

REDUCING HEALTHCARE INEQUALITIES

The Core20PLUS5 approach is designed to support Integrated Care Systems to drive targeted action in healthcare inequalities improvement



CORE20
The most deprived **20%** of the national population as identified by the Index of Multiple Deprivation



PLUS
ICS-chosen population groups experiencing poorer-than-average health access, experience and/or outcomes, who may not be captured within the Core20 alone and would benefit from a tailored healthcare approach e.g. inclusion health groups

Target population

CORE20 PLUS5

Key clinical areas of health inequalities



1

MATERNITY
ensuring continuity of care for women from Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and from the most deprived groups

2

SEVERE MENTAL ILLNESS (SMI)
ensure annual Physical Health Checks for people with SMI to at least, nationally set targets

3

CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASE
a clear focus on Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), driving up uptake of Covid, Flu and Pneumonia vaccines to reduce infective exacerbations and emergency hospital admissions due to those exacerbations

4

EARLY CANCER DIAGNOSIS
75% of cases diagnosed at stage 1 or 2 by 2028

5

HYPERTENSION CASE-FINDING
and optimal management and lipid optimal management

Context

27.2%
of mortality from cardiovascular disease under 75 are in patients living in the most deprived population

3.8x
higher incidence of new stroke cases among patients living in the most deprived population

41.5%
of avoidable mortality from chronic respiratory disease is within within the most deprived population

71%
of psychosis diagnoses are among Black or Black British patients

24%
of cancer diagnoses are made via emergency admission among patients living in the most deprived population

37%
of maternal mortality is among women living in the most deprived population. This in comparison with 7% in the least deprived populations

50%
of cancers are diagnosed at stage 3 or 4 among patients living in the most deprived population. This is 8.4% higher than the least deprived population

Maternal mortality is
4x higher among Black women in comparison to Caucasian women
2x higher among Asian women in comparison to Caucasian women