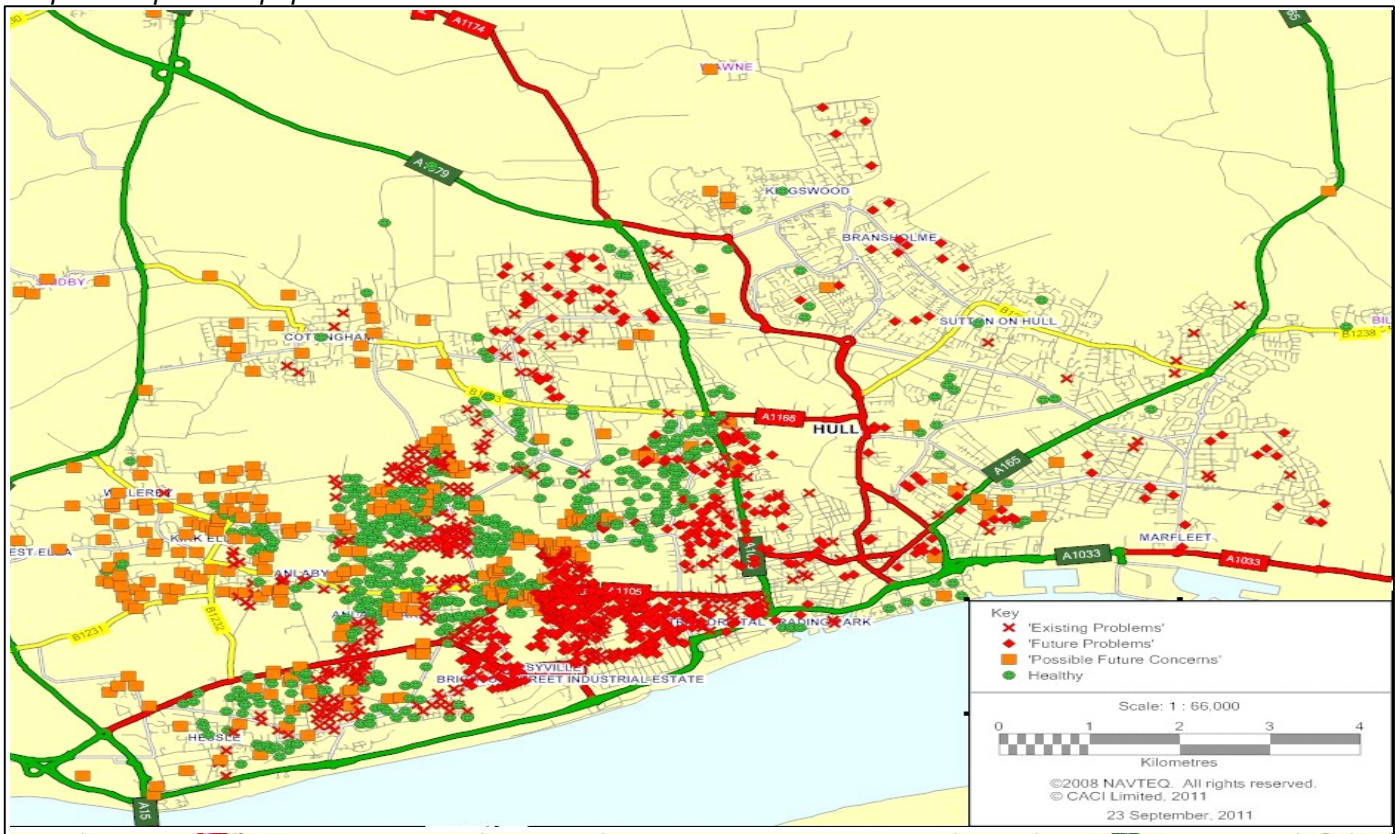


### 1 GP Practice Demographics

Map of GP practice population Health ACORN characteristics



Note: points on the map represent postcodes. More than one patient may be resident at each point.

