

Care Quality Commission

Inspection Evidence Table

Dr Inayat Ullah (1-510835428)

Inspection date: 13 November 2018

Date of data download: 07 November 2018

Please note: Any Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF) data relates to 2017/18.

Safe

Safety systems and processes

Safeguarding	Y/N
There was a lead member of staff for safeguarding processes and procedures.	Y
Safety and safeguarding systems, processes and practices were developed, implemented and communicated to staff.	Y
Policies were in place covering adult and child safeguarding.	Y
Policies were updated and reviewed and accessible to all staff.	Y
Partners and staff were trained to appropriate levels for their role (for example level three for GPs, including locum GPs)	Y
Information about patients at risk was shared with other agencies in a timely way.	Y
Systems were in place to highlight vulnerable patients on record. There was a risk register of specific patients	Y
Disclosure and Barring Service checks were undertaken where required	Y

Recruitment Systems	Y/N
Recruitment checks were carried out in accordance with regulations (including for agency staff and locums).	Y
Staff vaccination was maintained in line with current Public Health England (PHE) guidance and if relevant to role.	Y
Systems were in place to ensure the registration of clinical staff (including nurses and pharmacists) was checked and regularly monitored.	Y
Staff who require medical indemnity insurance had it in place	Y
Safety Records	Y/N
There was a record of portable appliance testing or visual inspection by a competent person	Y July 2018

Date of last inspection/Test:	
There was a record of equipment calibration Date of last calibration:	Y July 2018
Risk assessments were in place for any storage of hazardous substances e.g. liquid nitrogen, storage of chemicals	Y
Fire procedure in place	Y
Fire extinguisher checks	Y
Fire drills and logs	Y
Fire alarm checks	Y
Fire training for staff	Y
Fire marshals	Y
Fire risk assessment Date of completion	Y September 2018
Actions were identified and completed.	Y
Health and safety Premises/security risk assessment? Date of last assessment:	Y September 2018
Health and safety risk assessment and actions Date of last assessment:	Y September 2018

Infection control	Y/N
Risk assessment and policy in place Date of last infection control audit:	Y October 2018
The practice acted on any issues identified	Y
The arrangements for managing waste and clinical specimens kept people safe?	Y

Risks to patients

Question	Y/N
There was an effective approach to managing staff absences and busy periods.	Y
Comprehensive risk assessments were carried out for patients.	Y
Risk management plans were developed in line with national guidance.	Y
Staff knew how to respond to emergency situations.	Y
Receptionists were aware of actions to take if they encountered a deteriorating or acutely unwell patient and had been given guidance on identifying such patients.	Y
In addition, there was a process in the practice for urgent clinician review of such patients.	Y
The practice had equipment available to enable assessment of patients with presumed sepsis.	Y
There were systems in place to enable the assessment of patients with presumed sepsis in line with National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) guidance.	Y

Information to deliver safe care and treatment

Question	Y/N
Individual care records, including clinical data, were written and managed in line with current guidance and relevant legislation.	Y
Referral letters contained specific information to allow appropriate and timely referrals.	Y
Referrals to specialist services were documented.	Y
The practice had a documented approach to the management of test results and this was managed in a timely manner.	Y
The practice demonstrated that when patients use multiple services, all the information needed for their ongoing care was shared appropriately and in line with relevant protocols.	Y

Appropriate and safe use of medicines

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
Number of antibacterial prescription items prescribed per Specific Therapeutic group Age-sex Related Prescribing Unit (STAR PU) (01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018) NHS Business Service Authority - NHSBSA)	1.14	1.11	0.95	Comparable with other practices
The number of prescription items for co-amoxiclav, cephalosporins and quinolones as a percentage of the total number of prescription items for selected antibacterial drugs (BNF 5.1 sub-set). (01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018) (NHSBSA)	6.0%	9.4%	8.7%	Comparable with other practices

Medicines Management	Y/N
The practice had a process and clear audit trail for the management of information about changes to a patient's medicines including changes made by other services.	Y

