

Reference: FOI.ICB-2223/228

Subject: Emergency Care Inequalities Data

I can confirm that the ICB does hold some of the information requested; please see responses below:

| QUESTION | RESPONSE |
|---|--|
| Has your ICB split urgent and emergency care data by indices of multiple deprivation and ethnicity, as requested by NHS England here: https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/Urgent-and-emergency-care-recovery-10-point-action-plan.pdf | a) BNSSG ICB (Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire Integrated Care Board) has analysed four- hour performance and 12 hour waits in A&E split by IMD and |
| a) Please could you provide this data, back to the start of 2019/20 or as far back as records allow. | ethnicity. The date range is from January 2019 to December 2022 inclusive. The data includes A&E attendances to North Bristol NHS Trust (NBT), Bristol Royal Infirmary (BRI), and |
| b) What assessment has the ICB made of inequalities in UEC data according to deprivation or ethnicity? And what action has been taken as a result? | Weston General Hospital (WGH). Data contained is raw data that has not been validated so these figures will differ from the national figures. See the attached spreadsheet '01 202303_FOI.ICB-2223 228' for this data. |
| Clarification received 17/03/2023: Please provide any detail you have on four hour A&E performance or 12 hour waits in A&Es split by IMDs or ethnicity. | b) Please refer to document 'Response to Question B' enclosed. |

The information provided in this response is accurate as of 12 April2023 and has been approved for release by Deborah El-Sayed, Director of Transformation and Chief Digital Information Officer for NHS Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire ICB.



REQUEST FOR INFO: FOI.ICB-2223/228 - Emergency Care Inequalities Data March 2023

Question B - What assessment has the ICB made of inequalities in UEC data according to deprivation or ethnicity? And what action has been taken as a result?

The ICB and system partners draw on a range of information to help build a comprehensive picture of inequalities within BNSSG including both local service and wider population health research and studies. This helps us to both deliver the most appropriate services for our population and also ensure that people are supported to access them.

UEC service data includes patients age, ethnicity and geographic information to understand where people live, and where they access healthcare services. This information provides a local picture of our population and supports the development and delivery of services. From the data we know that people from minority ethnic backgrounds, people with disabilities and people from more deprived backgrounds are more likely to access care late, have worse outcomes and higher mortality in certain conditions.

Via the cross-system UEC programme the ICB has been focused on addressing the increased demand for UEC services, particularly those with lower acuity needs. Increased attendances at ED with minor conditions, results in ongoing overcrowding and increased waiting times, which present a particular issue for emergency departments which are also dealing with higher acuity patients.

When looking at the population groups that are overrepresented among minor attendees, we considered:

- which UEC services patients attended and the location that they are travelling from and
- key population attributes including age group, gender, language spoken in household, ethnic group, deprivation levels, comorbidity score, access to primary care appointments, access to type 1 E.Ds.

The attendance rates are highest in the following population cohorts in BNSSG:

- Populations that live close to one of BNSSG's main Emergency Departments
- Children, especially those aged 0-4
- Ethnic minority populations
- People whose first language is not English
- People who are registered with a GP practice that has a lower level of clinical staff per head of population
- People living in deprived areas
- People aged 20-24 in the most deprived areas

We have further explored these insights via waiting room surveys, citizen panels and focus groups designed to help understand not only reasons for attendance, but also barriers that prevent people accessing other healthcare services.

Some actions taken as a result of this understanding include:

- Focus of the development of localised community care
- Further engagement with local communities
- Offers on face-to-face consultations where remote assessment isn't appropriate.
- Use of language line to support patients where English isn't their first language.

Additionally developed insight-led communications to help priority groups understand services available to them and how to access them. Activities include:

- Geo-targeted communications promoting services to people living in certain localities e.g. areas of higher deprivation.
- Accessible multilingual communication materials in a range of community languages, delivered via a range of channels including social media and leaflet drops.
- Co-design of communications materials with community groups

Reducing health inequalities is key priority for BNSSG's ICS, and within the UEC we will continue to ensure our approach to addressing inequalities includes equitable access to and experience of services by:

- Working with communities and groups most affected to understand and address barriers to access and uptake of services and to build trust
- Ensure our health and care provision is equitable and meets the needs of all our communities, as different people and communities will need different approaches and levels of resource to meet their needs.

