

Data on Comparative Clinical Outcomes of GP Practices in England

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Background



- Part of the Government's commitment to 'open up our public services' on 7th July 2011 the Prime Minister announced:
'Data on comparative clinical outcomes of GP practices in England to be published by December 2011'
- To deliver the commitment Department of Health asked
 - the Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP) to lead the project through a Delivery Board
 - advised by a Technical Expert Group

Aims



- The project aims to deliver the transparency commitment by:
 - providing the public with a single source of comparable data,
 - publishing accurate data,
 - engaging with stakeholders,
 - commissioning the NHS Information Centre (NHS IC) to release the data through the
- Indicator Portal on 7th December 2011
- 2nd phase – analytical tool in June 2012

Method



1. Identification of indicators and sources, used in SHA, PCT, NHS and data intermediary tools, information subsequently populated into a Data Matrix.

COMPARATIVE OUTCOMES ON GP PRACTICES IN ENGLAND - Indicators		
Demographics	Patient Experience (weighted GPPS results)	QOF
Registered List Size (number)	Appointments at your GP Surgery or Health Centre	QOF Clinical Domain Exception & Achievement Rates for: Asthma, AF, Cancer, CKD, COPD, CHD, CVD primary prevention, Dementia, Depression, Diabetes, Epilepsy, HF, HT, Hypothyroidism, Mental Health, Smoking, and Stroke QOF Organisational domain: records and information, patient information, education and training, practice QOF Patient experience domain: length of consultations and Patient Survey QOF additional services domain Achievement and Exception Rates: Child Health, Cervical Screening,
Weighted List Size - PBRA	Arriving for your appointment	
Age breakdown	Getting through on the phone	
Gender breakdown	Opening hours	
Urban/Rural	Planning your care	
Patients in Nursing Home Care	Questionnaire respondent demographics	
	Seeing a doctor	
	Seeing a doctor at the GP surgery or health centre	
	Seeing a practice nurse at the GP surgery or health	
	Seeing the doctor you prefer	
Capacity	Expenditure/Secondary Care (all registered and weighted list)	Secondary Care (all registered and weighted list)
Number of GPs	Expenditure on first outpatient appointments per 1,000 population	A&E referrals per 1,000 population
HC GPs per 1,000 population/weighted population	Expenditure on emergency admissions per 1,000 population	A&E attendances per 1,000 population
	Expenditure on outpatients per 1,000 population	A&E admissions per 1,000 population
	Expenditure on elective admission per 1,000 population	Consultant to consultant referral
		Emergency admissions per 1,000 population
Needs		First outpatient appointment per 1,000 population
QOF Reported Prevalance: CHD, Stroke, HT, Diabetes, COPD, Epilepsy, Hypothyroidism, Cancer, Mental Health, Asthma, Heart Failure, Heart Failure due to LVD, Palliative Care, Dementia, Depression, CKD, AF, Obesity, Learning Disabilities, Smoking, and CVD		Total outpatient appointment per 1,000 population
Expected Prevalence (CHD, Stroke, HT, and COPD)		Follow-ups per first outpatient appointment
		Total elective admissions per 1,000 population
		Total admissions per 1,000 population
Date: 28/10/11		

Method cont.

2. Joint working with other organisations to secure data. Organisations include:

Connecting for Health	Summary Care Record, Electronic Prescription Service, GP2GP and Choose and Book
Public Health Observatories	Expected Prevalence Models, Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) and Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI).
Health Protection Agency	Influenza over 65 yrs % coverage and Influenza at risk % coverage.
NHAIS (Exeter)	Practice list data

3. DH in partnership with the NHS Information Centre is responsible for data governance and criteria determining data inclusion and exclusion.

The following data criteria has been agreed and used within the Data Matrix:

- Is the data already publicly available?
- Is this data held nationally at practice level?
- Is the data timely?
- Are there any data quality issues?
- Is this data relevant to Primary Care?
- Does the data require additional processing?