Staff had the appropriate authorisations in place to administer medicines (including Patient Group Directions or Patient Specific Directions).	Y
Prescriptions (pads and computer prescription paper) were kept securely and monitored.	Y
There was a process for the management of medicines including high risk medicines (for example, warfarin, methotrexate and lithium) with appropriate monitoring and clinical review prior to prescribing.	Y
The practice monitored the prescribing of controlled drugs. (For example audits for unusual prescribing, quantities, dose, formulations and strength).	Y
There were arrangements for raising concerns around controlled drugs with the NHS England Area Team Controlled Drugs Accountable Officer.	Y
If the practice had controlled drugs on the premises there were systems for the safe ordering, checks on receipt, storage, administration, balance checks and disposal of these medicines in line with national guidance.	N/A
Up to date local prescribing guidelines were in use.	Y
Clinical staff were able to access a local microbiologist for advice.	Y
For remote or online prescribing there were effective protocols in place for identifying and verifying the patient in line with General Medical Council guidance.	Y
The practice held appropriate emergency medicines and risk assessments were in place to determine the range of medicines held.	Y
The practice had arrangements to monitor the stock levels and expiry dates of emergency medicines/medical gases.	Y
There was medical oxygen on site.	Y
The practice had a defibrillator.	Y
Both were checked regularly and this was recorded.	Y
Medicines that required refrigeration were appropriately stored, monitored and transported in line with PHE guidance to ensure they remained safe and effective in use.	Y

Track record on safety and lessons learned and improvements made

Significant events	Y/N
There was a system for recording and acting on significant events	Y
Staff understood how to report incidents both internally and externally	Y
There was evidence of learning and dissemination of information	Y
Number of events recorded in last 12 months.	5
Number of events that required action	5

Example(s) of significant events recorded and actions by the practice;

Event	Specific action taken
Patient with a penicillin allergy was prescribed penicillin containing antibiotic	Discussed with GP concerned and appropriate action taken.

Safety Alerts	Y/N
There was a system for recording and acting on safety alerts	Y
Staff understand how to deal with alerts	Y
<p>Comments on systems in place: All alerts were fully tracked throughout the practice and reviewed in practice meetings. It was also recorded when no action was needed.</p>	

Effective

Effective needs assessment, care and treatment

Prescribing				
Indicator	Practice performance	CCG average	England average	England comparison
Average daily quantity of Hypnotics prescribed per Specific Therapeutic group Age-sex Related Prescribing Unit (STAR PU) (01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018) (NHSBSA)	1.31	1.22	0.83	Comparable with other practices

People with long-term conditions

Diabetes Indicators				
Indicator	Practice performance	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with diabetes, on the register, in whom the last IFCC-HbA1c is 64 mmol/mol or less in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	90.2%	80.6%	78.8%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	27.6% (62)	12.7%	13.2%	

Explanation of any answers and additional evidence:

Clinical staff told us that exception rates were sometimes inflated by numbers of temporary patients registered at the practice throughout the year and the large number of patients with dementia registered at the practice. The inspection saw evidence to demonstrate this. The practice had introduced additional reviews to ensure the exception reporting was lowered.

Indicator	Practice performance	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with diabetes, on the register, in whom the last blood pressure reading (measured in the preceding 12 months) is 140/80 mmHg or less (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	90.5%	77.0%	77.7%	Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	6.7% (15)	9.2%	9.8%	

Indicator	Practice performance	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with diabetes, on the register, whose last measured total cholesterol (measured within the preceding 12 months) is 5 mmol/l or less (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	81.5%	81.9%	80.1%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	23.1% (52)	13.2%	13.5%	

Explanation of any answers and additional evidence:

Clinical staff told us that exception rates were sometimes inflated by numbers of temporary patients registered at the practice throughout the year and the large number of patients with dementia registered at the practice. The inspection saw evidence to demonstrate this. The practice had introduced additional reviews to ensure the exception reporting was lowered.

Other long term conditions				
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with asthma, on the register, who have had an asthma review in the preceding 12 months that includes an assessment of asthma control using the 3 RCP questions, NICE 2011 menu ID: NM23 (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	86.3%	78.1%	76.0%	Variation (positive)
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	5.3% (13)	8.8%	7.7%	
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with COPD who have had a review, undertaken by a healthcare professional, including an assessment of breathlessness using the Medical Research Council dyspnoea scale in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	92.8%	92.7%	89.7%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	9.2% (7)	12.4%	11.5%	

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with hypertension in whom the last blood pressure reading measured in the preceding 12 months is 150/90mmHg or less (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	81.8%	85.4%	82.6%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	3.7% (22)	4.3%	4.2%	
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
In those patients with atrial fibrillation with a record of a CHA2DS2-VASc score of 2 or more, the percentage of patients who are currently treated with anti-coagulation drug therapy (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	89.3%	88.3%	90.0%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	39.1% (18)	6.3%	6.7%	
Explanation of any answers and additional evidence:				
Clinical staff told us that exception rates were sometimes inflated by numbers of temporary patients registered at the practice throughout the year and the large number of patients with dementia registered at the practice. The inspection saw evidence to demonstrate this. The practice had introduced additional reviews to ensure the exception reporting was lowered.				

