

Annex 7.1

Tables on quality of healthcare

Unless otherwise indicated, the percentages given in these tables are the percentage of respondents answering ‘yes’ to the relevant question. Numbers may not add up due to rounding of percentages and weighted data.

Table 7A.1. Quality of care for poor balance, by age in 2004–05

	60–74	75+	All
	%	%	%
Did a doctor or nurse recommend that you join an exercise programme or get physiotherapy to improve your walking or balance?	20	19	19
Did any doctor or nurse suggest a stick or ‘Zimmer frame’ to improve your walking or balance?	38	51	44
[If walking aid was advised:] Do you use a cane or walking stick, ‘Zimmer frame’ or walker?	34	48	41
Did any doctor or nurse suggest a stick or ‘Zimmer frame’ to improve your walking or balance OR do you use one?	49	65	57
Both above quality-of-care standards met (exercise/physiotherapy and walking aid suggested OR used)	17	13	15
<i>Weighted N</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>230</i>
<i>Unweighted N</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>221</i>

Note: Base comprises those aged 60 or over who in 2004–05 reported problems keeping balance when walking on a level surface often, very often or always and who had not already been asked questions about balance earlier in the interview.

Table 7A.2. Quality of care received for falls, by sex

	Men	Women	All
	%	%	%
With any of your past falls, did a doctor or nurse talk with you to try to understand why you fell?	55	46	49
Did a doctor or nurse or physiotherapist test your balance or strength or watch how you walk to understand why you fell? ^a	34	34	34
Both quality-of-care measures met	22	24	23
Mean % answering yes to at least one falls quality question	45	40	42
<i>Weighted N</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>178</i>
<i>Unweighted N</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>168</i>

^aProbe: ‘This might include standing with one foot in front of the other, standing with your eyes closed, walking heel to toe, getting up from a chair without using your hands.’

Note: Base comprises those aged 60 or over who reported in 2004–05 having more than two falls in the past 2 years and had a resulting injury that required treatment

Table 7A.3. Quality of care for poor vision, by age in 2004–05 and sex

	60–74	75+	All
	%	%	%
Men			
Did any doctor or optician recommend that you have your cataracts removed?	51	52	52
Have you had cataract surgery?	30	32	32
Women			
Did any doctor or optician recommend that you have your cataracts removed?	47	67	61
Have you had cataract surgery?	20	39	34
All			
Did any doctor or optician recommend that you have your cataracts removed?	49	63	59
Have you had cataract surgery?	24	37	33
Weighted N			
Men	77	107	183
Women	113	296	409
Unweighted N			
Men	77	106	183
Women	119	263	382

Notes: Base comprises those aged 60 or over who reported diagnosed cataract in 2002–03 or 2004–05, and vision fair, poor or blind (not: good, very good or excellent) in 2004–05. Ns for ‘All’ are sum of those for men and women.

Table 7A.4. Quality of care for poor vision, by age-specific wealth quintile

	Poorest	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	Richest	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Did any doctor or optician recommend that you have your cataracts removed? ^a	56	58	57	70	55	58
Have you had cataract surgery? ^b	34	28	30	40	36	33
Weighted N	155	147	125	92	71	591
Unweighted N	143	137	120	90	74	564

Notes: Base comprises those aged 60 or over who reported diagnosed cataract in 2002–03 or 2004–05, and vision fair, poor or blind in 2004–05. Wealth information missing for 1 respondent.