Engagement

- DH has worked with Primary Care organisations on indicator development, with the RCGP taking the lead in deciding which indicators are most appropriate.
- Series of GP Professional and Stakeholder events have taken place, informing individuals and organisations about the portal's data, function and purpose.

Indicator Portal

- Data published on the existing Indicator Portal is developed by the NHS Information Centre.
- Data published in a spreadsheet format.
- Is a source of practice level data.
- Data published covers 260 separate items, covering 8,300 GP practices in England. the initial audience for the data will largely be Data Intermediaries.
- Data also made available via NHS Choices site and Association of Public Health Observatories (Practice Profiles).

Data sets

- The December publication is the 1st phase of a journey towards providing more information about the quality of care practices provide
- Data covering 25 new indicators have been published for the first time at practice level. This includes data on influenza, Choose and Book and the Electronic Prescription Service.
- The data is structured under 5 key headings:
 - Demographics
 - Patient Experience
 - Quality Outcomes
 - Infrastructure
 - Impact on NHS Resources
- Information about practice population, demographics and the prevalence of chronic conditions forms part of the data set, enabling individuals and organisations to make informed choices.

NHS IC Indicator Portal



The NHS IC Indicator Portal - Windows Internet Explorer provided by NHS Information Centre

IC https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

IC The NHS IC Indicator Portal

Search

NHS Information Centre indicators

- Indicator Portal news
 - Site updates
 - Known issues
- Compendium of population health indicators
 - Illness or condition
 - Hospital care
 - Public health
 - Geography, demography and socio-economic factors
 - Social care
 - Primary care
 - Local basket of inequality indicators
 - Additional reading
 - Archived Compendia
 - Terms and Conditions
- GP practice data
 - Demography
 - Impact on NHS resources
 - Infrastructure
 - Patient experience
 - Quality outcomes
- Summary Hospital-level Mortality Indicator (SHMI)
 - Summary Hospital-level Mortality Indicator (SHMI) - Deaths associated with hospitalisation, England, April 2010 - March 2011, Experimental Statistics
- Contact us

Welcome to the NHS IC

Indicator Portal

This website gathers together a number of health and social care indicators. Currently these include:

- Compendium of Population Health Indicators**
A wide-ranging collection of over 1,000 indicators designed to provide a comprehensive overview of population health at a national, regional and local level. These indicators were previously available on the Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base website (also known as NCHOD).
- GP Practice data**
This is a collection of practice level data and is designed to improve healthcare and support patients in making better, informed choices about the practice they choose to register with.
- Local Basket of Inequalities Indicators (LBOI)**
This collection of 60 indicators helps organisations to measure health and other factors which influence health inequalities such as unemployment, poverty, crime and education. These indicators were previously available on the London Health Observatory website.
- Summary Hospital-level Mortality Indicator (SHMI)**
SHMI is the new hospital-level indicator which uses standard and transparent methodology for reporting mortality at hospital trust level across the NHS in England.

How to use this site

1. Use the navigation panel on the left to browse the indicators and guidance in each collection. You can expand some of the sections to get a more detailed view of what's available inside.
2. Once you have selected an indicator to view you will be able see some standard information displayed which will typically include:
 - o the purpose, title and unique ID reference number of the indicator;
 - o the date that the current version of the indicator was uploaded and the expected date for its refresh;
 - o a definition of the indicator and hyperlinks to the documents that are available for download
3. You can also try entering keywords into the search box in the top left corner of the page to look for indicators on a particular subject of interest across all the collections on this site.
4. Please see the "Contact us" page if you require user support or would like to provide feedback on this website.
5. You can see our latest updates on the site
6. You can see any known issues we have on the site
7. You can also link or bookmark any individual pages using the "link" icon in the top right hand corner of any page

We plan to add further indicators to this website in the future.

Who can access the data?

Data is available to anyone on our unrestricted public site <http://indicators.ic.nhs.uk>
Restricted Compendium data is only available to NHS users through an N3 connection on <http://nww.indicators.ic.nhs.uk>.