Please find linked some additional useful refences:

https://bnssg.icb.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/OurFutureHealth-Sept-2022-1.pdf

https://bnssg.icb.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/HT-Citizens-Panel-Survey-9-Jan-2022-Full-Results-Final.pdf

https://democracy.bristol.gov.uk/documents/s70872/Minors%20Programme%20Bristol%20HOSC.pdf



4 hour A&E performance - percentage and number of patients spending <4 hours from arrival to departure

| Index Of Multiple Deprivation | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Least deprived 10% | 73% | 79% | 61% | 47% |
| Less deprived 10-20% | 72% | 74% | 57% | 46% |
| Less deprived 20-30% | 75% | 76% | 62% | 51% |
| Less deprived 30-40% | 75% | 75% | 62% | 50% |
| Less deprived 40-50% | 74% | 77% | 61% | 49% |
| More deprived 40-50% | 72% | 76% | 59% | 48% |
| More deprived 30-40% | 73% | 77% | 60% | 48% |
| More deprived 20-30% | 73% | 76% | 61% | 50% |
| More deprived 10-20% | 74% | 78% | 62% | 52% |
| Most deprived 10% | 72% | 75% | 59% | 49% |
| NULL | 78% | 78% | 65% | 57% |

| Ethnicity | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| White: Any other White background | 79% | 82% | 67% | 57% |
| White: British | 70% | 73% | 58% | 47% |
| White: Irish | 66% | 75% | 56% | 48% |
| Asian or Asian British: Any other Asian background | 75% | 84% | 64% | 57% |
| Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi | 70% | 77% | 65% | 55% |
| Asian or Asian British: Indian | 75% | 82% | 66% | 56% |
| Asian or Asian British: Pakistani | 71% | 77% | 57% | 47% |
| Black or Black British: African | 70% | 78% | 60% | 51% |
| Black or Black British: Any other Black background | 74% | 79% | 60% | 51% |
| Black or Black British: Caribbean | 70% | 75% | 56% | 48% |
| Mixed: Any other mixed background | 76% | 83% | 65% | 60% |
| Mixed: White and Asian | 76% | 85% | 68% | 60% |
| Mixed: White and Black African | 76% | 80% | 64% | 56% |
| Mixed: White and Black Caribbean | 73% | 78% | 62% | 54% |
| Other Ethnic Groups: Any other ethnic group | 78% | 82% | 70% | 55% |
| Other Ethnic Groups: Chinese | 76% | 79% | 65% | 61% |
| Not known | 75% | 80% | 62% | 56% |
| Not stated | 76% | 82% | 66% | 52% |
| NULL | 61% | 100% | - | - |

| Index Of Multiple Deprivation | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Least deprived 10% | 14,513 | 12,802 | 11,239 | 9,122 |
| Less deprived 10-20% | 13,274 | 11,192 | 9,951 | 8,282 |
| Less deprived 20-30% | 16,667 | 13,880 | 13,095 | 11,372 |
| Less deprived 30-40% | 19,445 | 16,062 | 15,040 | 12,842 |
| Less deprived 40-50% | 13,997 | 11,924 | 11,008 | 9,195 |
| More deprived 40-50% | 11,716 | 10,160 | 9,036 | 7,759 |
| More deprived 30-40% | 16,957 | 14,276 | 12,795 | 10,979 |
| More deprived 20-30% | 16,352 | 14,113 | 12,991 | 11,261 |
| More deprived 10-20% | 15,904 | 14,081 | 12,976 | 11,464 |
| Most deprived 10% | 20,300 | 17,647 | 16,311 | 13,947 |
| NULL | 4,624 | 2,880 | 2,399 | 2,316 |
| Grand Total | 163,749 | 139,017 | 126,841 | 108,539 |

| Ethnicity | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| White: Any other White background | 7,068 | 7,090 | 6,808 | 6,238 |
| White: British | 71,711 | 83,191 | 73,588 | 63,074 |
| White: Irish | 526 | 670 | 538 | 470 |
| Asian or Asian British: Any other Asian background | 471 | 625 | 732 | 811 |
| Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi | 167 | 202 | 208 | 212 |
| Asian or Asian British: Indian | 550 | 797 | 809 | 858 |
| Asian or Asian British: Pakistani | 682 | 778 | 730 | 721 |
| Black or Black British: African | 1,504 | 1,452 | 1,528 | 1,463 |
| Black or Black British: Any other Black background | 563 | 584 | 564 | 654 |
| Black or Black British: Caribbean | 782 | 869 | 789 | 803 |
| Mixed: Any other mixed background | 685 | 669 | 733 | 878 |
| Mixed: White and Asian | 214 | 272 | 350 | 335 |
| Mixed: White and Black African | 254 | 246 | 230 | 278 |
| Mixed: White and Black Caribbean | 700 | 886 | 736 | 778 |
| Other Ethnic Groups: Any other ethnic group | 1,300 | 2,413 | 3,245 | 2,661 |
| Other Ethnic Groups: Chinese | 293 | 254 | 255 | 516 |
| Not known | 6,325 | 8,241 | 7,806 | 8,560 |
| Not stated | 69,937 | 29,771 | 27,192 | 19,229 |
| NULL | 17 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 163,749 | 139,017 | 126,841 | 108,539 |

