



Taking an Equity Lens to Patient-Reported Outcomes and Experiences in Wales Using PROGRESS PLUS: A Population-Based Cross-Sectional Study



Katherine E. Woolley,¹ Jasmine Rollings,¹ Nichola Thuvesholmen,² Alexander Shaw,² Sally Cox,² Sarah Puntoni,³ Christian Newman,³ Kathleen Withers.¹
1. Centre of Healthcare Evaluation Device Assessment and Research, Cardiff and Vale University Health Board, Cardiff, Wales, UK
2. Digital Health and Care Wales, Cardiff, Wales, UK
3. Value Transformation, NHS Wales Performance and Improvement, Cardiff, Wales, UK

Introduction

Patient-reported outcomes and experiences are central to Value-Based healthcare. While inequities in activity-based health outcomes are well documented, there is a paucity of evidence on the use of patient-reported outcomes and experiences to assess inequities within healthcare.

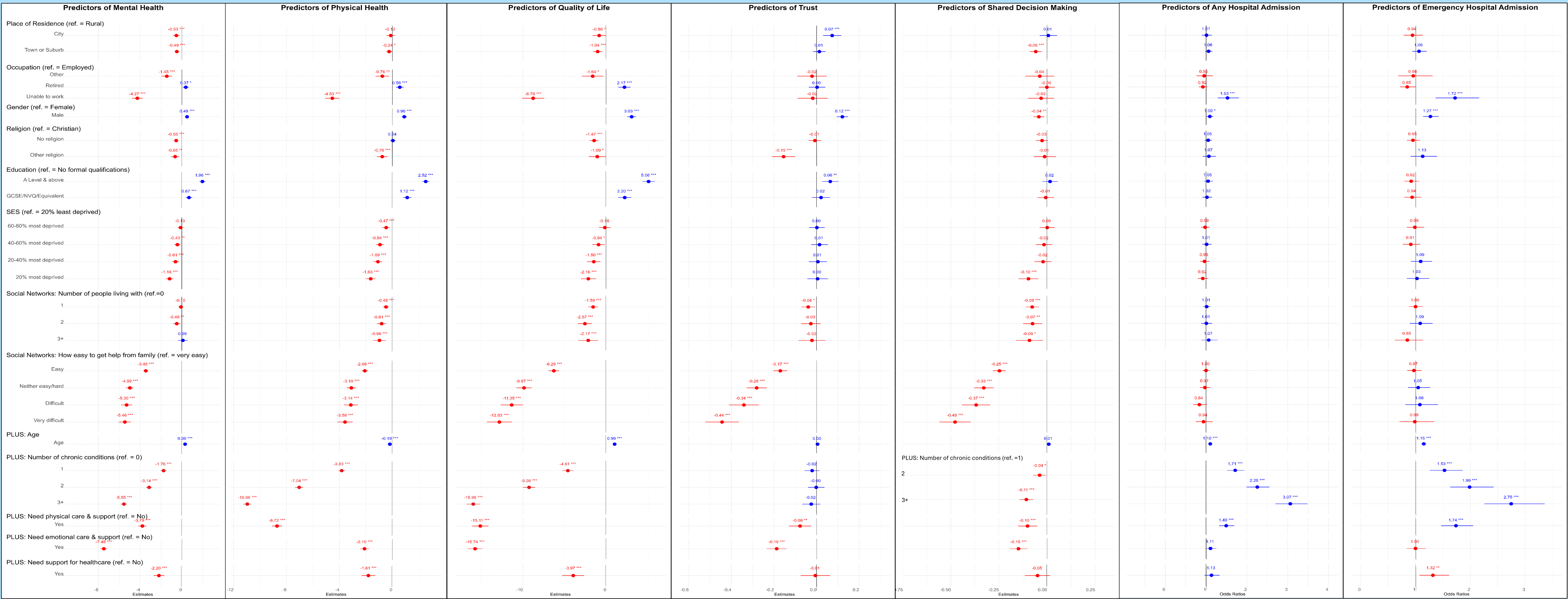
Aim

This study aims to map individual and situational characteristics that influence patient-reported outcomes and experiences in Wales.

Methods

Using data from the “Welsh Population Survey,” which collected responses from over 20,000 individuals aged 46 and above between July and October 2023, regression analyses were conducted on patient-reported outcomes (quality of life, mental health, and physical health), patient experience (trust in the healthcare system, experience of shared decision-making) and hospital admission (any admission, emergency admission). Each regression model included the same set of individual and situational confounding factors, as determined by the PROGRESS PLUS criteria.¹

Results



Conclusions

There are inequities present for patient reported outcomes and experiences within Wales, in individuals aged 46 years and over. Although this analysis cannot conclude if certain groups are underserved (i.e., have poorer outcomes), or have responded differently to the same experience, it highlights the need for health services to actively address inequities in outcomes and experiences. Further work is required to develop and evaluate innovative solutions that proactively seek to reduce inequities in healthcare.

References

1. O'Neill J, Tabish H, Welch V, Petticrew M, Pottie K, Clarke M, Evans T, Pardo JP, Waters E, White H, Tugwell P. Applying an equity lens to interventions: using PROGRESS ensures consideration of socially stratifying factors to illuminate inequities in health. Journal of clinical epidemiology. 2014 Jan 1;67(1):56-64.



	Place of residence	Occupation	Gender	Religion	Education	Socioeconomic status	Social capital	Age	Chronic conditions
Physical health	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mental Health	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Quality of life	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Trust in healthcare system	X		X			X	X		X
Shared decision making	X		X			X	X		X
Any hospital admission		X	X				X	X	X
Emergency admission		X	X				X	X	X

Key: X = differences present