^aCuzick’s non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.31

^bCuzick’s non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.46

Table 7A.5. Quality of care for poor hearing, by age in 2004–05 and sex

	65–74	75+	All
	%	%	%
Men			
When you told the doctor or nurse about your hearing problems, did he or she refer you to an ear specialist to check your hearing?	71	81	76
Has any doctor or nurse or ear specialist recommended a hearing aid?	54	77	66
Women			
When you told the doctor or nurse about your hearing problems, did he or she refer you to an ear specialist to check your hearing?	75	77	76
Has any doctor or nurse or ear specialist recommended a hearing aid?	53	74	67
All			
When you told the doctor or nurse about your hearing problems, did he or she refer you to an ear specialist to check your hearing?	72	79	76
Has any doctor or nurse or ear specialist recommended a hearing aid?	53	76	66
Weighted N			
<i>Men</i>	268	277	546
<i>Women</i>	160	344	504
Unweighted N			
<i>Men</i>	282	280	562
<i>Women</i>	173	309	482

Notes: Base comprises those aged 65 or over who in 2004–05 reported difficulty following a conversation if there was background noise, or who rated their hearing as fair or poor and who had told a doctor or nurse about the problem. *Ns* for ‘All’ are the sum of those for men and women. Of all 4,565 respondents aged 65 or over, 2,095 (46%) had poor hearing. Of these, 1,050 (50%) had told a doctor or nurse about the problem. (All counts weighted.)

Table 7A.6. Quality of care for poor hearing if hearing aid recommended, by age in 2004–05 and sex

	65–74	75+	All
	%	%	%
Men			
Did you get a hearing aid?	91	91	91
Did an ear specialist or doctor or nurse teach you how to use your hearing aid?	81	83	82
Do you use your hearing aid?	66	66	66
Women			
Did you get a hearing aid?	87	94	93
Did an ear specialist or doctor or nurse teach you how to use your hearing aid?	82	84	84
Do you use your hearing aid?	59	74	70
All			
Did you get a hearing aid?	90	93	92
Did an ear specialist or doctor or nurse teach you how to use your hearing aid?	81	84	83
Do you use your hearing aid?	64	71	68
Weighted N			
<i>Men</i>	144	214	358
<i>Women</i>	84	255	339
Unweighted N			
<i>Men</i>	149	218	367
<i>Women</i>	90	228	318

Notes: Base comprises those aged 65 or over who in 2004–05 reported difficulty following a conversation if there was background noise, or who rated their hearing as fair or poor and who had told a doctor or nurse about the problem, and who were recommended a hearing aid. *Ns* for ‘All’ are the sum of those for men and women.

Table 7A.7. Quality of care for poor hearing, by age-specific wealth quintile and sex

	Poorest	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	Richest	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Men						
When you told the doctor or nurse about your hearing problems, did he or she refer you to an ear specialist to check your hearing?	72	75	74	77	81	76
Has any doctor or nurse or ear specialist recommended a hearing aid?	67	64	63	67	67	65
Women						
When you told the doctor or nurse about your hearing problems, did he or she refer you to an ear specialist to check your hearing?	74	69	88	73	76	76
Has any doctor or nurse or ear specialist recommended a hearing aid?	69	65	76	62	62	67
All						
When you told the doctor or nurse about your hearing problems, did he or she refer you to an ear specialist to check your hearing? ^a	73	72	81	75	79	76
Has any doctor or nurse or ear specialist recommended a hearing aid?	68	64	69	65	65	66
Weighted N						
Men	68	115	113	123	123	542
Women	138	102	98	84	83	504
Unweighted N						
Men	65	117	115	128	134	559
Women	124	99	95	82	82	482

^aCuzick's non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.18

Notes: Base comprises those aged 65 or over who in 2004–05 reported difficulty following a conversation if there was background noise, or who rated their hearing as fair or poor and who had told a doctor or nurse about the problem. *Ns* for 'All' are the sum of those for men and women. 3,370 (weighted 3,387) respondents had poor hearing, of whom 46% had told a doctor or nurse of the problem. Wealth information missing for 3 people.