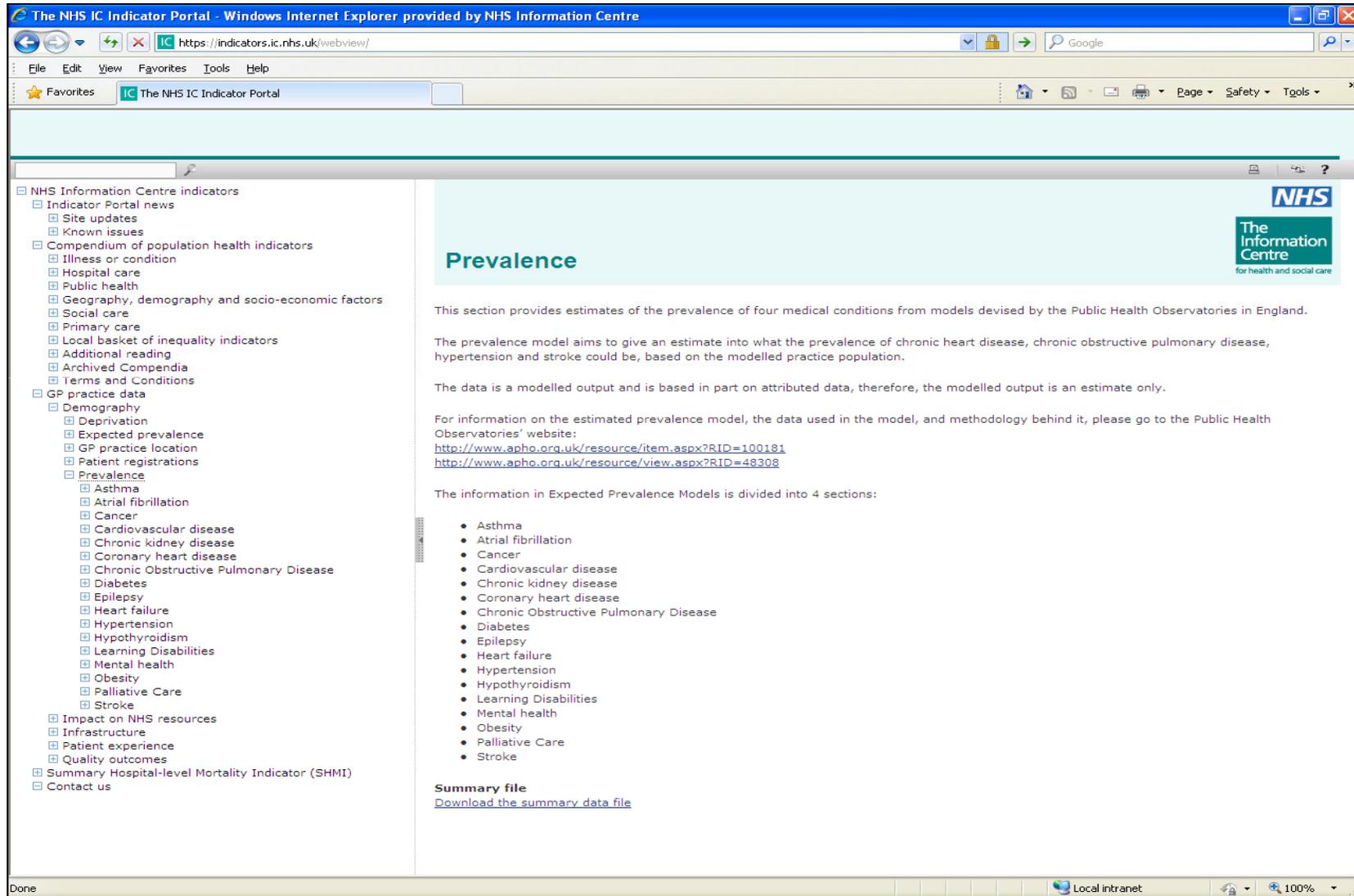
Who are the NHS Information Centre?

We are England's national source of health and social care information. We work with a wide range of health and social care providers nationwide to provide the facts and figures that help the NHS and social services run effectively.

