Table A2. Sensitivity analysis IV: Different definitions of the practice population at risk

	Annual general practice referrals to the NHS DPP					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
QOF Diabetes achievement†	1.13***	1.13***	1.11***	1.13***	1.13***	1.11***
	[1.10,1.16]	[1.10,1.16]	[1.08,1.14]	[1.10,1.16]	[1.10,1.16]	[1.08,1.14]
Proportion of patients reporting good experience making an appointment†	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01
	[0.98,1.03]	[0.97,1.03]	[0.98,1.04]	[0.98,1.03]	[0.97,1.03]	[0.98,1.04]
Log payment per patient†	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
	[0.96,1.02]	[0.96,1.02]	[0.97,1.02]	[0.96,1.02]	[0.96,1.02]	[0.97,1.02]
Population at risk	Aged 15+	Aged 15+ minus patients diagnosed with T2D	Aged 15+ minus patients diagnosed with T2D	Aged 18+	Aged 18+ minus patients diagnosed with T2D	Aged 18+ minus patients diagnosed with T2D
Including practice T2D prevalence as control variable	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
N	22124	22124	22124	22124	22124	22124
N_g	6871	6871	6871	6871	6871	6871
Log-likelihood	-190803.8	-190928.4	-190905.3	-190816.3	-190948.3	-190924.7

Poisson regression with practice random effects. † Coefficients on these variables represent a one standard deviation change in the explanatory variables. Models also include additional practice covariates. 95% confidence intervals in brackets. QOF: Quality and Outcomes Framework. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$