

# The shape of general practice in Brighton & Hove

Over the years within Brighton & Hove we have tended to compare general practices with other practices based within the same locality (East/Central/West). This has meant that some practices have been compared with others with very different populations. Clustering practices according to the characteristics of the practice population allows indicators of need and health outcomes to be compared more appropriately.

## Practice classifications with no Brighton & Hove practice



### Circle

High percentage under 15 years. Very high percentage of Black population and higher than average Asian population. High deprivation.



### Square

Practices with a smaller than average list size, a high percentage of the population aged under 15 years old and fewer aged 65 years or older. A very high proportion of the population from Asian ethnic groups and a higher than average proportion from Black ethnic groups. Very high levels of deprivation.



### Hexagon

Located in towns or urban fringe settlements with low deprivation and few people from Asian and Black ethnic groups.



### Crescent

Located in villages, hamlets and isolated settlements with a smaller than average list size and a higher proportion of the population aged 65 years and older. Few people from Asian and Black ethnic groups and low levels of deprivation.

The Yorkshire and Humber Public Health Observatory produced general practice classification groups in February 2011 for all practices across England. The groups were based upon practices having similar characteristics according to the following indicators:

- Percentage of population aged 0-4 years old
- Percentage of population aged 5-14 years old
- Percentage of population aged 65-84 years old
- Percentage of population aged 85 years or older
- Percentage of population from Asian ethnic groups
- Percentage of population from Black ethnic groups
- Deprivation score for practice population
- Whether the practice was in an urban area, town or urban fringe area or village, hamlet or isolated settlement

A 'two-step cluster analysis' was used to identify the 'best match' of the classification groups. Each group is designated by a different shape and in England there are ten different shapes/groups.

Within Brighton & Hove practices fall into six of these ten groups. We have no square, circle, hexagon or crescent practices – these classifications are either more rural or have higher proportions of people from Black and minority ethnic groups.

The group descriptions of Brighton & Hove practices are shown. **These groupings are used throughout this report.** The Station Practice and New Larchwood have not been included in the classification as they were newly established at the time the classification was created and there was insufficient information to include them.

More information is available at: [www.apho.org.uk/pracprof/](http://www.apho.org.uk/pracprof/)

## Practice classifications for Brighton & Hove practices



### Triangle

Practices with a high percentage of children (under 15 years old) and very high levels of deprivation.

Broadway Surgery; Park Crescent Health Centre; The Avenue Surgery; Willow Surgery; Whitehawk Medical Practice



### Oval

Practices with a higher percentage of older people (aged 65 years and older) with slightly higher levels of deprivation.

Eaton Place Surgery; Ardingly Court Surgery; Sackville Road Surgery; St Peter's Medical Centre; Portslade Health Centre; Central Hove Surgery; School House Surgery; Links Road Surgery



### Rectangle

Practices with a very low percentage of people under 15 years and a lower proportion of older people (65 years and older) and an above average proportion of the population from Asian and Black ethnic groups. Average levels of deprivation.

Boots North Street Practice; Stanford Medical Centre; Montpelier Surgery; Seven Dials Medical Centre; Pavilion Surgery; Lewes Road Surgery; University of Sussex Health Centre; Albion Street Surgery; North Laine Medical Centre; Brunswick Surgery; Regency Surgery; Goodwood Court Medical Centre; BHH Morley Street; Ship Street Surgery



### Pentagon

Practices with an average proportion of the population in younger and older age groups and generally low deprivation.

Preston Park Surgery; Charter Medical Centre; Mile Oak Medical Centre; Ridgeway Surgery; The Haven Practice; Portslade County Clinic; Matlock Road Surgery



### Octagon

Practices with a high percentage of the population aged 65 years and older and low levels of deprivation.

Saltdean and Rottingdean Medical Practice; Wish Park Surgery; Burwash Road Surgery; St Luke's Surgery



### Kite

Practices with large average list sizes, an average proportion of the population under 15 years old, a higher proportion aged 65 years and older, and low levels of deprivation.

Hove Medical Centre; Carden Surgery; Warndene Surgery; Beaconsfield Surgery; Woodingdean Surgery; Hove Park Villas Surgery; Hangleton Manor Surgery