We collect data, analyse it and convert it into useful information. This helps providers improve their services and supports academics, researchers, regulators and policy makers in their work. Our aim is to ensure that the data and information the NHS IC provides is reliable and useful with the purpose of improving patient care and outcomes.

Done Local intranet 100%

Website navigation



The screenshot shows the NHS IC Indicator Portal website. The browser title is "The NHS IC Indicator Portal - Windows Internet Explorer provided by NHS Information Centre". The address bar shows "https://indicators.ic.nhs.uk/webview/". The page content includes a navigation menu on the left, a search bar, and a main section titled "Prevalence".

NHS Information Centre indicators

- Indicator Portal news
 - Site updates
 - Known issues
- Compendium of population health indicators
 - Illness or condition
 - Hospital care
 - Public health
 - Geography, demography and socio-economic factors
 - Social care
 - Primary care
 - Local basket of inequality indicators
 - Additional reading
 - Archived Compendia
 - Terms and Conditions
- GP practice data
 - Demography
 - Deprivation
 - Expected prevalence
 - GP practice location
 - Patient registrations
 - Prevalence
 - Asthma
 - Atrial fibrillation
 - Cancer
 - Cardiovascular disease
 - Chronic kidney disease
 - Coronary heart disease
 - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
 - Diabetes
 - Epilepsy
 - Heart failure
 - Hypertension
 - Hypothyroidism
 - Learning Disabilities
 - Mental health
 - Obesity
 - Palliative Care
 - Stroke
 - Impact on NHS resources
 - Infrastructure
 - Patient experience
 - Quality outcomes
- Summary Hospital-level Mortality Indicator (SHMI)
- Contact us

Prevalence

This section provides estimates of the prevalence of four medical conditions from models devised by the Public Health Observatories in England.

The prevalence model aims to give an estimate into what the prevalence of chronic heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, hypertension and stroke could be, based on the modelled practice population.

The data is a modelled output and is based in part on attributed data, therefore, the modelled output is an estimate only.

For information on the estimated prevalence model, the data used in the model, and methodology behind it, please go to the Public Health Observatories' website:
<http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/item.aspx?RID=100181>
<http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=48308>

The information in Expected Prevalence Models is divided into 4 sections:

- Asthma
- Atrial fibrillation
- Cancer
- Cardiovascular disease
- Chronic kidney disease
- Coronary heart disease
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Diabetes
- Epilepsy
- Heart failure
- Hypertension
- Hypothyroidism
- Learning Disabilities
- Mental health
- Obesity
- Palliative Care
- Stroke

Summary file
[Download the summary data file](#)

Intent of making data available



- Puts data into a single place allowing organisations to use the data to:
 - compare practices
 - make choices
 - support decision making by commissioning groups

But also need to go further so as to enable:

- GPs to compare their practice, allowing them to see where they could perform better, leading to fresh, innovative ideas.
- Promote improvement by enabling clinicians, emerging CCGs, current PCT clusters and the NHS Commissioning Board to link the data to wider information on healthcare need, activity and outcomes.

Aim is to deliver a more user friendly, comparative tool, linking patient and organisational data by 7th June 2012.

Next Steps



The comparative tool, 2nd phase of the journey focuses on 2 areas:

- continuing work to identify other relevant clinical data indicators
- developing composite and aggregate data indicators

New data items

- Working to publish 25 new data indicators in June 2012, these include A & E and readmissions data, life expectancy, contract type and weighted patient list size.
- Further indicator development will take place over the next 18 months with data indicators published on a quarterly basis and when ready.

Composite indicators

- Bring together individual indicators into a single index, allowing simpler and quicker comparisons to be drawn.
- Expert groups have been formed to initially advise on 3 areas: Diabetes, Prescribing and Patient Experience.
- Initial release of the Patient Experience will take place in June and cover 5 domains: accessing care, waiting to be seen, opening hours, consultations with a doctor and consultations with a nurse.
- The Prescribing composite may form part of the indicator set to be release in June 2012, the Diabetes composite release is planned for September 2012.