12 hour waits in A&E - percentage and number of patients spending >12hours from decision to admit to departure

| Index Of Multiple Deprivation | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Least deprived 10% | 1% | 2% | 6% | 22% |
| Less deprived 10-20% | 1% | 3% | 9% | 27% |
| Less deprived 20-30% | 1% | 4% | 10% | 29% |
| Less deprived 30-40% | 1% | 4% | 11% | 29% |
| Less deprived 40-50% | 1% | 2% | 9% | 25% |
| More deprived 40-50% | 1% | 4% | 9% | 29% |
| More deprived 30-40% | 1% | 3% | 8% | 28% |
| More deprived 20-30% | 1% | 3% | 10% | 27% |
| More deprived 10-20% | 1% | 3% | 9% | 27% |
| Most deprived 10% | 1% | 3% | 11% | 30% |
| NULL | 1% | 3% | 8% | 21% |

| Ethnicity | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| White: Any other White background | 1% | 2% | 8% | 21% |
| White: British | 1% | 3% | 10% | 30% |
| White: Irish | 3% | 3% | 9% | 27% |
| Asian or Asian British: Any other Asian background | 0% | 3% | 4% | 21% |
| Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi | 0% | 4% | 8% | 20% |
| Asian or Asian British: Indian | 1% | 1% | 7% | 17% |
| Asian or Asian British: Pakistani | 0% | 1% | 8% | 27% |
| Black or Black British: African | 1% | 1% | 6% | 20% |
| Black or Black British: Any other Black background | 2% | 3% | 11% | 21% |
| Black or Black British: Caribbean | 0% | 3% | 11% | 26% |
| Mixed: Any other mixed background | 0% | 1% | 6% | 15% |
| Mixed: White and Asian | 0% | 0% | 5% | 17% |
| Mixed: White and Black African | 2% | 2% | 7% | 22% |
| Mixed: White and Black Caribbean | 0% | 2% | 9% | 30% |
| Other Ethnic Groups: Any other ethnic group | 0% | 2% | 4% | 17% |
| Other Ethnic Groups: Chinese | 0% | 2% | 9% | 15% |
| Not known | 1% | 2% | 9% | 24% |
| Not stated | 1% | 3% | 7% | 23% |
| NULL | 0% | - | - | - |

| Index Of Multiple Deprivation | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| Least deprived 10% | 59 | 114 | 365 | 1,242 |
| Less deprived 10-20% | 65 | 145 | 533 | 1,479 |
| Less deprived 20-30% | 90 | 209 | 612 | 1,832 |
| Less deprived 30-40% | 81 | 222 | 745 | 2,093 |
| Less deprived 40-50% | 37 | 107 | 443 | 1,230 |
| More deprived 40-50% | 58 | 141 | 428 | 1,306 |
| More deprived 30-40% | 67 | 130 | 493 | 1,676 |
| More deprived 20-30% | 67 | 144 | 543 | 1,555 |
| More deprived 10-20% | 43 | 131 | 473 | 1,367 |
| Most deprived 10% | 78 | 169 | 798 | 2,126 |
| NULL | 15 | 18 | 51 | 156 |
| Grand Total | 660 | 1,530 | 5,484 | 16,062 |

| Ethnicity | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|------|-------|-------|--------|
| White: Any other White background | 19 | 39 | 157 | 410 |
| White: British | 424 | 1,144 | 4,136 | 12,148 |
| White: Irish | 6 | 8 | 24 | 78 |
| Asian or Asian British: Any other Asian background | 0 | 4 | 8 | 49 |
| Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi | 0 | 2 | 5 | 14 |
| Asian or Asian British: Indian | 1 | 2 | 18 | 53 |
| Asian or Asian British: Pakistani | 1 | 2 | 25 | 87 |
| Black or Black British: African | 4 | 5 | 27 | 88 |
| Black or Black British: Any other Black background | 2 | 4 | 20 | 54 |
| Black or Black British: Caribbean | 1 | 10 | 43 | 99 |
| Mixed: Any other mixed background | 0 | 1 | 11 | 30 |
| Mixed: White and Asian | 0 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Mixed: White and Black African | 1 | 1 | 4 | 14 |
| Mixed: White and Black Caribbean | 1 | 6 | 20 | 83 |
| Other Ethnic Groups: Any other ethnic group | 1 | 13 | 35 | 122 |
| Other Ethnic Groups: Chinese | 0 | 1 | 8 | 16 |
| Not known | 9 | 44 | 241 | 648 |
| Not stated | 190 | 244 | 697 | 2,054 |
| NULL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 660 | 1,530 | 5,484 | 16,062 |