Key to map

|                   |  |                         |  |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Existing Problems |  | Healthy                 |  |
| Future Problems   |  | Possible Future Concern |  |

GP practice Health ACORN characteristics comparison to Hull

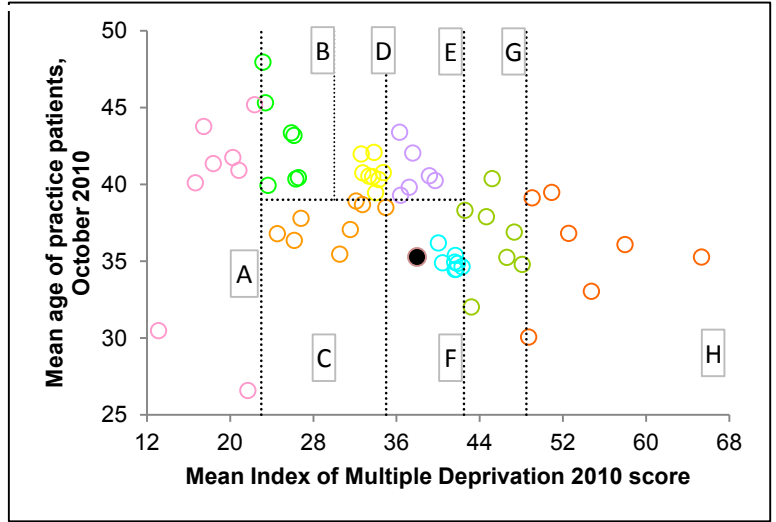
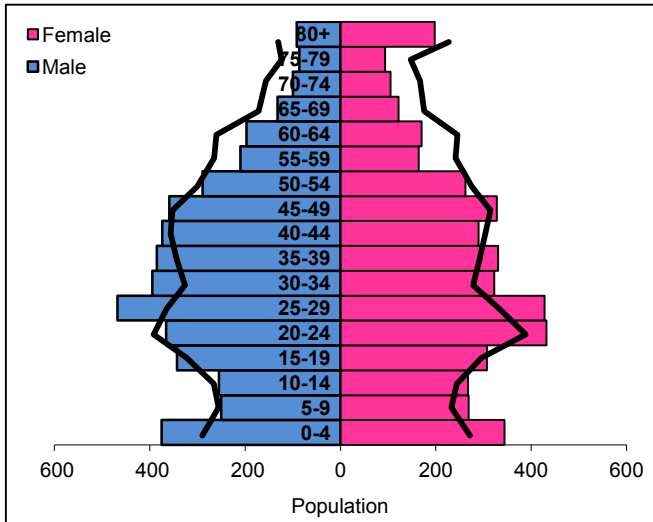


### Practice Demographics

|                        |       |                           |      |
|------------------------|-------|---------------------------|------|
| GP Practice Population | 9,111 | % Resident within Hull    | 91.3 |
| Practice Group (A-H)   | F     | WTE GPs/ 1,000 population | 3.88 |

Population pyramid for selected practice (bars) and Hull (lines)

Mean deprivation and ages of patients for all general practices (selected practice denoted by solid circle) Letter represents practice grouping



## 2 Lifestyle

| Risk factor        | Significantly lower (-2 SD) | Not Sig Diff | Significantly higher (+2 SD) | Practice N | Practice % | Hull % | Practice Group % |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|------------------|
| BMI >25            |                             |              |                              |            |            |        |                  |
| Smoking prevalence |                             |              |                              |            |            |        |                  |
| Physical activity  |                             |              |                              |            |            |        |                  |
| Alcohol units      |                             |              |                              |            |            |        |                  |