Table 7A.8. Quality of care for poor hearing if hearing aid recommended, by age-specific wealth quintile and sex

	Poorest	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	Richest	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Men						
Did you get a hearing aid?	[91]	87	92	94	91	91
Did an ear specialist or doctor or nurse teach you how to use your hearing aid?	[82]	78	85	84	82	82
Do you use your hearing aid?	[65]	69	64	68	64	66
Women						
Did you get a hearing aid?	94	85	95	95	94	93
Did an ear specialist or doctor or nurse teach you how to use your hearing aid?	81	75	90	87	88	84
Do you use your hearing aid?	70	66	78	61	76	70
All						
Did you get a hearing aid?	93	86	94	94	92	92
Did an ear specialist or doctor or nurse teach you how to use your hearing aid? ^a	81	77	87	85	84	83
Do you use your hearing aid?	69	68	71	65	69	68
Weighted N						
<i>Men</i>	46	74	71	82	82	355
<i>Women</i>	95	66	75	52	51	339
Unweighted N						
<i>Men</i>	44	75	72	84	89	364
<i>All</i>	127	138	144	134	139	682

^aCuzick's non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.55

Notes: Base comprises those aged 65 or over who in 2004–05 reported difficulty following a conversation if there was background noise, or who rated their hearing as fair or poor and who had told a doctor or nurse about the problem, and who were recommended a hearing aid. Ns for 'All' are the sum of those for men and women. Wealth information missing for 3 people.

Table 7A.9. Quality of care for hypertension, by age in 2004–05 and sex

	52–59	60–74	75+	All
	%	%	%	%
Men				
Did a doctor or nurse ever suggest that you take any medication to lower your blood pressure?	57	77	87	73
Are you currently taking any medication, tablets or pills for high blood pressure?	47	72	80	66
Has a doctor or nurse explained high blood pressure in a way you could understand?	72	71	56	68
In general, have doctors or nurses given you any choice about how to treat your high blood pressure?	50	49	32	46
Both of above (given both explanation and choice)	43	41	22	38
Women				
Did a doctor or nurse ever suggest that you take any medication to lower your blood pressure?	56	75	84	72
Are you currently taking any medication, tablets or pills for high blood pressure?	51	67	81	66
Has a doctor or nurse explained high blood pressure in a way you could understand?	66	55	56	58
In general, have doctors or nurses given you any choice about how to treat your high blood pressure?	37	25	34	31
Both of above (given both explanation and choice)	33	22	25	26
All				
Did a doctor or nurse ever suggest that you take any medication to lower your blood pressure?	56	76	85	73
Are you currently taking any medication, tablets or pills for high blood pressure?	49	70	81	66
Has a doctor or nurse explained high blood pressure in a way you could understand?	69	63	56	63
In general, have doctors or nurses given you any choice about how to treat your high blood pressure?	43	37	34	38
Both of above (given both explanation and choice)	38	31	24	31
Weighted N				
<i>Men</i>	80	129	53	262
<i>Women</i>	89	134	92	314
Unweighted N				
<i>Men</i>	67	130	53	250
<i>Women</i>	89	148	83	320

Notes: Base comprises those who reported for the first time in 2004–05 that they had been diagnosed with hypertension. *Ns* for ‘All’ are the sum of those for men and women.

Table 7A.10. Quality of care for hypertension, by age-specific wealth quintile and sex

	Poorest	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	Richest	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Men						
Did a doctor or nurse ever suggest that you take any medication to lower your blood pressure?	68	(76)	78	(63)	(78)	73
Are you currently taking any medication, tablets or pills for high blood pressure?	55	(69)	74	(61)	(71)	66
Has a doctor or nurse explained high blood pressure in a way you could understand?	63	(58)	66	(82)	(73)	68
In general, have doctors or nurses given you any choice about how to treat your high blood pressure?	50	(48)	32	(60)	(44)	45
Both of above (given both explanation and choice)	38	(41)	23	(56)	(36)	37
Women						
Did a doctor or nurse ever suggest that you take any medication to lower your blood pressure?	70	70	69	73	80	72
Are you currently taking any medication, tablets or pills for high blood pressure?	66	64	62	63	78	67
Has a doctor or nurse explained high blood pressure in a way you could understand?	56	69	53	61	49	58
In general, have doctors or nurses given you any choice about how to treat your high blood pressure?	26	31	31	32	40	32
Both of above (given both explanation and choice)	22	29	20	27	32	26
All						
Did a doctor or nurse ever suggest that you take any medication to lower your blood pressure? ^a	69	72	75	68	79	73
Are you currently taking any medication, tablets or pills for high blood pressure?	62	66	69	62	75	67
Has a doctor or nurse explained high blood pressure in a way you could understand?	59	65	60	70	60	63
In general, have doctors or nurses given you any choice about how to treat your high blood pressure?	36	38	31	44	42	38
Both of above (given both explanation and choice) ^b	28	34	21	40	34	31
Weighted N						
Men	54	46	68	44	49	261
Women	81	70	53	55	54	312
Unweighted N						
Men	47	42	64	43	53	249
Women	79	71	54	58	56	318

