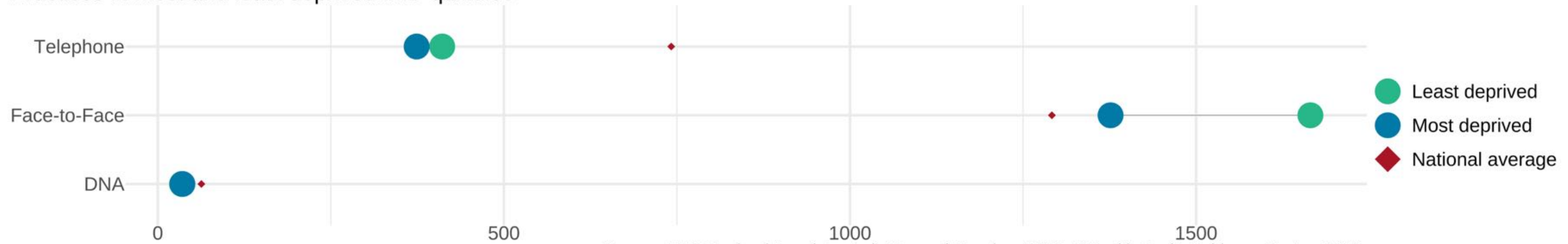


Average % of practices receiving 'Good' or 'Outstanding' CQC ratings is 92.9% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Mid and South Essex, versus 95.5% in the least deprived 20%.

Average % of patients describing their overall satisfaction as 'Good' is 69.3% in the most deprived 20% of practices in Mid and South Essex, versus 74.4% in the least deprived 20%.

# Inequality in Appointments

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

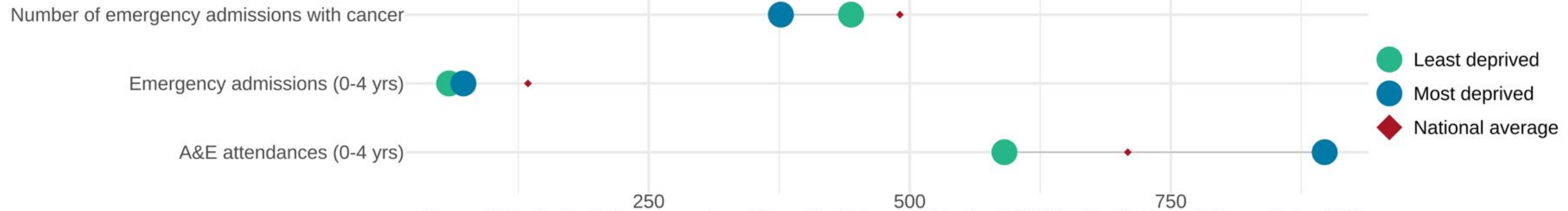


Source: NHS England Appointments in General Practice, 2024. © Health Equity Evidence Centre, 2024.

Average number of Face-to-Face appointments per 10,000 weighted patients is 1376.4 in the most deprived 20% of practices in Mid and South Essex, versus 1665.1 in the least deprived 20%.

# Inequality in Impact on Secondary Care

Median emergency admissions or A&E attendances, latest period (Mid and South Essex)  
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 number of emergency admissions (0-4 years) is 72.5 in the most deprived 20% of practices in Mid and South Essex, versus 58.8 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.