*available following completion of 2011 health and lifestyle survey*

## 3 Child Immunisations

| Measure (age in brackets) | Significantly lower (-2 SD) | Not Sig Diff | Significantly higher (+2 SD) | Practice % | Hull % | Practice Group % |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|------------------|
| DTP (1)                   |                             |              |                              | 90.9       | 96.2   | 95.3             |
| Polio (1)                 |                             |              |                              | 90.9       | 96.2   | 95.3             |
| Pneumococcal (1)          |                             |              |                              | 85.1       | 95.6   | 93.6             |
| HaemInf (1)               |                             |              |                              | 90.9       | 95.9   | 95.3             |
| Men C (1)                 |                             |              |                              | 86.4       | 95.4   | 94.0             |
| Pneumococcal (2)          |                             |              |                              | 91.5       | 93.0   | 92.8             |
| HibMenC (2)               |                             |              |                              | 94.1       | 95.1   | 95.2             |
| MMR (2)                   |                             |              |                              | 94.8       | 93.7   | 94.6             |
| Polio (5)                 |                             |              |                              | 82.1       | 89.3   | 88.4             |
| DTP (5)                   |                             |              |                              | 82.1       | 89.6   | 88.4             |
| MMR (5)                   |                             |              |                              | 79.5       | 87.9   | 88.1             |

z score (i.e. distance from Hull mean)

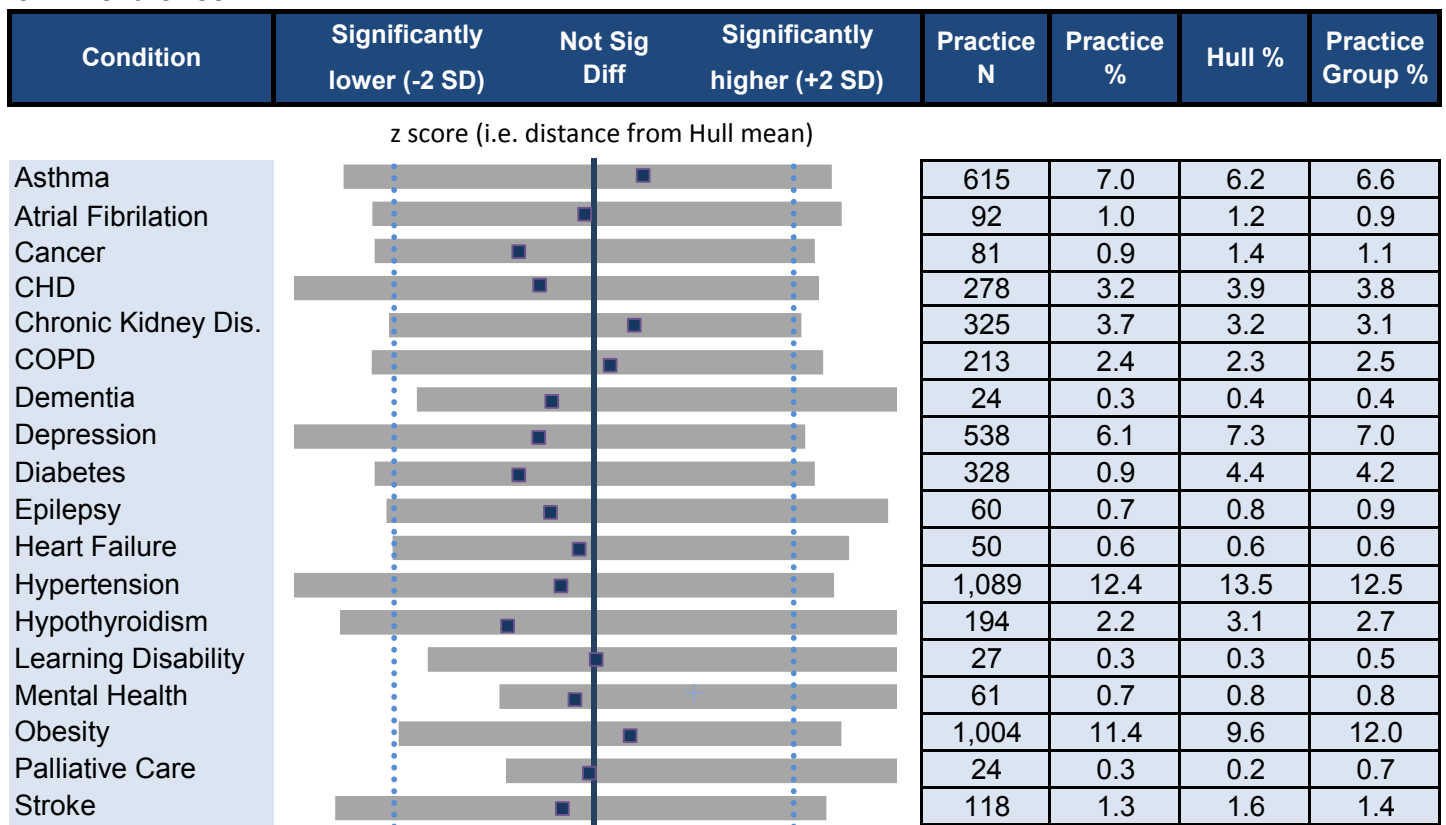
## 4 Percentage of women attending cancer screening