^aCuzick's non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.34

^bCuzick's non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.37

Notes: Base comprises those who reported for the first time in 2004–05 that they had been diagnosed with hypertension. *Ns* for 'All' are the sum of those for men and women. Wealth information missing for three people.

Table 7A.11. Quality of care for ischaemic heart disease anticoagulation, by age in 2004–05

	52–59	60–74	75+	All
	%	%	%	%
Did any doctor suggest that you take medication to thin your blood such as warfarin or aspirin, Plavix, Ticlid, or other blood thinning medication?	87	80	74	80
Are you currently taking medication to thin your blood like Warfarin, Aspirin, Plavix, Ticlid, or other medication to thin the blood?	87	77	67	76
<i>Weighted N</i>	51	72	69	192
<i>Unweighted N</i>	48	75	64	187

Note: Base comprises those who reported newly diagnosed angina or myocardial infarction in 2004–05.

Table 7A.12. Quality of care for osteoporosis, by age in 2004–05

	52–59	60–74	75+	All
	%	%	%	%
1. Did a doctor or nurse recommend treatment with medication for your osteoporosis or ‘thin bones’?	60	62	54	59
2. Were these medicines recommended within 3 months of a doctor telling you that you had osteoporosis?	53	55	46	51
3. Did you take any of them?	58	60	53	57
4. Has any doctor or nurse recommended taking calcium pills or vitamin D?	52	54	53	53
5. Do you take calcium pills or vitamin D for your osteoporosis or ‘thin bones’?	42	45	48	46
Mean % answering yes to osteoporosis quality questions 2 and/or 4	53	55	50	52
<i>Weighted N</i>	82	261	240	583
<i>Unweighted N</i>	80	283	223	586

Note: Base comprises those who reported diagnosed osteoporosis in 2002–03 or 2004–05.

Table 7A.13. Quality of care for osteoporosis, by age-specific wealth quintile

	Poorest	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	Richest	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Did a doctor or nurse recommend treatment with medication for your osteoporosis or ‘thin bones’?	57	56	60	62	59	58
Were these medicines recommended within 3 months of a doctor telling you that you had osteoporosis? ^a	51	49	49	54	52	51
Did you take any of them?	55	53	59	60	56	56
Has any doctor or nurse recommended taking calcium pills or vitamin D? ^b	48	54	54	54	58	53
Do you take calcium pills or vitamin D for your osteoporosis or ‘thin bones’?	39	48	45	49	52	46
<i>Weighted N</i>	153	123	106	96	102	580
<i>Unweighted N</i>	151	117	110	98	107	583

^aCuzick’s non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.49

^bCuzick’s non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.22

Notes: Base comprises those who reported diagnosed osteoporosis in 2002–03 or 2004–05. Wealth information missing for 3 respondents.