Families, children and young people

Child Immunisation				
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator	Practice %	Comparison to WHO target
The percentage of children aged 1 who have completed a primary course of immunisation for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis, Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib)((i.e. three doses of DTaP/IPV/Hib) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017)(NHS England)	44	46	95.7%	Met 95% WHO based target (significant variation positive)
The percentage of children aged 2 who have received their booster immunisation for Pneumococcal infection (i.e. received Pneumococcal booster) (PCV booster) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England)	44	47	93.6%	Met 90% minimum (no variation)
The percentage of children aged 2 who have received their immunisation for Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib) and Meningitis C (MenC) (i.e. received Hib/MenC booster) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England)	44	47	93.6%	Met 90% minimum (no variation)
The percentage of children aged 2 who have received immunisation for measles, mumps and rubella (one dose of MMR) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (NHS England)	44	47	93.6%	Met 90% minimum (no variation)

Working age people (including those recently retired and students)

Cancer Indicators				
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of women eligible for cervical cancer screening at a given point in time who were screened adequately within a specified period (within 3.5 years for women aged 25 to 49, and within 5.5 years for women aged 50 to 64) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (Public Health England)	70.9%	73.0%	72.1%	Comparable with other practices
Females, 50-70, screened for breast cancer in last 36 months (3 year coverage, %) (PHE)	69.8%	73.6%	70.3%	N/A
Persons, 60-69, screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage, %) (PHE)	52.6%	56.3%	54.6%	N/A
The percentage of patients with cancer, diagnosed within the preceding 15 months, who have a patient review recorded as occurring within 6 months of the date of diagnosis. (PHE)	93.8%	77.6%	71.3%	N/A
Number of new cancer cases treated (Detection rate: % of which resulted from a two week wait (TWW) referral) (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017) (PHE)	11.1%	47.2%	51.6%	Variation (negative)
Explanation of any answers and additional evidence:				
Clinical staff told us there appeared to be a reporting error with the number of new cancer cases treated and was being investigated. There were no concerns about this during our inspection.				

People experiencing poor mental health (including people with dementia)

Mental Health Indicators				
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses who have a comprehensive, agreed care plan documented in the record, in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	97.0%	94.3%	89.5%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	2.9% (1)	17.0%	12.7%	
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses whose alcohol consumption has been recorded in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	93.9%	93.2%	90.0%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	2.9% (1)	13.5%	10.5%	
Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients diagnosed with dementia whose care plan has been reviewed in a face-to-face review in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	73.2%	84.3%	83.0%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	10.4% (13)	6.3%	6.6%	

Monitoring care and treatment

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average
Overall QOF score (out of maximum 559)	556	-	-
Overall QOF exception reporting (all domains)	7.1%	6.8%	5.8%

Coordinating care and treatment

Indicator	Y/N
The contractor has regular (at least 3 monthly) multidisciplinary case review meetings where all patients on the palliative care register are discussed (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	Yes

Helping patients to live healthier lives

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of patients with any or any combination of the following conditions: CHD, PAD, stroke or TIA, hypertension, diabetes, COPD, CKD, asthma, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses whose notes record smoking status in the preceding 12 months (01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018) (QOF)	97.9%	95.4%	95.1%	Comparable with other practices
QOF Exceptions	Practice Exception rate (number of exceptions)	CCG Exception rate	England Exception rate	
	1.3% (12)	1.5%	0.8%	

Consent to care and treatment

Description of how the practice monitors that consent is sought appropriately
The practice obtained consent to care and treatment in line with legislation and guidance, including the Mental Capacity Act 2005. Clinicians supported patients to make decisions. Where appropriate, they assessed and recorded a patient's mental capacity to make a decision.

Caring

Kindness, respect and compassion

CQC comments cards	
Total comments cards received	46
Number of CQC comments received which were positive about the service	46
Number of comments cards received which were mixed about the service	46
Number of CQC comments received which were negative about the service	0

Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
For example, comments cards, NHS Choices	Patients commented on the outstanding care they had received and how respectful the clinical and administrative staff were.

National GP Survey results

Note: The questions in the 2018 GP Survey indicators have changed. Ipsos MORI have advised that the new survey data must not be directly compared to the past survey data, because the survey methodology has changed in 2018. This means that we cannot be sure whether the change in scores was due to the change in methodology, or was due to a genuine change in patient experience.