| Measure            | Significantly lower (-2 SD) | Not Sig Diff | Significantly higher (+2 SD) | Practice % | Hull % | Target % | Practice Group % |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|----------|------------------|
| Breast screening   |                             |              |                              | 67.1       | 72.2   | 70.0     | 68.2             |
| Cervical screening |                             |              |                              | 72.3       | 78.7   | 80.0     | 79.0             |

z score (i.e. distance from Hull mean)

## 5 Quality & Outcomes Framework

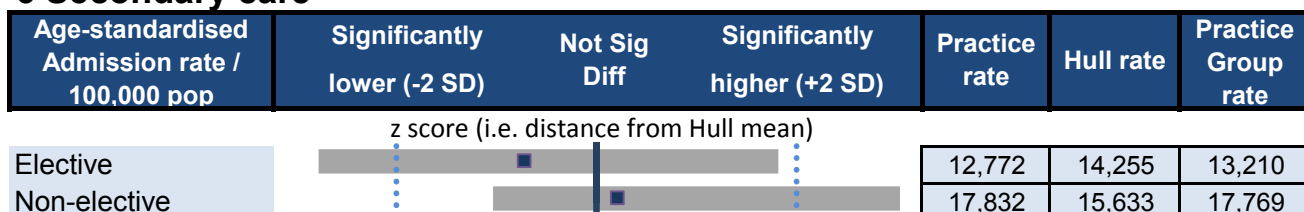
### 5.1 Prevalence



### 5.2 QOF and Modelled Prevalence Comparison

|                     | Practice Model |      | Practice Group Model % | Hull Model % | Practice Modelled undiagnosed n (model - QOF) N |
|---------------------|----------------|------|------------------------|--------------|---|
|                     | Number         | %    |                        |              |   |
| Asthma              | 788            | 9.0  | 9.2                    | 9.1          | 173   |
| Atrial Fibrillation | 83             | 0.9  | 0.9                    | 1.2          | -9  |
| Cancer              | 76             | 0.9  | 0.9                    | 1.1          | -5  |
| CHD                 | 329            | 3.8  | 3.8                    | 4.7          | 51  |
| Chronic Kidney Dis. | 272            | 3.1  | 3.2                    | 4.1          | -53   |
| COPD                | 191            | 2.2  | 2.1                    | 2.4          | -22   |
| Dementia            | 81             | 0.9  | 0.8                    | 1.2          | 57  |
| Epilepsy            | 64             | 0.7  | 0.7                    | 0.8          | 4   |
| Heart Failure       | 91             | 1.0  | 1.0                    | 1.3          | 41  |
| Hypertension        | 1,692          | 19.3 | 19.5                   | 22.8         | 603   |
| Hypothyroidism      | 138            | 1.6  | 1.6                    | 1.9          | -56   |
| Learning Disability | 151            | 1.7  | 1.7                    | 1.7          | 124   |
| Mental Health       | 33             | 0.4  | 0.4                    | 0.4          | -28   |
| Palliative Care     | 81             | 0.9  | 0.8                    | 1.1          | 57  |
| Stroke              | 121            | 1.4  | 1.4                    | 1.7          | 3   |