Table 7A.14. Quality of care received for pain, by age in 2004–05

	52–59	60–74	75+	All
	%	%	%	%
Did your doctor or nurse recommend any treatments for your pain?	84	74	75	78
Are you currently receiving any treatment for your pain?	60	55	57	57
How well does the treatment control your pain? ('very well' or 'fairly well')	38	37	35	37
<i>Weighted N</i>	94	109	71	274
<i>Unweighted N</i>	89	109	70	268

Note: Base comprises those who reported in 2004–05 being often troubled by moderate or severe pain that started within past year which they told a doctor or nurse about, excluding those with moderate to severe knee or hip pain due to osteoarthritis (who were asked different questions about pain).

Table 7A.15. Quality of care for incontinence, by age in 2004–05 and sex

Percentage who reported the following action by a doctor or nurse	52–59	60–74	75+	All
	%	%	%	%
Men				
Asked when you lose urine, for example when you sneeze or laugh	–	36	37	40
Asked if you had trouble getting to the toilet	–	50	60	54
Asked if you had been treated for this problem before	–	49	53	51
Asked how important this problem was to you	–	53	55	52
1. All 4 of above – ‘targeted history’ taken		14	18	17
2. Asked you to provide a sample of urine for testing	–	81	74	79
3. Talked with you about how to treat urinary incontinence	–	43	68	53
4. Performed a rectal examination	–	59	57	58
Mean % answering yes to at least one of incontinence quality questions 1 to 4		49	54	52
All of the above action taken		4	11	9
Women				
Asked when you lose urine, for example when you sneeze or laugh	88	83	66	78
Asked if you had trouble getting to the toilet	56	64	54	58
Asked if you had been treated for this problem before	49	47	37	44
Asked how important this problem was to you	51	55	42	49
1. All 4 of above – ‘targeted history’ taken	27	28	17	24
2. Asked you to provide a sample of urine for testing	58	71	70	67
3. Talked with you about how to treat urinary incontinence	65	70	56	64
4. Performed an internal examination ^a	52	57	36	48
Mean % answering yes to at least one of incontinence quality questions 1 to 4	50	57	45	51
All of the above action taken	16	19	10	15
All				
Asked when you lose urine, for example when you sneeze or laugh	85	68	56	67
Asked if you had trouble getting to the toilet	55	60	56	57
Asked if you had been treated for this problem before	50	48	42	46
Asked how important this problem was to you	50	54	46	50
1. All 4 of above – ‘targeted history’ taken	26	24	18	22
2. Asked you to provide a sample of urine for testing	64	74	71	71
3. Talked with you about how to treat urinary incontinence	60	61	60	60
4. Performed a rectal or internal examination ^a	53	58	43	51
Mean % answering yes to at least one of incontinence quality questions 1 to 4	51	54	48	51
All of the above action taken	16	14	10	13
Weighted N				
Men	19	67	69	155
Women	96	139	129	365
Unweighted N				
Men	17	70	68	155
Women	100	151	124	375

^aProbe: ‘This is called a pelvic examination, where a doctor examines your vagina and/or rectum.’

Notes: Base comprises those who reported in 2004–05 losing urine beyond their control for more than 1 month in last 12 months and had mentioned it to a doctor. *Ns* for ‘All’ are the sum of those for men and women.

Men aged 52–59 were omitted from the table because of small numbers, but were included in the ‘All’ percentages for men, which may therefore appear skewed compared with the data for specific age groups.

Table 7A.16. Quality of care for incontinence, by age-specific wealth quintile

Percentage who reported the following action by a doctor or nurse	Poorest	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	Richest	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Asked when you lose urine, for example when you sneeze or laugh	76	64	67	62	63	67
Asked if you had trouble getting to the toilet	67	60	57	49	50	57
Asked if you had been treated for this problem before	54	43	48	44	41	46
Asked how important this problem was to you	51	56	48	47	49	50
1. All 4 of above – ‘targeted history’ taken ^a	28	25	20	20	16	22
2. Asked you to provide a sample of urine for testing ^b	74	77	70	65	65	71
3. Talked with you about how to treat urinary incontinence ^c	59	63	61	62	57	60
4. Performed a rectal or internal examination ^d	50	51	51	55	50	51
Mean % answering yes to at least one of incontinence quality questions 1 to 4	53	54	51	51	47	51
All of the above action taken	18	19	10	10	7	13
<i>Weighted N</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>518</i>
<i>Unweighted N</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>528</i>

^aCuzick’s non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.02

^bCuzick’s non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.03

^cCuzick’s non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.52

^dCuzick’s non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.97

Note: Base comprises those who reported in 2004–05 losing urine beyond their control for more than 1 month in last 12 months and had mentioned it to a doctor.