Practice population size	Surveys sent out	Surveys returned	Survey Response rate%	% of practice population
3958	386	102	26%	2.58%

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they had a general practice appointment, the healthcare professional was good or very good at listening to them (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	88.6%	88.2%	89.0%	Comparable with other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that the last time they had a general practice appointment, the healthcare professional was good or very good at treating them with care and concern (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	82.5%	87.0%	87.4%	Comparable with other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that during their last GP appointment they had confidence and trust in the healthcare professional they saw or spoke to (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	89.7%	96.2%	95.6%	Comparable with other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who responded positively to the overall experience of their GP practice (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	76.0%	84.8%	83.8%	Comparable with other practices

Question	Y/N
The practice carries out its own patient survey/patient feedback exercises.	Y

Date of exercise	Summary of results
April 2018	44 patients responded. Patients were happy with clinical and administrative staff, the level of services provided and the availability of appointments.

Involvement in decisions about care and treatment

Examples of feedback received:

Source	Feedback
Interviews with patients.	Patients said they were always treated with dignity and respect and received good support. Some patients were registered at the practice from outside of its immediate area due to the excellent reputation of the practice and the lead GP.

National GP Survey results

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that during their last GP appointment they were involved as much as they wanted to be in decisions about their care and treatment (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	85.0%	94.1%	93.5%	Comparable with other practices

Question	Y/N
Interpretation services were available for patients who did not have English as a first language.	Y
Patient information leaflets and notices were available in the patient waiting area which told patients how to access support groups and organisations.	Y
Information leaflets were available in easy read format.	Y
Information about support groups was available on the practice website.	Y

Carers	Narrative
Percentage and number of carers identified	The practice had identified 95 patients as carers (2% of the practice list).
How the practice	Carers were given carer's assessments to determine any additional support that

supports carers	could be provided. Staff helped patients and their carers find further information and access community and advocacy services. They helped them ask questions about their care and treatment. The practice worked with Age UK to refer patients and their carers for additional support when appropriate.
How the practice supports recently bereaved patients	Staff told us that if families had experienced bereavement, their usual GP contacted them or sent them a sympathy card with a bereavement booklet. Families were also signposted to the bereavement service offered by the local George Eliot Hospital. Two patients we spoke with told of the excellent support they received from the practice during end of life care and bereavement.

Privacy and dignity

Question	Y/N
Curtains were provided in consulting rooms to maintain patients' privacy and dignity during examinations, investigations and treatments.	Y

	Narrative
Arrangements to ensure confidentiality at the reception desk	The reception area had enough space to ensure patients were some distance away from each other. A room was also available for private conversation if needed.

Question	Y/N
Consultation and treatment room doors were closed during consultations.	Y
A private room was available if patients were distressed or wanted to discuss sensitive issues.	Y

Examples of specific feedback received:

Source	Feedback
Patient feedback	Patients said they were always treated with dignity and respect and received excellent support. This included telephone calls, home visits and attending funerals of family members.

Responsive

Responding to and meeting people's needs

Practice Opening Times	
Day	Time
Monday	8am to 6.30pm
Tuesday	8am to 6.30pm
Wednesday	8am to 6.30pm
Thursday	8am to 6.30pm
Friday	8am to 6.30pm

Appointments available	
Throughout the opening times of the practice.	
Extended hours opening	
Monday	7.45am to 8am and 6.30pm to 8.30pm
Friday	6.30pm to 8.30pm

Home visits	Y/N
The practice had a system to assess whether a home visit was clinically necessary and the urgency of the need for medical attention	Y
If yes, describe how this was done	
All requests were triaged by clinical staff.	

National GP Survey results

Practice population size	Surveys sent out	Surveys returned	Survey Response rate%	% of practice population
3958	386	102	26%	2.58%

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who stated that at their last general practice appointment, their needs were met (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	89.4%	96.4%	94.8%	Comparable with other practices

Timely access to the service

National GP Survey results

Indicator	Practice	CCG average	England average	England comparison
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who responded positively to how easy it was to get through to someone at their GP practice on the phone (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	85.2%	61.0%	70.3%	Comparable with other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who responded positively to the overall experience of making an appointment (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	81.0%	66.3%	68.6%	Comparable with other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who were very satisfied or fairly satisfied with their GP practice appointment times (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	71.3%	64.8%	65.9%	Comparable with other practices
The percentage of respondents to the GP patient survey who were satisfied with the type of appointment (or appointments) they were offered (01/01/2018 to 31/03/2018)	85.4%	76.1%	74.4%	Comparable with other practices

Examples of feedback received from patients:

Source	Feedback
For example, NHS Choices	Patients said they could almost always obtain a same day appointment, even if their need wasn't urgent. Patients with urgent needs always received a same day appointment.

Listening and learning from complaints received

Complaints	Y/N
Number of complaints received in the last year.	3
Number of complaints we examined	1
Number of complaints we examined that were satisfactorily handled in a timely way	1
Number of complaints referred to the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman	0

Example of how quality has improved in response to complaints

The process for completing and issuing death certificates has been changed and reviewed following a completion error.