## 6 Secondary care



## Notes and Data Sources

**grey bar:** range of z-scores (from low to high)

**blue square:** GP practice z-score

**blue solid vertical line:** Hull mean

**blue dotted vertical lines:** if grey line or blue square crosses either of these then the value is significantly lower (left line) or higher (right line) from Hull mean

**z scores:** measurement of the distance of a value from the mean (average) in units of standard deviations. A positive (higher) z score represents a value above the mean; a negative (lower) z score represents a value lower than the mean. A z-score of +2 or -2 indicates that the value is statistically significantly different to the mean (at the 95% confidence interval)

### Data Sources & Notes (to update)

| Section     | Indicator                                   | Source                                      | Period                   |
|-------------|---|---|--------------------------|
| 1           | GP Practice Population                      | GP registered population                    | Oct 2010                 |
|             | Proportion resident within Hull LA boundary |   |                          |
|             | Practice Group                              | see note 1                                  |                          |
|             | Dominant Health ACORN Group                 | see note 2                                  | Oct 2010                 |
|             | Number of GPs per 1,000 population          | GP registered population                    | Oct 2010                 |
| Open Exeter |   | Sep 2011                                    |                          |
| 2           | Indicators to follow                        |   |                          |
| 3           | Childhood Immunisations by age              | Child Health Information system (SystemOne) | 2010-2011 financial year |
| 4           | Breast cancer screening                     | KC62 return; data accessed via Open Exeter  | 2007/08 - 2009/10        |
|             | Cervical cancer screening                   | KC53 return; data accessed via Open Exeter  | 2005/06-2010/11          |
| 5           | QOF prevalence                              | QMAS  | Mar 2011                 |
|             | QOF modelled prevalence (see note 3)        | QMAS  | Mar 2011                 |
|             |   | GP registered population                    | Apr 2011                 |
| 6           | Secondary care                              | GP registered population                    | Oct 2010                 |
|             |   | HES   | 2010-11 financial year   |

#### note 1

General practices in Hull differ with regard to their registered population in terms of deprivation and age of patients. Whilst general practices can be compared, it is better and easier to try to compare like-with-like. Therefore the general practices in Hull have been grouped according to the average deprivation score of their patients and the average age of their patients. The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 has been used to measure deprivation. Nationally, a deprivation score has been assigned to each of 163 lower layer super output areas (LLSOAs) within Hull. An average of 1,500 residents live in each LLSOA in Hull. A deprivation score has been determined for each registered patient based on their postcode (and their LLSOA); a higher deprivation score denotes increased deprivation. There is an assumption that the average deprivation score for the LLSOA is representative for each registered patient and this might not be the case (the patients registered at a specific practice may be more deprived than the average for their area).

#### note 2

Health ACORN geo-demographic profiles indicate where current and future health needs are likely to be greatest. These classifications use various data to create groups of people who are deemed to be similar with regard to certain characteristics. In general, the type of information used are responses from the 2001 Census, and information relating to employment, car ownership, financial behaviour, health and hospital admissions, shopping behaviour, and for health specifically information from food consumption, and health and lifestyle surveys. The proportions of the resident population within each category will depend on levels of deprivation as well as the age structure of the population. ACORN classifications are applied at a geographical basis, and there will be some people living in the area whose characteristics are very much different from the dominant ACORN category for that area. Therefore, the classifications for a particular area should be used as a guide only as to the characteristics of residents. This has been applied to the GP registered population as at October 2010

#### note 3

Modelled QOF prevalences are based on a series of models developed by Doncaster PCT  
<http://www.doncaster.nhs.uk/about-us/our-roles-directories/public-health/public-health-intelligence-evaluation-team/tools-resources/qof-benchmarking-tool/user-guides-qof/images/favicon.ico>