GP Practice Comparative Tool



Development of the tool will be in 3 stages:

- **Stage 1** (planned delivery 7th June 2012) will enable practice data to be viewed in a time series format along with a number of chart styles and tabular forms.

I-view, a web-based tool will be used to deliver stage 1 and is an interim solution. The NHS Information Centre will work towards a strategic solution, with improved functionality for future stages.

- **Stage 2** (for September 2012) will have greater functionality allowing users to save data selections and customisation of standard views.
- **Stage 3** (delivery date to be confirmed) will allow complex data viewing, enabling multiple indicator selection by the user. Also permit correlation. Multivariate or other statistical analysis of the indicator or underlying data.

The HSCIC - Indicator Portal iView overview

NHS iView

Navigation: About NHS iView | Data areas | Help | Feedback | My data

Sub-navigation: NHS iView Home | My data | Clinical Indicators

Filters: Drop attributes here to filter the data.

Rows: SHA: All

Columns: Measures

Views: savedView [delete] [share]

Published data. Please see full [Terms and Conditions](#) for further information.

	AF03 Points Achieved	AF03 Patients Achieved	AF03 Patients Counted	AF03 Patients Excepted	AF03 Achievement Percentage	AF03 Exception Percentage
East Midlands	7,449.31	62,652	66,563	2,377	93.83%	3.37%
East of England	9,444.61	83,065	89,022	1,967	93.80%	3.69%
London	17,805.63	67,609	72,187	5,002	93.96%	3.53%
North East	4,753.58	38,471	40,999	1,182	93.08%	4.38%
North West	15,094.32	99,701	106,560	4,500	93.77%	3.88%
South Central	6,005.18	54,548	58,567	1,557	93.43%	3.14%
South East Coast	7,515.06	69,086	74,128	2,408	93.27%	3.54%
South West	8,676.63	89,023	94,832	1,718	93.83%	3.26%
West Midlands	11,586.62	77,694	82,982	2,698	94.23%	3.47%
Yorkshire and the Humber	9,595.12	74,382	79,342	2,269	94.21%	4.05%
Total	97,926.05	716,231	765,182	25,678	93.82%	3.62%

iView will be pre-populated with the chosen indicator

The user can navigate to other indicators within iView

Initial view will be at SHA level to enable quick load of system

Hierarchy available to enable users to select their PCT, CCG, or Practice

Users can also create their own custom groups

The HSCIC - Indicator Portal Dimensions

[About NHS iView](#) | [Data areas](#) | [Help](#) | [Feedback](#) | [My data](#)

[NHS iView Home](#) | [My data](#) | [Clinical Indicators](#)

Bar Chart

Measures List
 The Measures list displays various measurable values that can be dragged and dropped into either the **Rows** or **Columns** fields to create your customised reports. In this example the measure being used is the Headcount.

Filters: Drop attributes here to filter the data.

Rows:
 SHA: All X PCT: All X

Grid Chart

	AFUS Points Achieved	AFUS Patients Achieved	
East Midlands	SEM	717.23	3,102
	SET	143.87	1,791
	SN6	1,139.68	11,333
	SN7	383.62	3,597
	SN8	1,150.50	9,497
	SN9	1,221.92	11,770
	SPA	1,005.47	9,928
	SPC	741.90	2,842
	SPD	945.11	8,792
	Total	7,449.31	62,652
East of England	SGC	379.71	1,687
	SP1	788.44	5,218
	SP2	671.11	5,482
	SPN	324.00	1,641
	SPP	909.89	8,281
	SPQ	1,088.41	13,179
	SPR	321.26	3,882
	SPT	813.98	9,322
	SPV	466.80	3,829
	SPW	527.31	5,434
	SPX	598.11	4,603
	SPY	977.72	5,205
	SQV	1,577.86	15,302

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After the initial SHA selection users will be able to drill down to PCT / CCG and practice level

Help file will be produced to give guidance, however feedback from existing users is that the system is very user friendly for analysts and non-analysts alike.