Table 7A.17. Quality of care for diabetes, by age in 2004–05 and sex

	52–59	60–74	75+	All
	%	%	%	%
Men				
1. Have you ever had a special blood test to see how well your blood sugar was controlled? ^a	87	84	70	81
2. Have you had this test (glycosylated haemoglobin or fructosamine) performed in the past 12 months?	83	77	61	74
3. In the past year, has any doctor or nurse examined your bare feet?	92	85	81	86
Mean % answering yes to diabetes quality questions 2 and/or 3	88	81	71	80
Had both feet check and blood test in past 12 months	79	69	55	67
Have you ever participated in a course or class about diabetes, or received special training on how you can live with your diabetes from day-to-day?	29	28	23	27
How much do you think you know about managing your diabetes? (<i>‘just about everything/most of what you need to know’</i>)	82	80	70	78
Women				
1. Have you ever had a special blood test to see how well your blood sugar was controlled? ^a	89	85	85	86
2. Have you had this test (glycosylated haemoglobin or fructosamine) performed in the past 12 months?	87	80	79	81
3. In the past year, has any doctor or nurse examined your bare feet?	75	83	79	81
Mean % answering yes to diabetes quality questions 2 and/or 3	81	81	79	81
Had both feet check and blood test in past 12 months	69	69	64	67
Have you ever participated in a course or class about diabetes, or received special training on how you can live with your diabetes from day-to-day?	36	24	17	23
How much do you think you know about managing your diabetes? (<i>‘just about everything/most of what you need to know’</i>)	76	75	75	75
All				
1. Have you ever had a special blood test to see how well your blood sugar was controlled? ^a	88	85	78	83
2. Have you had this test (glycosylated haemoglobin or fructosamine) performed in the past 12 months?	84	78	71	77
3. In the past year, has any doctor or nurse examined your bare feet?	86	85	80	83
Mean % answering yes to diabetes quality questions 2 and/or 3	85	82	76	80
Had both feet check and blood test in past 12 months	75	69	60	67
Have you ever participated in a course or class about diabetes, or received special training on how you can live with your diabetes from day-to-day?	32	26	20	25
How much do you think you know about managing your diabetes? (<i>‘just about everything/most of what you need to know’</i>)	79	78	73	77
Weighted N				
Men	83	194	101	377
Women	50	155	124	329
Unweighted N				
Men	76	198	102	376
Women	50	164	115	329

^aAdditional question wording: ‘This test is called a glycosylated haemoglobin, or haemoglobin A1c, or fructosamine. This is a blood test taken at a doctor’s surgery or health centre or laboratory.’

Notes: Base comprises those who reported in 2002–03 or 2004–05 that they had diabetes or high blood sugar, and confirmed in 2004–05 that they had diagnosed diabetes. *Ns* for ‘All’ are the sum of those for men and women.

Table 7A.18. Quality of care for diabetes, by age-specific wealth quintile

	Poorest	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	Richest	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Have you ever had a special blood test to see how well your blood sugar was controlled? ^a	81	88	83	83	80	83
Have you had this test (glycosylated haemoglobin or fructosamine) performed in the past 12 months? ^b	71	84	79	78	73	78
In the past year, has any doctor or nurse examined your bare feet? ^c	81	80	85	88	86	83
Had both feet check and blood test in past 12 months	61	69	70	72	64	67
Have you ever participated in a course or class about diabetes, or received special training on how you can live with your diabetes from day-to-day? ^d	18	20	30	29	38	25
How much do you think you know about managing your diabetes? ('just about everything you need to know' or 'most of what you need to know') ^e	70	73	74	82	90	76
<i>Weighted N</i>	164	180	139	126	91	700
<i>Unweighted N</i>	156	173	136	135	100	700

^aAdditional question wording: 'This test is called a glycosylated haemoglobin, or haemoglobin A1c, or fructosamine. This is a blood test taken at a doctor's surgery or health centre or laboratory.'