Well-led

Leadership capacity and capability

Examples of how leadership, capacity and capability were demonstrated by the practice

The practice has successfully negotiated for the introduction of a number of secondary healthcare clinics to be regularly held within the practice. This has reduced patients needing to attend hospital appointments, for example, with diabetes care.

The practice also oversaw a ten bed hospital reablement and rehabilitation unit within a local care home.

Vision and strategy

Practice Vision and values

To promote a patient-centred approach that focusses on holistic care with patients being central to the decision making process.

Culture

Examples that demonstrate that the practice has a culture of high-quality sustainable care

Practice staff told us how supportive and creative clinical staff were and gave examples of individual patient care received.

Examples of feedback from staff or other evidence about working at the practice

Source	Feedback
Staff member	Staff said management and GPs were very supportive at all times and went the 'extra mile' with both patients and colleagues.

Governance arrangements

Examples of structures, processes and systems in place to support the delivery of good quality and sustainable care.	
Practice specific policies	Governance procedure and business plan in place.
Other examples	Regular staff meetings held at all levels.
	Y/N
Staff were able to describe the governance arrangements	Y
Staff were clear on their roles and responsibilities	Y

Managing risks, issues and performance

Major incident planning	Y/N
Major incident plan in place	Y
Staff trained in preparation for major incident	Y

Examples of actions taken to address risks identified within the practice

Risk	Example of risk management activities
Areas of practice that needed tidying	Action taken to rectify and times to 'de-clutter' problem areas held.

Appropriate and accurate information

Question	Y/N
Staff whose responsibilities include making statutory notifications understood what this entails.	Y

Engagement with patients, the public, staff and external partners

Feedback from Patient Participation Group;

Feedback
We spoke with six PPG members who all agreed the practice provided a high level of care and the lead GP especially was particularly positive in the way he handled patients.

Continuous improvement and innovation

Examples of improvements demonstrated as a result of clinical audits in past two years

Audit area	Improvement
Patients who received blood-thinning medicines	Additional checks introduced (including communication with secondary health care) to ensure patients received the correct dosage.

Notes: CQC GP Insight

GP Insight assesses a practice's data against all the other practices in England. We assess relative performance for the majority of indicators using a "z-score" (this tells us the number of standard deviations from the mean the data point is), giving us a statistical measurement of a practice's performance in relation to the England average. We highlight practices which significantly vary from the England average (in either a positive or negative direction). We consider that z-scores which are higher than +2 or lower than -2 are at significant levels, warranting further enquiry. Using this technique we can be 95% confident that the practice's performance is genuinely different from the average. It is important to note that a number of factors can affect the Z score for a practice, for example a small denominator or the distribution of the data. This means that there will be cases where a practice's data looks quite different to the average, but still shows as comparable, as we do not have enough confidence that the difference is genuine. There may also be cases where a practice's data looks similar across two indicators, but they are in different variation bands.

The percentage of practices which show variation depends on the distribution of the data for each indicator, but is typically around 10-15% of practices. The practices which are not showing significant statistical variation are labelled as comparable to other practices.

N.B. Not all indicators in the evidence table are part of the GP insight set and those that aren't will not have a variation band.

The following language is used for showing variation:

	Variation Band	Z-score threshold
1	Significant variation (positive)	$Z \leq -3$
2	Variation (positive)	$-3 < Z \leq -2$
3	Comparable to other practices	$-2 < Z < 2$
4	Variation (negative)	$2 \leq Z < 3$
5	Significant variation (negative)	$Z \geq 3$
6	No data	Null

Note: for the following indicators the variation bands are different:

- Child Immunisation indicators. These are scored against the World Health Organisation target of 95% rather than the England average.

It is important to note that z-scores are not a judgement in themselves, but will prompt further enquiry, as part of our ongoing monitoring of GP practices.

Guidance and Frequently Asked Questions on GP Insight can be found on the following link:

<http://www.cqc.org.uk/what-we-do/how-we-use-information/monitoring-gp-practices>

Glossary of terms used in the data.

- **COPD:** Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- **PHE:** Public Health England
- **QOF:** Quality and Outcomes Framework (see <https://qof.digital.nhs.uk/>).
- **RCP:** Royal College of Physicians.
- **STAR-PU:** Specific Therapeutic Group Age-sex weightings Related Prescribing Units. These weighting allow more accurate and meaningful comparisons within a specific therapeutic group by taking into account the types of people who will be receiving that treatment. ([See NHS Choices for more details](#)).