^bCuzick's non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.26

^cCuzick's non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.10

^dCuzick's non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P<0.001

^eCuzick's non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P<0.001

Notes: Base comprises those who reported in 2002–03 or 2004–05 that they had diabetes or high blood sugar, and confirmed in 2004–05 that they had diagnosed diabetes. Wealth information missing for 5 people.

Table 7A.19. Quality of care for diabetes with at least one additional risk factor, by age in 2004–05 and sex

	52–59	60–74	75+	All	
	%	%	%	%	
Men					
Has a doctor discussed with you whether you should take a medication called an ACE inhibitor or A2 receptor blocker? ^a OR on checking medications, is the respondent taking an ACE inhibitor or A2 receptor blocker?	39	45	46	44	
Women					
Has a doctor discussed with you whether you should take a medication called an ACE inhibitor or A2 receptor blocker? ^a OR on checking medications, is the respondent taking an ACE inhibitor or A2 receptor blocker?	53	46	39	45	
All					
Has a doctor discussed with you whether you should take a medication called an ACE inhibitor or A2 receptor blocker? ^a OR on checking medications, is the respondent taking an ACE inhibitor or A2 receptor blocker?	45	46	42	44	
Weighted N					
<i>Men</i>		66	161	79	306
<i>Women</i>		44	132	93	268
Unweighted N					
<i>Men</i>		60	163	79	302
<i>Women</i>		44	139	87	270

Note: Base comprises those who reported diagnosed diabetes and at least one other risk factor (smoker, hypertension, hypercholesterolaemia, renal insufficiency/microalbuminuria) in 2004–05 or 2002–03.

^aProbe: 'These drugs are also called angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors or angiotensin-II receptor blockers. Examples are captopril, enalapril, lisinopril, losartan, and valsartan.'

Table 7A.20. Quality of care for diabetes with at least one additional risk factor, by age-specific wealth quintile

	Poorest	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	Richest	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Has a doctor discussed with you whether you should take a medication called an ACE inhibitor or A2 receptor blocker? ^a OR on checking medications, is the respondent taking an ACE inhibitor or A2 receptor blocker? ^b	37	44	48	48	49	44
<i>Weighted N</i>	140	147	110	102	72	571
<i>Unweighted N</i>	133	141	108	108	79	569

Notes: Base comprises those who reported diagnosed diabetes and at least one other risk factor (smoker, hypertension, hypercholesterolaemia, renal insufficiency/microalbuminuria) in 2004–05 or 2002–03. Wealth information missing for 3 people.

^aProbe: ‘These drugs are also called angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors or angiotensin-II receptor blockers. Examples are captopril, enalapril, lisinopril, losartan, and valsartan.’

^bCuzick’s non-parametric test for trend across ordered groups P=0.05

Table 7A.21. Summary measures of quality of care for all conditions

Condition	Mean % of respondents receiving indicated quality of care ^a	% of respondents adhering to recommended care ^b
Diabetes	80	n/a
Ischaemic heart disease (anticoagulation)	80	95
Pain	78	73
Hearing	76	68
Hypertension	72	92
Vision	59	56
Osteoporosis	52	97
Incontinence	51	n/a
Diabetes with additional risk factor	44	n/a
Falls	42	n/a
Balance	15	79

^aIf there are two or more quality indicators for a condition, the figure given in the table is the mean percentage receiving the care indicated by each quality indicator for that condition.

^bBase is those who were recommended to take treatment by a doctor or nurse.